

THE KANSAS FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1931

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VOLUME XXIV

FULL PROGRAM READY

Program of Kansas Farmers Union Convention Begins With Managers' Meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 27

MANY FEATURES HOLD INTEREST FOR DELEGATES

Nationally Known Speakers Have Places on Beloit Farmers Union Program

DISCUSSION PERIOD

Close Study of Printed Program Is Invited On Part of Readers and Members

The attention of the readers of the Kansas Union Farmer is called to the program to be followed at the Beloit convention of the Kansas Farmers Union, printed in this issue. The program, as printed in detail, begins with the Managers' Meeting, which is to occupy the time Tuesday afternoon preceding the convention proper. The state convention of the Farmers Union begins officially on Wednesday morning, October 28.

A glance at the program will convince any one that this convention is going to be one of the most interesting and one of the most important conventions ever held by the Kansas division of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America. Not only are nationally known speakers to be on the program, but the questions to be discussed by the rank and file of the membership at this convention are going to play a most important part in the convention. The state leaders and the managers of the various state-wide business and marketing institutions affiliated with the Farmers Union, are to come before the convention with reports relating to the various institutions. These reports include H. E. Witham, manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association; A. W. Seamans, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery and Produce Association; G. W. Hobbs of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission; Rex Lear, state manager of the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.; G. E. Creitz, state manager of the Farmers Union Royalty Co.; H. A. Cowden, president of the Union Oil Co.; T. B. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union, and it is hoped a large number of delegates and members will be on hand Tuesday evening to hear him.

The national president of the Farmers Union, John Simpson, will address the convention at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Simpson will have an interesting message. The Tuesday evening address will be delivered by H. G. Keeney, president of the Nebraska Farmers Union. Mr. Keeney is one of the most prominent men in the Farmers Union, and it is hoped a large number of delegates and members will be on hand Tuesday evening to hear him.

Governor Harry H. Woodring of Kansas is scheduled to speak Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. This will be one of the outstanding addresses of the entire meeting. Following the governor's address, the convention will listen to Hon. W. F. Schilling, dairy member of the Federal Farm Board. Mr. Schilling spoke in Kansas only a few weeks ago, and proved that he can be depended on for a most interesting and instructive address.

Another speaker from out of the state is C. C. Talbott, president of the North Dakota Farmers Union. He is a man prominent in national Farmers Union affairs. His address is scheduled for 7:30 p. m., Thursday. Hon. W. P. Lamberton, member of Congress and vice-president of the Kansas Farmers Union, will speak following Mr. Talbott's address.

The citizens of Beloit are making final arrangements to furnish music and entertainment for those attending the convention. The High School band of Beloit is a peppy organization, and will be on hand to furnish plenty of music.

The memorial service at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday will be an important feature of the program. Fitting services in memory of the departed Farmers Union leaders will be held, and will be under the direction of Cal A. Ward, state president of the Kansas Farmers Union.

A close study of the entire program is urged. Only a few of the outstanding features of the program have been mentioned above. Many of the good features have not been mentioned.

tioned, due to lack of space, but are noted in the official program printed in this issue. It will be noted that the word "discussion" appears on the program for the last day. This part of the program promises to be about as important as any other part, as many subjects of vital interest are to be brought up for discussion.

FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK FIRM IN GOOD REPORT

The report of the business handled by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission at South St. Joseph, Mo., up to and including September 1931, discloses a very profitable business so far this year. The total net profits for the first nine months of the year amount to \$23,255.88, according to the report which was issued recently. The percentage of savings thus represented equals 31.72 percent of the total income. The report shows an average net profit of \$5.52 per car for the nine-month period.

Non-member savings of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission at South St. Joseph, are prorated among the several farm organizations at the end of the year, according to the percentage of business furnished by each of the farm organizations. It is interesting to note that the percentage due the Farmers Union of Kansas, for 1930 business, is greater than that due any other farm organization furnishing business for the St. Joseph Live Stock Commission. The percentage due the Farmers Union of Kansas is listed as 19.87 percent.

EMMERT RESIGNS FROM LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

Is Succeeded at South St. Joseph by C. F. Schwab, Ill Health Is Reason for Action

The following announcement just has been received by the Kansas Union Farmer, and will be of considerable interest to the readers: "Effective October 2, 1931, Mr. C. F. Emmert resigned the offices of General Manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission and Secretary-Treasurer of the Farmers Union Credit Association, South St. Joseph, Missouri."

On account of ill health Mr. Emmert tendered his resignation to the Board of Directors on May 13, 1931. However the Board felt reluctant to accept same and granted him a four month leave of absence effective June 1, 1931. At the expiration of the leave of absence, Mr. Emmert advised that in all fairness to his health and to the business of the above organizations he could not carry on.

Mr. Emmert became General Manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, South St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1918, shortly after the organization of the agency. Under Mr. Emmert's management the commission grew to be the largest live stock selling agency on the St. Joseph Stock Yards and one of the largest cooperative selling agencies in existence. During his management the selling agency has refunded to its shippers on patronage refund basis, an amount over \$900,000.00.

T. R. WELLS IS NEW MEMBER CREAMERY BOARD

Mr. T. R. Wells of Elmdale, Kansas, has been chosen as the new member of the board of the Farmers Union cooperative Creamery and Produce Association representing the Fifth district. Mr. Wells succeeds Mr. Dave Thomas, formerly of Burns, Kansas. Mr. Thomas resigned because of his appointment as manager of the Wakeeney plant of the Association.

Mr. Wells is well known in Farmers Union circles in Kansas. He has been a true cooper for a number of years, and heartily believes in the practice of cooperative marketing of farm products. He is active in the affairs of his community, and has long been a leader in agricultural and community advancement. The Farmers Union creamery organization is fortunate to have Mr. Wells on the board.

STATE OFFICE HAS CHARGE OF WIBW RADIO PROGRAM

The Farmers Union radio program to be broadcast over the Capper Publications radio station, WIBW, Topeka on Friday evening, October 16, will be under the direction of the state office of the Farmers Union. Attention is called to the fact that the program is to begin at 7:30 o'clock, instead of 8 o'clock. All Farmers Union members, as well as others who are interested in the cooperative program in general, are invited to listen to the program.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION MEMBERS TO HELP NEEDY

State Organization Pledged to Aid Sufferers in Drouth Stricken Northwest Area NEED FOOD, CLOTHING

No Crops for Two Years; Thousands of Families Destitute Depend On Aid

Kansas Farmers Union members are to have an opportunity to come to the aid of their distressed brethren in North Dakota and eastern Montana, where prolonged drouths have wreaked such havoc. Following a conference in Senator Arthur Capper's office in Topeka Tuesday of last week, the announcement was made that Kansas would send fifty carloads of wheat to the drouth sufferers. This will be brought about by concerted action of the major farm organizations of the state, working through the American Red Cross, according to present plans. The unqualified cooperation of the Kansas Farmers Union has been pledged in this humanitarian movement. In addition to gifts of wheat, many are expected to give sums of money, clothing and food of various kinds. All the aid will not come from farmers, as city people are also invited to join in the campaign. The wheat is to be ground into flour and sent to the hungry thousands in the drouth-stricken areas. In addition to the flour, the United States department of agriculture will furnish seed wheat for the farmers. The railroads have agreed to haul the wheat in the form of flour to the drouth districts free of charge.

The Topeka meeting was called at the suggestion of Mr. F. A. Winfrey, Red Cross leader with divisional headquarters at St. Louis. Mr. Winfrey told of the dire situation in the drouth territory embracing North Dakota and eastern Montana. He reported of 14,000 farm families in this area as being in destitute circumstances. They have virtually nothing to eat and many are going hungry at this time. Their farms are drouth, and they must leave to seek food elsewhere. They have been burned out by floods for the last two years, and consequently have had nothing to sell over a period of two years. Hundreds of them are carrying last winter by aid of the Red Cross. At the present time the Red Cross is spending a half million dollars out of its general fund for their relief.

The states of Montana and North Dakota are doing all in their power to relieve the situation, but they are unable to cope with the situation without aid from outside sources.

With its two hundred million bushel wheat crop, Kansas is in a position to respond readily to the need. The Kansas Farmers Union, through its well organized local and county units, is particularly well adapted to respond heartily to this call for aid. The state office, through the president, Mr. Cal A. Ward has pledged its full cooperation. It is believed that, without exception, local and county units will come forward with the same brand of cooperation for which they always have been dependable. In fact, several already have promised that they will get behind this program to the limit.

Handle Clothing Direct

Clothing to be donated for the relief of the drouth sufferers will have to be assembled and fumigated before being shipped. Plans are being made to get complete, and definite announcements cannot be made, yet there is a movement on foot among Kansas Farmers Union local and county units, to gather as much food and clothing as possible so that it may be sent immediately to the sufferers in North Dakota and Montana. Definite announcements as to where supplies are to be forwarded, will be made in the near future. In this connection, the Kansas Farmers Union urges all who can spare clothing or food to confer with their local Farmers Union leaders, and determine just how much can be assembled in the various neighborhoods over the state. It would be well, no doubt, to call the attention of the members to the local or county unit meeting of the local or county unit. The state office will welcome reports on any such meetings and will cooperate with all locals in seeing that the food or clothing gets to the proper destination. Clothing going to the stricken areas will require payment of freight. The rate on this class of freight is quite low and provision will be made for this small expense.

It is the present plan to distribute this clothing through direct Farmers Union channels, to the states of Montana and North Dakota. Apples should be stored in a cool place early in the morning following picking. Letting them stand overnight before storing will give them an opportunity to cool during the night.

LAMBERTSON TO BROADCAST OVER NBC CHAIN

Congressman W. F. Lamberton, of Fairview, Kansas will broadcast over NBC during farm and home hour, between eleven-thirty and twelve-thirty, central standard time, Wednesday, October twenty-first.

NATIONAL CONVENTION CALL

By virtue of the Authority vested in me by the Constitution, I hereby call the officers and delegates of the National Farmers Union to the Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention of the Organization, to be held in the City of Des Moines, Ia., on Tuesday, the Seventeenth day of November next, and to remain in session until all business shall properly come before the meeting is transacted and finished.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1931.
John Simpson, President.
Attest: Jas. J. O'Shea, Secy-Treas.

President Simpson Talks To Kansans

Addresses Meeting At Ransom, Goodland and Wakeeney, Kansas, Last Week

John A. Simpson, national president of the Farmers Union, talked to a number of farmers and business men at the court house in Wakeeney, Kansas, on Saturday evening, October 3. He touched on the economic conditions of the country at present. Mr. Simpson also talked at meetings held at Ransom and Goodland, Kansas, during his speaking tour.

A report of the Wakeeney meeting, as given by the Western Kansas World, says: "Mr. Simpson spoke on increasing the credits of the country which will increase the price of farm products. He said let the government issue non-interest bearing currency which will put more money into circulation and draw out a large part of the money that is hiding out. By issuing more money, it will bring down the value of the dollar and things will be on a more equal scale."

He said: "Today's dollar is a dishonest dollar" as far as value is concerned. It takes four times as much wheat as it did four years ago to pay the same dollar mortgage. By bringing down the value of the dollar, it will enable the farmers and business men to pay up their indebtedness on an equal basis with other products. Mr. Simpson said that the nation will endure as small home owning farmers, but that it will not endure as large chain farming organizations.

In concluding his address, Mr. Simpson said: "There are three things to do. First: Set the idle men to work. Second: Pay these men without an interest burden. Third: See that the farmer gets cost of production for his products."

HUSKING MEET TO BE HELD IN EASTERN KANSAS

Topeka, Kan.—This year's annual Kansas corn husking contest will be held near Lawrence early in November. An announcement to this effect was made today by Raymond H. Gilkeson, associate editor of Kansas Farmer in charge of the contest. The corn husking contest, which this fall will precede the big state meet where the county champions will compete. Already speedy huskers in more than 60 counties have signified their intention of being in first class trim for their county husking contest conducted by a local county man working in co-operation with Mr. Gilkeson.

Winners of the state event in previous years are eligible for this year's state competition. These Kansas champions and the year they established their record of picking the most corn, after deductions for husks and corn left in the field, in 80 minutes are: Orville Chase, Brown county, 26.68 bushels in 1927; William J. Lutz, Riley county, 24 bushels in 1928, and for his second championship the following year, 25.78 bushels; C. J. Simons, Barber county, 26.22 bushels in 1930.

Kansas Farmer, the host of four previous state corn husking contests, will award \$200 in cash prizes to the five best huskers emerging from the Lawrence bang-board battle. An engraved trophy cup will be presented to the state champion by Senator Arthur Capper, publisher.

"Search is being continued for a large field of corn ideal for the huskers as well as for the thousands of folks who will come to see the state's largest agricultural event," says Mr. Gilkeson. "The state has several splendid high-yielding fields large enough to accommodate the state contest and one of these will be selected within the next few days."

REPORT SHOWS DECLINE OF KANSAS CORN CROP

Kansas corn crop declined during September and is now estimated at 119,394,000 bushels according to the October crop report released today by F. K. Reed of the United States Department of Agriculture and J. C. Gilkeson, of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Grain sorghums promise the same yield output as a month ago while alfalfa production is slightly higher and apples lower.

The record temperatures and lack of precipitation during the corn crop of September reduced the corn crop six and one-half million bushels compared with prospects a month ago. Production is now placed at 119,394,000 bushels which compares with 82,908,000 bushels last year and 126,793,000 bushels the 1925-29 five year average. The early hot weather caused premature ripening of late fields and reduced yield and quality of grain. The condition of the crop is 57 percent of normal compared with 40 percent on October 1 last year and the ten year October average of 66 percent. The condition this year indicates a yield per acre of 18.0 bushels. Last year's crop averaged 12.0 bushels and (continued on page 4)

CREAM STATION OPERATORS MEET AT WAKEENEY

Twenty-Five Representatives of Stations Got Together for Enthusiastic Conference

PLANT IS YEAR OLD

Has Made Wonderful Record During First Year of Operations

That the western Kansas farmers are keenly interested in the welfare of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery and Produce plant at Wakeeney, was manifest Monday evening, October 5, when twenty-five representatives from as many cream and produce stations in and around the Wakeeney territory met in conference in the offices of the creamery plant. Some of the representatives from a hundred miles to attend. Forty stations were eligible to be represented.

Mr. E. F. Schiefelbusch, president of the board of directors for the association, presided at the meeting. Mr. Schiefelbusch lives near Osawatomie, Kansas. Mr. A. W. Seamans, general manager of the Association, with offices at the parent plant at Kansas City, was one of the speakers at the conference. Among other attending were Dave Thomas, manager of the Wakeeney plant, Henry Dietz, Wakeeney, director on the board representing the sixth district, W. B. Roach, Quinter, Kansas, director representing the seventh district, and Cliff Miller, Brewster, Kansas, active Farmers Union man and director on the board of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Mr. Miller gave a most interesting and forceful talk before the gathering.

A very good volume of business is reported from virtually all the stations supplying the Wakeeney plant. A lively interest is displayed by all who are connected with the organization, and it is realized more and more by the western Kansas farmers that the Farmers Union Creamery and Produce Association plant at Wakeeney means much to them.

Not only the farmers in the Wakeeney territory realize the advantages of the institution, but the business men of the section have expressed their sincere approval of the business, and have testified as to its impetus given to business in general in that section of the state.

The plant at Wakeeney began operations just a little more than a year ago, and has since that time the expectations of the Association at the time arrangements were being made to establish the plant. Although its operations have been in a time which was anything but favorable for the success of such a venture, it has met with a grand success, and has proved that cooperative marketing of produce and of cream in Western Kansas is just what the farmers in that territory have needed.

The representatives of the different stations present at the Monday evening meeting in Wakeeney indicated that they were absolutely behind every effort to improve the business, and that they were with the leaders in their campaign to increase the business and to bring cooperative marketing up to a higher level in Kansas.

The Western Kansas World, newspaper published in Wakeeney, tells in a recent issue some of the details of the accomplishments of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery plant, as follows:

"The Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery at Wakeeney has been in operation one year, the formal opening being held September 27, 1930. The creamery now has 40 stations in this part of the state and five trucks in operation covering 175 miles east and west and 100 miles north and south. When the creamery commenced operation a year ago, the estimated capacity output for the year was one million pounds of butter which has been exceeded several thousand pounds. During the past nine months, from January 1, 1931, to September 30, the creamery has made 1,557,831 pounds of Union Gold butter, a large per cent of which has been sold on the eastern markets of Chicago and New York. The sale of Union Gold butter for Wakeeney and towns tributary has increased during the past nine months from 37,000 pounds in January, to 89,050 pounds in August, or more than doubled in the past nine months. During the same period of months, the plant has sold 750,000 dozens of eggs and 375,000 pounds of poultry."

"A. W. Seamans, general manager, and Dave Thomas, local manager, report that they are well pleased with the business of the past nine months and the plant is on a good paying basis in spite of the general slow conditions and the steady markets of the past year. The managers and board of directors are well pleased with the cooperation they have received from the business interests and the producers to increase their volume in both buying and selling, as they can handle a larger volume of business at practically the same overhead expense."

"The local members of the creamery board for this district are Henry Dietz, of Wakeeney, for the sixth district, and W. E. Roach, of Quinter, for the seventh district."

PHILLIPS COUNTY LEADS

Phillips county is again the banner county in the state for corn this year. This makes the third year in succession that county has stood at the top of the list.

SERIES OF MEETINGS HELD IN LYON COUNTY

An interesting series of Farmers Union rally meetings are now under way in Lyon county and adjoining counties. The first meeting was held by the Dunlap Farmers Union on Friday evening, October 9.

A great deal of interest is being displayed in these meetings, and the entire series will prove of great benefit to all who attend. Specials are being arranged for women and children. In fact, each meeting in the series will be a good place for the entire family to go. The meetings are not only enjoyable socially, but are beneficial in that they afford an opportunity for all to get closer to the great work being carried on by the Farmers Union organizations.

The program at the Dunlap meeting consisted of pleasing quartette numbers, instrumental solos, vocal solos, readings, and short addresses. These meetings being held in Lyon county and throughout that vicinity reflect a good interest in Farmers Union affairs. Other communities would profit to follow the example of these progressive Lyon county folks.

SURFACING LOCAL ROADS

The total mileage of local roads to be surfaced in 1930 in Kansas amounted to 906 miles, according to a report published by the United States Department of Agriculture. The report shows that fourteen states in the Union had a greater mileage of local roads in this respect, and that thirty-three had less than Kansas. The state of New Mexico, according to the report, had no surfacing of local roads during the year. Wyoming had one mile. The state with the greatest mileage was Minnesota, with 3,897 miles of local roads surfaced during 1930.

The report gives Kansas a total mileage of all existing local roads of 123,550. The total mileage of existing surfaced local roads in Kansas is 2,787, says the report. Indiana has the greatest mileage of surfaced local roads, with 46,045 miles. The total mileage of that state for all existing local roads, surfaced and unsurfaced, is given as 67,657 miles. The only state in the Union exceeding Kansas in total mileage of local roads is Texas, with 169,838 miles. Local roads, as given in the report, include county and township roads.

Prices of feedstuffs are about 30 per cent below last year.

Radio telephone service has recently been inaugurated between Australia and the three South American Republics of Argentina, made through the station at Rugby, England.

The number of phonographs, advertising proofs, and other pictures or designs received over telephone wires at Bell System telephographic stations has averaged about 7,000 a year during the past five years.

SPEAKING DATES FOR C. C. TALBOTT ARE ANNOUNCED

First Meeting in Cowley County, Then in Burlington, Lawrence and Clay Center

EXPECT BIG CROWDS

President of North Dakota Farmers Union Is Fearless Speaker With Vital Message

Plans are virtually complete for the series of meetings in Kansas to be addressed by C. C. Talbott on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, October 23, 24, 25 and 26. These meetings will be held in various parts of the state of Kansas, in order that as many people as possible may have the opportunity to hear this fearless farm leader.

According to tentative plans, the first meeting will be Friday evening in Cowley county. The exact location of the meeting cannot be announced at this time, however.

On Saturday afternoon, the present program provides for a meeting to be held in Burlington, Coffey county, Kansas, for an evening meeting. Doubtless will be the principal speaker. Mr. Talbott will then go to Lawrence, Kansas, for an evening meeting. Douglas county folks are looking forward to a meeting of much interest, with a large attendance of farmers and business men from that section of the state.

It is the intention of those in charge to have a Sunday meeting in Clay Center, probably in the afternoon. This part of the program is still in the formative stage, however, and cannot be announced definitely now.

Clay Center will be the scene of the Monday night meeting which will be addressed by Mr. Talbott. People living in and around Clay Center are expecting a large attendance at this meeting.

Mr. Talbott is one of the outstanding farm leaders in the United States. He is president of the North Dakota Farmers Union. His ability as a speaker is well known all over the country, and his position as a leader of the farm forces is unquestioned. He has a most vigorous method of driving his arguments home, and his audiences invariably are brought to a fuller realization of present-day conditions and the present plight of agriculture. Mr. Talbott knows exactly what he is talking about. His comments and criticisms are constructive, and he fearlessly steps in and shows the way to improved conditions for agriculture.

It will pay any one interested in the present plight of agriculture to travel hundreds of miles if necessary, in order to hear this courageous Farmers Union leader.

PROGRAM

Kansas Division Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America. Beloit, Mitchell County, Kansas

Tuesday, October 27, 1931

- 1:00 P. M. Meeting called to order by President C. B. Thowe. Reading of Minutes of previous meeting. Appointment of Committees. Report of President C. B. Thowe.
- 1:30 P. M. Address, C. A. Ward, President Kansas Farmers Union.
- 2:00 P. M. Address, H. A. Cowden, President Union Oil Company, Kansas City, Missouri.
- 3:00 P. M. Address, H. E. Witham, Manager, F. U. Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Missouri.
- 3:15 P. M. Address, A. W. Seamans, Manager, F. U. Co-operative Creamery, Kansas City, Missouri.
- 4:30 P. M. Election of Officers and Delegate to State Convention.
- 4:00 P. M. Round Table Discussion, Chairman, Clifford Miller, Brewster, Kansas. Adjournment.
- 7:00 P. M. Music and Entertainment.
- 7:30 P. M. Address H. G. Keeney, President Nebraska Farmers Union, and other prominent speakers. Adjournment.

Wednesday, October 28, 1931

- 9:00 A. M. Music, High School band or orchestra.
- 10:00 A. M. Meeting called to order by President C. A. Ward. Invocation, Rev. L. R. Hondrick, M. E. Church. Address of Welcome, Mayor and President Chamber of Commerce. Response, F. M. Giltner, Winfield, Kansas. Appointment of Credential Committee.
- 10:30 A. M. Memorial Service.
- 11:00 A. M. Fraternal Greetings—Ralph Snyder, President Kansas Farm Bureau. C. C. Cogswell, Master Kansas State Grange. John Vesceky, President Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association. E. G. Tharp, President Farmers Co-operative Commission Company. L. E. Webb, President, Farmers Co-operative Grain Dealers Association.
- Adjournment.
- 1:00 P. M. Music or entertainment.
- 1:30 P. M. Appointment of Committees.
- 1:45 P. M. Report of State Secretary.
- 2:00 P. M. Report of Executive Committee.
- 2:15 P. M. Report of President C. A. Ward.
- 3:00 P. M. Address, John A. Simpson, President National Farmers Union.
- 4:00 P. M. Farmers Union Royalty Company, G. E. Creitz, State Manager.
- 4:15 P. M. Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Rex Lear, State Manager.
- Adjournment.
- 7:00 P. M. Music, band.
- 7:30 P. M. Address, Governor Harry H. Woodring.
- 8:30 P. M. Address, Hon. W. F. Schilling, member Federal Farm Board. Adjournment.

(continued on page 4)

NO TIME TO BE LAZY



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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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.

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

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

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FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—1146 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., 915 United Life Bldg., Salina, Kans.; 1004 Corby Bldg., St. Joseph, Mo.

FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—201 Oak St., Kansas City, Missouri.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION—400-3-10 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 308 Farmers Union Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

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

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Farmers Union Building, Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY COMPANY—Room 311 Farmers Union Building, Salina, Kansas. G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERS ASSOCIATION

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1931

BETTER HANG ONTO THE OARS

An organization or an institution can succeed only according to the interest taken in its affairs by those who are backing it. The program of the Farmers Union in Kansas can be carried to a successful end, only in proportion to the interest taken by Farmers Union members.

There is no escaping the fact that several adverse influences have come into existence in the state during a period of the last several months, which have worked against keeping the membership up to the desired mark. Farmers have been hard hit in many ways, and money is hard to get—and hard to keep. This influence, no doubt, has caused some members to allow their dues to lapse. A spirit of unrest has spread over the country, causing some to wonder if existing authority and existing regulations should not be eliminated. This condition has caused some people to adopt an attitude of "standing by," until the clouded situation clears. Such people have, in some cases, decided not to pay their Farmers Union dues until everything is definitely settled.

This "standing by" attitude is poison to the Farmers Union and to the work the organization is trying to carry on. The man who says, "I believe in the principle of cooperation, all right, and in everything the Farmers Union stands for, but I'm going to just hang back and see if everything turns out all right," can be assured that everything will not "turn out all right" if enough people adopt his attitude.

There is only one set of people who can make the Farmers Union of Kansas continue to be the success that it has been, and that it should be. That set of people is made up of the Farmers Union members in Kansas, and those who should be members. You know whether or not you are one who should be behind the Farmers Union program. You know whether or not you are backing the work of the Farmers Union. If you are in sympathy with cooperation among farmers, then you know you should be a member of the Farmers Union, if you are eligible to membership. If you have delayed paying your dues, you may be delaying the whole program. Considering the importance of success for the organization, considering what it means in the long-run for farmers and farmer interests, you will be dollars and cents ahead to pay in your dues at once, and thus help the cause for which we all are working.

Throwing aside your membership in your farm organization because you have to pay dues, is like throwing away your oars and allowing your boat to drift toward the rapids because it costs you an effort to manipulate the oars.

HOW MUCH ACREAGE REDUCTION?

The following opinion relative to wheat seeding and probable acreage reduction appeared in the Weekly Kansas City Star, under date of October 7. There still is considerable guesswork as to the probable decrease in acreage to be sown to wheat in this section of the country. The Weekly Star's opinion follows:

"It has been difficult to estimate the acreage that will be seeded to wheat this fall. Immediately after harvest, when prices were extremely low and wheat was out of line with other grains, it was estimated that the reduction in acreage would run anywhere from 20 to 30 per cent. Since then all influences have favored an increase.

"Corn, oats and barley are now being contracted on a basis that indicates a decrease in the use of wheat as feed for livestock. Extremely hot and dry weather over a comparatively large area caused corn to ripen prematurely and left the ground in ideal condition for seeding wheat after the crop was put into a silo or into shock.

"Rains early in August put a large area in good condition for preparation. Those which fell over practically the entire winter wheat area recently made conditions for seeding and germination almost ideal.

All of these factors have a tendency to increase acreage, especially in areas that are better adapted to wheat than to any other crop. The one deterrent factor which has a momentous influence over seeding is the low price of wheat. If the market should show a decided upward tendency while seeding is in progress, it might result in a material increase in acreage over present intentions."—Weekly Star

The President's Column

By CAL. A. WARD

Tax Meetings In Kansas

I am receiving a lot of helpful suggestions and much constructive information that will undoubtedly aid the Kansas Farmers' Union in our work.

In the columns of this paper, we have repeatedly referred to the frame of mind of our farmers and the reason for such. To say the situation of the country is tragic, is putting it mildly. The many and varied tax meetings that are being held over the state are the outgrowth of the inability of the farmers to meet their expenses and taxes.

A lot of good will probably come from these meetings. There is no question but that the condition of the times demands the utmost conservatism. In analyzing the outcome of several of these meetings, I find, however, that most of the stress has been placed on the idea of cutting salaries, or merging, or doing away with certain positions and commissions, supported in part or whole, through taxation.

Referring to taxes, I am still a staunch believer in the graduated income tax and we must advocate and work out a program of taxation, wherein the burden is carried through one's ability to pay. To be plain, our taxes would not be so burdensome today, were they equitably spread out, touching every avenue of income, in an equitable way. The tax question will probably be discussed some, at our state convention.

Need Equitable Prices

I have advocated, continuously, that we farmers had just as well throw up our hands in despair, and quit, unless we can get cost of production for what we raise and produce. And I also think that giving the farmer cost of production, would be the most beneficial thing that could be done for the whole country. Cutting wages, dealing with the money question, including credits, and so forth, will help some, but in the working out of this we run into many knotty complications. So, if the farmer was getting a dollar or more for his wheat, eight or nine cents a pound for hogs, ten and twelve cents for fat cattle, forty or fifty cents for butterfat, twenty-five or thirty cents for eggs, and so on down the line, then the farmer could pay his taxes, pay the interest on borrowed money, and it would be the one fundamental thing which would be instrumental in bringing back better times. I firmly believe the farm organizations have it in their power, provided they will quit scrapping among themselves and get together on some honest-to-goodness program, to bring about better farm commodity prices.

As I have said before, legislation carrying this out should come in the form of amendments to the Marketing Act which we already have. Let's all work to that end; and it is my hope that the Kansas membership of the Farmers Union will pay their dues, hold meetings and warm up to this situation.

Questionnaire Has Gone Forth

It was our wish in sending out the questionnaire last week, which went to every local secretary, every county secretary and most of the county presidents, that the officers of the locals and counties would call their groups together and discuss the questions on the questionnaire and any others they might have in mind. I am happy to say that already the office here is beginning to receive these questionnaires back and really they are quite interesting. After a while, when most of them have been returned, we will make a summary of the answers to these questions. We earnestly urge that the locals and counties take up this questionnaire immediately and return it to this office. We hope it will not be necessary to call to the attention of the Secretaries the fact that the questionnaire has not been answered.

If these questions are considered and answered intelligently it will materially help us in bringing our records up to date in the office, and it will put the State Office in a position where we will know what you are doing out in the country. The state office was not created to be served, but to serve. We can only help you when once we know of your needs; and then by both the state and the local groups cooperating may we expect to accomplish much.

Program Ready for Convention

Elsewhere in this issue of the paper you will see the program for the Beloit convention. As usual, the program is too full. We are going to make a desperate attempt to hold each speaker within the limits of the time allotted him. This will help some. Look over the program and study it, and you will see that we have an array of speakers that any group anywhere might well feel proud of. These men have given the farm problem a lot of study. Most of them have had long years of experience in the farm organization work and really know what true and genuine cooperation is. The President of the United States and those public officials who are at the head of the whole agricultural work of the country would do well to call such groups of farm leaders together at regular intervals in the discussing and planning for agricultural relief.

You will notice on the program that we have left most of Thursday afternoon open for the discussion of committee reports. This was in accordance with a resolution adopted at the McPherson convention. Reports have come to me that our conventions have turned out to be machine conventions, thus inferring that decisions, etc., are made in advance of the convention. This, however, is not the case. It shall be our purpose this year to conduct this convention in such a way that decisions and conclusions reached will reflect the general thinking of our membership.

Of course, in the consideration of resolutions, proposals, etc., we should exercise tact and judgment. These various committees are appointed so that those having material for the convention should first go before the proper committee. These committees will consider your proposals. They may in some instances incorporate the best there is in several resolutions into one. I think we should be careful and exercise judgment relative to the resolutions we adopt in the convention. We should only adopt those which are helpful and practical. In other words, we are so inclined and often become so enthused that we insist on certain resolutions being passed and many times when once this is done, we see that they will not work, or perhaps it is a duplication of some former resolution.

The thing I wish to say is that the Beloit convention will adopt a type of program which is practical and which is workable and broad enough to be beneficial to our entire membership. We do want you to come to the convention. Assist and cooperate in making this meeting a profitable one.

We probably, among other things, will discuss taxation. We may discuss state and national agricultural legislation. We may consider certain changes in our constitution and by-laws. Already your state Board has authorized the appointment of a committee which is working on a proposed plan touching the method of raising of annual dues, what constitutes membership in the organization, etc.

We again call your attention to the necessity of sending delegates to the convention. A local, to be in good standing and qualified for representation by a delegate, must have at least five paid up members for the year 1931. Plan now to attend the state convention at Beloit.

GOOD RESPONSE TO QUESTIONNAIRES

The response to the questionnaires which were sent out last week to the local secretaries and to the county presidents and secretaries, has been encouraging, and has exceeded the expectations of the state officers. A number of local secretaries have accompanied their answers to the questions with remittances of dues on hand, and have thus brought up the total membership in the state to some extent.

Many of the questionnaires are being held for consideration by the locals or county unions. In several cases, special meetings will be held for this purpose. This is a very good practice and it is hoped that it will be followed generally, especially in cases where no regular meeting is to be held in time to consider the questions before the state convention.

No attempt will be made at this time to report on the various suggestions which are coming into the state office in answer to the questionnaire. Later, however, the suggestions will be grouped or classified, so that it may be possible to make a report on them. Some of the suggestions may find their way to the resolutions committee at the state convention.

Those locals which have not yet considered the questions are urged to attend to this matter as promptly as possible. The members are looking to their local and county officers to see that such matters are taken care of properly and promptly.

CENTRALIA HAS LIVE ASSOCIATION

The writer is thankful to have had the opportunity to meet many of the good Farmers Union folks in the Centralia, Kansas, neighborhood on Friday afternoon of last week, at a meeting of the stockholders of the Centralia Farmers Union Business Association. The meeting was held in Centralia and a fair sized gathering of interested farmers resulted.

The meeting was under the direction of Frank Braun, one of the Farmers Union leaders in that vicinity. A report of the business handled by the different departments of the Association was read by Mr. C. E. McKibbin, manager of the Farmers Union store. The report shows a most healthy condition of the organization, and reveals the fact that the association has saved the Centralia farmers thousands of dollars during its years of operation. The Association includes the store, live stock shipping association and the elevator.

Mr. H. E. Witham, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, accompanied your secretary to Centralia, and delivered a brief address, which was followed by a short talk by your secretary.

TAX RELIEF DEPARTMENT

By JOHN FROST, Blue Rapids, Kansas

No. 4

THE INCOME TAX AND BOND ISSUES

When prosperity is booming then we are persuaded to issue bonds for some fine improvements or betterments. We issue \$100,000 to build a high school or to construct a fine road. Prices are high, and it takes more money—and more bonds—to build the school house or to construct the fine road in times of prosperity, because wages and materials are higher then. But we get the job done with a hurrah. And the bonds and interest being to work. Pretty soon along comes a financial depression. The price of wheat and corn and hogs and cattle and goods and everything—except those bonds and interest thereon, and taxes—drops to low levels. When we issued bonds, wheat was \$1.50 per bushel. Now it is 30c. It will take 5 times as much wheat to pay those bonds as when the bonds were issued. At that rate the wheat to pay those bonds as when the bonds were issued. In adversity \$100,000 bonds became \$500,000 bonds, and interest likewise. In adversity we pay double and treble and more for our folly of issuing bonds in prosperity.

The income tax is the remedy. In times of prosperity the income tax will raise much revenue. This is the time to pay old debts. This is the time to build roads without bonds and without the waste of interest. This is the time for public improvements and betterments without jeopardizing our homes and our property by bond issues.

Then when adversity strikes, and we are pinched by hard times, we will not be chained to a public debt that becomes larger as our ability to pay becomes smaller. If, after paying expenses, we find that the government can not be economically maintained by the usual income tax levy, then is the time to issue bonds. Or better still, in the case of the National Government, issue legal tender money in limited amounts to be cancelled later when prosperity returns. Materials and wages are much lower in times of adversity. \$50,000 in bonds then will buy as much as \$100,000 in bonds in times of prosperity. And interest on the bonds will be lower. When prosperity returns the income tax will soon pay off the bonds or redeem the legal tender notes. And the people will not be oppressed by high taxes in hard times.

For 16 years (1913-1929) the U. S. income tax never failed to raise large revenues. It bore the brunt of the World War that cost this government around 40 billion dollars, and left us with a debt of 26 billion dollars, 10 times the debt at the close of the Civil War. The U. S. income tax largely paid off about 1 billion dollars per year on that great debt, so that by 1930 the debt had been reduced to 16 billion dollars. But after 16 years of unrelenting success, there came in 1930 a dreadful depression. And it is charged that the income tax has failed because there is a deficit. The charge is false, wholly false. The income tax was just as great a success in 1930 as in the other 16 years. Every year it registered true, it collected taxes in proportion to ability to pay, which is the supreme test of a just tax system.

In adversity is the proper time for an individual to borrow. Likewise it is the right time for a government to borrow. Now when business is paralyzed is the time to issue bonds to cover any deficit. The U. S. income tax has many billions of bonds paid off to its credit. Why not now in our distress issue bonds to save us from intolerable tax burdens. After a while the income tax will rise and repay the bonds. The income tax, in the long run, never fails.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

ZEPHYR LOCAL WANTS TRUCK LAW REPEALED

Zephyr Local 1622 met Monday night, October 5, and passed the following resolution:

Feeling that Senate Bill No. 387 which relates to transportation by motor vehicle over the highways of Kansas, is unfair to the producers of farm products, in the marketing of same, we, the officers and members of Zephyr Local 1622, Conway Springs, Kans., do pass the following resolution:

Be it resolved, That we ask our State Organization to work for the repeal of that section of said Bill that is detrimental to the marketing of farm products, by the producers, in any market within the State of Kansas.

Be it further resolved, That all sections of said Bill that restricts the rights of farm owned and operated trucks be repealed.

A. A. Resnick,
Gen. M. Pillsbury,
W. T. Reggs,
Committee.

FRANKLIN COUNTY UNION HOLDS INTERESTING MEET

On Sept. 29th our meeting was held in the K. P. hall in Ottawa. The county was well represented and we also had with us, Messrs. Hammond Hobson, merchant, and Williams of Hobson county. Each of these gentlemen made brief talks and we were glad to have them meet with us.

One of the items of business was the electing of Mr. G. W. Saylor as delegate and Ben C. Nelson as alternate to represent the county at the State Convention at Beloit. Zerbe's orchestra was on hand with the music, but the program committee was short of numbers. However, little Edith Nesbit gave a recitation, "God Will Take Care of You," which was very good. And as we look ahead to this winter in so many homes with little children cold and hungry, we wonder how they will all be cared for. Mr. Rex Lear of the Mutual Life Insurance company was with us and several things of interest beside the insurance. We all felt badly when he told how much money Mr. Mellon had and here we are wondering if ours would keep the wolf from the door till spring. Surely this is not as it should be. Perhaps Mr. Lear will repeat his visit sometime.

At the close of the program a paper sack luncheon was served with coffee and hot chocolate.

We accepted the invitation of the Minneola Local to meet with them Friday evening, October 9.

Mrs. Harry Morgan,
Secretary.

ANOTHER ONE FROM SHIPPS

BeLleville, Kans., Sept. 9, 1931.

Dear Cooperators:

Things are constantly happening in our state and nation. Note the attitude of the big C. of C. wherein they now admit agriculture must be placed on a parity with other industries—further proof that our organization has been on the right track since its inception. I find, too, that many tax meetings are being held over the country including our county. These are fine, if conducted on the proper basis of understanding and helpfulness. However, here is a question I Good Will to Men, that we can hardly separate the two.

The last county meeting was held at the home of Hon. Smith L. Jackson, in Garnett, and while it was corn cutting and silo filling time, and, added to the usual busy time, practically all the farmers were on the water wagon, yet by noon a fair sized crowd had gathered and a bounteous dinner was spread on the cool shady lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are ideal hosts, and every one felt he was in a real Union home.

Mrs. Jackson had plenty of hot coffee and cold drinks as well and everything went merrily along.

By afternoon a larger crowd had assembled and the business meeting was entered into with a great deal of interest.

Plans were made for the next county meeting to be held at the Gallia school house at which time it is earnestly desired that every Union member be present. We hope to have some constructive resolutions presented and discussed at this meeting to be carried to the state convention and there presented to the resolutions committee. There will also be the delegate elected at this meeting to represent Anderson County at the state meeting, and this should be an added incentive for a large attendance at the Gallia meeting.

Anderson County Union Folks: Co-

operatively, J. E. Shipp

(continued on page 4)

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

If members of the Union have anything to sell or exchange, they should advertise in this department. Rate: 2 cents a word per issue. If run for more than 100 words for the four issues, count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY—IT WILL PAY YOU.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—APPLES, all varieties to suit every taste, all grades to suit every whim, prices to suit every pocketbook. By the basket or truck-load. MECH. BRAZELTON, Troy, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Two elevators, 8000 and 3000 capacity. Located at Woodbine and Shadybrook, Kans. Three warehouses and eight lots. On Rock Island railroad, in good grain section. Write or call B. H. Oesterreich, Woodbine, Kansas.

FOR SALE—10 ton truck scales—A. F. Koch, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Rotten politics shall be replaced with sound constructive policies. I want to see Kansas the first in the field to help, first to execute cooperative, workable system for the betterment of agriculture, first to think more of the masses than privileged classes. Altogether out of our State convention I want to hear discussions of our problems, more meaty solutions than ever before. The time is ripe, people are interested. Stand solidly on both feet, shoulders erect, side by side.

Don't be a pussyfoot, be a cooper-

atively, J. E. Shipp

ANDERSON CO. UNION TO MEET

Anderson county Farmers Union will have its regular meeting at Gallia school house, two miles north of Colony, on Saturday, October 17. This is an all-day meeting, a feature of which will be the basket dinner.

We are soon to start working for a Cooperative Creamery at Colony, and this will be one of the subjects up for discussion. Another matter on the meeting will be the election of a delegate to the state convention.

—C. A. WATKINSON,
County President.

FROM LAKEVIEW LOCAL

Glascow, Kan., Oct. 7, 1931.

Mr. Floyd H. Lynn, Sec'y,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Having just read your "Editor's Hello," in our Union paper, I will write a few lines to you and let you know that Lake View Local No. 125 held a meeting last night, with eleven members present, and elected a delegate and an alternate to attend the annual Farmers Union meeting at Beloit, and enclosed you will find the credentials properly filled out.

We hope that whatever we do at this state meeting will be the largest on record, as there is so much business of vital importance to the agricultural class of people, to be considered and discussed, it is necessary for a good representation from all parts of the state to meet and look after their own affairs and not leave it for a few to do, as has been so natural for farmers to do in the past. Hoping to meet you at Beloit, we are,

Yours truly,
—Truman Bates.

ANDERSON COUNTY UNION NOTES

The Anderson County Farmers' Union has been meeting regularly each month, the third Saturday of the month, usually for all day meeting and basket dinner. The president, Mr. C. A. Watkinson, has been on the job as has the secretary, Mr. Lee Smith, both of the Centennial Local.

Anderson County is always fortunate in its choice of a president, and we believe if we have the record straight, that the two former presidents never missed a meeting in the two years of service and so far, Mr. Watkinson has never been absent this year.

As county correspondent for the past several years we are afraid we cannot say as much for ourself the past two years. We are not tired of the job, and rather enjoy the poor effort we make; but the last two years we have been so busy helping to produce a surplus to sell at a loss that we just neglected our job. We haven't lost interest in the Farmers' Union. We think it is the biggest cause in the world excepting the Christian Religion, and since it is based on the golden rule we feel that we should, with the doctrine, Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men, that we can hardly separate the two.

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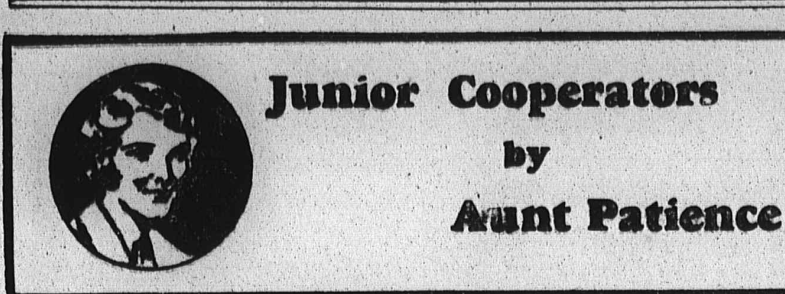
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Anderson County Union Folks: Co-operatively, J. E. Shipp

(continued on page 4)



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 sign 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.

Axtell, Kans.,
July, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
I received the prize. I think it is very nice. When I wrote my essay I did not know we could win prizes. It sure is hot and dry here, but I guess it is not everywhere. We had company from Table Rock, Neb., last Sunday. My sister went home with them. Well dinner is about ready so I will go set the table. Thanks for the prize.
Your niece,
Mavis Fellers.

Dear Mavis:
I'm sorry I've been so late in answering your letter. It had been misplaced. I'm so glad you liked the prize—I wish everyone could have had one. Please write me soon again—Aunt Patience.

Osawatimie, Kans.,
July 31, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
Well, I sure was glad to receive my pretty beads and a sure don't know how to thank you. Many, many thanks also. Well, how is the weather out where you are? It is real cold and cloudy here today. This hot sun sure is drying the crops up. Sure does not look like we are going to be very long before school starts, and I sure wish it wouldn't start. I like school sometimes, but other times I don't. I expect the people up in your neighborhood are busy as bees threshing aren't they. My dad had a threshing machine. We are going to thresh here at home about some time in August. Sure doesn't seem like the time is going on so fast.

I was not at home when you sent my beads to me. I was up to my aunt's. Sure did have a good time. Those kind of beads go good with any color of clothing don't they. Well I guess I had better close because this letter will nearly take up all the space, and the other Juniors' letters will be left out.

With love, your niece,
Ferne C. Barrett.
P. S.—When will be our lesson.
Dear Ferne:
I just found your and Mavis' letter behind some old mail. I expect you thought it had been lost. I'm so glad that you liked the crystal beads—I thought they were pretty, too. Yes, they do suit almost any kind or color of dress. Our Junior Instructor has not been able to send any lessons lately. We'll get started with them again very soon. Please write me again—and don't be afraid to write too long a letter—I like 'em long!—Aunt Patience.

Conway, Kans., Sept. 4, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to be a member of your club. I will study my book. My papa belongs to the Farmers Union. My birthday is March 3. I am 13 years old and am in the 7th grade. If I have a twin I would like them to write to me. Our school starts this Monday, Sept. 7. I go to Castel Hill. Would you please send me my book and pin soon.
Yours truly,
Blanche Durland.

Dear Blanche:
Welcome to our Club—I'll send your book and pin this week. Ask some of your friends, whose fathers belong to the Farmers' Union, to join. Then you'll have a star on our Membership Roll—Aunt Patience.

Williamsburg, Kans., Sept. 6, 1931
Dear Aunt Patience:
It has been a long time since I have written to you, so I guess I will write. How are you? I am feeling fine. Our school begins tomorrow. In some ways I will be glad and in other ways I won't. I was in an automobile accident last night. My father and my sister Eloise and I were in the car and nobody got hurt. I don't know much to say, so I guess I will close. Good-by.
Your nephew,
Stanley Davis.

Dear Stanley:
I'm fine, too—and I'd begun to think that you were never writing to me again. You seem to feel the same way about school that I do. I'm glad to hear that there are lots of things nice about vacation, and lots of things nice about going to school. I'm so glad to know that no one was hurt in your automobile accident—was your car injured? Write us again—Aunt Patience.

Clyde, Kans., Sept. 16, 1931

Dear Sirs:
I will be glad to belong to your club. Please send me your pin and notebook as soon as possible.
Very truly yours,
Helen Nordell.

Route 3.
Dear Helen:
We're glad you've decided to become a member of our club—your book and pin will be sent very soon. You forgot to tell us your birthday date—let me know when you find your twin—Aunt Patience.

Pomona, Kans., Sept. 4, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. My birthday is December 11. I will try to get my lessons in every time. Please send me a book and pin. For pets I have two cats, two kittens and a dog. I have two sisters and three brothers. So will close for this time.
Yours truly,
Mary Catherine Johnston.

Dear Mary Catherine:
And we're glad you're joining our Club—I'll send your book and pin this week. Perhaps your brothers and sisters would like to become members, too—why don't you ask them? Watch for your twin and let me know when you find one—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., Sept. 18, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join the cooperators club. My father is a member of the

Dear Lorene:
I am so glad that you've decided to join the Club—you forgot to give me your birthday date, though, I'll send you notebook and pin very soon—Aunt Patience.

Hallowell, Kans.,
Aug. 18, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
Received my book and pin yesterday and sure think they are nice. How are you? I am fine. I have asked my sister Harold Dean to join. She is sending a letter. My name is Beecham instead of Guckam. I will close as it's getting late.
Your friend,
Lois Beecham.

Dear Lois:
I'm glad that you liked your book and pin—I'm fine, too. And congratulations on winning two stars—it's too bad about the mistakes in your name. I'll correct it. Please write me again soon—Aunt Patience.

Hallowell, Kansas,
Aug. 18, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
I have been reading the Farmers' Union for some time, so I decided to join your Club. I am 8 years of age and in the 4th grade. My birthday is October 5. I have 2 brothers and 3 sisters. I saw my sister's book and pin and thought they were nice. Please send book and pin. I will close.
Yours,
Harold Dean Bucham

Dear Harold:
I am glad you're joining the Junior Cooperators' Club. We have another October birthday date this time—why don't you write me Barlow? His birthday is October 9th, and he is just one year younger than you are. Your book and pin will be sent soon—Aunt Patience.

Hays, Kansas, Sept. 9, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:
As I have a few minutes left to let you know that my two aunts want each a pin and a book. Their names are Mildred Rupp and Anna Rupp. You should send it as fast as you can. I am Agnes Graff. I sent away for a book but I lost my lesson so I can't send my lessons so I have to close.
Yours truly,
Jacob F. Rupp.

325 E. 12th St.

Dear Jacob:
I'm very sorry, but Mildred and Anna have to write a letter to me themselves—as that is a rule of our Club. I'll send you a lesson—I hope you won't lose the next one. Please write us again.
—Aunt Patience.

Care of Nick Rome.

Dear David:
Welcome! I'll send your book and pin very soon. I hope you'll find your twin soon—let me know when you do—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kansas, Sept. 13, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your Junior club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. Please send me a book and a pin. I am 11 years old and will be 12 September 22nd. I am in the sixth grade. Have I a twin?
Sincerely yours,
David Rome.

Care of Nick Rome.

Dear David:
Welcome! I'll send your book and pin very soon. I hope you'll find your twin soon—let me know when you do—Aunt Patience.

Kincaid, Kans., July 10, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club. Please send me a book and pin. I was 9 the 30th of March.
Your friend,
Elvin Foster.

R. R. 1.

Dear Nadine:
We're all glad that you've decided to join the Club—your course you'll get a star for Elvin—Oh, I'd love to see your kittens—they must be grown up cats by this time! Please write again—Aunt Patience.

Kincaid, Kans., July 10, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club. Please send me a book and pin. I was 9 the 30th of March.
Your friend,
Elvin Foster.

R. R. 1.

Dear Elvin:
I'm glad that Nadine asked you to join our Club—your book and pin will be sent soon. Watch the paper for the lesson and write me when you find your twin—Aunt Patience.

McCracken, Kans., Aug. 22, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I hope fine. I am in good shape. I am 8 years old and my birthday is January 18th. When is your birthday? I think I have to close as it is getting late. I am getting sleepy, too. So Good bye,
Yours truly,
Germaine Dinges.

Care of Paul P. Dinges.

P. S. Please send me a book and a pin.

Dear Germaine:
We're glad that you're becoming a member of the Junior Cooperators' club. I'll send your book and pin very soon. Until you find your twin, why don't you write some other member whose letter appears this time?—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans., August 7, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am just fine. I received my note book and pin. It is very pretty. I thank you very much. I must close as it is getting dark.
Yours truly,
Richard Schmidt.

Dear Richard:
I'm very glad that you liked the notebook and pin—I hope you wear your pin all the time. Let me know when you find your twin—and remember, if you get some of your friends to join, you'll get a star for each new member—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans., Aug. 6, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you yet? I am fine. I have not found my twin yet. My birthday is Feb. 4, 1931. I have two brothers and two sisters. The boys' names are Richard and John, and the girls' are Josephine and Helen. It sure is hot now, especially when I drive the tractor.
Well I must close.
Yours truly,
Nick Schmidt.

Dear Nick:
I imagine it is hot driving a tractor—but it would be fun, too. I should think you'd surely find your twin soon—until you do, why don't you write one of our new members? I'd like to have our Club members correspond with each other—that's the only way we have to know each other better, except through the paper—Aunt Patience.

Clifton, Kans.,
Sept. 2, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am fine. I am in the 1st grade. There are 20 in our school. Our teacher's name is Miss Nellie Paulson. Our school starts Tuesday. I want to join your Club and please send me a note book and a pin.
Yours truly,
Lorene C. Nelson



OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

A Well Packed Picnic Lunch
There are few who will deny that much of the success of camping or fishing trip, a hunt, or a picnic depends upon the lunch taken along. However good the food may be, unless it is carefully packed and tastefully served, it will not be relished. The picnic equipment largely responsible for one family's reputation for delightful trips is described by Gladys Vail, a foods and nutrition authority at Kansas State College. This family uses a miniature refrigerator, home-made sufficiently well insulated to keep foods cold for several hours. One compartment holds the ice which in addition to keeping foods cold, is used to chill the beverage. This eliminates use of a thermos. Another compartment holds butter, meat, fresh fruits, vegetables and other foods which taste best cold.

Most foods stored in the ice box are wrapped in heavy waxed paper. The salads and beverages are in glass jars and metal containers that close tightly. For the salads, fiber containers such as ice cream is sold in might be used.

Another container, somewhat insulated like the fireless cooker, is used to keep fried chicken hot. Much as we all like a picnic and the cold foods that goes with it, it is surprising how much one hot dish adds to the relish of a meal, says Miss Vail.

Cheap metal forks and spoons may be more expensive than fiber ones but they are much more satisfactory. To keep the dishes in good shape, one should have a box in which to pack them as soon as they are washed. Packed with a supply of fresh paper napkins, salt and pepper shakers, and matches in a metal box, they are always ready for the next outing.

The Last of the Cured Meat

Directions for curing meat generally tell us to place hams and large pieces in the bottom of the barrel, but somehow, when the last of the meat is taken out, it is usually joints and small bony pieces are most useful in flavoring other dishes.

As a variation in the usual baked beans and pork, why not add fresh sliced or diced tomatoes, asks Miss Margaret Ahlborn, department of food economics and nutrition, Kansas State College. One should soak navy beans over night and boil them in the liquid in which the salt pork has been cooked unless it is too salt. In that case, the beans should be boiled in water until tender. Then add the cooked meat taken from the bone, diced fresh tomatoes, and seasoning, and bake until well browned.

Cook cured meat with scalloped potatoes if you would give the dish a most pleasing flavor. If the meat is too salt, it may be parboiled before it is placed between layers of sliced, raw potatoes. Even then, it is not probable that the potatoes will require any seasoning. A thick white sauce added before baking will be all that is needed besides the meat and potatoes.

Another scalloped dish in which ham or other lean, cured meat is an important ingredient is made by placing a layer of the meat (ground or not, as desired) in the bottom of the baking dish, then a layer of green apples, sliced, and seasoned with a little salt and sugar; then a layer of sweet potatoes. Enough boiling water should be added to supply steam while the cured dish is baking in a moderate oven.

PRESERVE EGGS WHILE THEY ARE LOW-PRICED

With eggs low in price but showing signs of advancing later in the fall, many requests are coming in to the extension service at State College for information on how to preserve them for future use.

The following method, using water glass, is recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture:
1. Select a 5-gallon crock and clean it thoroughly, after which it should be scalded and allowed to dry.
2. Heat a quantity of water to the boiling point and allow it to cool. When cool measure out 9 quarts of water, place it in the crock, and add 1 quart of sodium silicate, stirring the mixture thoroughly.

If sufficient eggs are not obtainable when the solution is first made, additional eggs may be added from time to time. This amount will be sufficient to preserve about 15 dozen eggs. Be very careful to allow at least two inches of the solution to cover the eggs at all times.

4. Place the crock containing the preserved eggs in a cool, dry place, well covered to prevent evaporation. Waxed paper covered over and tied the top of the crock will answer the purpose.

If the price of sodium silicate (water glass) is about 30 cents a quart, eggs may be preserved at a cost of approximately 2 cents a dozen. It is not desirable to use the water glass solution a second time.

CULL THE POULTRY FLOCK FOR INCREASED EGG PROFIT

By G. T. KLEIN,
Extension Poultryman, Kansas

Early September is one of the very best times of the year to cull hens. The good ones will be in production at this time and the poor layers will be out of production and in a molt. If a hen has been a good layer in the past, she will probably be a good layer in the future. A hen may drop off from 15 to 25 per cent in her production each succeeding year, but the best hens in the flock this year will likely be the best hens next year.

In culling a flock you can expect to tell whether or not the hen is laying, how long she has been laying, and whether or not she lays a large or small number of eggs per month. The laying hen has a red comb, wide span between the bones, and

soft, pliable abdomen. The looser is the opposite. The length of time is indicated by the molt and bleaching out of the pigmentation. The best hens will show no signs of molting and will be bleached out on the shanks, beak, and earlobes. The best producers will be the hens that "handle" best. They will feel like a piece of velvet. The abdomen will be soft and the skin loose and pliable.

STORAGE CELLARS REDUCE THE FARM GROCERY BILL

By Walter G. Ward, Extension Architect, Kansas State College

Every year is a good year to use a storage cellar for vegetables and fruits for winter use. A properly constructed storage cellar will preserve most vegetables in a palatable condition for several months. Storage cellars are usually placed partly, or wholly, underground.

In storing fruits and vegetables, one must consider temperature and moisture. Insulation and ventilation are the means used to control temperature and moisture.

To lower the temperature in the storage cellar, cold air must be admitted. Every storage cellar should have at least two ventilating ducts. One of these should begin at the ceiling and extend as high as local conditions will permit and serve as an outlet for the warmer air. The other duct should admit cold air at some point near the ground surface and extend well down toward the floor. By having the two ducts at different levels, a definite circulation of air is provided when the ventilators are open and the outside air is colder than that in the cellar. To cool a storage cellar, the ventilators should be opened when the outside temperature is lower than that inside. The ventilators should remain closed when the outside air is the warmest.

Moisture Is Necessary

Many storage cellars become too dry, resulting in the wilting and shrinking of the vegetables. A quantity of moist sand assists in keeping the contents crisp. A very satisfactory method of supplying the needed moisture is to construct a shallow sump in the floor directly under the intake duct and keep water in it. The incoming air passing over this surface of water takes up sufficient moisture to maintain vegetables in a favorable condition.

BEST LAWNS ARE STARTED IN THE FALL

If you are starting a new lawn or are obliged to renew an old, weed-infested one, the best time to sow grass seed is in the fall, preferably in the early part of September. As late as the last of October planting is better than spring sowing, according to Earl Litwiller, K. S. C. extension landscape gardening specialist.

Bluegrass, like wheat, tillers or suckers out when sown in the fall but does not do so when sown in the spring. The fall sown bluegrass makes a thick enough turf to crowd out weeds and has a chance to get established before dry weather affects it.

Much of the success in getting a lawn started depends upon seedbed preparation. The ground should be made to slope gently away from the house with a drop not less than one-half inch per foot, Mr. Litwiller states. If the land has too steep a slope, washing will soon make gullies in the best prepared seedbed. The solution of that problem is the making of terraces and retaining walls. Terraces look best when they are at least 15 feet wide.

It is not necessary to plow or spade to any great depth as it is the upper four or five inches that count most in the lawn. Into this surface soil the ambitious lawn maker should work well rotted manure or well decayed organic matter. Barnyard manure is one of the best fertilizers for the purpose but unless it is well rotted, its use means the sowing of thousands of weed seeds.

ASK ME ANOTHER

Vance Rucker
Marketing Specialist, K. S. C.

1. What was the public debt in 1922?

It was 30 billion dollars.

2. What was it in 1927?

It was nearly twice as large as the 1922 figure.

3. Did the federal government pay off any of the debt during this period?

Yes. Four and one-half billion dollars.

4. How much did this decrease the amount to for each individual?

Fifty-four dollars per person.

5. What was the trend of local and state government debts in this period?

The state and local governments went nearly 4½ billion dollars deeper in debt.

6. How much did the state and local governments borrow in this five year period?

Seven billion dollars.

7. Where was this local and state money spent?

One-half was spent on schools and highways.

8. How did these two items compare?

For every two dollars spent on schools, three dollars were spent on highways.

9. What was the interest for each man, woman, and child in the United States for 1927?

The interest was \$12 per man, woman and child.

10. To what did the interest and principal paid in 1927 amount per average person?

It was \$28 per person in 1927.

A BALANCED WORLD

Every excess causes a defect; every defect an excess. Every sweet hath its sour; every evil its good. Every faculty which is a receiver of pleasure has an equal penalty put on its abuse. For every grain of wit there is a grain of folly. For everything you have missed, you have gained something else; and for everything you gain you lose something.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

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