



The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

NUMBER 16

VOLUME XXVII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1934

National Convention Reiterates Program

While Admitting the Agricultural Adjustment Act Establishes Right Principles, and is Step in Right Direction, National Union Points Out Inadequacy

Reindorse Frazier-Lemke Bill

Recommends "Serious Consideration" of Methods and Efforts of Holiday Association; Commend Junior Work; Entire Report Published Here

The committee on legislation and resolutions at the National Farmers Union convention held November 20 and 21, 1934, in Sioux Falls, prefaced the resolutions with a reiteration of the Farmers Union program which has been adopted in several previous conventions.

This committee personnel was drawn from nearly all the organized states, Kansas' contribution to the personnel being Gust Larson.

Following are the reports of the committee:

LEGISLATION

The Farmers Union has had a very definite national legislative program for many years. Very little of it has been adopted by the National Congress. There has been legislation passed involving the principles laid down in the Farmers Union program. Such legislation can only be described as a step in the right direction.

We have fought the manufacturers' general sales tax successfully. We have seen our program on net income and inheritance tax receive consideration in the last two years to the extent of doubling the rates on the higher brackets.

We have seen a bill passed fixing a date for Philippine independence.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act established as a principle of law that it is the duty of this government to regulate the marketing of farm crops; that the president should have the power to monetize silver and sue non-interest-bearing full legal tender currency instead of interest-bearing bonds.

While these are steps in the right direction, the steps are so short they get us nowhere. Time proved that what has been done is inadequate for the relief and recovery of our country.

All this means that we should be firmer than ever in our convictions that the Farmers' Union program is the real remedy. In that belief we hereby reiterate the national legislative program adopted in many previous annual conventions of the National Farmers Union.

Our program reindorse the Frazier-Lemke Refinance Bill H. R. 2855 which Bill provides for the refunding of existing farm indebtedness at 1 1/2 per cent interest and 1 1/2 per cent principal, not by issuing bonds but by direct issuance of currency. We further endorse H. R. 3834 introduced by Congressman Lemke establishing the bank of the United States owned, operated and controlled by the government of the United States, which bill when passed will retire all of the existing government bonds and will loan money to States, County School Districts and Local Banks at not to exceed 1 per cent interest and which bill if passed would provide a sound and elastic currency and medium of exchange for our citizens.

We further endorse House Resolution 356 introduced by Congressman Lemke providing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the initiation of Legislative measures by electors.

2. A Law providing for government regulation of the marketing of farm crops on a basis of the farmer receiving for that portion of his crop needed for domestic consumption a price of not less than cost of production including a reasonable profit.

3. The Wheeler Bill provides for the monetization of silver.

4. The Thomas Bill which provides for the government issuing full legal tender non-interest-bearing currency to pay the debts of the nation instead of issuing more interest-bearing bonds.

5. We believe all taxation should be based on ability to pay. We further believe there is just one test of ability to pay and that is net income at the end of the year. We therefore support such rates on net incomes as will pay the running expenses of government.

We realize that the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, to the extent that today in the United States less than five per cent of the people own ninety per cent of the wealth of the nation, is a menace to the life of the nation. History teaches from Babylon to Russia that where such conditions exist one of two things happens, either there is redistribution of wealth or revolution and overthrow of the government.

To prevent the latter the Farmers Union proposes such amendments to

the inheritance and gifts tax law as will limit the amount an individual can take from an estate to one-half million dollars.

6. We are opposed to the large appropriations being made in preparation for war.

For forty years this nation has preached peace while at the same time spending more money every year on wars, past, present and future, than any other country in the world. It is our position that such a policy is hypocritical and inconsistent. We are also unalterably opposed to compulsory military training in any form and, especially, in tax supported institutions of learning.

7. Farmers are the largest purchasers of gasoline of any group, hence the largest payers of gasoline taxes. We are opposed to the federal taxes on gasoline and to the diversion of tax funds raised by the various states from road building and maintenance purposes.

8. We believe Congress should pass such legislation as would, absolutely prohibit gambling in farm products by boards of trade, cotton exchanges, and other speculators.

9. It is our position that as long as industry is protected by tariffs, agriculture is entitled to the same protection.

10. We urge the next session of Congress to pass such legislation as will give the Philippines immediate and absolute independence.

11. We favor further and more effective legislation against the use of oriental oils in the manufacture of oleomargarine. Such legislation is needed to protect the dairy farmers of the nation.

12. The Eighteenth Amendment has been repealed. We favor such legislation as will place the manufacture and distribution of all intoxicating liquors in the government. This would remove profit which is the biggest element of evil in the liquor traffic.

RESOLUTIONS

1. Whereas less than 50 per cent of the farmers in the United States are members of their class organization, The Farmers Union. Even with that small percentage, the Farmers Union has been very influential in legislation in Washington and in molding policies of government. We realize that if we had fifty per cent of the farmers in the United States we could put our program over in the next session of Congress.

Therefore it is resolved that we urge our state organizations, our county organizations, our local organizations, and the individual members, men and women, each and all, to do everything possible to increase the membership the coming year to where half the farmers of the United States are members of their class organization, The Farmers Union. Let us also urge that as nearly as possible this be done between now and January 1. It is the only hope for farmers. It is the only hope for the nation itself.

2. Of second importance is a one hundred per cent loyalty on the part of our members to the Farmers Union cooperative business institutions. The Farmers Union needs children, and cooperative institutions are the legitimate children of the Farmers Union. Cooperative institutions need a mother, and the only real mother to a cooperative institution is the Farmers Union.

Therefore be it resolved that the Farmers Union exclusively support and promote Farmers Union cooperative Business Institutions and that we do everything in our power to get farmers cooperative business institutions to become Farmers Union ones.

3. We realize that the Agricultural Adjustment Act does not furnish adequate relief to farmers who need refinancing. We realize that it does not put farmers on an equality with other industries in the matter of prices of their products.

Therefore be it resolved that we appeal to farmers all over this nation, who believe the government should treat farmers as well in matters of legislation as they treat other groups, to join with us. We ap-

MILDRED SIMPSON OFFERS A REPORT ON FATHER'S WORK

Daughter of Departed National Union President Tells Delegates at Recent National Convention of John Simpson's Activity

READS FROM DIARY

National President was Busy from Morning till Night with Matters Pertaining to National Farmers Union Program

Among the most interesting features of the National Farmers Union convention held at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, last week, was the report of John A. Simpson, work from the last National Convention to March 15, 1934. This report was all the more interesting because it was given of Miss Mildred Simpson, daughter of the late president. Following is the report:

From the last National Convention until March 15th, this year, Dad had spoken to 43 audiences. In each of these meetings he discussed and explained the Farmers Union program as passed at the last National Convention. These 43 meetings do not include the meeting of the Farmers Union representatives from all over the United States who met with him in Des Moines, March 10th and 11th, just a few days before his death, nor the Governors' Conference held at the same time and place. He spoke before both of these bodies both days and held a board meeting the night of the 10th.

Dad had broadcasted over nationwide and local radio stations five times since the Convention. Three of these broadcasts were on NBC during just a little while. Dad had had two conferences with President Roosevelt during this period.

Almost every day while in Washington he would visit Congressmen and Senators. Sometimes stopping for just a little while, other times calling on them in behalf of the Frazier-Lemke bill, the Wheeler bill, or some other bill of vital interest to the Farmers Union; sometimes in the interest of getting a loan for the Farmers Union; or perhaps seeking the aid of the Congressman or Senator in righting some wrong which had been thrust upon one of our members.

I said sometimes he just stopped in to visit with them. Many times he returned to the department and said, "Well, I visited a number of Congressmen and Senators today; just wanted them to know I am here."

Often he came back and told us, "We are going to get more recognition in the next Congress than we have in this session. We are making friends here. I was in the office of (and he would name some Congressman or Senator) and he said to me, 'John, I'm glad you stopped in to see me. I wanted to get your view of this question. You know, you are one farm leader here in Washington who is not afraid to speak the truth as you see it. You are a free man, and a lot of us here in Congress know it. I am taking your opinion on agricultural questions as an authority.'"

I know Dad was quite hopeful of the future because every day more members of Congress were giving their ears to him and to the Farmers Union program.

Extracts From Diary

In order to give you an idea of an ordinary day spent in Washington, let me read to you from his diary:

"December 29. Met Gilchrist in Swank's office. Conference with Swank, Gore, Disney and Secretary Wallace. Answered mail."

"December 30. Visited Congressman Swank and Lemke took them to lunch. Also visited Congressman Lamberson and Senators Thomas and Wheeler. Had nice conference with George Peek. Also with J. P. Winchel, attorney in Department of Agriculture. Saw Christian on Chief of Nebraska Attorney General, 1929, 8 degrees above."

"January 2. Saw Senator Bone, Congressman Hoeppel, Moorehead, Carpenter of Nebraska, McClintic, Swank, Hastings, Lehr, Ayers of Montana, Lamberson, Saw Christian on Chief of Nebraska Attorney General, 1929, 8 degrees above."

"January 3. Saw Senator Bone, Congressman Hoeppel, Moorehead, Carpenter of Nebraska, McClintic, Swank, Hastings, Lehr, Ayers of Montana, Lamberson, Saw Christian on Chief of Nebraska Attorney General, 1929, 8 degrees above."

"January 4. Saw Senator Bone, Congressman Hoeppel, Moorehead, Carpenter of Nebraska, McClintic, Swank, Hastings, Lehr, Ayers of Montana, Lamberson, Saw Christian on Chief of Nebraska Attorney General, 1929, 8 degrees above."

"January 5. Saw Senator Bone, Congressman Hoeppel, Moorehead, Carpenter of Nebraska, McClintic, Swank, Hastings, Lehr, Ayers of Montana, Lamberson, Saw Christian on Chief of Nebraska Attorney General, 1929, 8 degrees above."

"January 6. Saw Senator Bone, Congressman Hoeppel, Moorehead, Carpenter of Nebraska, McClintic, Swank, Hastings, Lehr, Ayers of Montana, Lamberson, Saw Christian on Chief of Nebraska Attorney General, 1929, 8 degrees above."

"January 7. Saw Senator Bone, Congressman Hoeppel, Moorehead, Carpenter of Nebraska, McClintic, Swank, Hastings, Lehr, Ayers of Montana, Lamberson, Saw Christian on Chief of Nebraska Attorney General, 1929, 8 degrees above."

"January 8. Saw Senator Bone, Congressman Hoeppel, Moorehead, Carpenter of Nebraska, McClintic, Swank, Hastings, Lehr, Ayers of Montana, Lamberson, Saw Christian on Chief of Nebraska Attorney General, 1929, 8 degrees above."

"January 9. Saw Senator Bone, Congressman Hoeppel, Moorehead, Carpenter of Nebraska, McClintic, Swank, Hastings, Lehr, Ayers of Montana, Lamberson, Saw Christian on Chief of Nebraska Attorney General, 1929, 8 degrees above."

MORE NEXT WEEK

It has been impossible for your editor to make a full report of the National Farmers Union convention in this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer. He was in attendance at the convention and returned by way of Kansas City with the other officials of the Kansas Farmers Union, including the board members, where a board meeting was held. As a result, it was necessary to make haste in getting the paper ready for the mails before Thanksgiving holiday, for on that day, it would have been impossible to have had it printed and mailed. Therefore, more of the details will be given next week.

Browns, Westminster. They went with us. Good meeting. Organized a local of 17 members. Started at 1 a. m. Cold."

Many Farmers Union members came to Washington and called on Dad to assist them. I do not know just how he went about it, they could tell you that, but I do know he gave them quite a bit of his time.

Mr. Batteiger and Mr. Keeney came down in the interest of the livestock commission companies not having to pay back income taxes.

Mr. Zuck and Mr. Moore of Montana were there more than a month trying to get a square deal from the AAA for the wheat farmers of their section.

Mr. Adair was there a few days. Remember, he did not see these brothers once or twice, but almost every day while they were in Washington they would get together to report on the progress made and lay plans for the next day's work.

Six or seven of our members from Michigan, including Mr. Reid and Nelson, were there fighting in the interest of the dairy producers of their state.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Talbot were there as long as we were, or longer. I am conservative in saying we answered 30 letters each day regardless of where we were.

Dad testified before the House Labor Committee in favor of the Old Age Pension bill, before the House in the interest of the Silver bill, and before the Senate Finance Committee in the interest of getting a loan for the Farmers Union; or perhaps seeking the aid of the Congressman or Senator in righting some wrong which had been thrust upon one of our members.

National Broadcasts

I want to review the National broadcasts for just a bit.

The first one was December 28. It was a report of the National Convention and the legislative program adopted there. He gave an up to date report of its progress in Congress as he was in Washington at the time.

After giving you a record of those who had signed our Frazier-Lemke bill petition he appealed to you to write your Congressman and Senators urging them to support our program.

The January talk was a report of the growth of the Farmers Union, especially in unorganized states. The Secretary's report covers that.

Dad had just attended three state conventions; Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Colorado. This is what he had to say to them.

"You farmers listening who are not members of the Farmers Union, who are the farmers' class organization of the United States—if you could have the wealth you would have gone home with enthusiasm for organizing a local of the Farmers Union in your Community. You would have heard, in each of those conventions, the wonderful story of Farmers Union cooperative business institutions; grain elevators, produce stations, cotton gins, livestock commission firms on the terminal markets Farmers Union cooperative creameries, oil and gas stations, Farmers Union mutual insurance companies and state exchanges where farmers buy their supplies at wholesale, Farmers Union automobile and life insurance doing business in these states and the sister state of Iowa. Then you would have heard the story of how in these three states the Farmers Union looks after the welfare of the farmers in a legislative way, procuring the passage of many beneficial laws and defeating the passage of many injurious ones."

The subject of the broadcast was "The Modern Shyllock." All of you remember it and remember how it likened the interest system to old Shyllock. You know the story, but I want to read from that speech:

"All prosperity based on money received from interest-bearing bonds is false. It is like a jag or a shot in the arm. The victim imagines he is prosperous when really another rock has been tied to his financial foot."

"Everytime the government issues a billion dollars of bonds, it is a fifty dollar debt on the average family of the United States. In meaning your prosperity, you must take into account of the bonds this government issued."

"Shall we continue to extend a beggar's hand to receive alms from old Shyllock or shall we be men and use the extended arm to strike down the Shyllock system that enslaves us. Old Shyllock controls the exchanges of the country; his victims on the stock, the grain, and the cotton exchanges are numbered by the thousands."

"We will get legislative power in proportion to our economic power. (Mr. Keeney went to some detail in the freight rates and action taken by the united groups in an effort to get adjusted freight rates.)"

"We get legislative power through economic power. I believe in cooperation, as a way of life, as a good way of handling things. I know from my experience, as we develop and work at it, we see that it gives us more prestige and more power and ability to see things that are necessary in order to help our whole group."

"Patronize your own agency. Your own cooperatives. They will give you strength and power and ability and ammunition to get these things which we believe agriculture is entitled to."

Read Auditor's Report

Following Mr. Keeney's talk, Mr. Hobbs called on T. E. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, to read the auditor's report for the business done by the Farmers Union live stock firm. Mr. Dunn read a summary of the report, which showed a good profit had been made each month during the year, in spite of reduced production in the country and of reduced commission charges. Following the audit, Mr. Hobbs spoke, as follows:

"Since this audit was made we have purchased \$10,000.00 additional Government bonds, United States Treasury notes, and they are interest bearing. That gives us \$60,000.00 of those at Kansas City. We have made a nice little profit so far this year. I just have the October report from the office, and it shows we made close to \$1400.00 in October. For the year, to date, Kansas City and Wichita have made approximately \$15,000.00 net profits, in face of reduced commissions and reduced volume."

LIVE STOCK FIRM REPORTS PROGRESS AT THE CONVENTION

George Hobbs, Manager, Gives Report Showing Good Profits in Spite of Adverse Conditions Including Reduced Production

KEENEY SPOKE TOO

C. F. Schwab, of South St. Joseph, and L. J. Alkire, Manager of Wichita House, Unable to be Present; Dunn Read Audit

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company with houses at Kansas City and Wichita, gave a most interesting and instructive report at the recent state convention of the Kansas Farmers Union held at Ellis. This report came on Thursday, November 1, with George W. Hobbs, general manager, in charge. The Farmers Union live stock firm is rated as one of the leading firms of its kind, not only on the Kansas City and Wichita markets, but among all such concerns in the middle west. The membership of the Farmers Union in Kansas is greatly interested in the welfare of this organization, and gave the report the closest of attention.

Mr. Hobbs prefaced the live stock program by reading a wire from C. F. Schwab, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission at South St. Joseph. Mr. Schwab had intended to be present, but found it impossible at the last moment, and wired his regrets.

President Keeney Talked

Mr. Hobbs first introduced H. G. Keeney, president of the Nebraska Farmers Union, and president of the Farmers Union live stock houses at South St. Joseph and at Omaha. Mr. Keeney has worked faithfully with Mr. Hobbs and other leaders in furthering the interests of the Capturing Hope bill to regulate big packers. Mr. Keeney's talk is reported here:

"I am glad to be here in this Kansas Farmers Union convention. You are having a fine meeting. There is no division of cooperative marketing and cooperative buying. We must get control of the machinery of buying and marketing. I notice that Mr. Cowden is going to be on the program. I am sure he is going to take you back to the European countries that developed cooperative buying more than we have in this country. There, the people have not been just saving in the costs of marketing but it has been developed by a system that will not allow for the concentration of great wealth."

Mr. Cowden will compare the Scandinavian countries to our efforts here. "Because of the great national program, giving equal rights and benefits to our people in all parts of our country, it has been hard for me to see the benefits I have derived from the program, especially. The Government collected about \$1200.00 off my hogs last year."

"Now, I was on this committee of 21, speaking for the producers of Nebraska, that met in Des Moines, to give the best I could during all of the conferences we held. I could not understand, because we always need more corn than we produce in Nebraska."

"Down in Washington in conference, a Swift and Company representative said, 'We believe the processors will be able to pass the processors' tax on to the consumer. The consumers for years have been living off the producers of our country. I think that the processors' tax on wheat has not been passed on to the consumer. But, it is another all of the processors' tax on hogs. The Swift man testified they were going to take it off the farmer because we cannot pass it on. We know the NRA worked faster than the AAA. Those people were organized better. We would buy things made of cotton, and machinery, etc.; about everything for people wanted to buy came under NRA. It worked right now under the NRA. Our overalls were marked from 50c to 80c a pair. It worked for labor right now."

"We had the new deal which killed those 6 million pigs. We saw what the packers received, what we spread was, what the retailer got, and what the producer received. From January to July last year the total cost to packers of live stock enterprises from producers was 869 million dollars. From January to July this year it was 931 million dollars. In September 1932, 100 pounds of pork brought only 8.5 bushels. The hogs I sold last week would have brought a little over 5 bushels of corn per hundred pounds. I do not think that new deal has worked so very well for hogs."

"We will get legislative power in proportion to our economic power. (Mr. Keeney went to some detail in the freight rates and action taken by the united groups in an effort to get adjusted freight rates.)"

"We get legislative power through economic power. I believe in cooperation, as a way of life, as a good way of handling things. I know from my experience, as we develop and work at it, we see that it gives us more prestige and more power and ability to see things that are necessary in order to help our whole group."

"Patronize your own agency. Your own cooperatives. They will give you strength and power and ability and ammunition to get these things which we believe agriculture is entitled to."

Read Auditor's Report

Following Mr. Keeney's talk, Mr. Hobbs called on T. E. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, to read the auditor's report for the business done by the Farmers Union live stock firm. Mr. Dunn read a summary of the report, which showed a good profit had been made each month during the year, in spite of reduced production in the country and of reduced commission charges. Following the audit, Mr. Hobbs spoke, as follows:

"Since this audit was made we have purchased \$10,000.00 additional Government bonds, United States Treasury notes, and they are interest bearing. That gives us \$60,000.00 of those at Kansas City. We have made a nice little profit so far this year. I just have the October report from the office, and it shows we made close to \$1400.00 in October. For the year, to date, Kansas City and Wichita have made approximately \$15,000.00 net profits, in face of reduced commissions and reduced volume."

"There are times, even on Monday morning, when you will find only one carload of hogs by rail, in the entire stock yards. If there are over five everybody is willing to get out a hand and meet them. I have seen the time when we have handled 66 cars in one day, in our office. A lot of this stock comes to us now by truck. I have not here the difference in the railroad and the truck rates. I think the trucks are here to stay. Hogs sent by truck will arrive in just as good shape as if they arrive by rail. The same is true in cattle except in fat cattle. Some times they have the hairs rubbed off the sides."

"I think Arthur Capper and Senator Norris of Nebraska are two of the best friends the farmers have in Washington."

"I am of the opinion we do not have the cooperation with our Secretary of Agriculture. I visited with Mr. Wallace, as well as a number of us, in his office and he evaded almost everything we asked him. He even went so far as to bring up the AAA arguments in the last few days of the convention. We did not get our Bill out of committee. We paid an attorney \$100.00 a day, for two weeks, to get that bill out. He didn't succeed."

"In face of that, Henry Wallace goes to Des Moines and establishes a radio station to give to the public a market established by 20 concentration points in Iowa, and the packers. There is no competition if you deliver to a concentration point."

(Mr. Hobbs read an article from the Kansas City Times of last week. It said Mr. Tugwell had gone to Rome.)

"This article tells you why he has gone there. Because of the meeting in Des Moines of the Bankers Association. I do not know whether you read his speech or not, but he got off on the wrong track. He got on the packers and gave them fits, in that speech in Des Moines. When he got back to Washington, there was a one way ticket awaiting for him to go to Rome. He is over there. He will learn when you are in Rome you must do as the Romans do. His speech in Des Moines was his swan song. He got on to the packers."

"I am acquainted with the hog story and with the marketing of cattle. I think the marketing of the cattle was all right and OK. A lot of money was brought you more, marketed through the Government, than you could have received in the yards. The marketing of these cattle, the whole program, was designed for and by the packers. You people can check on that and you will see it is true."

"So far as we are concerned, we are more opposed to the corn-hog program for a lot of reasons. Not that we don't think these should not be a reduction in production in corn and in production in hogs. There should be a reasonable reduction. But, the people who dictated the methods and policies of this—it is just too bad."

"Yesterday a man from Marshall county, brought up something about dividends, wondering why Kansas City didn't pay any. He said he wished Kansas City would get the point where they could pay the individual his dividends. Kansas City has been to that point for a number of years. They have paid the individual dividends. Each individual has received a dividend every year since 1921, if he owns one share of stock in that Association. We don't enter into the shipping associations, but we do pay dividends to the individual sends us stock, we pay him his dividends. I just want to make that clear."

At this point, Mr. Hobbs and W. F. O'Neil, hog salesman for the firm at Kansas City, offered an amusing dialog dealing with the payment of benefits for hogs and corn not produced. This paper has no copy of this dialog, or it therefore cannot be reported at this time.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita house, was called away on business at the time of the convention, and could not be present to take part.

LARGEST CROWD IN HISTORY OF UNION MET IN SIOUX CITY

Four Thousand Members Attended at Peak, and Practically All Had to Show Membership Cards to Get in

MANY REPORTS GIVEN

Several Attended from Kansas, Including State Board and Other Officials; Junior Work was Outstanding Feature

The National Farmers Union Thirtieth annual convention, held in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on November 20 and 21, was attended by perhaps the largest number of Farmers Union members that has ever been present at an annual meeting of the Union. The number of delegates voting or eligible to vote was 98 and seven of the board members were eligible to vote, making the total number 105.

The sessions were held in the large Coliseum, and the peak crowd was estimated at around four thousand, most of whom showed membership cards in order to gain admittance. It was estimated that most of the numbers came from South Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota, although large delegations came from other states. More than a hundred came from Oklahoma.

The various resolutions and reports will be printed in this paper as space in the railroad and the truck rates. I think the trucks are here to stay. Hogs sent by truck will arrive in just as good shape as if they arrive by rail. The same is true in cattle except in fat cattle. Some times they have the hairs rubbed off the sides."

"I think Arthur Capper and Senator Norris of Nebraska are two of the best friends the farmers have in Washington."

"I am of the opinion we do not have the cooperation with our Secretary of Agriculture. I visited with Mr. Wallace, as well as a number of us, in his office and he evaded almost everything we asked him. He even went so far as to bring up the AAA arguments in the last few days of the convention. We did not get our Bill out of committee. We paid an attorney \$100.00 a day, for two weeks, to get that bill out. He didn't succeed."

"In face of that, Henry Wallace goes to Des Moines and establishes a radio station to give to the public a market established by 20 concentration points in Iowa, and the packers. There is no competition if you deliver to a concentration point."

(Mr. Hobbs read an article from the Kansas City Times of last week. It said Mr. Tugwell had gone to Rome.)

"This article tells you why he has gone there. Because of the meeting in Des Moines of the Bankers Association. I do not know whether you read his speech or not, but he got off on the wrong track. He got on the packers and gave them fits, in that speech in Des Moines. When he got back to Washington, there was a one way ticket awaiting for him to go to Rome. He is over there. He will learn when you are in Rome you must do as the Romans do. His speech in Des Moines was his swan song. He got on to the packers."

"I am acquainted with the hog story and with the marketing of cattle. I think the marketing of the cattle was all right and OK. A lot of money was brought you more, marketed through the Government, than you could have received in the yards. The marketing of these cattle, the whole program, was designed for and by the packers. You people can check on that and you will see it is true."

"So far as we are concerned, we are more opposed to the corn-hog program for a lot of reasons. Not that we don't think these should not be a reduction in production in corn and in production in hogs. There should be a reasonable reduction. But, the people who dictated the methods and policies of this—it is just too bad."

"Yesterday a man from Marshall county, brought up something about dividends, wondering why Kansas City didn't pay any. He said he wished Kansas City would get the point where they could pay the individual his dividends. Kansas City has been to that point for a number of years. They have paid the individual dividends. Each individual has received a dividend every year since 1921, if he owns one share of stock in that Association. We don't enter into the shipping associations, but we do pay dividends to the individual sends us stock, we pay him his dividends. I just want to make that clear."

At this point, Mr. Hobbs and W. F. O'Neil, hog salesman for the firm at Kansas City, offered an amusing dialog dealing with the payment of benefits for hogs and corn not produced. This paper has no copy of this dialog, or it therefore cannot be reported at this time.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita house, was called away on business at the time of the convention, and could not be present to take part.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita house, was called away on business at the time of the convention, and could not be present to take part.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita house, was called away on business at the time of the convention, and could not be present to take part.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita house, was called away on business at the time of the convention, and could not be present to take part.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita house, was called away on business at the time of the convention, and could not be present to take part.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita house, was called away on business at the time of the convention, and could not be present to take part.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita house, was called away on business at the time of the convention, and could not be present to take part.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita house, was called away on business at the time of the convention, and could not be present to take part.

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

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

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

Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager

Subscription Price, Per Year, \$1.00

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

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

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

NATIONAL OFFICERS

E. H. Everson, President, Yankton, South Dakota
C. N. Rogers, Vice President, Indianapolis, Indiana
E. E. Kennedy, Secretary, Kankakee, Ill.

KANSAS OFFICIALS

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

DIRECTORS

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Joe Plummer, Akron, Colorado
J. M. Graves, Perkins, Oklahoma
Fritz Schultheiss, Prairie Farm, Wisconsin
Harry Parmenter, Yutan, Nebraska
John Ert, Canby, Minnesota

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—1032 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; 915 United Life Bldg., Salina, Kans.; H. E. Witham, General Manager.

FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—Colony, Kansas; O. W. Schell, Mgr.; Wakeeney, Kansas; N. A. Ormsby, Mgr.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1934

FOR HARMONY AND PROGRESS

The Kansas Farmers Union is ready to make progress in 1935. Both the state and national conventions are over, and we, as a state organization, stand in a position to champion the cause of our own class in such a manner that farmers will be brought to realize, more than ever before, the absolute necessity of having and supporting our own class organization.

Our program as endorsed at Ellis is one that we can go ahead on. It gives us, as an organization, the ammunition we need. It provides, if properly administered, the opportunity to get all the best results out of the efforts of the government to re-establish farmers' purchasing power; and at the same time it sets forth the fact that after all we are fighting, in a fight to the finish, for absolute cost of production.

Our national program as adopted in Sioux Falls last week also provides for a continued and determined fight for cost of production, as well as for the other principles for which the Farmers Union has fought, through the years. These principles include, as do the principles set forth at Ellis, the lowering of interest rates, the passage of the Frazier-Lemke bill, reasonable inflation, an equitable distribution of wealth and income which would recapture that which has been taken from the farmers by the money manipulators. It also includes establishment of adequate control over the big packers so that their control over prices of live stock through direct buying practices may be curbed. It goes into the development of cooperative marketing, and elimination of gambling in farm products.

We Cooperate

There are some who have said, and who will continue to say, that the Kansas Farmers Union does not line up with the National Farmers Union. There are some who insist that the officials in Kansas do not cooperate in the furtherance of the National Farmers Union program. However, that is not the case in the main. Fundamentally, we are all on the same track, although all our ideas may not jibe as to just how our principal objectives are to be attained.

In Kansas, for instance, the bulk of our membership have more faith in the program of the national government, as it affects farmers, than do the people in some other states. Even in Kansas, we reserve the right to offer constructive criticism as to administrative policies; but we take the position that the program is one that is being worked out, and realizing that so far it has contributed wonderfully well toward developing our principle that farmers must be given back their purchasing power, we are unwilling to have this government program taken away from us until we are assured that we are in

a position to continue with something else that is as good or better.

In the meanwhile, we, as a Kansas farm organization, have never for a moment abandoned the idea that farmers must have cost of production. We feel that we are in a stronger position to continue an effective fight in this direction than we would be if we threw our hands in the air and yelled, "To hell with the government and its program." The statement was made in the National Farmers Union convention to the effect that "the only way farmers as a class can gain their objectives and get justice is to put their guns on their shoulders and march on Washington." Kansas is not ready to subscribe to any such program. While such a declaration was not included in the National Union's resolutions, yet it was made from the platform at that convention, and was roundly cheered. This would indicate that there are many who feel that way about it. Kansas hastens to make it plain that its farmers, as reflected by an overwhelming majority expression at our own state convention, do not feel that that is the way to gain our ends.

Faith in Cooperatives

Kansas also has more faith in its Farmers Union cooperative enterprises than have some other state organizations, judging by some of the statements made at the National convention. In fact, Kansas Farmers Union members have an abundance of faith in our cooperatives. We as a state organization have repeatedly expressed this fact, and we feel that our organization is built on a foundation of cooperative marketing and purchasing and cooperative and mutual effort in general. That is another principle which Kansas is not ready to abandon.

The bulk of sentiment in Kansas is for harmony in the pursuit of our Farmers Union objectives. To that end we will continue doing as we have in the past. We will cooperate in every way possible with the National Farmers Union. We will do everything possible to help bring about the wresting of unjust power from the money interests who work against the farmers. We will do all in our power to secure lower interest rates, to put the Frazier-Lemke bill into effect, and, in fact, to put into effect our whole program.

To do this, we must have membership strength. We must have the support of those whom our organization benefits—taking into consideration every angle of benefit derived by farmers from their organization.

To have membership strength, we must depend on our members going out with new determination to increase our numbers. This must start and develop out in YOUR LOCAL

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD

President Kansas Farmers Union

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

I have just returned from the National convention of the Farmers Union held at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. In numbers, it was the largest national convention that I have ever attended, and I have been in attendance at our national conventions for years.

The convention proper lasted two days, running well up into the night. Those who took part in the convention and spoke from the platform expressed their views in a hot and vigorous manner. In the main, perhaps the most controversial question was our approval or disapproval of certain governmental undertakings. Especially was the AAA and its administration viciously attacked. Many of the statements made were in opposition to the resolutions passed by the Kansas Farmers Union in its support of the AAA. There were those who inferred and stated that it was impossible to be consistent by supporting the AAA and yet demanding cost of production plus a profit.

Some Differences

At the convention I cast my lot with the minority group who claim it is not inconsistent to take what we can get and yet ask for more. This division of thought was so evident that several side conferences were held and the minority group decided to present to the convention a partial ticket of those who held these views. It was brought out at the convention that the Nebraska Farmers Union, which has next to the largest membership of any state and which ranks first in cooperative marketing, were withholding their dues pending the time of the resignation of Mr. Kennedy as National Secretary.

I have no disposition to pass on the question as to Mr. Kennedy's eligibility as National Secretary. But, I do feel, and so stated, that it was a matter to which the National Board should give grave consideration. The fact is, that Nebraska is out. Their charter has been suspended pending the payment of their dues. Two Farmers Union groups are operating in the states of Minnesota, Illinois, and Iowa, and something must be done to harmonize these factions or the Farmers Union's usefulness is seriously impaired, if not destroyed.

Stayed with Everson

The minority group was perfectly willing to support national president Everson and work for some of its men as Secretary and members of the National board of directors. We reached this decision in the hope of giving expression to the thought of a large group of states that own and operate the greater portion of our cooperatives. My name was placed in nomination as Vice President. My eligibility was immediately contested on the grounds that I was a Government employee and the National President was asked to make a ruling on the national constitution "that no national or state officer shall hold any political office." Whereupon the national President ruled that if an individual was receiving more money from the Government than he was from his organization he was not eligible to run. When Mr. Everson ruled that I was ineligible for candidacy, I immediately withdrew my name.

Immediately it was evident that there was a vast difference of opinion as to whether my appointment as a member of the Wheat Advisory Committee could be termed as a political office. There were those who contended it was not. It was also brought out that I held my appointment, among other things, because I was a member of the committee which sat in Washington for more than a week and helped develop the Voluntary Domestic Allotment plan for wheat, which brought multiplied millions to wheat farmers who have raised little or no wheat the past two years. Thousands of these farmers are found in some of the principal Farmers Union states, namely Montana, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, and Oklahoma.

The argument became so heated that a member of the Kansas Farmers Union Executive Committee took the platform in defense of my appointment on the wheat committee and stated to the delegates I had accepted this appointment only after the State Board had unanimously supported it and that I had been re-elected as state President twice since receiving this Government appointment.

Plead for Harmony

Vice President Kinney and myself took the platform in a plea for harmony in the national Farmers Union emphasizing that much good had already come from the AAA and that the Farmers Union of Kansas would cooperate to the fullest extent in developing national legislation that would give to the farmer cost of production plus a profit. We also stated

that the Kansas Farmers Union was not ready to secede from the National Farmers Union but would work for the accomplishment of the National program and a greater degree of harmony.

Thus, the Thirtieth annual convention of the National Farmers Union is history and the Farmers Union will live on. More and more we will come to the sound decision that we must continue to build support and patronage to our cooperators and that no organization can stand and continue to exist on ballyhoo and noise.

NATIONAL CONVENTION REITERATES PROGRAM

(continued from page 1)

peal to farmers everywhere to study our national legislative program, and those who believe that program is right to join the Farmers Union and help us put it over.

4. Industry has been the beneficiary of tariffs in this country for the last one hundred years. As an illustration, a few years ago the cement trust was successful in having the government establish a tariff on cement when, practically, all the cement companies of the country were showing exorbitant profits; more than half of them were paying one hundred per cent dividends.

It is the position of the Farmers Union that agriculture should be placed on an equality with industry in the matter of tariffs.

At the present time wheat is being imported in this country. Oriental oils and fats are coming in at an increased ratio. Cattle are the lowest in price in fifty years, yet a large percent of the canned beef found in the chain stores in this country comes from South America.

We demand that in all these things the government should immediately place an embargo against foreign importation of agricultural products in which this country produces more than enough for home consumption.

5. During the war American boys from farm and factory served their country in France in the mud and rain of the trenches for the pittance of one dollar and twenty-five cents per day. They were given no adjustment of their money when they returned, were piling more millions on top of their already swollen fortunes, coming money out of the blood of the flower of our American youth.

The government is taxing the people to pile up a sinking fund to pay these ex-service boys an adjustment of compensation in 1941. This is a very expensive way of paying the acknowledged debt of our ex-service men.

Business languishes, people go naked and starve for lack of medium of exchange with which to transact business.

Therefore be it resolved that the Farmers Union is in favor of the government issuing full legal tender non-interest-bearing currency and paying this debt to the ex-service boys at once. Such a method will cost the government but must insure the future fund plan and will furnish two and a quarter billion dollars of real medium of exchange over which the bankers will have no control.

6. Whereas: All life insurance companies in this country are controlled by the Federal Reserve Board and are considered in times of depression.

Therefore: We unqualifiedly endorse the policy if the Farmers Union Life Insurance company with reference to their money on farms should be consistently liberal and considerate in times of depression.

Therefore: We unqualifiedly endorse the policy if the Farmers Union Life Insurance company with reference to their money on farms should be consistently liberal and considerate in times of depression.

7. Be it resolved by the National Farmers Union that we ask the President of the United States to direct the Attorney General to file suit in the proper court to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make public the names of those short sellers, who are destroying the prices of grain, and that if the President of the U. S. fails or refuses to comply with the resolution in that respect, then the National Farmers join in a move to expose such names.

8. An uninformed electorate is dangerous to a free republic.

Therefore: Be it resolved: That the National Convention pledge itself to furnish every member the vote of the National Senators and Representatives on Major Agricultural Bills.

9. Resolved: That we recommend to our membership the most careful consideration of the methods and efforts of the National Farmers' Holiday Association to arouse public sentiment to the injustice to agriculture.

10. We recommend that our National President exert every effort available at his command to bring to the attention of the United States Senate and Congress the necessity of amending the packers and stockyards act, to bring under its jurisdiction all independent packing plants, stockyards and all other livestock markets where as many as 1,000 head of livestock is sold daily.

Resolutions Submitted and Adopted

1. BE IT RESOLVED that the F. E. and C. U. of A. go on record in opposition to agreements tying the farmers with the dealers on contracts not based upon cost of production to the farmer.

Whereas the Farm credit administration have seen fit to make any loan money to Farmers Cooperative Organizations who have embodied the check-off system in their by laws, requiring money on their command to secure legislation that will give the producer of livestock the same rights and privileges as that enjoyed by the meat packers, namely to fix a price on their livestock equal to cost of production.

Whereas the Department of Agriculture is at this time beginning another program of slaughter disguised as a health program for the eradication of Bang's disease in our herds, and

Inasmuch as there is a remedy known as the Bowman formula that has been successful in eliminating this disease in thousands of herds, and

Whereas, the Secretary of Agriculture is fully aware of the redemptive properties of this formula, yet refuses to take any action to stop this program of wholesale destruction.

We demand that the Congress of the United States shall immediately halt this program of destruction and thoroughly and fairly investigate this remedy. The foisting of this program upon the people of the United States, in order to furnish jobs for veterinarians and other federal employees at the expense of the herd owners of the United States and the public in general, especially in view of the fact that because of the drought and the reduction program of the Triple A, we are already millions of cattle short of our normal supply and millions short of the number of cattle necessary to supply the wants of our people is criminal and should be immediately investigated and the public, be given all the facts.

7. Resolved that the National Board be authorized to give prompt consideration to matter of acceptance of the National Farmers Union Camp Site in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

8. Whereas, the constitutionality of the Frazier-Lemke Amendment to the National Bankruptcy Act will be decided by the Supreme Court in the near future.

Whereas, there will be some expense attached in order to have the Farmers side of the case properly presented, therefore be it resolved that the membership of the respective states contribute through their respective State Unions to this cause.

9. Be it resolved that the National Union for, and that all State Unions be called upon to work for such revision of laws and regulations as will compel all handlers of farm products sold under specified grades to designate the state in which the product was grown and the grade of the product on each bag or container and by display cards in the event of bulk movement or retail sale, and that in each transaction the exact grade of the offering be indicated with traceable evidence in hand to verify same, and that there shall be rigid inspection at terminal and retail markets, with adequate penalties exacted for any infraction of regulations.

10. Be it resolved, that we heartily commend the work of our Farmers Union Junior Department and the leaders in this Department, Mrs. Olson, Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Kay, for the great work they are doing.

11. We most heartily commend the work of our National President E. H. Everson and our National Secretary Edward E. Kennedy for their splendid organization work during the past year. Since the balance of political power lies in the East we urge their continued effort in that direction.

12. JOHN A. SIMPSON DAY RESOLUTION.

Whereas, our late National President's birthday was the Fourth of July, therefore, be it resolved that all observe this day in commemoration, not only of the birth of our Nation but also the birthday of one of the greatest men in American History, John A. Simpson—To be designated John Simpson Day.

13. Weurgently demand that the National Government reduce its efforts to promote foreign markets for our agricultural surpluses instead of promoting and favoring non-Agricultural exports as has been the case during the last decade and is continuing to this day.

14. Realizing that as a result of the present unprecedented depression that multiplied thousands of farmers have been dispossessed of their homes and that ownership of land is rapidly concentrated in the hands of owners who do not live on the land.

Therefore, be it resolved that we favor promotion of farmers ownership by recommending that all states adopt laws exempting homesteads from part or all of the advance tax and laws applying the principle of the graduated land tax.

15. Resolved: That the National Farmers Union sponsor a referendum by petition through cooperation of the various Farmers Union Offices on our Cost of Production program. These petitions to be returned to the

Whereas, these unreasonable rules and regulations frequently result in the seizure and confiscation of perfectly good sound foods to the detriment of legitimate business.

Whereas: These unreasonable rules and regulations are frequently the result of prejudice, ignorance, and ideas of some biased individual in authority.

Therefore be it resolved that we protest the forfeiture and destruction of good sound foods to the detriment of the Federal Department of Agriculture to accept violation of established trade practices as a basis for such seizures and forfeitures.

Be it further resolved we oppose any further extension of this power to the hands of the Federal Government.

5. Whereas, the big meat packing industries of the country have organized themselves into an organization for the purpose of furthering the purchase of livestock directly from the farmer, that being detrimental to the best interests of the Livestock Producers of the nation, thereby making it possible for them to arbitrarily establish the price of livestock without competition for the producer as well as fixing the price to the consumer. Under this method of purchasing livestock, the Packers are able to defeat the essence of cooperative marketing which is the power of collective bargaining, and also strangles competition at the Terminal Markets where prices of livestock are established. Therefore, be it resolved, that the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, go on record as being unalterably opposed to this vicious method of marketing and that its officers and directors are instructed to use all honorable means at their command to secure legislation that will give to the producer of livestock the same rights and privileges as that enjoyed by the meat packers, namely to fix a price on their livestock equal to cost of production.

6. Inasmuch as the Department of Agriculture is at this time beginning another program of slaughter disguised as a health program for the eradication of Bang's disease in our herds, and

Inasmuch as there is a remedy known as the Bowman formula that has been successful in eliminating this disease in thousands of herds, and

Whereas, the Secretary of Agriculture is fully aware of the redemptive properties of this formula, yet refuses to take any action to stop this program of wholesale destruction.

We demand that the Congress of the United States shall immediately halt this program of destruction and thoroughly and fairly investigate this remedy. The foisting of this program upon the people of the United States, in order to furnish jobs for veterinarians and other federal employees at the expense of the herd owners of the United States and the public in general, especially in view of the fact that because of the drought and the reduction program of the Triple A, we are already millions of cattle short of our normal supply and millions short of the number of cattle necessary to supply the wants of our people is criminal and should be immediately investigated and the public, be given all the facts.

7. Resolved that the National Board be authorized to give prompt consideration to matter of acceptance of the National Farmers Union Camp Site in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

8. Whereas, the constitutionality of the Frazier-Lemke Amendment to the National Bankruptcy Act will be decided by the Supreme Court in the near future.

Whereas, there will be some expense attached in order to have the Farmers side of the case properly presented, therefore be it resolved that the membership of the respective states contribute through their respective State Unions to this cause.

9. Be it resolved that the National Union for, and that all State Unions be called upon to work for such revision of laws and regulations as will compel all handlers of farm products sold under specified grades to designate the state in which the product was grown and the grade of the product on each bag or container and by display cards in the event of bulk movement or retail sale, and that in each transaction the exact grade of the offering be indicated with traceable evidence in hand to verify same, and that there shall be rigid inspection at terminal and retail markets, with adequate penalties exacted for any infraction of regulations.

10. Be it resolved, that we heartily commend the work of our Farmers Union Junior Department and the leaders in this Department, Mrs. Olson, Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Kay, for the great work they are doing.

11. We most heartily commend the work of our National President E. H. Everson and our National Secretary Edward E. Kennedy for their splendid organization work during the past year. Since the balance of political power lies in the East we urge their continued effort in that direction.

12. JOHN A. SIMPSON DAY RESOLUTION.

PUTTING the C.W.S. on the MAP.

SCOTLAND

IRELAND

ENGLAND

Wales

FRANCE

THE ENGLISH CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY, owned and controlled by nearly 7 million cooperating consumers, has factories in every corner of England. It is Britain's biggest business. Map from "The C. W. S. of Today."

PRODUCTIVE WORKS IN ENGLAND & WALES

Administrative Offices

Sales Departments

Soap

Flour

Drugs

Clothing

Shoes

Furniture

Printing

Travels

Leather Goods

Tractor Farming

Sawmills

Carpeting

Building and Engineering

Laid Railways

Floors

Clothes and shoes

Books and State

Cutlery

Shirts

Shoes and shoes

Fish Canning

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

Tractor Farming

Books and shoes

HOMEMADE STIRRED CURD CHEESE

To make homemade stirred curd cheese, you should use milk in equal quantities from the morning and night milkings.

Put the milk into a boiler on the kitchen stove, heat to 85 degrees F., then elevate the boiler by placing two bricks under it, not removing from stove.

Put in the coloring, using one-quarter of a teaspoonful diluted in a cup of cold water for 6 gallons of milk, stir in well. Add rennet, 13 teaspoonfuls diluted in a cup of cold water, and stir well into the milk. Allow the milk to remain quiet until fully coagulated. The coagulation should then be firm, and when the finger is inserted and moved forward the curd should break clean.

Cutting Curd and Pressing. The curd is then cut with a knife, vertically into fingers about three-eighths inch wide each way, cutting two ways. Then move an egg beater through the curd from end to end cutting the fingers into cubes.

After about ten minutes remove the bricks, letting the boiler rest on the stove again, heating the curd to 100 degrees F. in about fifteen minutes. While heating, stir so the entire mass will be heated uniformly. After heating, lift the boiler, again placing the bricks under it, and stir at intervals of about five to ten minutes until the pieces of curd have shrunk to about one-fifth the original size.

Dip out the whey, tilting the boiler, allow the curd to drain and remove the boiler from the stove. Pile the curd in one end and place a brick under it to facilitate draining. After ten or fifteen minutes, and when the temperature has dropped to about 90 degrees F., add salt, 4 tablespoonfuls for each 6 gallons of milk. Stir the salt in well, and allow about ten minutes to dissolve.

Put the curd in the hoop which has been lined with cloth bandage and press. After about ten minutes remove the curd and straighten out the bandage and put in the press again for about 24 hours. Remove and put on the shelf to dry out, turning it over each day. It should be dry enough to paraffin in about two days.

Paraffining. To paraffin, place a bucket of water on the stove with about a pound of paraffin in it and boil until the paraffin is well melted. Then remove from the stove and as soon as the contents of the bucket are no longer boiling, dip the cheese slowly into the bucket until it is entirely immersed. After a minute or less, remove, allowing the paraffin to harden. It can then be placed on the shelf. It should be put in a cellar and turned over daily. It should be ready to eat in three or four weeks, especially for those who like fresh cheese.

Keep In Cool Place. Cheese made this way should be consumed in about thirty days, use less kept in a cool place or a refrigerator, but should not be allowed to freeze.

GERMAN FRIED CABBAGE

Slice cabbage medium fine. Place in a heavy skillet to which one tablespoonful of drippings has been added. Dice a small onion medium fine and cook in the grease until it is brown. Then add cabbage, salt and pepper to season, 3 teaspoonful celery salt, and 2-3 cupful boiling water.

SOLVING PROBLEMS



8321. Slenderizing Model with Smart Pleated Sleeves. Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, and 54. Size 44 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35 inch fabric. Price 15c.

8357. Attractive Blouse. Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 38 requires 2 3/8 yards of 39 inch fabric with 1-3 yard contrasting, and 3-8 yard less for short sleeves. Price 15c.

Pattern comprising the Doll and garments, is designed in Sizes: Small—12 inches, Medium—16 inches, Large—20 inches in length. The Doll requires for a Medium size 3/4 yard Rompers 7-8 yard. Suit and Hat, 1 1/2 yard of 27 inch material. Price 15c.

NOW READY— THE SMART MATRON, second in the series of specialized pattern books for specific groups of your readers. Offering a complete assortment of flattering designs in the 36 to 52 size range.

Nothing of the sort has ever been offered before. Make full use of its promotional possibilities as an exclusive feature for your readers. First THE CODE. Now, THE SMART MATRON. More to follow. The price of THE SMART MATRON, the same as all others in the series, 10c.

Pattern Department, Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas.

ter. Cover tightly and simmer for 20 or 30 minutes. Do not stir frequently as the steam escapes. When done add 2-3 cupful sweet cream and cook for few minutes, uncovered.

How to Make Frosting

Chocolate is an almost universal favorite, so we'll tell you how to make a frosting out of that. You need three ounces (one package) of cream cheese, three or four tablespoonfuls milk, two cups sifted confectioner's sugar, two squares unsweetened chocolate, melted, and a dash of salt.

Soften the cream cheese with the milk. Add the confectioner's sugar, one cup at a time, blending after each addition. Then add the chocolate and salt, and beat until smooth.

This makes enough frosting to frost the tops of two 8-inch layer cakes, or the top and sides of an 8x2-inch cake, or about a dozen cup cakes. When tightly covered, it may be kept in the refrigerator several days before using.

HAM PATTIES

2-3 cup mashed potatoes
1/2 cup diced cooked ham
1 tablespoon chopped onion
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 egg yolk
4 tablespoonfuls fat
2-3 cups flour
Mix potatoes, ham, onion, celery and salt. Add yolk. Shape into cakes 2-3 inch thick. Sprinkle with flour. Melt fat in small pan. Add cakes and bake 20 minutes in moderate oven.

100 PER CENT LOCALS

Below are listed the Farmers Union Locals in Kansas which have sent in paid-up 1934 memberships for all who were paid up in 1933, or more. Put your Local on the list by paying YOUR dues.

Allen County
Fairview 2154.
Silver Leaf 2156.
Fairlawn, 2158.
Anderson County
Emerald, 2137.
Indian Creek, 2050.
Barton County
Olin 233.
Brown County
Carson 1035.
Evergreen 1068.
Meadow Brook 1168.
Chase County
Bazaar 1926.
Cottonwood 1833.
Miller 1929.
Clay County
Broughton 2173.
Olive Hill, 1120.
Pleasant View 552.
Chesnut 125.
Fact 566.
Ross 1124.
Swanson 1191.
Wheeler 1082.
Sherwood, 1158.
Cloud County
Carmel 1056.
Cottonwood 317.
Wilcox, 2203.
Buffalo Valley 507.
Crawford County
Monmouth, 1714.
Ozark 699.
Walnut Grove 1308.
Coffey County
Independent 2145.
O'Leary 2146.
Sunny Side 2144.
Wolf Creek 1878.
Cherokee County
Melrose 2059 (reorganized).
Stony 2066.
Cowley County
South Bend, 1561.
Tisdale Busy Bee 1986.
Douglas County
Pleasant Valley 652.
Worden 842.
Dickinson County
Herington 1063.
Ellsworth County
Burneaster 343.
Cass Ridge 1038.
Excelsior 975.
Franklin 1301.
Liberty 925.
Little Wolf 1376.
Shamel 974.
Summit 992.
Walnut Grove 973.

Ellis County
Excelsior 608.
Munfor 881.
Feifer 1777.
Smoky Hill (reorganized) 890.
Stock Range 1057.
Sunny Knoll 2171.
Victoria 1584.
West Hyacinth 571.
Franklin County
Columbia 1233.
Sand Creek 1220.
Williamsburg 2153.
Geary County
Goose Creek 1391.
Moss Springs 1901.
Gove County
Park, 909.
Graham County
Hill City 2174.
St. Peter 1304.
Greenwood County
Hobo 1497.
Johnson County
Harmony 1830.
Summerfield 1955.
Jackson County
Cedar Valley 1656.
Jewell County
Rose Hill 601.
Lyon County
Allin, 1075.
Admire 1255.
Labette County
Parsons, 1306.
Lincoln County
Dew Drop 454.
Linn County
Goodrich 2090.
Logan County
Oakley 1662.
Marshall County
Barrett 1071.
Fairview 964.
Marshall Center 1349 (reorganized).
Inrise 1235.
Antich 1121.
Lillis 951.
Herkimer 1002.
Irving 1288.
(Reorganized)
Midway 857.
Richland 968.
Sunflower 1051.
Miami County
Bellview 1192.
Block 1768 (reorganized).
Jingo 1737.
Osage Valley 1683.
Herynk 1427.
Washington, 1680.
McPherson County
Castle Hill 1344.
Groveland 1688.
Northside 1091.
Pioneer 656 (reorganized).
Smoky Hill 830.
South Diamond 1567.
Marion County
Harmony 196.
Lincolnton 404.
Prairie View 2105.
Mitchell County
Labon Creek 479.
Prairie Gen, 540.
Dist. No. 3, 777.
Hillside 492.
Lone Star 727.
Plum Creek 460.
Nemaha County
Downy 1127.
Hunt 1107.
Kelly 1253.
Summitt 2111.
Stringtown 2198 (new).
Triumph, 1027.
Liberty 883.
Norton County
Mt. Pleasant 956.
Square Deal 923.
Neosho County
Nevada 1782 (reorganized).
Pride 1780.
Pawnee 2188 (reorganized).
Osborne County
Corinth 261.
Portis 348.
Rose Valley 257.
Pleasant Vale 732.
Ottawa County
Grover 108.
Center 2132.
Lakeview 125.
Osage County
Plum Creek 1848.
Union, 1412.
Cook 1645.
Pottawatomie County
Arispie 2197 (new).
Lone Tree 2196 (new).
Pleasant View 1843 (reorganized).
Moodyville, 2204 (New).
Reno, 2205 (new).
Olsburg 1254.
Phillips County
Gretna 634.
Townline 669.
Fairview 827.

Kirwin 481.
North Star 610.

Republic County
Agenda 2202 (new).
Highland 717.
Wayne 2200 (new).
Lovewell 2206 (new).
Rice County
Pleasant Hill, 1387.
Russell County
Center 766.
Pioneer 250.
Prairie Dale 370.
Three Corners 769.
Pleasant Hill 728.
Rush County
Illinois 794.
La Crosse 795.
Lone Star 917.
Sunflower 1287.
Liebenthal 648.

Riley County
Crooked Creek, 1205.
Fairview 1207.
Lee, 1549.
Myersdale 1164.
Prairie Hill 1202.
Rock Island 1199.
Walsburg 1198.
Rooks County
Stone 792.
Sunny Slope, 532.
Mt. Vernon 489.
Salem, 789.
Eureka 222 (new).
Saline County
Glendale 2171.
Rural Rest 2133.
Bavaria 1978.
Stafford County
Eureka 2199 (new).
Lamoureux 1961 (reorganized).
Liberty 1988.
Corn Valley 2201 (new).
Scott County
Modoc 2006.
Sevier County
Twelve Mile 2002 (reorganized).
Trego County
Dist. 28, 753.
Happy 1009.
Prairie Glen, 665.
Prairie Knoll 729.
Silver Lake 679.
Collyer, 941.
Adair 680.

Thomas County
Prairie Bell 1305.
Washington County
Blue Valley 574.
Herynk 1427.
Logan 582.
Liberty 1142.
Pleasant View 833.
Sunnyside 1100.
Guiding Star, 1225.
Kimeo 516.
Scrubby 1021.
Excelsior, 859.
Wagoner County
Riverside 2025.
Spring Glen, 1976.
Templin 1891.
Hendricks Creek, 1841.
Kaw Valley 1955.
Lone Cedar 1854.
Mt. Thoes 1859.
Pretty Creek 1652.
Turkey Creek 1868.
Woodson County
Plum Creek, 2150.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

FINE REPORT FROM EUREKA

Judging by the wonderful spirit reflected in the following report from a new Local, there is much to be expected from the good people in the Eureka community in Rooks County. The history of the school house in which the Local meets is most interesting, and affords a background for real progress. Other Locals might take a queue from this paper which was read and which is reported below. Following is the report:

Eureka Local No. 2207 held their regular meeting at the Eureka school house north of Zurich, Kan., Nov. 21. The following program was given:

Song: America—Audience.
Duet: Swiftly Flowing Years—Velma McClellan and Elza Mendenhall.
Songs: Little Mofee and Old Mother Hubbard—by Bobby and Dorothy McClellan.
Talking Act: Millie and Tillie in New York—Georgia and Sylvia Ondrasek.
Music—by Slansky Bros.
Tap Dance and Stunts—Fama Bonebrake.
Songs—Gloria and La Donna Hodges.
Music—by County Superintendent Lambert.
Reading: Entertaining Sister's Beau—Fama Bonebrake.
Reading—In Flanders' Fields—Bennie Swalp.
Music—by Slansky Boys.
Dialog—The Corn and Hog I Didn't Raise—Emil Hononichel and Don Clements.
Song and Tableau—When Its Lamp Lighting Time in the Valley—Rose Ondrasek and Elmer Slansky.
Paper: "The History of Eureka" by Mrs. C. W. Swalp. Eureka District 35 was organized in 1879 and the first school of 12 weeks was held in the dugout home of S. L. Backus, (now A. H. McClellan farm). The teacher was Maggie Krollet of Plainville. The first two years the teacher was paid by subscription as there was not enough taxable property in the district to raise funds for school purposes. Some of the parents were unable to pay cash so they worked breaking sod to build a sod school on land donated by a Mr. Ayers. The soddy was built in 1881 and N. P. Zeigler taught a term of twelve weeks for which he received \$100 or about \$8 per week. The members of

the school board were listed as from Chandler, Kans. This postoffice was on the Jim Nech farm.

Other early teachers were Mollie Wilkins of whose term the yellowed writing says, "She gave satisfaction to all, both parents and pupils." N. F. Zeigler must have been a popular teacher as he taught in 1881, 1883 and 1889. In 1888 school was dismissed because of the blizzards which raged.

The average term until 1890 was 12 weeks, the pay never more than \$25 per month. A frame school was built on the present site in 1887, for \$319.25 and the notation is, "A very good job for the money." Bonds were sold to pay for this house. A tax was levied to pay the bonds in one year. A well was drilled and "Plenty of water at 80 ft." is another notation. Estella Hill taught the first term in the new house from Sept. 2, 1889 to Nov. 22, 1889, and the notation is "A very good school in every respect and gave satisfaction to all concerned." This building burned in January, 1919, and a special meeting was called at the A. H. McClellan home to vote to build a new school.

At that meeting Tobe Lowry and A. H. McClellan, with a vision of the need of the community for a place to meet, and because Eureka cemetery lies nearby, proposed that the school be made large enough to meet the need. James Castka was appointed to build the present school house and his plans were approved and this building is a monument to his honest labor. The building was finished and in April, 1916, in spite of rising prices, the patrons voted an 8 mill tax to pay off the debt. Such was the faith of those before us.

Now let us look at some of the early pupils and see where they are today:

Frank and Lee McClellan, Guy and Elmer Lowry, Charley Frank and Lawrence Cerraw are still in the neighborhood, honored and successful farmers. Jimmy McClellan is one of Zurich's most successful business men. Edward Stoll is making good on a farm in Colorado. Grace McClellan Lowry, Lena McGowan, Clara Livingston, Della Talley, Katie Preston were teachers and after several years of success in that line, chose a larger work as home makers and are still in Rooks County.

Marie McClellan after several years work in the county clerk's office as deputy, resigned to take charge of a garage at Osborne. Marie Castka Bognerief and Anna Castka Jones are in business in Topeka. Pearl Cerraw Kardosh, Anna Cerraw Mayhew, Minnie Cerraw Stewart and Edith Cerraw are all home makers and this and nearby counties. Ulva Lowry cares for her aged mother and makes a home for her brothers, Elmer and Guy. Alda, Nelda and Margaret Blair, one of whom is Mrs. Clede Bedore, are so well known to need any praise from me. Vencil Castka is in Texas in the oil game; Alfred Crow, a successful traveling man whose home is in Wichita, recently visited his step-father, C. W. Swalp and reports a fine son nine months old. Lizzie and Tom Ondrasek are present with us and are charter members of Eureka Farmers Local No. 2207. Anna Ondrasek, after several successful years teaching school, is now a farmer's wife near Almena.

Crissie Weyer is a successful business man in Oklahoma. Harley and Ruth Weyer are at home with their mother, Mrs. McClellan in Webster. Karl, Frank Castka is in a garage at Zurich, Henry Castka is with his parents; Mr. and Mrs. James Castka at Ulrich. Luvik Novotny is an electrical engineer and is at York, Neb. in the radio work there. Wesley and Edward Rostocil are making good in Kansas City. Theodore Rostocil is in the government employ as civil engineer. Velma and Clarence Lowry and Georgia Ondrasek are up and coming teachers in Rooks County schools. Reva, Lois and Eberta Preston, Alice and Edward Rostocil, Ambrose Culp, Ruth Miller, Bennie Swalp, Emma Castka, Raymond Nech, Sylvia Ondrasek, George and Lennie Whisman are still working to complete the education started in these walls.

Those who have passed on to a better world are: Fred Nech, Edward Weyer, Charles Castka and Elsie Novotny. To their memory we give a tear and a pledge to carry on. Their bodies rest in Eureka cemetery but their spirits, I am sure, are here with us, though unseen. So, we pledge anew our purpose, "To make Eureka the best school and the best Farmers Union in the county, and vow anew to live up to Eureka's own motto, 'Building together, building for God.' We will lift high our chosen colors of purple and gold and the iris shall bloom each spring to remind us of the faith and loyalty of those gone before us. They rest from their labor, and to us is given the task to carry on for Eureka. Let us with renewed courage, gird on our armor and battle for education, cooperation and live the Golden Rule each day.

Mrs. C. W. Swalp, Cor.-Secy.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas: We know that all things work together for good. And that God in His all-wise providence and goodness, has called our brother, John Norville Lomax from this earth to a heavenly country; he having made his departure Oct. 27, 1934.

Resolved: That Carr Creek local 302 adopt the following resolutions: That through the departure of our brother and president Lomax, his

family have ceased to have a faithful and loving father to counsel them; that we commend them to our Heavenly Father, who will ever be with them in all the trials of life.

Resolved: That we fully realize the loss to this community through our brother's death, who has passed on to answer at the last roll call. That Carr Creek local 302 keep in remembrance, his zeal and high ideals that were outstanding in this community.

Resolved: That our sympathy be with his bereaved family, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family; that a copy be placed on record at our next regular meeting; that a copy be sent to the Farmers Union state paper for publication.

F. A. Kiser,
Fred Boehner,
Henry Gertje
Committee.

LIBENTHAL LOCAL MEETING

The Liebenthal Local had its regular meeting on Thursday, November 14. After the minutes were read one of the members suggested a strike off the list all names of deceased members.

After the minutes were approved as read the delegates reported on the convention. They gave us some very interesting and pleasing reports. By the trend of their remarks it seems we are not organized as strong as we could be.

They also asked the members to ship their cream to the Farmers Union Creamery.

The moratorium law was then discussed. It was decided to have some kind of an entertainment for our Local members and families. It will be further discussed and date set at our next meeting.

President Steve Herrman asked those members to get all members they can at our next meeting. Here is a point that cannot be stressed too much: We cannot have a hundred percent Local if so many members do not attend meetings. So get your pencil, you members of Liebenthal

Local, and mark Thursday, Dec. 20 as meeting night. Refreshments were then served and the meeting closed.
J. Enslingen.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our Brother, J. F. Vandruft. That the deplorable removal of a life so full of usefulness leaves a vacancy that will be deeply felt by his relatives and friends. Therefore be it resolved that Oakley Local No. 1662 extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy.

Be it resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication, and a copy spread on the minutes of our last meeting.

John Sim, Sec.

SHIPPS TELLS WHAT IS GOING ON IN REPUBLIC

Belleville, Kansas, 11-16-34

Dear Cooperators:

On Wednesday evening I had the pleasure of meeting with the good people of Lovewell, Kansas, the secretary of Lovewell Local having called me in regard to their meeting. Had a nice attendance, and we were fortunate in having James Norgaard, manager of the Nebraska F. U. creameries, and Fred Hagge, manager of the Aurora, Nebraska, Farmers Union creamery, as speakers. Mr. Norgaard gave a very interesting talk on the care of cream, urging that the farmers exercise the very best of care in the handling of milk and cream in order that a high class product can be made, thereby bringing more money on the market which naturally means greater dividends to the producer.

Fred Hagge made his usual good talk on cooperation. He is perfectly capable of so doing because aside from farming his greatest asset, no doubt, is being a good cooperater. He reminded his audience of the (continued on page 4)

Coal! Coal! Coal!

RED GLOW, KEYSTONE, BEAR RIVER, KANSAS DEEP SHAFT and SHOVEL, JAYHAWK, SUNFLOWER, IMPERIAL, TIGER, BROKEN ARROW, MAGIC CITY, PARIS, POTEAU CHIEF, HENRYETTA, ETC.

SEND YOUR ORDERS DIRECT TO US—NO DELAY—PROMPT SHIPMENT

USE OUR OWN FEED—K. F. U. and UNION STANDARD EGG MASH GETS RESULTS. DEMAND YOUR OWN BRANDS

CAR LOTS COTTENSEED MEAL, OYSTER SHELL FLOUR and FEED

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

354 Board of Trade Bldg
Kansas City, Missouri

DIRECT SHIPPER

IT COSTS MONEY TO RUN A FARM—GET THE MOST FOR YOUR PRODUCT—

With feed crops short this year and production cut, it is very necessary that you get the most for your buttermilk.

WE WANT MORE SHIPPERS. GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE YOU. We give prompt service on return of checks and empty cans

REMEMBER—WE PAY TRANSPORTATION

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas Wakeeney, Kansas

"RELIABLE, TRUSTWORTHY"

SERVICE rendered with a friendly desire for your personal satisfaction."

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

Stock Yards G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo.
(Read list of Sales in This Issue)

The Risk is Too Great

for you to carry it yourself on your property.

You can be careful, and cut down the probability of loss, but you don't know when disaster will come your way. However

You Can Insure Against Loss

Insure Mutually with us at a saving of 20 per cent. or more.—Join our 16,000 or more satisfied policy holders. Why not have the best

THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES of Kansas

SALINA, KANSAS

Insurance protection against Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado. Hall. Protects you with Automobile and Mercantile Insurance

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c
Credential blanks 10 for 5c
Demit blanks 15 for 10c
Local Sec's Receipt Books 25c
F. U. Watch Fobs 50c

Farmers Union Buttons 25c
F. U. Song Leaflets, doz. 10c
F. U. Song Books 20c
Business Manuals, each 5c
Delinquency Notices 100 for 25c

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

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

Lovely Door Stop Made At Home



THE above picture shows a flower bedecked door stop easily made at home, that will not only serve its useful purpose but also will be a delight in any room. The requirements for material are simple to meet. A tin coffee can of the one pound size, filled with sand, is the basis of the whole affair, and a piece of wire makes the handle. Fabricoid, eighteen or twenty inches square, will cover the can, and three other colors of the same material an eighth or a quarter of a yard long will do for the flowers and handle, with an eighth of a yard additional of green for the leaves. Colors should be chosen to agree with the wall paper or the color scheme of the room where the stop is to be used. Wind the material on the wire for the handle and fasten the wire through holes cut in opposite sides

of the can. Mark out an eighteen or twenty inch circle. Place the can in the middle and tuck the material along the sides, gathering into a big rosette at the top. Then cut out the flower petals, using the drawing, sew the petals into the shapes marked 1, 2 and 3 in the drawing, sew the petals into the shapes of flowers, add green leaves and the door stop is complete. This homelcraft suggestion may stimulate the imagination to further essays with scissors and paste pot creating things for the home that are original, useful and have decorative value as well.

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of the sales by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

Week Ending November 23, 1934	
Henry Wichman—Nemaha Co Ks—38 str 999	8.00
Scott Bros—Marshall Co Ks—20 str 1023	7.00
Virgil Schwarz—Douglas Co Ks—24 str 1047	6.75
August Koelsch—Miami Co Ks—4 str 750	6.25
V A Kear—Thomas Co Ks—6 str 921	5.75
V A Kear—Thomas Co Ks—11 str 823	5.75
E R Perkins—Washington Co Ks—4 str 575	5.60
Jess Bartley—Washington Co Ks—4 str 575	5.60
F E Thorne—Coffey Co Ks—10 str 1087	5.25
V C Stanley—Jackson Co Mo—32 str 1122	5.00
Ben Seuser—Rush Co Ks—5 str 728	5.00
M N Norton—Wabunsee Co Ks—16 str 1093	5.00
A S Page—Greenwood Co Ks—12 str 766	4.75
Maxtin Bros—Washington Co Ks—12 str 766	4.75
Ben Seuser—Rush Co Ks—9 yearlings 466	4.50
Levi Fritch—Nemaha Co Ks—13 str 743	4.50
Ernest Wickes—Rawlins Co Ks—47 str 623	4.50
Phillips Bros—Lyon Co Ks—7 str 832	4.00
Louis Milburn—Stanton Co Ks—14 str 770	4.00
M A Peenka—Marshall Co Ks—14 calves 355	4.00
E G Sliffe—Bates Co Mo—8 str 492	3.75
Ralph Latzke—Dickinson Co Ks—11 civs 323	3.65
Ralph Latzke—Dickinson Co Ks—4 str 617	3.25
John Zeman—Trego Co Ks—4 cows 952	3.00
Louis Milburn—Stanton Co Ks—15 str 910	3.00
John Zeman—Trego Co Ks—6 calves 233	3.00
F H Flynn—Johnson Co Ks—27 cows 110 2	2.75
F H Flynn—Johnson Co Ks—27 cows 110 2	2.75
Ralph Latzke—Dickinson Co Ks—8 cows 998	2.50
John Zeman—Trego Co Ks—5 cows 932	2.50
Frank Jacobs—Ellis Co Ks—16 calves 358	1.75
Emil Samuelson—Riley Co Ks—9 cows 736	1.75
Frank Jacobs—Ellis Co Ks—5 cows 870	1.75

SHEEP

L C Cleveland, Mgr—St Clair Co Mo—8 106	6.00
Chas J Gleason—Douglas Co Ks—15 70	6.00
P C Atwood—Linn Co Ks—5 88	6.00
Jas Patterson—Grundy Co Mo—8 82	6.00
R S Hewlett—Cedar Co Mo—12 65	6.00
E A Hermance—Cedar Co Mo—11 75	6.00
J F Wolford—Henry Co Mo—26 74	6.00
J S Rutenacht—Henry Co Mo—24 74	6.00
Chas. Harkness—Washington Co Ks—19 70	5.85
Gilbert Breithaupt—Douglas Co Ks—7 101	6.25
Roy Breithaupt—Douglas Co Ks—6 93	6.25
Lyons and Colvin—Osage Co Ks—10 77	6.25
Willie Sander—Lafayette Co Mo—10 94	6.00

HOGS

Bennie Keith—Cedar Co Mo—5 260	5.95
Fred Cox—Linn Co Ks—6 255	5.90
Emil Samuelson, Mgr—Riley Co Ks—7 292	5.75
Larson Bros—Riley Co Ks—2 298	5.75
Elmer True—Coffey Co Ks—5 246	5.75
L C Cleveland, Mgr—St Clair Co Mo—5 270	5.75
E A Umscheid—Pottawatomie Co Ks—23 237	5.75
J W Falk—Wabunsee Co Ks—5 258	5.70
L E Pacter—Allen Co Ks—8 292	5.40
W H Jennings—Lafayette Co Mo—170-230 Lbs	5.80
Lee Waller—Coffey Co Ks—9 201	5.95
Ira Shively—Miami Co Ks—12 214	5.90
Anton Wittman—Franklin Co Ks—7 207	5.85
H R Falk—Wabunsee Co Ks—12 229	5.85
D Wertenberger—Washington Co Ks—5 213	5.80
R A Gouvenor—Henry Co Mo—9 213	5.75
John C Ainsworth—Lafayette Co Mo—13 223	5.75
Ed E Anderson—Marshall Co Ks—19 218	5.75
W H Mills—Osage Co Ks—24 191	5.70
W H Mills—Osage Co Ks—24 191	5.70
Albert Hansen—Republic Co Ks—6 203	5.70
Oliver Klausner—Lafayette Co Mo—7 187	5.65
Ben Heuertz—Jefferson Co Ks—1 196	5.65
Will Palmer—Miami Co Ks—5 214	5.65
Gus Arzberger—Miami Co Ks—11 222	5.65
Edgar Kroenke—Crawford Co Ks—6 201	5.65
Dick Kroenke—Crawford Co Ks—6 201	5.65
J L Hickman—Lafayette Co Mo—5 196	5.65
J L Hickman—Lafayette Co Mo—5 196	5.65
L L Hickman—Lafayette Co Mo—25 196	5.65
Tom Barnett—Lafayette Co Mo—18 191	5.60

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

By P. L. Betts
Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives, Inc.

Butter

The butter market is and has been during the past two weeks somewhat of a muddled affair with irregularities and a wide variation in price of various grades featuring the week just closing. Extras opened the week (Thursday) at 29½¢, advanced to 30¢ on Friday, held there until Monday when the price declined one-half cent to 29½¢, declining another one-quarter cent on Tuesday and still another quarter cent on Wednesday to 29¢, closing the week ¼¢ lower than at the opening. Standards opened at 27 3/4¢ held there until Friday, declined one-half cent to 27½¢ on Saturday, dropped one-quarter cent Monday with another drop of one-quarter cent on Tuesday, while on Wednesday there was an advance of one-half cent bringing the quotation back to 27½¢, one-half cent lower than the previous week's close. 89 score closed at 26½¢ one-quarter cent lower. 88 score 26¢ unchanged.

Not only have the conditions been unusual in that Extras in this market have been from 1½¢ to 2½¢ higher than Standards, but the Chicago market has on a relative basis been considerably higher than the New York market. Apparently the condition has been brought about by the activities of buyers accumulating Extras and 91 score butter to apply on Government contracts. This demand for Extras and 91 score resulted in good clearance of these grades while demand for Standards was light resulting in an accumulation which caused holders to reduce their asking prices in order to clear their stocks. The condition at this writing, however, shows signs of improvement with good demand for all grades.

The relative higher prices in Chicago market have resulted in attracting more supplies to the higher grades. This increase in supplies here will undoubtedly result in a more balanced situation within the next few days so far as price levels are concerned between the Chicago and New York markets.

While an increase in the butter make is reported from some sections, this undoubtedly comes as a result of the mild weather that has prevailed over much of the producing territory. At this writing the forecast is for much colder weather and when real winter weather puts in its appearance the butter make will in many sections show a sharp decline.

Eggs
The situation on eggs remains practically unchanged. Extra Firsts are 30¢, Fresh Firsts 27½¢, Current Receipts 26¢ and unchilled Dirty 20½¢ up one-half cent. Checks are 19½¢ unchanged.

Offerings of fresh eggs continue very light. The out of storage move-

ment has not been quite so favorable during the past week, but this we believe can be contributed largely to the very mild and damp weather conditions which have been quite unfavorable for egg consumption. Colder weather, we believe, stimulate consumption materially.

Dairy and Poultry Coop., Inc.
A. W. Seamans, Ass't. Manager.

MILDRED SIMPSON OFFERS REPORT ON FATHER'S WORK

(continued from page 2)

garding the bunk on Cooperation: "Cooperation is one of two topics in the name of the Farmers Education and Cooperative Union of America. The other is Education. Cooperation, just like man, has two legs on which to stand. These two legs are Cooperation in business and Cooperation in legislation. Each supports the other. Neither can get along without the other."

A man who bemoans those who preach two legged cooperation is not a cooperatist himself. He is emitting bunk.

"If farmers attempt to Cooperate in a business way alone, one little act of a state legislature or a national congress can take them then all the savings they make in their business cooperation. The more cooperative business farmers have the more they need to look after the other leg of cooperation."

"One of the most far-reaching cooperative institutions of the Farmers Union is in handling live stock on the terminal markets. Legislation and changing the rules in the Department of Agriculture necessitates continuous legislative work to protect these cooperative business institutions."

"I call your attention to the fact that I always preach and advocate cooperation in a business way and cooperation in a legislative way. He who condemns either, is not a cooperatist."

In debunking over production, he debunked some of the present policies of the AAA. He told you that the latest government "Statistical Abstract" shows that for dairy, poultry and meat products, we are importing more into this country than we export.

Mr. Kennedy recently sent out a letter in which he shows from the U. S. Department of Agriculture's own figures that we have actually consumed more milk and the products of milk than we have produced. And Mr. Kennedy made this statement, "This would confirm the statement of Dr. Tolley of the Agricultural Adjustment administration made in the 'Consumers Guide' of February 23, 1934, when he said, 'To get all the milk we should need to put every one on an adequate diet at moderate cost, we would need 15,000,000 more cows than we now have.' If you do not have a copy of Mr. Kennedy's letter, get one."

You know how Dad quoted from President Roosevelt's Topeka speech made during his campaign in 1932,

Most of you are carrying Roosevelt's speech in your pocket right now, quoting from it in your speeches, and this was his closing message to debunking a little of the bunk that is being put out by the Department of Agriculture.

Closing Message
This was his closing message to you February 24. Listen. Then when you return to that local of yours, do what he has asked you to do:

"Go out from this hour determined to do everything in your power to build up a farmers' class organization in the United States that can legitimately speak for every farmer in the nation. Go from this hour to get some neighbor who is not a member to join."

"To you new locals, find something you can do in a business way cooperatively and save yourselves money."

"Let me also remind you old locals, and new ones, too, have regular meetings. In this kind of times, you ought to meet once every week."

"Your local and your organization is a machine, given to you to use. If you do not use it, it will not rust out and soon be in the scrap pile. Some locals use their machine for every purpose it can be used for. They use it in a neighborhood gathering to promote good feeling and general interest in the community. They use it to cooperatively buy the things they need and to sell their products. They use it as a means to let their members of the legislature and their members of Congress know their desires on measures pending in those bodies. When the machine is used in all these ways, it is doing the members some good and is not rusting out. In fact, locals that practice using their machines this way grow, not only in numbers but also in accomplishments."

"Now, some locals just use their machine for a part of these purposes and then they say they are not using their machine. Others do not use their machine at all and the machine gets rusty and squeaks awfully. In its squeaking, it is always complaining about getting no good out of the organization. It is always finding fault with its county and state officers, always predicting the collapse of the organization. Now we want the members everywhere to think about this and see if they cannot find some use for their local machine. The destiny of the nation is in their hands. Dignify thy calling. Make pleasant the place where ye live. Deal fairly with thy wife and children. Be the envy of the world."

His Philosophy
Dad wrote the following at the beginning of his Farmers Union work. You can feel this philosophy all through his life and work. He wanted you to believe it. He wanted all farmers to believe it.

"Be proud, ye farmers. The ground is holy. Dost thou art, to dust returning. Ye feed the hungry. Ye clothe the naked. The destiny of the nation is in thy hand. Dignify thy calling. Make pleasant the place where ye live. Deal fairly with thy wife and children. Be the envy of the world."

Light Lights 130-170 Lbs
Ed O'Neill—Riley Co Ks—16 165 5.25
Finley Greer—Ray Co Mo—39 165 5.25
W W Hayward—Washington Co Ks—6 163 5.25
Robert Kaif—Osage Co Ks—33 165 5.15
J A Burris—Bates Co Mo—6 165 5.10
Albert Simpson—Cedar Co Mo—7 163 5.10
Perry Bennett—Anderson Co Ks—11 158 5.00
Eugene Fischer—Coffey Co Ks—6 160 5.00
Dan Ragland—Henry Co Mo—3 156 4.75
E G Sliffe—Cass Co Mo—20 160 4.75
J J Summers—Anderson Co Ks—11 156 4.75
Joe Labonte—Cloud Co Ks—7 165 4.75
John Bell—Allen Co Ks—10 160 4.50
John Ohlmeier—Miami Co Ks—20 149 4.50
L C Cleveland—St Clair Co Mo—23 153 4.50
Emil Samuelson, Mgr—Riley Co Ks—12 143 4.50
John Crowder—Sullivan Co Mo—8 163 4.50
Philip Coud—Cloud Co Ks—11 145 4.00
Ben Banta—Bourbon Co Ks—11 150 4.00
Mrs. Hilly Brown—Woodson Co Ks—6 140 4.00
Mark Hill—Anderson Co Ks—10 151 3.75
A C Elder—Osage Co Ks—5 130 3.50
John W. Pierce—Cass Co Mo—10 133 3.35
Aug Katzke—Osage Co Ks—10 134 3.35
Sheldon Landrum—Miami Co Ks—14 134 3.25
Mrs W A Walters—Miami Co Ks—12 134 3.05
Finley Greer—Ray Co Mo—5 126 4.00
Fred Fisher—Coffey Co Ks—12 130 3.50
I E Brownrigg—Anderson Co Ks—1 130 3.50
Renhold Rantz—Miami Co Ks—8 118 3.00
L C Cleveland, Mgr—St Clair Co Mo—5 120 2.75
A C Elder—Osage Co Ks—12 113 2.75
Emil Samuelson, Mgr—Riley Co Ks—22 110 2.75
James Gortwey—Leavenworth Co Ks—18 87 2.50
Benjamin Bros—Jackson Co Mo—5 104 2.50
O S Switzer—Cherokee Co Ks—14 88 2.25
H C Oley—Grundy Co Mo—5 104 2.25
R I Hickman—Phillips Co Ks—9 127 2.25
Emil Samuelson, Mgr—Riley Co Ks—10 60 2.00
Alton Shipping Assn—Osborne Co Ks—7 52 1.75
James Gortwey—Leavenworth Co Ks—10 102 1.50
Dick Minden—Miami Co Ks—10 69 1.50
D. F. White—Douglas Co Ks—10 69 1.50
Walter Brehm—Dickinson Co Ks—16 163 5.10
William Townner—Osage Co Ks—16 150 5.00
A A Ling—Woodson Co Ks—6 145 4.25
John Patterson—Grundy Co Mo—13 152 4.00
H H Hook—Lafayette Co Mo—14 160 4.00

SOWS

M Reimish—Johnson Co Ks—7 324 5.75
I H Hickman—Phillips Co Ks—5 308 5.60
H R Falk—Wabunsee Co Ks—6 393 5.60

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 3)

struggle in Nebraska in various lines of cooperative endeavor; namely, creameries, gas and oil associations, and live stock marketing. Nebraska truly has a wonderful F. U. Setup, so linked together that all too each others' horns; which leaves no doubt in the minds of not only members, but non-members, that they have a worth-while program.

I was most happy to be with those good Lovewell people, and you may rest assured that they are going to grow. Oh yum, yum! Those oysters. And I want to congratulate their good hand of boys and girls who entertained us.

On Thursday night, Mr. George Bushby, a member of our Mutual Insurance board, drove me over to Agency, Kansas, where those good friends had more good eats. There, upon arrival, I found our state secretary, Floyd Lynn, just winding up to pitch the first half of the first inning. He, like most fellows who go anywhere to speak, stated he did not go there to make a speech, etc.

Anyway, Floyd gave some most interesting facts, and especially urged farmers to organize and cooperate to help each other and help yourself.

Those boys down at Agency have a car of wonderful apples. These boys are new in our organization, but regardless of the old they get in excited when they continue as they are now going they will always be young in spirit.

Mr. Bushby made a brief talk on insurance. Arch Thompson, president of the good local, then got up and told the audience that every one so far had stated they did not come to make a speech, but that they had one man who came there for that purpose. Whereupon he called on me.

I did not make a speech. Later in the evening, he asked me about a few other things, and I knew then he had only been joking.

I indeed glad that Wesley Kolman, secretary of the Local, and J. Anderson, chairman of the elevator board, went to our convention. They were inspired, and no doubt surprised to find that had no many farmer friends over Kansas.

Anyway, it's fine to be a Farmers Union member, but more fun to be a worker in the cause.

Yours for cooperation,
Judd E. Shipp.

MT PLEASANT MEETING

Following is a report of our local meeting of November 15, at Mt. Pleasant, Mo.
The local was called to order at 8 p. m. by President A. D. Rice, and a short program was given by members of the local and others, after which Miss Eva Bright, our delegate to the state meeting gave us her report, which was very interesting and covered the convention proceedings in good shape. It was appreciated by all.

Our County President Mr. A. Pickering and wife were also present and he gave us a talk on Farmers Union and state convention which was very enjoyable.

Our County Lecturer, John Myers, and wife, were also in attendance. Mr. Myers gave us a short history of his membership in the Union, and the progress of our Union Oil Co. at Salina.

—One That was There.
MARSHALL CO., DECEMBER 4

The quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union will be held at Beattie Tuesday, December 4. At this meeting we will have our annual election of officers. Also other important matters will come up for discussion. We will have a basket dinner at noon as usual.

O. W. Dam, Secy.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MEETING

The Washington County Farmers Union quarterly meeting will be held in Woodman hall, a Hanover, Kansas, on Tuesday, December 4th at one o'clock. On the program is a business session followed by speakers. Secretaries please bring delegations. Invitations extended to members in nearby counties.

A. C. Hansen, Pres.
Dan H. Combaw, Secy.

OSAGE COUNTY MEETING

Overbrook has been selected as the place where the Osage County Farmers Union will hold its county meeting on Thursday, December 13. It will be an all-day meeting with a basket dinner at noon. The day will be made all the more enjoyable with a good program.

Cal Ward, state Farmers Union president, is to be the principal speaker. A large crowd should attend this meeting. John J. Cooper is county president.

CHASE COUNTY MEETING

The Chase County Farmers Union will hold an all-day meeting December 1, Saturday, at Strong City. A basket dinner will be enjoyed at noon, and a program will be offered for the enjoyment of all present, which should include every farmer in Chase county—especially those who are in sympathy with organized agriculture.

Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, will be the speaker. It is hoped every member will be present and be responsible for having some other family present. R. J. Barrett is county president.

FAIRMONT LOCAL MET

The regular meeting of the Fairmount Local No. 987, was held in the Fairmount school house Friday evening, November 16, in Marshall County. The meeting was called to order by the president, Harry Feldhausen. We elected our officers for the following year, and appointed a delegate to the county Union meeting to be held at Beattie.

We had the honor of having our state vice president, A. M. Kinney, with us for the evening. He gave a splendid talk to a small crowd, and we owe our thanks to our friend,

Glen Leupold of Frankfort, for bringing him here.

Our delegate to the state convention was unable to attend, so we will have to wait until next meeting night for his report.

The ladies of the Local served a fine lunch of sandwiches, cookies, cake and coffee, and at a late hour we adjourned and all departed to their various homes—M. E. Knudsen, Secretary-treasurer.

MIAMI COUNTY MEETING

A meeting of the Miami County Farmers Union will be held at Oswatimie, Kansas at 8 o'clock p. m. Thursday, December 6. This will be an important meeting at which the Union will elect its 1935 officers. An important feature will be the report of the state convention.

C. A. Ward, state president, will be present to address the gathering. Another speaker will be the newly elected state representative, Mr. Dotson of Paola, who will have some important things to say.

MORE IDEAS FROM ANTON

Greenleaf, Kansas, 11-18-34
Floyd H. Lynn,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Brother Editor:
Just a few thoughts. I know my ideas are old and foggy, yet at the same time I can't help believing that the farmers will never get out of production until they put the finished article on the consumer's table.

I believe if the Farmers Union had put all their savings in processing plants, we could have had not only mills but packing houses NOW.

I know the way we are going, it's going to be a long time—maybe not in my days. But the chain stores are here, and they are here to stay. Now I believe in the chain store system—BUT ON THE CO-OP PLAN.

I notice that some of our state wide activities have Government bonds. That sure looks good. But that's just like our banks. They, too, are buying Government bonds.

That's just so much money tied up. I believe the Jobbing Association and the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative) could start a cooperative any place they want to. We have plenty of good cooperators like Clay Lineman of Barnes, Kansas. This idea of selling stock to start business, that's only a brake, with a lot of overhead to hold it down. Like the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., you can become a stockholder by doing a little business with them.

Right now the railroads are out bidding for business. Starting here in Greenleaf tomorrow morning, the Missouri Pacific is trying out a new service, on less than car load shipments at the same rate per hundred pounds as car loads. All you have to do is bring your live stock to the station in any quantity on shipping days, which will be on Monday of each week here. With the help of George Hobbs, I am going to try to get a little business for the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. While I don't believe the railroads are going far enough, it's a start in the right direction. They

will have to go out to the farm to get them.

Comment: Mr. Peterson is altogether too modest. We are inclined to believe that his ideas, instead of being old and foggy, are considerably in advance of most of the rest of us, and are not as impossible as many would believe.

MIAMI COUNTY MEETING

A meeting of the Miami County Farmers Union will be held at Oswatimie, Kansas at 8 o'clock p. m. Thursday, December 6. This will be an important meeting at which the Union will elect its 1935 officers. An important feature will be the report of the state convention.

C. A. Ward, state president, will be present to address the gathering. Another speaker will be the newly elected state representative, Mr. Dotson of Paola, who will have some important things to say.

Plans for a membership campaign which will put Miami county back in the standing enjoyed some years ago, will be thoroughly discussed. This is one of the most important meetings of the year for Miami county folks. Be there.

S. L. Lohr, president.

JIMMIE O'SHEA WRITES

Jimmie O'Shea, former secretary of the National Farmers Union, who lives in Montana, has a lot of friends in Kansas. He keeps posted on what is going on here. His many friends will be interested in the letter he sent to the Kansas Union Farmer lately. Here it is:

Route 1, Red Lodge, Montana, 9 p. m. 19th November, 1934.

Kansas Union Farmer,
Salina, Kansas.

Somebody mails me the paper regularly. I appreciate the thoughtfulness, and am grateful. I have just read all about the Ellis convention; feel glad, and am ready to "lay me down to sleep." Just two "common guys" were present at that gathering, so far as I am concerned. Not "Governor" this, nor "Congressman" that, nor "Professor" whose it, but old Tom Wells of Elmdale, and A. M. Kinney of Kansas.

The Morgans, the Mellons, the Mills, the Doughertys, nor the Devils, will never hurt America, so long as forgotten men like Tom and A. M. keep on being born.

Roosevelt did not originate the "New Deal." It started when the Master said "Love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart and with thy whole soul, and love thy neighbor as thyself."

Faithfulness, loyalty to death, invariably come from the Wells type. Yes, "Promote harmony and good will among all mankind, and brotherly love amongst ourselves," and the human machine will always be well lubricated. That's all.

From
Jimmie O'Shea.

LET'S LOOK TO 1935

Now is the time for all good Farmers Union men and women to get busy with building up membership in their various locals.

Let us start into 1935 with a lot of 100 per cent Locals. Winter is coming on, and we should have meetings as often as possible in the locals, where we can gather and discuss the problems which can be solved only by our own class organization.

Make those meetings count. Get your neighbors in with you and build up your local—before the new year.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE: 106 acres improved dairy farm. Commercial orchard. Terms. Owner, Louise Plummer, Rt. 1, Hebron, Indiana. 12-3p

\$2,000.00 for 1 c. We pay the World's highest Prices for old coins, encased postage stamps and paper money. Large Cents up to \$2,000.00, Indian head cents \$50.00, half dimes \$150.00, 25c before 1873 \$300.00, 50c before 1879, \$750.00, silver dollars before 1874 \$2500.00, gold dollars \$1000.00, trade dollars \$250.00, 1822 \$5 gold \$5,000.00, old paper money \$26.00, encased postage stamps \$12.00, certain foreign coin \$150.00, etc., send dime for large illustrated list. Romancoinshop, Dept. 409, Springfield, Mass.

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION—