



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XXII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1930

NUMBER 23

## THE CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERSHIP IS IN FULL SWING

### 24th Annual Convention Kan Division Farmers Education and Co-Operative Union of America

(continued from last week)

Mr. Dunn. I told you how much we had paid out, how much has cost us and what we are liable to pay. That is no definite promise. I am only giving you an estimate of what we will likely do. Pay 100 cents on the dollar to the depositors.

Report of the Trust Fund. It originates from subscriptions and from donations of organizations and individuals. Some gave all of their deposits. (Read figures of the report.)

I will answer any questions you want to ask me, and that I am permitted to answer.

Mr. Huff. It was an oversight on the part of the chair not to have secured from the convention at the time of opening a specific time of closing the ballot, what is your wish.

T. R. Wells. I move we close the ballot 10 minutes after 2 o'clock, John Daly seconded the motion. Motion carried.

George Peet. Have you the demand that the Department made on the Board of Directors prior to the closing of the bank.

Mr. Dunn. That was not in the records when I took over the Assistant Receivership of the bank.

George Peet. There was a letter on demand prior to the Board taking the action they did. It was something like this, as I remember it: "We the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union State Bank do hereby pledge to take care of any irregularities that may have taken place or may take place in the future." That was the proposition that was given to the Board of Directors and they took the action they did.

Mr. Huff. There was an immediate requirement. If I remember rightly, the demand was made about 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Among other proposals on the demand was one that \$60,000.00 in cash be put into the bank before the opening on 9 o'clock Monday morning. Of course, I had the money in my pocket but I hesitated about putting it in as did all the others. It seemed to be a physical impossibility to meet the demand that was made.

Mr. Green. Was it not that each individual would be responsible.

George Peet. It was that we would collectively and separately be responsible for all that had happened.

Mr. Huff. There are still questions in the minds of you about what has been done and about the receivership and the present conditions of the Farmers Union state bank. What do you want to do.

A. B. Gregg. It appears to me that there is no basis or foundations for any more questions.

Mr. Huff. What else would you like to know.

Mr. Gregg. I do not know.

S. M. Babb. I move the report be accepted. George Hobbs seconded the motion.

Mr. Greggs. I do not know as there is any way we can receive a more complete report. As a stockholder in this bank if the receiver would make such a report to me individually, I would say it is not satisfactory.

Mr. Huff. What else do you want to know.

John Daly. One thing I never did understand. What showed up to be the cause of the prevailing cause that led to the closing of the bank.

Mr. Gregg. Now, these other fellows who are not stockholders, are they interested. I am a stockholder and I paid my money.

Mr. Huff. This is so much as this is a report to the Kansas Farmers Union in which we as an organization are interested, I would say that all have a right and can vote on the motion. If the stockholders want any kind of a statement, they can ask for it. Do you think it would be satisfactory if we make the provision that we go more deeply into this matter.

Mr. Gregg. Won't the stockholders have a meeting later. I was sent from our locality to find out the cause of the closing of the bank.

Mr. Joy. I would substitute the motion that we proceed to go into the very depth of this matter and find the cause for the bank failing and the Directors closing the bank. Motion carried.

Mr. Huff. The motion as it stands before the house is to accept the report as it was presented. The substitute that we go to the bottom of

the cause that lead to the closing of the bank.

Mr. Green. I would like to amend that motion, that the stockholders meet in session and discuss the matter. T. R. Wells seconded that motion.

Mr. Creitz arose to a point of order in that he did not believe the convention had an authority to direct a meeting of the stockholders of the bank.

George Peet moved an amendment to all motions, that they be laid on the table. No second.

A. B. Gregg spoke for the matter being discussed in the convention now. The amendment to the substitute motion was that in going to the bottom of the matter that instead of doing it here, that immediately the most pressing matters were out of the way, the stockholders of the bank meet privately and go into it.

On vote this amendment was lost. On vote the substitute motion was lost.

Vote on the original motion of accepting the report carried.

The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was read by C. B. Thowe, Chairman.

"We your committee on Constitution and By-Laws beg leave to submit the following report:

Page 8, Div. B. Article 1, Sec. 4. The state union shall meet annually on the third Tuesday in January and the place of meeting shall be Salina, Kansas.

Page 8, Div. B. Article 2, Section 1. Add the following:

That no person shall be eligible to serve on the State Board who is already a Director on another statewide Board.

Page 11, Article 2, Section 13. When any official or member of the Farmers Union becomes engaged in competitive business, either upon his own account or as manager or agent of such business, he shall automatically cease to be a member of the Farmers Union.

Division C. Article 4, Section 3, Page 36:

Beginning with the word upon, that the following be substituted: "Upon the death of such member, the money shall be placed in the general fund of the state union."

Signed, C. B. Thowe, David Thomas, Anthony Kuhn, George M. Peet, George Frank.

Mr. Thowe made the motion that the report be considered section by section. Motion seconded and carried.

No. 1. T. R. Wells moved that the section be rejected. Seconded. Discussion by C. E. Pingree, George Peet, Chas. Broom, A. J. Wempe, George Frank (I would say to you as a member of that committee that the reason this is brought up is we understood it would be presented from the floor so we included it in the report. No official of the Farmers Union showed his face in our committee room while we were considering these matters, or at any time).

On vote the motion carried and this section will not be included in the referendum ballots.

No. 2. T. R. Wells moved its adoption. A. J. Wempe seconded the motion. Mr. Thowe offered the explanation that it is the Committee's understanding that the provision is not to be made retroactive. We want this to be a safeguard in the future in choosing our Board. In order to make this practical, I would suggest that the Committee consent to adding the words "providing however" prefixing the statement so it can be in proper form in the constitution.

No. 3. Motion made and seconded that this section be adopted. Discussion, T. R. Wells, Anton Peterson, John Frost, et al. C. B. Thowe closing the argument.

No. 4. S. M. Babb moved the adoption of this section. John Frost seconded the motion. Carried.

C. B. Thowe moved the adoption of the report amended. C. E. Pingree seconded the motion. Carried.

The report of the Resolutions Committee was read by E. A. Crall:

"We are undergoing an unusual change in our organization this year, our President and Secretary are re-

**There Never Has Been So Much Interest Shown In The Farmers Union As There Is Now. Letters Are Coming In To The Office Every Day Asking For Help To Organize. We Can Use Several Good Men In The Work. Everything Points To A Big Increase In Membership This Year**

**Jimmy O'Shea, The National Secretary, Is Coming To Kansas To Help Out In The Drive For Membership**

His first date will be in Salina, January 27th, at two p. m. The twenty-eighth he will speak to Clay Center in the afternoon, and at Miltonvale in the evening; the twenty-ninth, he will speak at Olsburg in the afternoon, and at St. Marys in the evening; on the thirtieth at Alma in the afternoon, and at Alta Vista in the evening; on the thirty-first at Herington in the afternoon, and at Lincolnville in the evening; on February first at McPherson in the afternoon, and at Lindsborg in the evening.

The Farmers Union members in these communities must advertise these meetings and get out a crowd to hear Mr. O'Shea. Make them open meetings and get everyone out to hear him. Ask your business men, your bankers, your teachers and your preachers. Mr. O'Shea will have a message for every-one.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

### STAFFORD COUNTY NOTES

Regular meeting of Stafford County Farmers' Union was held Tuesday, January 7 at St. John. Not a large crowd was present owing to the extreme cold weather, but every one present thought it a very profitable meeting.

Mr. Jacegard of Manhattan, who is district agent for the farm bureau was present and gave a good talk on the Farm Board and Cooperation.

Other locals also reported having had the Farm Board and its workings discussed at their regular meeting.

Mr. Gleesner was also present and gave a talk on the Marketing Association and what you would have to do to become a member of the association.

Liberty and Livingston reported having organized a 4-H club.

Several Farm Bureau workers were present and thanked the Farmers' Union for their cooperation with them.

It was decided to continue the Boosters' trips and North Star, Liberty and Valley Center will be visited soon.

Mr. Legard, company agent for Farm Bureau, organized a 4-H club with ten or twelve members. The election of officers is to be held at next local meeting.

Livingston local staged a rabbit hunt. Not as many hunters took part as they would like to have had, but some over 300 rabbits were killed.

The following Friday night an Oyster supper was given to the Hunters and their families. A large crowd was present. Also several men who were representing the marketing association were present and gave a short talk.

At our next meeting plans are under way to have a discussion of the Farm Board.

Several visitors were present and gave short talks for the good of the order.

Resolution From Livingston to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Spencer.

Resolved by the officers and membership of the Livingston Farmers' Union that an expression of appreciation for the long, faithful and efficient service rendered the union by Mr. and Mrs. Ward Spencer be extended to them and be recorded upon the minutes of the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have been untiring in their efforts for the advancement of the Union and much of the success of the Livingston Union has been due to them. The union wishes to give them most sincere thanks.

Further, he it resolved that the Union extend to them every kindly wish for their continued service and happiness.

Livingston Farmers' Union D. D. Beck Mr. Guy Carter Chairman; M. H. E. Walters, Com.

### NORTH STAR LOCAL

On November 18, 1929, Mr. Oran Davidson, a member of North Star Local of the Farmers' Union, when on his return from taking his children to school, his car was struck by a train on a grade crossing and he was instantly killed.

Mr. Davidson owned a policy in the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., which was paid promptly.

On Jan. 2, 1930, the neighbors to the number of 40 men and 23 teams, went to Mrs. Davidson's cornfield and husked 900 bushels, shelled and put it in the bin.

The ladies of the community served a fine dinner for the huskers.—Com. Walters, Com.

### POSTPONED MEETING WOODSON COUNTY

The Woodson county meeting called for January 14th has been postponed till January 17th, by order of our county president, as it is the time we install our officers. Let us all try and be there.—L. L. Byfield, Secy. Neosho Falls, Kans.

CHEROKEE COUNTY MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Just a few words in regard to Mr. Swanson's visit to Cherokee county. Although as you possibly know, we had an awfully bad week. He started the meetings at Mineral on Monday night and the 16th of December, with a very large crowd. He gave us a mighty good talk which was highly appreciated by the audience. On the 17th he talked to a large crowd at Sherwin in the afternoon; in Hallowall in the evening. He also had a good crowd although it was a very bad night. And then the awfully cold weather.

Several meetings will be held every night this week at various points, with Swanson as chief evangelist and the general public is cordially invited to attend whatever meetings suit their convenience. Thursday night he will be at Clements, Friday night at Cedar Point, and Saturday night will see the finish at Elmdale. For the last meeting, A. M. Kinney, state secretary, will be on hand, and it is hoped Mr. Ward will be able to make another appearance. And the Elmdale Orchestra and the Parsons Brothers will furnish the music.

Willard Greene, Sec., Chase Co. Union.

property of the citizen, as under the present general property tax.

2. We condemn the last legislature for its failure to redeem the campaign pledges of both political parties to revise our general property tax system in order to lift the oppressive tax burden of real estate in Kansas.

2. We renew our demand for an income tax, as a substitute for the general property tax, to raise all revenue for state purposes, because it is being rapidly accepted that net income, rather than property value, is the correct measure of ability to pay taxes. We favor the adoption of the graduated income tax amendment, but until such amendment is adopted and enacted into law, we demand a uniform income tax to raise all state revenues.

4. We renew our demand for the repeal of the intangible tax law and the mortgage registration law, because these two laws violate the fundamental principle of a republic—equal rights for all and special privileges for none.

5. We renew our demand that the amount of the mortgage should be subtracted from the assessed value of real estate turned in for taxation, because it is self evident that the owner of encumbered real estate is not as able to pay taxes as is the owner of unencumbered real estate. We should pay taxes on what we own and not on what we owe.

6. We commend the majority in the United States Senate for inserting the debtenture into the tariff bill. We believe it an effective application

of the product which the institution was especially organized to handle.

Eighth. We extend the sincere word of appreciation to Clarence E. Huff, our retiring State President for his efficient leadership. We are proud and honored that the National Union has chosen him for their chief. We wish him well. We are looking for brighter days still for the National and for the State Association because of his contact and his comprehensive leadership.

Signed, W. P. Lambertson, E. A. Crall, A. J. Wempe, C. C. Kilian, Clifford Miller

Mr. Crall moved the adoption of the report as read. T. R. Wells seconded the motion which carried.

The Report of the Committee on Legislation was read by C. A. Ward.

"We, your committee on Legislation submit the following report for your approval.

Tax program. We believe that a tax program should be based upon a right principle of taxation, equal and universal in its application to all citizens, and not upon any arbitrary or selfish picking of some industries to bear the burden of taxation, and selecting other industries to be exempt from taxation. We believe that right principle of taxation is the generally accepted principle that taxes should be levied in proportion to ability to pay, and that ability to pay taxes is measured by income, or rather net income, and not by the value of the

### Farmers Union Jobbing Association Will Support National Grain Corporation

A letter from Mr. Frank Chapin, of Winfield, Kansas, published in last week's paper, rather carries the idea that the Farmers Union Jobbing Association will not work through the National Grain Corporation. The Jobbing Association has never had any other thought than to work with the Farm Board and the National Grain Corporation. They have already signed an agreement, and applied for stock in the Grain Corporation, and will put all of the grain through this corporation.

A resolution signed by all of the cooperative associations in Kansas except one, published on the editorial page of this week's paper, sets out in very decided language our intention to support the National Grain Corporation to the very limit of our power. When anyone tells you that the Jobbing Association is not lining up with the Farm Board and Grain Corporation, show him this resolution.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association will be in position to get for you any of the benefits of the Agricultural Marketing Act, that any other cooperative agency can get for you; we do not claim that we can get more; the Federal Farm Board is not playing any favorites; all will be treated alike.—A. M. Kinney.

Salina, Kansas, January 7, 1930

Mr. Frank A. Chapin, Winfield, Kansas.

My dear sir:

Your letter on the 29th is at hand and noted. We have been holding same awaiting Mr. Kinney's return from a series of meetings. However, it may be some time next week before he will find time to personally reply to your letter. He is attending meetings all over the state.

As I understand the matter, there should be no duplication of agencies, and I know of no way the Jobbing Association would be a stumbling block for a sign-up out in the country.

The National Grain Corporation is an organization formed under the Federal Farm Board for the handling co-operatively of the grain produced on the farms. It is their intention to deal first with wheat, there being the greatest need there seemingly. At this time it is the Corporations intent to go on to the terminal markets and not make to the country elevators.

The person doing business with this Corporation must be an owner of stock. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association has complied with the provisions of the Corporations constitution and by-laws and has made application for stock, and sent along their check to partially pay for this stock. It is now necessary that they show their good faith and volume of business and are signing up the local elevators into a federation with their terminal facilities to be in position to cooperate and work with and through the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

As I understand it, borrowers must be stockholders in the corporation. The Jobbing Association, being a stockholder, can borrow money and in turn loan it to the local elevators in this federation, giving them the advantage of this agricultural Marketing Act.

This letter is for your information and I may have a misunderstanding of the whole matter, but the above is as I understand it.

Very truly yours, Pauline Cowger, for A. M. Kinney, Secretary

Winfield, Kansas, January 10, 1930

Kansas Union Farmer: Am in receipt of a letter from Miss Pauline Cowger, relative to the attitude of the Jobbing Association to the National Marketing Association. There was some doubt and hesitancy as to its attitude as we were not aware any expression or steps had been taken, hence were in doubt.

The letter clears the matter so there need be no hesitancy in the sign-up of locals. Am glad to acknowledge the statement as coming from such a reliable source, as Miss Cowger said she might be wrong, but we hardly think so. Hoping this will result in much advance being made, for the sooner all cooperatives get into the National organization the better. Many thanks for the information.

Respectfully

Frank A. Chapin

of the tariff idea for agriculture.

7. We endorse the action of the Progressive group in the United States Senate in setting aside the flexible provision in the administration of the tariff bill.

8. We ask that the statute requiring railroads to install stock scales for live stock shippers be amended to require the railroads to furnish such scales, whenever in any previous calendar year, as many as 25 cars of live stock were shipped from any local station.

Signed, C. A. Ward, W. J. Spencer, John Frost, F. M. Giltner, John Huber.

Mr. Ward moved that the report be adopted section by section. Seconded. In reading each section, it was adopted.

George Peet made the motion that the report be adopted as a whole. Seconded and carried.

A. Alexander rose to a point of privilege and asked that Section 6 be reread.

Section 6 of the report was again read.

The question of location of the 1930 convention was next in order of business.

Mr. Huff explained the necessity for the change of this year's convention not being held in McPherson, and that Parsons received the next highest number of votes so it was given to that town.

By next year, McPherson hopes to have her hotels built and will be in better position to care for the crowd.

Telegram: "Again we invite the State Farmers Union to bring your 1930 convention to McPherson. McPherson is the best equipped ever to render every service to make your convention a genuine success. It will be both an honor and a pleasure to have you as guests of this beautiful city next year. A hearty welcome awaits you."

McPherson Chamber of Commerce, Carl A. Grant, President, Ralph P. Johnson, Manager

"On behalf of the city Chamber of Commerce, all civic and service clubs and the citizens of McPherson we extend a cordial invitation to your organization to hold your next annual meeting in our city and will deem it a pleasure to entertain you."

George Peet made the motion that the 1930 convention be held in Salina. Motion made and seconded that the 1930 convention go to McPherson.

Mr. Huff suggested that the matter be approached in a different way. That Mr. Peet's motion was lost because of no second. That we consider these towns nominated, and unless somebody objected the Chair would rule that McPherson and Salina had been nominated as places for holding next year's convention.

No objection. A. B. Gregg moved the nominations be closed. Motion seconded and carried.

On vote McPherson was designated as the place for holding the 1930 Farmers Union convention.

The report of the committee on elections was read by Chas. A. Broom, as follows:

President, C. A. Ward 250 C. S. Alexander 48 C. E. Pingree 4 W. G. Swanson 1 Total votes cast 305 Vice-President, W. P. Lambertson 289 Total votes cast 289 Secretary-Treasurer, A. M. Kinney 279 D. G. Francis 2 Total votes cast 281 Conductor, H. B. Whitaker 264 (continued on page 3)

## Insurance For Members Only

It has come to our attention that the report is being circulated that the Farmers Union Insurance Companies are writing insurance for anyone with out regard for membership in the Union.

Such a statement could not be farther from the truth and we invite the persons making these statements to investigate the facts before making such false assertions.

These companies write for members only the same as always since organization.

We don't check every application against the membership records but we instruct agents to write for members only and if we find a agent doing otherwise his contract is cancelled.

Full announcement will be made through the columns of this paper whenever any change is made.

Automobile insurance is not confined to membership as this is not written in our own company but is written for the Lumbermen's Mutual of Chicago.—C. A. Broom.

Fourth. We commend and pledge our support to the Federal Farm Board and we want to help it in every possible way to aid agriculture.

Fifth. That it is the sense of this convention looking forward to the good of our Union in the State that no member serves on more than one statewide Board.

Sixth. That we discourage the use of proxies in our business organizations and urge greater effort to encourage stockholders to attend meetings.

Seventh. It is our best judgment that any one serving on one of our

## INTERNAL REVENUE

Jan. 7, 1930

Advice has been received at the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, Wichita, Kansas, to release all income tax forms for the year 1929, effective Saturday, January 11. Accordingly, there will be mailed to Kansas taxpayers, on Saturday, approximately one hundred thousand forms. These must be completed and returned to H. H. Motter, Collector on or before March 15, 1930.

The Collector also calls attention to the fact that the filing date for Forms 1099, which are information returns filed by people, paying salaries, rents, etc., to individuals, has been advanced to February 15. These forms must be in his office not later than that date. This does not effect the filing date for income tax returns, either corporation individual or partnership, which remains the same, March 15, 1930.



## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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A. M. Kinney ..... Editor and Manager

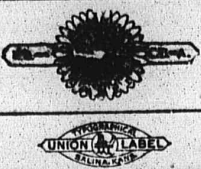
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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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

All copy, with the exception of notices and 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.

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1930



### APPROVE EARLY METHOD, OPPOSE REGIONAL PLANS

Six Kansas Co-operative Associations Present Resolution, Declaring New Proposal Unnecessary

#### REAFFIRM FAITH IN FARM BOARD

Stand Firmly by System Approved at Original Meeting as One Needed to Meet Present Situation

Representatives of six Kansas co-operative grain marketing associations conferred yesterday with James C. Stone and Samuel R. McKelvie, members of the federal farm board, and pledged their fullest co-operation in carrying out the plans of the board set up last summer at a meeting in Chicago.

A formal resolution voicing opposition to the regional association idea was presented, signed by representatives of the six organizations, the Farmers Co-operative Grain Dealers Association of Kansas, Farmers Co-operative Commission Co., Hutchinson; Farmers Union of Kansas, Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City; Equity Union Grain Co., Kansas City, and Farmers National Equity Union.

#### One Association Favors It

The Kansas Wheat Growers association was not included in the signatures protesting the formation of the regional associations.

The resolution, signed by the other six, read:

Representatives of the undersigned Kansas farm organizations, being assembled in the Hotel Jayhawk in Topeka, at the invitation of the Federal Farm Board, and for the consideration of the relationship among themselves and with the Federal Farm Board in the matter of grain marketing, offer the following resolution:

"1. We reaffirm our approval of and confidence in the Agricultural Marketing Act and the Federal Farm Board.

"2. We believe that the original meeting called last July by the Federal Farm Board was representative of all the grain handling corporations in the United States and that the committees created by this meeting were fairly chosen. We believe that their work was carefully and well done, as the Federal Farm Board itself has publicly testified. The setup which they made was accepted and approved by the board.

#### Would Utilize Services Fully

"3. On the basis of that setup the grain handling corporations at once set to work to adjust themselves to the grain corporation and to utilize its services fully. Nineteen large scale corporations, which represent practically all co-operative grain handling agencies in the United States have either purchased stock in the corporation, or have their applications for stock now in the hands of the corporation's attorneys, or have done all of the preliminary work necessary in order to apply for stock, including formal action of their boards of directors and have asked for blanks upon which to apply for stock. It is conservatively estimated that these co-operatives will handle through the Farmers National Grain Corporation 200,000,000 bushels of grain of the 1930 crop. This indicates substantial development and insures the success of the Farmers Grain Corporation.

"5. These co-operatives, basing their action upon the adopted plan, are carrying on organization work in a very effective way and are daily increasing the number of producers and grain handling agencies definitely enlisted in the co-operative movement.

#### Believe It Violates Provision.

"5. The Farmers National Grain Corporation is pledged to encourage and safeguard these co-operatives, and upon that pledge their actions, up to this time, have been predicated. We believe that the regional proposal clearly violates that provision and agreement and in effect eliminates these co-operatives from the field.

We want to go heartily along in support of the Farmers National Grain Corporation and of the Federal Farm Board and we pledge our fullest support in the original adopted and recognized plan. We do not believe that there is need or justification for any departure at this time from that plan. We are opposed to any move to deviate from that sound basis.

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the organizations hereby represented do oppose the establishment of a regional association or agency contrary to the plan, or the establishment of any other association or agency contrary to the plans and policies adopted by the Farmers National Grain Corporation and approved by the Federal Farm Board. Respectfully submitted to the Federal Farm Board."

#### COMMENT

These resolutions represent the views of all of the cooperative marketing associations in Kansas except one. The National Grain Corporation's By-Laws set out very plainly that the existing cooperative companies would be protected; but Governor McKelvie came before the cooperative representatives in Topeka January 16th and asked us to scrap them and form a regional corporation to handle the grain of the farmers of Kansas. This we declined to do. We prefer to go forward exactly in the way set out in the By-Laws of the National Grain Corporation, which was approved by the Federal Farm Board, and upon which has been based all of the work so far of organizing the farmers so they could receive the benefits of the National Marketing Act. I do not believe that there is a Farmers Union member in Kansas that wants to see the Farmers Union Jobbing Association scrapped, until we are sure that there is something better to take its place; certainly there has not been so far, any cooperative marketing agency in Kansas that has shown such a super efficiency in the marketing of grain, that the other cooperatives should give up their business identity and adopt a plan, which to say the least, is an experiment.

The Farmers Union of Kansas will use every effort in its power to support the Federal Farm Board, and the National Grain Corporation along the lines as set out in the By-Laws of the National Grain Corporation. Every co-operative association in Kansas but one, believes in its plan, and has pledged their support to the Federal Farm Board in working out this plan. There has never been any disposition shown on the part of the Kansas cooperatives to hold back in their support of the Federal Farm Board. We believe in them; we believe that they are showing an earnest attempt to do something for the farmers; we believe that they will succeed; and that the National Grain Corporation which they have sponsored will prove the most economical grain handling agency we have ever had in this country; and when we are sure that they will be successful, then, but not until then, will the Farmers Union Jobbing Association be willing to step out of the picture and turn over its successful business which it has built up through long years of bitter struggle against the organized grain trade, to this new agency, although we believe it will revolutionize the handling of grain.

This meeting at Topeka with Mr. Stone and Governor McKelvie has cleared the air of rumors which has been circulating over the state. At the end of the meeting, both men pledged the Federal Farm Board to work with the cooperatives of Kansas along the lines as set out by the National Grain Corporation.

#### THE NORFOLK PRESS

There is a country newspaper up at Norfolk, Nebraska, "The Norfolk press," edited by a woman, Marie Weeks, that we read with pleasure. Her "Woman's Viewpoint," and "Political Paragraphs" are brilliant, sound and timely. Mrs. Weeks combines a thorough knowledge of the problems confronting agriculture, with a happy faculty of expressing herself in pointed language which reaches the very heart of the matter; with it all, she brings to her work the enthusiasm which convinces her readers that she is in earnest.

Read this from the last issue of her paper:

"I am not one of those who profess sophistication. My joy in life is seeing things, doing things, experiencing things that give me the thrill that was mine when I wakened as a little girl on Christmas."

We like you Marie Weeks. We like your frankness and honesty in discussing the political and agricultural questions of today. We do not care what your political alignments are; we believe in you, and we assure you that your paper is one of the most valuable ones which comes to our desk.

### INDEED!

Says the Nebraska Press:

"For the first time in journalistic history, grain commission houses, large elevator companies and others engaged in the marketing of farm products are writing Nice Letters to the newspapers, urging the printing of this or that bit of 'news' designed to cripple or absolutely kill the Federal Farm Board. If the newspapers are being inundated by such requests, what are Farm Board members getting in their mail?"

When you see an article in your local newspaper, condemning the Federal Farm Board, or the National Grain Corporation, go to your local editor and ask him where his interests lie; ask him who supports him and his paper with their subscriptions; ask him if the grain trade is interested in building up his community; ask him if he is for his home farmers, or the gamblers in grain and food products which the farmers are producing at a loss.

The great majority of the country newspaper editors are honest, conscientious men, and will have nothing to do with the campaign to discredit the attempt of the government to aid Agriculture in establishing itself on a parity with the other great industries of the country; they are interested in seeing that the Farmers of their community get a square deal; but there may be a few of them who will be willing to prostitute their columns for the sake of a few dollars, or for political ambitions, or some other bribe which is offered to them by the organized gang of grain gamblers who are making open war on the government's program to aid Agriculture.

According to "Who Is Who In The Grain Trade," the official paper of the National Grain Dealers Association, at their national convention held in Peoria, Ill., recently, their dues were raised to twenty five dollars per year, in order, as their President, Mr. Bert T. Dow, says, "to raise a fund to pro-

## The President's Column

### FEDERAL FARM BOARD MEMBERS COMING INTO KANSAS CAUSES UNUSUAL INTEREST

A large number of Farm producers and Farm organization heads gathered at Topeka the week of January 7 to 10 and on Thursday in addition to listening to the splendid instructive addresses of Vice Chairman James C. Stone and former Governor Samuel R. McKelvie, went into conference and discussed at some length various phases of the marketing plans as applied to the channel through which the grain should reach the central selling agency, THE NATIONAL GRAIN CORPORATION.

In writing this brief article it is not the purpose of the writer to minimize our faith or confidence in the Board in the least, but rather to make a few observations and comments that the members of our organization may retain their rightful balance upon these questions that mean so much for the future of our organization.

No doubt many of you have already read, either from the daily press, or the columns of this paper, the report of the meeting, along with the resolutions submitted to the Board and endorsed by several of the major co-operative associations, among them being, The Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers Association of Kansas; The Farmers Cooperative Commission Co., of Hutchinson; Farmers Union of Kansas; Farmers Union Jobbing Association of Kansas City; Equity Union Grain Co., Kansas City and The Farmers National Equity Union.

It might be well to state again at this time that the Farmers Union Jobbing Association of our state has made application for, and taken stock in the National Grain Corporation, with the purpose of becoming a member of said corporation. This procedure was in accordance with the wishes of the National Grain Corporation, whose plans and policies were adopted by the Federal Farm Board. Along with our own state-wide grain handling agency, some 16 or 18 agencies, which will handle the bulk of this grain, has made application to become members of the National Grain Corporation, which in turn will market through this organization, a sufficient amount of the 1930 wheat crop to insure its success.

The proposal of Mr. McKelvie is materially different from this set-up in that it proposes that the now existing Cooperatives along with those that may be found should form a REGIONAL CORPORATION, and find their way to the National Grain Corporation through one channel rather than each Cooperative going direct as a single unit. There were those in the meeting who expressed their opinion that this Regional group could and should be formed, reasoning that in so doing it would eliminate a duplication of activity, a possible reducing of overhead in the securing members and the marketing of the grain along with affording the 135 or 140 independent dealers an avenue for reaching the central selling agency, the National Grain Corporation.

The Farmers Union along with the above referred to Cooperatives who under the resolutions does not view the situation in the light of the above referred to parties for many reasons, some of which are as follows:

**WOULD MEAN A BACKWARD STEP FROM FIRST PROPOSAL.**

The very complete program and policy of the National Grain Corporation was not arrived at in a day. It was only perfected after a most careful consideration of the prevailing condition and the channels through which the grain should reach the central selling agency. Those having a part in the forming of these policies were men of years of experience along cooperative lines who had in mind the safeguarding of the now existing cooperatives. To deviate from the original proposal would be in the least a backward step and would retard naturally the organization work now in progress.

#### REGIONAL GROUP IDEA WOULD IN ITS FINAL ANALYSIS MEAN THE LOSING OF OUR IDENTITY

This we are not willing to concede. The Farmers Union has reached a degree of efficiency in the cooperative world of which we are proud. We feel we are rendering a worth-while service to the farmer and we firmly believe that our connection with the National Grain Corporation and the Federal Farm Board will place us in a position to render a still greater service.

The Farmers Union is not selfish in its views and is always open to the light, but by past bitter experience we have learned many lessons and today our state-wide business associations are rendering a real service and are financially sound. The Regional group plan at the present time would in all probability mean the displacement of our Jobbing Association. It's record in the past few years speaks for itself and until something better can be shown we are perfectly willing to go ahead and retain what we already have.

In conclusion, our faith in The Federal Farm Board and The National Grain Corporation has not wavered. We believe they will prove to be a potent force in assisting agriculture to reach a position of equality with industry and we suggest our people do their own thinking and by help that is available we will come into our own.

#### BE STRONG

Be strong!  
We are not here to play, to dream, to drift;  
We have hard work to do, and loads to lift;  
Shun not the struggle—face it; 'tis God's gift.

Be strong!  
"Sav not. 'The days are evil. Who's to blame?"  
And fold the hands and acquiesce—Oh shame!  
Stand up, speak out, and bravely, in God's name

Be strong!  
It matters not how deep entrenched the wrong,  
How hard the battle rages, the day how long;  
Faint not—fight on! To-morrow comes the song.  
—Maltbie Davenport Barcock

## .. Federal Farm Board News ..

Tuesday, January 7, 1930

Regulation of farm production to buying demand is an essential part of the Federal Farm Board's program under the Agricultural Marketing Act. James C. Stone, vice-chairman of the Federal Farm Board said in an address prepared for delivery today (Tuesday, January 7) before a general meeting of Nebraska farm organizations at Lincoln.

In addition to warning of the dangers of overproduction, Mr. Stone in his address discussed the objectives of the Farm Board and answered in detail this question which is uppermost in the minds of many individual farmers—"What will I have to do to derive the benefits of this legislation?"

"The first thing he will have to do," Mr. Stone explained, "is to join a local cooperative association, and if there is none in his immediate section he will have to organize one and see that it is organized under the terms of the Capper-Volstead Act and the Agricultural Marketing Act. . . . These local cooperatives should then federate into regional associations and the regional associations should belong to the national commodity marketing sales organization. It is with these national sales associations that the Board expects to do business.

"As an example of why the Board has adopted this policy," he might say that there are approximately 12,500 cooperative marketing associations in the United States handling different kinds of farm products, and the first national sales organization organized was the Farmers National Grain Corporation to provide the necessary storage facilities in terminal markets and sub-terminal markets so that the actual grower of the grain will have an organization of his own through which he can get all the service that is necessary in order to merchandise the grain in an orderly way, and feed it to the demand as the demand can take it at a fair price. . . . All this seems to me to be founded on good sense and good business, and, in my opinion, will produce results for the farmer.

"Naturally, there will be some opposition to a program of this kind, because any change in the method of handling a basic agricultural commodity will necessarily, to some extent, hurt the business of some of the agencies operating under the old system, but I wish to say, in this connection, that it is not the intention of the board to try to injure anyone's business. In the natural progress and development of methods of handling any kind of business those who are not performing a service of value will necessarily have to vanish from the picture. . . .

"The farmer wants equality with industry and he is entitled to it. The Agricultural Marketing Act was passed by Congress for the purpose of giving it to him, but economic laws can not be done away with in the process, and one of the things which can not be done is to put 100 bushels of wheat in a 75-bushel hole. If you do not reduce the production to the size of the hole or enlarge the hole it will not be long before you will have more wheat than you will know what to do with. What does industry do? It regulates its production to meet the buying demand, and sells to the demand as the demand will take it at a profitable price, and at the same time tries to stimulate and enlarge the demand.

"The American farmer is a manufacturer; his plant is his farm and some plants are better equipped with fertile land and are more efficiently managed than others, and if the American farmer wants to derive the full benefit from this legislation it is going to be up to him to operate his farm in the most up-to-date and efficient manner.

"From the best information that I can obtain the wheat farmers of this country are producing about 20 per cent more wheat than is used in the domestic trade, which makes it necessary for the 20 per cent to be sold on the basis of the world price, and it is my opinion that if you farmers, growing wheat, would reduce your acreage 20 per cent, you would sell the production of your reduced acreage for more money than you are getting for the larger acreage and production. In other words, regulate your production to meet the demand just as every other business man who is not up the farm is trying to do today.

"There has been a big change in the sentiment of the entire country in the past six or eight years in relation to cooperative marketing—and this applies not only to the farmer himself, but to industry as well. Every sensible man, whether he is on the farm or in some other line of business, is awakening to the fact that he is either directly or indirectly interested in the farmer's right to produce on the basis of the prosperity of the country, and most big industrial leaders are now willing

to give their time and money, if necessary, to help bring this about. . . . Cooperative effort on the part of the farmer is no different from . . . what has been done in industry for many years through the consolidation of capital into corporations. Cooperative marketing for agriculture corresponds in a large measure to corporations for industry, and neither will succeed unless they are efficiently and honestly managed, with the determination to ask for their produce prices based primarily on the laws of supply and demand and existing conditions. . . .

"It is my belief that the farmer's greatest trouble is not so much the price level as the fluctuations of price levels from year to year, and one of the main objects of cooperative marketing is to take out the peaks and valleys in a large measure in the prices of farm products over a period of years, thereby placing the farmer who is a member of the association in a position to regulate his commodities with a reasonable certainty of receiving a living price for it.

"The farmer needs to develop cooperative-mindedness, not only in the sale of his product but in his daily contacts with life, because cooperation in its true sense is one of the fundamentals of life. . . . I wish to caution you men today, however, that just because you joined a cooperative marketing association you must not think that all your troubles in the handling of your particular commodity are over. You must not forget that when you join an association that the association belongs to you and you will get from it just what you demand and no more.

"Any farm organization, properly managed, should use every effort to develop a closer and friendlier relationship with the manufacturer and processor and the public which buys and consumes the product. The hardest problem that the Farm Board is up against is to get this message back to the individual farmer. It is going to be up to him to first help himself before the Board can help him.

"I have never believed that the farmer really wanted anybody to give him anything. All he wants is an ideal opportunity and this he is entitled to, and if it is in the power of the Farm Board to bring this about under the present legislation, I pledge you now on my own behalf, as well as on behalf of the other members of the Board, that we will do our best to accomplish it."

(January 1, 1930)

The subcommittee on organization of the \$30,000,000 national cotton cooperative has finished its work and the charter and by-laws prepared by the subcommittee have been approved by the Federal Farm Board. S. L. Morley of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, chairman of the subcommittee, will call a meeting of the general committee to be held at the offices of the Federal Farm Board in Washington on January 9. At this meeting of the general committee, the documents prepared and tentatively approved will be submitted for final action. If approved, the charter will be immediately filed in Delaware, a stockholders' meeting will be held at once, officers elected and the corporation made ready to begin its operations. It is expected that all of these details can be completed on or before January 15.

The plans for the new corporation closely follow those adopted at a general meeting of the subcommittee of the South which was held in Memphis, Tenn., on December 10 and 11. On a basis of present expectations, the new corporation will immediately include as a member stockholder the state cotton cooperative of each of the following states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi (short staple), Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona and California, representing an immediate marketing size of approximately one million bales of cotton.

The selection of an official name for the new corporation will be made by the organization committee in its meeting in Washington on January 9. Selection of headquarters for the general offices of the new cooperative will also be in the hands of the general committee at that time. Chairman Morley's subcommittee has recommended that four cities, Dallas, New Orleans, Memphis and Atlanta be considered and that spokesmen for these cities should be invited to come before the general organization committee to present their claims.

Neither the cotton subcommittee nor the Federal Farm Board is ready to predict when actual business operations of the new national cooperative will begin.

In addition to Chairman Morley, the following members of the subcommittee and Frank Burford of Oklahoma City counsel for the subcommittee were in conference with the Farm Board:

Harry Williams, Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association, Dallas, Tex.; N. C. Williamson, Louisiana Farm Bureau Cotton Growers Cooperative Assn., New Orleans, La.; Allen Northington, Alabama Farm Bureau Cotton Assn., Montgomery, Ala.; U. B. Blacklock, North Carolina Cotton Growers Corp. Assn., Raleigh, N. C.

Saturday, January 4, 1930

Carrying out the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act in regard to advisory commodity committees, the Federal Farm Board invited cooperative associations representative of the producers of wool and mohair to select a wool and mohair advisory commodity committee. The committee has been established and on call of the Farm Board met in Washington, January 3. The members of the committee are:

Frank J. Hagenharth, Salt Lake City, Utah, President, National Wool Growers Association.

R. A. Ward, Portland, Oregon, Manager, Pacific Cooperative Wool Producers Association.

J. H. Lemmon, Lemmon South, Dakota, Director, Cooperative Wool Growers of South Dakota.

F. O. Landrum, Laguna, Texas, Director, American Mohair Producers Cooperative Marketing Corporation.

Roger Gillis, Del Rio, Texas, President, Texas Wool and Mohair Warehouse Association.

L. B. Palmer, Columbus, Ohio, President, Ohio Wool Growers Association. Charles Johnson, Passaic, New Jersey, President, Botany Mills. Among the recommendations made to the Board by this committee was one that the Federal Farm Board temporarily finance the National Wool Marketing Corporation in making progress shearing advances to the growers on a basis of not to exceed \$1 per head of 12-month clip. The Board took favorable action on this recommendation and awaits the application of the National Wool Marketing Corporation for the loan.

Other general recommendations of the advisory committee for the good of the wool and mohair industry will be acted upon by the Board when the corporation is in position to carry out its program of orderly marketing.

Monday, January 6, 1930.

The time has come for southern farmers to consider how much cotton they will plant next spring. Last year's acreage was too large. It was the largest planted acreage of any year in history, except 1925 and 1926. No big crop failure in Texas in 1929 prevented total yield of 16,000,000 bales in the belt. That is more American cotton than the world will take at a fair price.

A national acre yield equal to that of 1926 on the 1929 acreage would have produced 17,500,000 bales. A 10 per cent reduction in that acreage with the 1926 acre yield would return a crop of 15,750,000 bales; with average yields 13,500,000 bales; and with the lowest yield in the past seven years, about 11,250,000 bales. These crops sell for less than the small ones. Ten million bales in 1923 sold for \$1,600,000,000. Eighteen million bales in 1926 sold for less than \$1,000,000,000; that is, farmers picked and ginned 8 million bales of cotton in 1926, gave them to the world for charge and, in effect, lost \$600,000,000 for the privilege. That is not good business for farmers.

Some cotton farmers think that because the Federal Farm Board has been lending to cooperatives at an average of 16 cents a pound on middling 7-8 inch staple of the 1929 crop, the Board must see to it that the price will be at least that much for the crop of 1930.

This is not so. The Federal Farm Board cannot protect farmers when they deliberately over-plant. What the Board will do to help in marketing next year's crop will depend upon what farmers do at the present time. If southern farmers should raise their own food and feed and, in addition to that, should raise the food that southern city people eat so far as the climate and soil will let them, there would be small danger of any cotton surplus or of an unprofitable price.

The Federal Farm Board recommends that southern farmers plant no cotton next spring unless they have first provided acreage enough for a reasonable supply of home-raised food and fuel. The Board further recommends that no land be planted to cotton which has not produced at least one third of a bale per acre on the average of the last five years.

These recommendations, if carried out by southern farmers, would materially reduce the cotton acreage and help to remove the possibility of a cotton surplus.

## .. THE DRY GOODS BOX ..

### WHO IS TO BLAME FOR THE LOW PRICE OF BUTTER FAT

Let us see. Is he to blame for the thousands of boarder cows that have helped to swell the production of butter in 1929 to approximately 40 per cent above that of 1928; or is he to blame for the consumption of butter being about 30 per cent less in 1929 than in 1928. We believe he would plead not guilty. Or are we lead to believe that because a butterade consumer have thought to lessen expenses have turned to the use of cheap substitutes for butter, not realizing that this cheap substitute might prove very expensive in the long run.

Let us study the food value of butter. Science tells us it is strong in fat and that it promotes health and growth. Experiments have been carried on with rats, feeding one bunch

on butter and others with substitutes in connection with other foods and those that got the butter grew larger and slicker and those that were fed on butter substitutes were small and scrawny looking.

In the Successful Farmer we read that Dr. Ama Daniels of the nutrition staff of the University of Iowa, says, investigating the relation between low butter fat consumption and the prevalence of respiratory infections upon studying the food habits of children suffering from respiratory diseases, she found them low in vitamin, and their physical condition improved when the amount of this vitamin was increased. Investigating farther, she discovered mastoid in the growing members of the families whose butter fat consumption was low and by in-

teet their interests in a legislative way." According to a list of members printed in their paper, they have about 1260 members which will raise quite a fund. If the six million farmers of the United States would pay in this amount in dues to the cooperative movement, it would only be a few years when they could absolutely own every business dealing in their products.

cluding a generous supply of vitamin in our diet we are able to resist colds.

That butter fat contributes to the building of strong bones and in the experiments by Dr. John A. Marshall of the University of California, then it behoves the parents of children to be careful what they are giving their children to eat and drink. The little might not pay the interest on the doctor bill or surgeon's account.

We heard a great deal some years ago about preparedness. In time of peace prepare for war. Let us change that a little now and say in time of health prepare against the ravages of disease.

Drink lots of milk and eat plenty of butter to store up plenty of vitamin in our bodies to resist the disease germs. A stunted body means inefficiency in mental power as well as physical.

Then if we drink more milk and eat more butter and good food of the boarder cows the slump in the price of butter fat will be of short duration.—Arthur Colegrove, Local 404.



## Ladies Auxiliary NOTICE

ALL LADIES AUXILIARY DUES SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO THE STATE SECRETARY, MRS. CHAS. NEELEY, TOPEKA, KANS., 1829 KANSAS AVENUE. THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1. YOU KEEP 30c IN YOUR LOCAL. SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECRETARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS SENT BACK TO YOUR COUNTY ORGANIZATION IF YOU HAVE ONE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE ONE THE STATE WILL KEEP IT IN THE TREASURY UNTIL YOU DO ORGANIZE, THEN YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ALL THE COUNTY DUES FROM DATE OF ORGANIZATION.

## Junior Co-operators

### MEMBERSHIP ROLL OF JUNIOR CO-OPERATORS

**ALMA**—Mabelle Fink  
**ALTA VISTA**—Achula M. Falter  
Erma C. Hoch  
**ALTON**—Cleora Bates  
**AMOT**—Maxine Snodgrass  
Marthella Snodgrass  
**ARKANSAS CITY**—Carl Brown  
**ARNDOL**—Josephine Pantel  
Emma Jane Coffield  
**BELOIT**—Helen Holcom  
Helen E. Sutton  
Veda Sutton  
Mary Isabelle Churchbaugh  
Mervin Puckett  
Gerald Puckett  
Lloyd Puckett  
Virginia Williams  
Lorene Williams  
**BARNES**—Mildred Trublicka  
**BAXTER SPRINGS**—Bettie Irene Low  
**BURNS**—Nadine Guggisburg  
Nadine Pecanica  
**BERRY**—Mary Heiniger  
**BELLE PLANE**—Margaret Zimmerman  
Louise Zimmerman  
**BRAZILTON**—Marion Coester  
Leland Coester  
**BISON**—Joseph Stremel  
Dominic A. Stremel  
**BELLEVUE**—Merna Breyer  
**COLONY**—Julia Fowell  
Yvonne Williams  
Yvonne Barrett  
Howard Hester  
Wanda Hester  
Madge Hester  
**CONWAY**—Wayne Selbert  
Lela Selbert  
**COLLIER**—Lorine Bollig  
Albina Richmeier  
Angelita Bollig  
Walter Bollig  
**CLEBURNE**—Ralph Sand  
Gert Smercheck  
**CANTON**—Celta Braker  
**CEDARVALE**—Alice Scott  
**DELIA**—Loretta Simecka  
**DRESDEN**—Irene Fortin  
**ELLISWORTH**—Bernadine Syboda  
Laverne Syboda  
**ERIE**—Irene Wentworth  
**ELMDALE**—August Linck  
**FLORENCE**—Leatha E. Watson  
Paul Dutton Watson  
**FRANKFORT**—Dane Odo  
Laveta Dexter  
**GARNETT**—Blair Watkinson  
**GEYER**—Sarah Crowl  
**HAYS**—Carmaine Meier  
**HERKIMER**—Henry Burger  
Gladys Luckenbough  
**KINCAID**—Adelle Hardin  
Clinton Donald  
Howard Donald  
Lucille Gretton  
Fern Rogers  
Marjorie Alice Rogers  
**LYNDON**—Naomi Kitchen  
Florence Barrett  
Ruth Beaman  
Grace Beaman  
**LUCAS**—Wilma Brichacek  
Blanch Aksamit  
**LA CROSSE**—Lucille  
**LA HARPE**—Arlene Robinson  
**LAWRENCE**—Della Bond  
**MONT IDA**—Helen Centlivre  
Pete Centlivre  
Keith Centlivre  
**MADISON**—Georgia Grace Coffman  
**MORAN**—Lucille Zornes  
Evelyn Zornes

### MERID

Margary Jean Kresie  
MORAN—Amul Rome  
Celestine Rohleder  
Celestine Reidel  
Albert Richmeier  
Nadine Rome  
Anna Rome  
Genevieve Knoll  
Joan Reidel  
Raymond Reidel  
Ida Rome  
Otto Rome  
Christine Rome  
Marland Rome  
Betty Rome  
Mike Rome  
Benedict Rome  
Helen Rome  
Beata Rome  
Lolaina Rome  
Helen Richmeier  
**MCPHERSON**—Joan Schafer  
Frankie Schafer  
Clara Olson  
**MENARD**—Ethlyn Grove  
**MARION**—Ernestine Schick  
**MANNING**—Donna  
**PARSONS**—Elsie M. Long  
**MICHIGAN VALLEY**—Floyd Lee  
Willbur Lee  
**MAPLE HILL**—Rufus Miller  
Jean Miller  
**McFARLAND**—Evelyn Mathis  
**NORTON**—Ivah Jones  
Zenith Fowler  
**OTTAWA**—Mildred Nelson  
Dixie Lee Zerbe  
Ruth Maxine Zerbe  
**OSAWATOMIE**—Richard Schiefelbusch  
Max Schiefelbusch  
Nadine Prescott  
**OGALLALA**—Mildred Rogers  
Naomi Jean Rogers  
Hellen Hillman  
Erma Rogers  
**OAKLEY**—Ester Sims  
Clifford Sims  
**OVERBROOK**—Duane Brecheisen  
Eligtha Hoffman  
**OSWEGO**—Mary Evelyn Severt  
**FERRY**—Eldna Beerman  
**PLEASANTON**—Marilyn Johnson  
**PENOKET**—Julia Richmeier  
Mathilda Reidel  
**QUINTER**—Melvin Innes  
Cecil Phelps  
Mildred Francy  
Lois Francy  
**RUSH CENTER**—Helen Barts  
**RANSOM**—Phyllis Turman  
**ROSSVILLE**—Georgina Olejnik  
**ST. PETER**—Mollie Reidel  
Margaret Kinell  
Albert Herman  
**SCOTT CITY**—Junior Rudolph  
Wilbur Rose  
**ST. PAUL**—Gene Mae Dixon  
Margaret McGowan  
**SALINA**—Paul Huff  
**SPRING HILL**—Ralph Weid  
Erma S. Hoch  
**TIMPKIN**—Dorothy Kraisinger  
Nadine E. Neldenthal  
**UTICA**—Mary Newton  
Verda Funk  
**ULYSSES**—Gladys M. Collins  
**VASSAR**—Elizabeth Brown  
**WAKENNEY**—Hilda Helen Fabrizius  
Hilwig Fabrizius  
**WESTPHALIA**—Red Corley  
**WAMEGO**—Ester Mathies  
Adeline Miller  
Adeliza Carley  
Lillie Mathies  
**WHITE CITY**—Lorena Tatlow  
**WINFORD**—Autumn Andes  
**WELLS**—Elizabeth White  
**WATERVILLE**—Glenn Traveltte  
Glenn Traveltte

**HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT**  
Any child between the ages of six and sixteen whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union who writes a letter for publication can be a member department, and is entitled to a pin. In order to receive a book, the child must signify his intentions to study the lessons, and send them in. We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to send in their lessons.

The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is:  
AUNT PATIENCE,  
In care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

### JUNIOR COOPERATORS

Dear Juniors:  
I have something that I want you to do for me. Perhaps you think Aunt Patience is always wanting something. But this is different.  
How many have seen the American Telephone and Telegraph advertisements in our paper? They are quite interesting, always a picture, one time a child was sick and they were phoning for the doctor, another time someone was stealing the chickens, and the owners phoned the officers who came and caught the thieves.  
I have had a letter from this company and they have asked for letters telling how farmers have profited by the use of the telephone by being able to sell their live stock to a better advantage. If you know of some time when some of your folks have used the telephone, and it was the means of them selling or buying to a better advantage, send the story in, written as nicely as you can and I will send it to this company, who has their offices in Philadelphia. Who knows, maybe they would use it for their next advertisement in our paper. Of course, they would not use your name if you did not want them to. You can ask your parents to help you with this. I

would like to have a good showing on this to send these people.  
Another thing that I would like to

## DAD AND I

If we keep quiet son, we'll have a chance to watch the Beaver at work again. How well he cuts that tree with his heavy chisel-like teeth, two above and two below, which grow as fast as he wears them out. He is using his tail as a prop and when the top of the tree begins to sway he will thump the ground several times with his tail warning the

other Beavers near by. Hearing it they scamper off to safety.

Now the tree has fallen. The trunk has its limbs gnawed off and they are being cut into various lengths in order that they may be rolled into the water.

Here the Beaver is using his nose to push the logs into the water.

The logs are used to build or repair a dam.

## KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

If members of the Union have anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 3 cents a word per issue. Count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

#### WANTED

WANTED—Hear from owner having good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. John Black Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

#### SEEDS AND PLANTS

Frost-Proof Cabbage and Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Treated Seeds. Cabbage each bunch fifty, nipped, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch. Postpaid: 200, 75c; 500, \$1.00; 1000, \$1.25; 2500, \$2.50. Onions. Pritzaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda. Postpaid: 500, 75c; 1000, \$1.25; 2000, \$2.50. Express Collect: 6000, \$4.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalog. UNION PLANT COMPANY, TEXARKANA, ARK.

RED CLOVER \$9.00—White Sweet Clover \$2.75. Alfalfa \$8.00. Alfalfa \$9.00. Mixed Alsike and Timothy \$4.50. Timothy \$3.25. All per bushel, bags free. Samples sent on request. Write for catalog. Standard Seed Co. 21 East Fifth St. Kansas City, Mo.

#### POULTRY

BOURBON RED TOMS \$5.00—\$6.00. All Hodge posts all sizes and prices. Ella Jones Speed, Kansas.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

EPILEPSY curable—Detroit lady finds complete relief for husband. Specialists home and abroad failed. Nothing to sell. All letters answered. Mrs. E. E. Semple, Apt. 24, 890 LaFayette Blvd., West Detroit, Mich.

Best Clock and Watch repairing at money-saving prices.—Salina Clock Co., 1109 Gypsum, Salina.

I am 14 years old and in the 7th grade.

Yours truly,  
Sylvester Richmeier.

### 24th ANNUAL CONVENTION

(continued from page 1)

Mr. Meliza ..... 1  
H. D. Collins ..... 7  
Total votes cast ..... 272  
Doorkeeper ..... 262  
M. V. Gates ..... 1  
Mr. Knightly ..... 263  
Total votes cast ..... 1  
Delegates to National Convention.  
John Frost ..... 162  
C. B. Thowe ..... 143  
Chas. Simpson ..... 136  
David Thomas ..... 128  
H. B. Whitaker ..... 88  
A. J. Wempe ..... 49  
T. M. Turman ..... 23  
Pius Moeder ..... 1  
H. D. Collins ..... 1  
Director 4th District ..... 24  
Carl E. Clark ..... 10  
J. P. Fengel ..... 34  
Total votes cast ..... 16  
Director Fifth District.  
Rex Lear ..... 11  
C. J. Dewitt ..... 27  
Total votes cast ..... 27

Respectfully submitted,  
Carl E. Clark,  
Chas. A. Broom,  
Lee Greenwood,  
F. C. Gerstenberger,  
Wm. Lyons,  
Tellers:  
Geo. W. Anderson,  
C. C. Gerstenberger.

John Daly moved that the report be accepted and those persons receiving the highest number of votes declared elected for the offices to which they were nominated.

U. S. Alexander. You know the contest we have had. We are for the Union and will be for the Union. I band, I am fifteen years old and am five feet seven inches tall and weigh one hundred seventy five pounds. My father is a member of Farmers Union local No. 450. My mother is also a member. My father is president of the Crawford County Farmers Union No. 25 and has been for the past three years.

Yours truly,  
Clarence Hamm.

Bison, Kans., Jan. 7, 1930.

Dear Sir:  
Please send me an Apex Loose Leaf book and I also want a pin. Please send it as quick as possible. I enclose two cents postage.  
Yours truly,  
Paul A. Engel.

Bison, Kans., Jan. 6, 1930.

Dear Sir:  
Please send me an Apex Loose Leaf book and a pin to wear on my coat. I am going to school and am in the eighth grade and it would come handy for examination. I would be glad if you would send it as soon as possible.  
Yours truly,  
Alex Engel.

Studdy, Kans., Jan. 9, 1930.

Dear Aunt Patience:  
While I read the Farmers Union I saw that many of my friends are joining your club.  
My Papa is a Farmers Union member.  
Please send me one of your pins and books.

## FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

### NATIONAL OFFICERS

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Joe Atkins, Vice-Pres.—Ellington, Okla.  
—Washington Springs, South Dakota.  
Jas. O'Shea, Sec.—Roberts, Montana

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### Farmers Union Jobbing Association

1147 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
215 United Life Bldg., Salina, Kansas

### Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn

Kansas City, Missouri  
Farmers Union Live Stock Commission  
404-8-10 Live Stock Bldg., Wichita, Kan.  
Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

### Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co

Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas  
Farmers Union Auditing Association  
Room 201 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas  
Thomas H. Dunn, Salina

### Kansas Union Farmer

Salina, Kansas  
Room 205 Farmers Union Bldg.

can say I have deliberately or intentionally wronged any man. I have tried to work hard and I hope I have not been shirking in any particular. I have done the best I could with the job. I appreciate more than I can tell you the following that has developed during that 2½ years and the support which I have almost universally had from the membership. There were trying times. I came into the organization leadership under the most unfortunate circumstances. Then, after his death we had that Kansas City disaster and that has been a weight upon the organization and on the hearts of the folks. I have tried as hard as I could. Whenever I have been wrong, I want you to be generous enough to forgive me. Where I have been right, I want you to build upon what has been established. I feel sure you are going to. Let's establish a closer fellowship. We will have our differences. Let's not be mad at each other. Let's use intelligence and good temper just as far as we can and then act as intelligently as we can to the folks as we find them. Let's hold hands through this new year and the best future the Farmers Union ever had. This leadership and our working will secure for the Farmers Union what we want.

Is there any other business to come before this convention?

This 1929 session of the Kansas Division of the F. E. & C. U. of A. is about to close its session.

Mr. Prothe moved the meeting adjourn. Mr. Cretz seconded the motion. Carried.

County organizations please report any change in officers.

Remember to Say

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At Cost of Ordinary Chicks

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## To You Who Dream Dreams for Your Children

**W**HEN your youngsters are asleep in their beds and you have time to think of their future, do you feel that their tomorrows are cared for?

Is their education assured?

Will those who depend so completely on your wisdom and forethought get a better start than you had?

The Kansas Farmers Union Royalty Company offers security and a safely guarded opportunity to 2,229 Kansas landowners whereby they may share in the prospective oil wealth now being developed in this state.

In approving this co-operative royalty pooling plan the officers of the Kansas State Farmers Union made sure that the details of organization were such as to exclude all the hazardous features of the conventional promotion scheme.

Any investigation of the pooling plan will convince you that it is simple, airtight, proof against outside or inside manipulation and involves practically no operating expense.

**Don't Gamble With the Future Welfare of Your Family.**

**Don't Store Up Future Regrets.**

**Don't Let Your Children Be Among Those Who Will Grow Up and Say Regretfully—**

***"My daddy had that chance!"***

2,229 Chances to Strike Oil Instead of One

### Expert Advice

"Royalty holdings now considered of little value because of their present remote situation from production will become of greater value as development work nears them. This worth, in the royalty market, will be on the increase until production is actually brought in on the royalty holdings, or it is found to be dry."

EDWIN I. REESER, Executive of the Barnsdall Oil Company, in his recent book "Oil Royalties," page 154.

"... when a large spread of scattered undeveloped royalty is acquired the opportunity for profit is greater. . . ."—Edwin I. Reeser in "Oil Royalties," page 149.

"The ideal situation for land owners is to pool their royalty interests. If this could be done the operators, through lease pooling and the farmers alike would benefit in the long run.—IRVING PERRINE, leading Mid-Continent geologist and chairman of the Oil and Gas Committee of the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce, in a speech before the Chamber, printed in the Oklahoma News of March 5, 1929.

## The Kansas Farmers' Union Royalty Company

Farmers' Union Insurance Building  
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The Kansas Farmers' Union Royalty Co.,  
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Gentlemen:

Please send me full details of your co-operative royalty pooling plan.

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(Print name and address clearly.)