



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XXIV

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1931

NUMBER 4

## WILL AGRICULTURE AGAIN HOLD SACK FOR FOREIGNERS?

### KEEP OUR SURPLUS ON THE FARM

President Ward Advocates A Plan to Forbid the Sale of Wheat Raised in Excess of Domestic Requirements.

Radio Speech Over WIBW, Topeka, Friday Night, September 4th.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This occasion affords me an opportunity one time more of coming before the people of Kansas for a few minutes in a brief radio address. It is humanly impossible in the short space of time allotted me this evening to enter vigorously into the discussion of any of the important issues that are so squarely before us at this time. At best only brief reference can be made.

I am sure tonight, among others, thousands of our farm folks are listening in. Most of you know I represent the Farmers Union of Kansas, a class organization composed, with but few exceptions, of real honest-to-goodness dirt farmers. I am proud to be affiliated with this type of a farm organization; an organization that has been a militant one since its beginning. The membership of our organization, because of the fact that they are all farmers, quite naturally think along with me. We know each other and we are just one big family. Our organization stands on its own base. We receive no state or federal aid in the way of taxes. The Farmers Union is maintained and supported by the dues paid in by its members. Therefore, our hands are not tied and we strive to go forward looking towards definite benefits for the farmers of our country. May I say at this time that we are not selfish in our program or progress but are willing to do whatever is necessary for the benefit of the farmers of our country.

No one can justly question the benefits derived from organization. Professional and business groups, including all industry, is organized everywhere. Labor is quite solidly organized and is in a position to assert its rights and its voice because of the fact of its organization. Business and industry have always gone forward in advance of agriculture because it has been organized so well. I want to say at this time, in my judgment, agriculture is at the foot of the ladder today from an economic standpoint because it has been, to a large extent, unorganized.

The farmers of the country are again waking up and coming to themselves and realize the benefits derived from organization. We have been in the background entirely too long. We have listened to the voice of the capitalists, of the financiers, of the money barons, who have constantly deceived us and the result is that agriculture all over the country has been sapped and that death is struggling at the door.

Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, recently said, and I agree with him, "that for years the farmer of this country has been the orphan child of American politics." The time has come when the farmers of this country must be taken into the family as a real legitimate child. If, for no other reason, the farmers today because of their down trodden position, must join hands together as never before and demand legislation that will place American agriculture where it ought to be, on a parity with business and industry.

I disagree with my good friend Alexander Legge, who recently said, "Agriculture is better off than any other American industry."

I do not know where Mr. Legge got his information, but I do know where I get mine. Coming in contact with

(continued on page 4)

### FARMERS UNION TO HAVE BOOTHS AT HUTCHINSON AND TOPEKA FAIRS

Salina, Kans., Sept. 8.—The Farmers' Union of Kansas will occupy a booth at both the Hutchinson State Fair, which opens September 21st, and the Topeka Free Fair, which opens September 14th.

There will be persons in attendance at the booth from the various state-wide business enterprises of the Farmers' Union, as well as from the State office. Useful souvenirs will be given by some of the Farmers Union business groups and literature explaining the various organizations and the Farmers' Union itself, will be distributed free of charge, to those interested.

Every member is urged to visit the Farmers' Union booth while at these fairs, and to bring a friend or neighbor, if possible, who has not yet become affiliated with our organization.

### MORE ABOUT THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

Branches of Federal Reserve Bank Located in Sixteen Cities

Seven Members Constitute the Federal Reserve Board.

22. Q. How much has been paid to the United States as a Franchise Tax? A. The following table shows the amount of Franchise Tax, and the year in which paid:

Year	Franchise Tax
1917	\$ 1,134,234
1918	2,703,894
1919	60,724,742
1920	59,744,466
1921	10,850,005
1922	3,613,056
1923	113,646
1924	59,300
1925	818,150
1926	249,591
1927	2,584,659
1928	4,283,231
1929	17,308

Total \$147,126,882 30-158

23. Q. How much is the paid in capital of the Federal Reserve Banks? A. On December 31st, 1930 the paid in capital stock was \$169,640,000. 30-48

24. Q. How much surplus had the Federal Reserve Banks accumulated at that time? A. \$276,936,000. 30-43

25. Q. How much surplus can they accumulate under the law as it now stands? A. The capital stock, paid in, of the member banks is \$2,665,151,000. The surplus amounts to \$2,822,091,000, making a combined surplus and capital of \$5,487,242,000. Since the law requires member banks to subscribe for capital stock in the Reserve bank to the amount of 6 per cent of their combined capital and surplus, the rate would be six per cent of this or \$329,234,520, but in addition to the 100 per cent surplus they may accumulate they still retain 10 per cent of their net earnings to apply on surplus. 30-91 and 10-289.

26. Q. How does it come that there is a Franchise Tax being paid, when the surplus does not amount to the 100 per cent of the subscribed capital stock? A. That is accounted for in this way: Some of the Reserve Banks have accumulated their 100 per cent surplus and of course pay their 90 per cent of net profit for the year to the United States. Each Reserve Bank is a unit in the System and has its own profit and loss account and when it has the necessary surplus must pay the Franchise Tax.

27. Q. How much has each Reserve

(continued on page 4)

### When Congress Convenes Next December, the International Bankers of Wall Street Will Demand That This Government Forgive the Debts Still Owed to Us From European Countries

The Moratorium, which has been granted to these governments for one year, is the first step in the plan of these international bankers for the cancellation of the foreign debts. When the World War was over, these governments owed this country about twelve billion dollars; our government settled these debts on a basis of about forty cents on the dollar, and now we will be asked to cancel the balance in order to make the investments of the international bankers, since the war, secure.

A. H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank of New York, one of Morgan's banks, is chairman of a committee of international bankers, created to save the loans made to Germany by the bankers of the United States and England. English bankers have loaned to the Germans about \$750,000,000.00, most of it on short term loans at a high rate of interest; United States bankers have loaned the immense sum of \$3,800,000.00. \$800,000.00 of this is in the form of short term loans.

These figures were given by Lord Beaverbrook, the most powerful newspaper publisher in England, in an interview published in the Halifax, Nova Scotia "Herald." The Press of this country did not take any notice of this interview. Lord Beaverbrook goes on to say:

England has so extensively committed herself to German financing that she is in the position of a creditor being ordered about by her debtor. The same situation applies to the United States. No man could conceive that such huge figures could be reached. They were a revelation to the world. It is fortunate for Great Britain that New York is more heavily involved. The main trouble today is that these short-term credits are not being paid. London and New York are staggering under the load. THAT IS WHY SUCH IMMENSE EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO PLACE GERMANY IN A POSITION WHERE SHE CAN MEET HER SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS."

After the war, English and American Bankers poured their money into Germany, attracted by the promise of high interest rates, and most of it was turned over to France by Germany in the form of reparations. Practically all of the money Germany has paid in reparations has come from these reckless financiers. They scattered their money like a bunch of drunken sailors, and now, when they realize that their judgment was bad, they ask the American people, whom they have plundered for years, to come to their rescue and assume the responsibility for their bad loans. These are the same gentlemen who seethe with righteous indignation when some one suggests that Uncle Sam should do something for the farmers or the working men. They insist on an exclusive monopoly of the right to milk the public treasury.

The Wiggin Committee is now insisting that the United States cancel the debts owing to us from foreign governments. This, of course, would make the investments of the international bankers more secure. If these foreign debts were cancelled, the United States would be the goat. At present, Germany is obliged to pay 405 million dollars a year in reparations. If this obligation were wiped out and the United States at the same time gave its debtors, then the United States would lose about 260 million dollars a year. It will be seen the United States would be the big loser.

In the "Nation's Business," an article "What Wall Street is Talking About" has this to say:

"Of course, in the recent emergency the Dawes plan alone was in a somewhat special position because it constitutes a prior claim to reparations. Sponsors of the loan in this country profess not to be worried about it, although the open market shows a less sanguine attitude."

The bankers are, however, especially concerned with the safety of outstanding American short-term bank advances to Germany. THE MORATORIUM WAS INTENDED NOT ONLY TO PROTECT THESE SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS, but also to safeguard the world from the calamitous economic effect of having one of the principal countries go into decay."

There you have it in plain language; the bankers of this country are perfectly willing that the people of this country shall be saddled with the debts of these foreign governments, in order to make their private investments secure. The common people of this country sent their boys over to France to be slaughtered in order to make the "World Safe for Democracy," but these same bankers would not trust their money in loans to foreign governments to be used in winning the war. Our government sold its bonds to these international bankers, and in turn loaned the money to the foreign governments. For every dollar of foreign debt owing to this country, there is a dollar of government bonds owing to the international bankers. If there is a revision and cancellation of foreign debts, then the people of this country should demand of congress that an equal amount of government's bonds owing to these bankers should also be cancelled. Unless this is done, every dollar of foreign debt that is cancelled will be an added dollar of burden to the people of this country.

The international money lords, not content with their strangle hold on the very life blood of our country, (the Nation's money system) are determined to saddle their bad foreign investments on to the backs of an already over-burdened American Agriculture and Labor.

Will the American people wake up before it is too late?

—A. M. KINNEY

### VOTING AS OUR FATHERS DID

Long ago, thinking men admitted that the farm vote could control any election—could run the country as it pleased, but it never has. Senator Caraway last year at the M. F. A. convention pointed out that due to the depopulation of agricultural states, that vast farm vote is being depleted, and still remains well in the majority. Last election the farmers elected a President who is known to be unfriendly to farmers; a man who during the war precipitated a catastrophe on the farm. For years, beyond the memory of any living man, farmers have elected Presidents in sympathy with big business and their special privileges. We have voted as our fathers did, either Democratic or Republican. Each election the party smoke screens are thrown out to bewilder us, and we "vote 'er straight," and after the fracas is over, big business gathers up the spoils from behind the smoke screen, and finally when the scene clears—can we see how or what we have lost? Have conditions changed? Special privileges have grown and grown, the wealth concentrated more and more, until now we have scarcely enough money to go around—Missouri Farmer.

(continued on page 4)

### CHANGE CONDITIONS OR FACE REVOLT IS WARNING BY WOLL

Danger of Rebellion Confronts World, He Says in Plea for Economic Congress

Silver Bay, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Sounding a warning that industrial conditions cannot continue as they are without serious danger of actual revolution in the United States, Matthew Woll, one of the vice presidents of the American Federation of Labor, speaking before an industrial conference here last Saturday, urged the formation of "a permanent economic council within industry to prevent situations like the present depression."

"Revolutions of the past have been, in the main, political in character, but today it is the danger of an economic revolution which concerns the world," he declared.

"If we in North America are to avoid the upheavals of Europe, Asia, and South America, the task must be faced by those who now exercise the greatest power—by our Czars of Finance, and our Emperors of Industry."

This is no time for a delay, Mr. Woll warned.

"Is it time for American industry and business to bestir itself?" he asked. "Are we to continue an industrial and business leadership that will only make more rampant, more reckless and more dangerous that sort of 'prosperity' that has hurled us into the deepest valley of depression, loss and suffering heretofore experienced by the people?"

"Are these rapidly recurring cycles of depression to go on without fear of increasing disaster and ultimate danger of revolution?"

"Today we are desperately trying to recover from the penalty of not having planned forward. We are a nation in misery because of our lack

of organized intelligence regarding future operations.

In Constant Threat

"Over our heads there hangs constantly the threat of dissolution unless we do better with the machinery at our command. We cannot afford to drift. We cannot afford any more depressions."—Labor.

"COUNTRY SLUMS" ARE WORSE THAN IN CITIES

The poverty of "share-croppers" in the cotton and tobacco-growing sections of the South surpasses in misery anything found in the slums of our big cities, declared Dr. Carl C. Taylor, dean of the graduate school of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering last week. He was speaking to the summer school for women workers at Arden, N. C.

Dr. Taylor said that the housing of these "croppers" is worse than that of the most crowded slums, and that their health is poorer than that of tenement dwellers.

Poverty on the farms he declared to be a direct menace to city workers, since poverty-stricken country populations crowd into cities and lower wage scales. He urged cooperative selling by farmers.

The old tobacco cooperatives were broken by the big tobacco companies, said Dr. Taylor. Last year, the "Big Four" cigarette manufacturers declared dividends of about \$100,000,000. They are buying tobacco at bottom prices from unorganized farmers, and have recently raised the price of cigarettes.—Labor.

"ALFALFA BILL" AT STATE FAIR

HUTCHINSON, Kansas.—Governor "Alfalfa Bill" Murray of Oklahoma will be a visitor at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, Monday, September 21st, and he will make a talk in front of the grandstand at 1:30 p. m., just preceding the program of automobile races and other entertainments. Governor Murray is coming to the State Fair at the invitation of Governor Woodring and the Board of State Fair Managers.

### WARD SPENCER TO BROADCAST OVER WIBW, SEPT. 11

Salina, Kans., Sept. 8.—Ward Spencer, president-manager of the Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Salina, will speak on the topic "Mutual Insurance" Friday night, September 11th, over radio station WIBW, Topeka, during Farmers' Union Hour, which is broadcast from this station each Friday night at eight o'clock.

The "Farmers' Union Hired Hands," who are well known to radio listeners of this station, will furnish the musical part of the program.

### FARMER COOPERATION HAS MANY BITTER ENEMIES

Floyd A. Lynn, Advertising Manager F. U. Livestock Commission, Talks Over Radio Station WIBW, Topeka, August 28.

This Farmers' Firm Has Become One of Three Largest on Kansas City Stockyards.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is my pleasure again to talk to those farmers and others who are so interested in Farmers' Union affairs and cooperative marketing in general to tune in on a farm program. I have had this honor and this pleasure before when I talked to you over this radio station about things pertaining to the Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission Co.; which, by the way, I am proud to describe as your own firm.

There are those, of course, who are in no way interested in cooperative effort among farmers. There are few people, however, no matter what their vocation or calling in life, who do not realize the tremendous importance of cooperative marketing of farm products. Lack of this realization would show a lack of study or appreciation of present day affairs. Expressions of opinions—pro and con—and reports of events and developments pertaining to farm cooperatives and marketing agencies have had an important place on the front pages of American newspapers for quite a long time. Cooperation among farmers is going to take up a lot of time in the next session of Congress, just as it did in the last session. It is going to play a most important part in the next political campaign, just as it did in the last campaign. It is being talked about on Wall Street and on Main Street. In fact, by the sheer force of its economic importance to our nation, it has been brought to the attention of every thinking man or woman in the United States.

There is a class of people vigorously opposing cooperation among farmers. Such people want cooperative marketing to fail. They want eventually to be able to say, "We told you so. Now come on and see how good folks and let us take care of your marketing for you." In other words, they want to keep their feet on the farmers' necks. They feel their positions slipping as the farmer begins to realize more fully his own ability to take care of his marketing through his own cooperative agencies.

Those who would be so kind as to relieve the farmer of the burden of doing his own marketing are fighting cooperation with virtually unlimited capital at their disposal. They do not want the farmer to cooperate with his neighbor. They want him to produce, so they can take a good profit out of his product before it gets to its destination, the consumer. They do not want him to be able to keep that profit for himself.

The strength and influence of the opponents of farmer cooperation must not be underestimated. It is so much to the financial interest of these foes of cooperation that they defeat cooperation, that they can afford to feel that they can afford to pour billions of dollars into this fight. They are finding that improved education among farmers is the farmers' strongest fortress. It does more than anything else to make the farmer hard to conquer. Through study and through experience, the farmer has been educated to know that through cooperative marketing he is able to keep for himself the profits that are rightly his. He isn't easily fooled now.

Opponents of farmer cooperation are cunning. They are trying with some success, I am forced to believe, to array one set of farmers against another. They are trying to lay the responsibility for depressed business conditions at the door of cooperation. They are trying in every way to discredit cooperation. Why are they doing this? They are doing it for the express purpose of retting the machinery of marketing of farm products entirely in their own hands again. If they can do this, it will be well worth all their trouble and expense, they believe.

I am speaking to you this evening as a representative of one of your principal cooperative marketing institutions in this section of the country. Your cooperative live stock marketing firm, the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., operating on the Kansas City live stock market, with a branch house on the Wichita market, has saved cooperative farmers in this

(continued on page 4)

### KANSAS FARMERS ARE AIDED BY MARKETING ACT

Four Kansas Regional Grain Marketing Associations Serve the Kansas Farmer.

Aid Given Kansas Fruit and Vegetable Cooperatives.

Farmers in Kansas are being benefited by the Agricultural Marketing Act through their various commodity cooperative marketing organizations that have been given financial and other assistance by the Federal Farm Board which is administering the act.

Under the act, Kansas farmers who produce grain, livestock, wool, dairy products, poultry and eggs and various kinds of fruits and vegetables are developing the cooperative program which is open to all growers. Large volumes of farm products handled by Kansas cooperatives already are being sold through the national sales agencies established under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act. Where nationals do not exist, the smaller cooperatives in many cases are cooperating with regional marketing organizations in the sale of farm products.

Grain Locals Are Affiliated With National

About 540 local grain marketing associations, affiliated with four regional grain cooperatives, serve growers of Kansas. These regional cooperatives are the National Grain Company, Farmers Union Grain Marketing Association, and the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing Association, all with headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri, and the Farmers Cooperative Commission, Company of Hutchinson, Kansas, which is in charge of the Farmers Union Grain Marketing Association at Chicago. Loans have been made by the national to most of these regional. In a few cases loans have been made by the regionals to the local associations for acquiring physical facilities for grain, effective merchandising of grain, through participation in the program of the national, all of the regionals have been able to find a broader market outlet for the grain of their growers. The services of the Farmers Union Grain Marketing Association have been rendered in an indirect manner through the assistance of the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

The activities of The Grain Stabilization Corporation, which was established under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act, also benefit Kansas grain growers by maintaining a price well above world level during the winters of 1929-30 and 1930-31. These activities were of an emergency nature. It was not intended that they be continued indefinitely. The Board also cooperates in financing wheat growers of the market situation and the danger of overproduction. It also has assisted in connection with the studies of local elevator operation and management.

National Agency Handles Kansas Wool

Early in 1930 wool growers of Kansas set out to organize a cooperative. This group made known its intentions of organizing to the National Wool Marketing Corporation and joined with Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arkansas and northern Texas in forming the Midwest Wool Marketing Corporation with headquarters in Kansas City, Missouri. Approximately 5,000 wool growers became members of the Midwest Wool Marketing Corporation during the first year. Warehouse facilities were established and approximately 8,500,000 pounds of wool were received by the corporation from 1930 wool clip, valued at about \$740,000. To date Midwest is serving more than 8,000 members. It is expected that the 1931 receipts of wool will show a substantial gain over the previous year, both in membership and in tonnage. The association is a member of the previous year, both in membership and in tonnage. The association is a member of the National Wool Marketing Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts, which will sell the wool.

Chicago Regional Sells Kansas Eggs and Butter

The Farmers Union Creamery of Kansas is a member of the Dairy and Poultry Cooperative, Inc., Chicago, which a sales agency organized with the assistance of the Federal Farm Board. Through this agency the members of the Farmers Union Creamery are marketing poultry, eggs and butter at lower sales cost and in a more orderly and efficient manner.

In addition, the Farmers Union is reorganized as the marketing association for the sale of dairy products for a large part of the state. This organization operates associations at Wakeeney and Kansas City. The Board was given financial assistance to aid in the development of the producer association's program in that state.

Poultry producers of Kansas, who are members of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association with headquarters at 201 Oak Street, Kansas City, Missouri, have received assistance from the Farm Board. Money from the revolving fund of the Board in the amount of \$85,000 has

(continued on page 4)

(NOTE—Montague Norman, head of the Bank of England, made the statement not long ago, "That unless there is some radical change in the very near future, the Capitalistic System is doomed to destruction.")

### SIGNS OF THE TIMES

The Heavens are blazing with portents and signs, For those who will read them with Christ conscious minds; But woe to the hypocrites, Pharisees, Scribes Who read them and answer with curses and gibes.

The rulers of Earth bend their knees to the beast As they gather anew to Belshazzar's feast; And, drunken with power, cry, "The Earth is our thrall!" Nor heed the handwriting in sight on the wall.

The Church has forsaken the Gospel of light; The Press has been purchased by Mammon outright; The Law is a club to aid Mammon's designs; And all are too blind to interpret the signs.

Signs of the new dispensation at hand, When men will be men, with the courage to stand Shoulder to shoulder in defense of the Right, And bury this system of greed by their might.

This system which worships the moloch of gold; This system whose horrors can never be told; This system which murders our morals and health; This system which grinds men's lives into wealth.

The time is at hand, all ye tollers, arise; 'Tis written in letters of blood in the skies, "The beast shall be bound and the World shall be free." 'Tis the coming of Justice and Truth that we see.

A. M. KINNEY.



## The Kansas Union Farmer

Published every Thursday at Salina, Kansas, by THE KANSAS BRANCH OF THE FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & CO-OPERATIVE UNION, 119 South Seventh Street.

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas. Under Act of March 3, 1879.

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized July 30, 1918.

Editor and Manager: Mary Riley. Assistant Editor: A. M. Kinney.

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.

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.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1931

### A PLEA FOR THE DROUTH SUFFERERS IN THE NORTHWEST

#### TO THE FARMERS UNION MEMBERS OF KANSAS:

According to reports, the Kansas wheat fields threshed out the largest crop in the history of the state. Rumors and reports to the Northwest are to the effect that great quantities of this wheat have been stored on the ground for lack of elevator and bin storage and stories have even come into our office of farmers who dumped wheat on the streets rather than sell at the present price.

Wheat is so plentiful in Kansas that it is cheaper for fuel than coal.

Up here in the great spring wheat area just the opposite condition exists. A report from our regional office at Great Falls, Montana, states that the reduction in wheat in Montana must be scaled down to 6,000,000 bushels and this in a state which has produced as much as 90,000,000 bushels of hard wheat and where a crop of less than 40,000,000 bushels is deemed a failure.

Our wheat crop in North Dakota is confined to a section about 50 miles wide along the Red River. Twenty-six counties in Montana produced practically nothing in the way of human or animal food. The same condition is true in twelve counties in North Dakota while as many more counties have what might be termed a crop failure. Grasshoppers and drouth completely destroyed the crop in South Dakota in practically all of the country west of the Missouri River.

In the south half of South Dakota, east of the river, which normally produces 50,000,000 bushels of corn, there is practically nothing.

The drouth in the South and East over which Congress fussed for weeks in 1930, was trifling compared with the drouth, plus the grasshopper scourge which has destroyed thousands of square miles of crops in the Northwest.

I can not describe in the brief confines of this message to you through the Kansas Union Farmer the dire distress which exists up here. The current issue of the Herald out today, September 5th, tells the story of our drouth and suffering as well as words can tell the story. We will gladly mail a copy of the Herald to any Farmers Union member in Kansas who will ask for it by making a postal card request. Address the Farmers Union Herald, Minnesota State Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

At a recent meeting of the national board of the Farmers Union, stirring resolutions were adopted calling on all Farmers Union members in crop areas to lend aid to the drouth stricken and grasshopper ridden members of the Union in Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota.

While I was in your state last winter at a number of points drouth aid for Arkansas was being raised by our Farmers Union members. I know you will not turn a deaf ear to our appeals for help if we can get the facts to you and that is why I urge you to send for a copy of the Farmers Union Herald so that you may read for yourselves the misery and suffering that confronts probably 10,000 members of the Farmers Union in the Northwest.

You will read also of what we are trying to do here at our Northwest headquarters to measure up to our responsibilities in helping to meet this situation. After you have a chance to be informed, I know you will want to help and you will respond to an appeal which your state office will doubtless issue.

A. W. RICKER,  
Editor Farmers Union Herald.

Mr. C. A. Ward, President,  
Kansas Farmers Union,  
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Cal:

Kansas is buried under an avalanche of wheat with a price so low that the product is almost worthless out on the farms. Nearly all of Montana and twelve counties in northwestern North Dakota are wheatless. Over most of this section there is no wheat, no feed of any kind except thistles, no gardens and no money. Most of the farmers in the section named have turkeys and chickens. Many women are writing us pathetic letters stating that their turkeys and chickens will starve unless feed can be procured for them.

The situation is pitiful. My desk is piled high with letters which move me to tears and demoralize my working capacity because in the midst of this situation I can't think about anything else.

It is a long way from Kansas to Montana and freight costs are excessive, but I am wondering if you can not get a few carloads of wheat donated by Kansas Farmers Union members who have a useless surplus and if such donations of the wheat would be made by the farmers, I am wondering if the Jobbing Association would not be willing to contribute the freight on a few carloads of wheat to be sent in to the most needy counties and distributed to the Farmers Union members only. Even one car would help.

Very truly yours,  
A. W. RICKER.

### THE PLIGHT OF TWO NORTH DAKOTA FAMILIES DESCRIBED

Received No Outside Aid

Parshall, N. D., Aug. 24, 1931.

Dear Editor:

I will write you a few lines in regard to western North Dakota. We are a family of eight, including six growing children. We read lots of suggestions for help, but this is the kind of help we get. The County is putting up and shipping in hay to sell at \$10.00 per ton, when we have no money with which to buy and nothing we can turn into cash. They also say, dig your coal, it will cost you nothing. That kind of relief is worthless. How can the men dig their own coal from 10 to 125 feet in the ground when they have no feed for their horses so they are able to work them?

Yes, they will loan us money on ten head of cattle, \$123.70 at the most. We applied for it, but received nothing yet and do not know when we will get it. We can not get anything without the cash. We were going to save our cream money to buy the children clothing so they could go to school. We applied to the Red Cross for aid, but got nothing.

We have no potatoes or vegetables to put away for the winter and now the army worms are taking what is left of the corn and garden. The relief they are giving us is like offering a drowning man a rope if he will come and get it. With that kind of help we will have to drown.

We would be glad to have anything the Union members can send our local, No. 465 of Banner Township.

MRS. C. H. LUCHSINGER.  
(In F. U. Herald)

### Worst Conditions Ever Experienced

Douglas, North Dakota, August 28, 1931.

Dear Mr. Ricker:

I read the article in the Herald about the hard times in Montana and North Dakota. We are facing times such as I have never seen before. I have a family of six and I can't see how we are going to get through this winter, as we have no coal and no money to buy it with. We have always been able to get things before, but we need flour, coal and clothes. If we only had coal, we could keep the kiddies at home and keep warm. We haven't a bushel of grain to feed even the chickens or our few pigs.

I have cut all of the crop for hay and that is mostly thistles. We only get about \$3.00 a week from our cows. I don't like to ask for anything for nothing, but there isn't any work to be had. I haven't had a crop that paid expenses since 1927. Now I have no means of getting any more credit.

My two little boys have herded the cattle all summer. One isn't quite six and the other one isn't quite eight. It is pretty hard to see winter so close and no coal and no means of getting any. There is a means of getting aid to feed livestock, but no means to feed the people in the land of plenty.

I have been in the Northwest for twenty-six years, but I have never seen anything like what the people of North Dakota and Montana are facing. The people must have help soon, or it will be too late. We may get enough potatoes, but they won't be any good if we haven't any coal. It is pretty tough right here tonight, to see the little ones standing around cold. What will it be a little later? They have scarcely clothes enough to cover them, and those are full of holes. I think the government could help the farmer out. I hope I will live to see the day when the Farmers Union can set the prices, so we can get the cost of production.

(In F. U. Herald)

### BENNY BOY

Daddy and Benny Boy were walking down Main Street. Times were desperately hard, and Daddy had little work to support his family, try as hard as he could to find it. Mamma helped all she could, occasionally having a washing.

"Look there, Daddy," cried Benny Boy. "See that little wagon? Oh, Daddy, I want it." Daddy saw it alright, and saw the price tag—\$4.50. But he made no move to ask the clerk about it.

"I can haul things around the yard for Mamma and bring things from the store and get washings and take them home. Yes Daddy, buy it for me." And Benny Boy's eyes sparkled and he danced about Daddy.

Involuntarily Daddy felt of his pocketbook. The \$3.00 rent was due tomorrow. He had \$3.65. By skipping he could just barely get by this month, with dark forebodings for next month.

"No, Benny Boy," answered Daddy huskily, with tears coming in his eyes, "not now. Maybe we can some day."

Just so the taxpayers, some of them almost with tears in their eyes, are having to say "No" to tax levies for some very good things. These fine things must wait until our homes are freed from the peril of confiscatory taxes.

When our inequitable property tax system is supplanted by an equitable income tax system, so that mortgaged property is released from its unjust tax burden and all wealth taxed alike upon net income, then without burdening any, we will have tax money to care for some of these nice things that in these hard times we must forego.

JOHN FROST.

### The Insurance Corner

By W. J. Spencer, President-Man.

Have had several days of blistering heat, with not much relief in sight. This is the brand of weather that is conducive to fires and everyone should be very careful about the condition of their dwelling houses and other farm property and remove all fire hazards as far as possible.

Had some hay burn up last week. Also received the following letter that was printed in the Marysville paper from Mr. Henry Travelute, our agent, at Waterville:

"It is a pleasure to express in public my appreciation of the prompt and satisfactory settlement made by the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Salina, Kansas, in connection with the destruction of my home by fire August 9th.

"Persons desiring perfect insurance protection should see H. M. Travelute of Waterville.

"Signed: C. A. SCHULTZ."

The above letter plainly shows that our policyholders appreciate our prompt service in settling claims for damage or loss.

The "boys who brought home the bacon" this week are A. B. Rose and Wm. Carpenter of Scott City who wrote \$10,000.00 on the school building at Manning and Crissie Richardson of Lawrence who wrote \$7,500.00 on a rural school building just south of Lawrence. Mr. Richardson had very keen competition on this risk but landed it safely.

We want all of our friends and those who would like to get acquainted with us to visit the Farmers Union Booth at either the Topeka Free Fair or the State Fair at Hutchinson and get a souvenir that we are giving away.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY UNION

Our county meeting was held with the Williamsburg local, Tuesday evening, August 25. About 7 o'clock one of those "hopeful looking clouds" came up and it really rained a little shower in the vicinity of Williamsburg, and made the side roads a little slippery, so quite a number who had planned on being at the meeting did not come; but the county was well represented with members from six of the locals present. Perhaps the memory of the rain we had at the picnic, was still fresh in the minds of some. Even our speaker, Mr. Kinney, drove back to Ottawa, thinking the rain had spoiled the meeting, but as luck would have it, he left his address and we sent an S.O.S. call, telling him we were short a speaker and he was soon with us.

Zerbe's orchestra was entertaining the crowd with their good music when Mr. Kinney arrived. We had a short business session, and then the following literary program was given:

The Little Green Valley  
Moonlight in Colorado  
In the Jail House, Now.  
Louie Maag.

Readings—  
Do I Have to go to School Today?  
Miss Mary Eichman

Vocal Trio—  
The Farmer Knows His Onions  
Twenty-five sent Wheat and ten-cent bread.  
by Messrs T. B. Ford, L. A. Zerbe, Raymond Bryan

Vocal Solo—  
The Old Maid and the Burglar  
Strawberry Roan  
Mr. Raymond Bryan

Reading—  
In the Mornin'.  
Miss Dixie Lee Zerbe

Story—  
Off Again, On Again, Gone Again, Finnigan.  
By Mr. Elson Thayer

The numbers were all very good and we wonder if Mr. Maag sings in his sleep, or how he keeps so many songs in his mind (as he sang a lot more for us after the program) without making a medley of them. Mr. Bryan only sang two numbers for us but he has quite a reserve also and we appreciated having them sing for us.

The trio told us how the "Farmer knows his onions," but surely there must be some things they don't know or why the indifference and little interest taken in things that mean so much to them. Perhaps it's like the story of a father and his two sons.

One Saturday afternoon the farmer went to town and did not leave any special work for the boys to do. On returning home he found the older son doing this afternoon?"

Sam replied, "Oh, I have been helping John." After a little the father was talking to John and he asked him what he had done that afternoon, and John replied, "Oh, nothing."

We are sure, and sure that more of the work through if more of us would quit "helping John."

It was certainly fine of Miss Eichman to come and give us two good readings to help out on the program.

No doubt the young man would have changed his mind as to folks being out of place, if he could have heard the report, "Little Sister" made to her mother. And as to the lad who had to go to school in spite of all the excuses he had, he will have a lot of sympathy from his school fellows that term of school.

How fine it would be if every child had the opportunity for even a common education.

I guess we are like "Mamma" in Dixie Lee's reading, "almost afraid to keep our eyes closed while returning thanks for the blessings we do have while we will disappear while we have our eyes shut."

Mr. Thayer's story was like Mr. Kinney was with our meeting, he was there and then gone and then came back. But Mr. Kinney brought some good thoughts and advice and related how, by the combined efforts of the farm organizations, through legislation, saved the farmer much money, and that there were measures at this time that should receive our careful study as the time will soon roll around when we will be making those little marks to vote our conclusions, and may it all help to bring about a little brighter outlook than we have now.

We were so glad Mr. Kinney had to come twice to the same meeting, but we were glad to have him meet with us.

Williamsburg local served nice refreshments of cake and ice cream and our next meeting with that local won't be spoiled by a shower.

Our next meeting will be at the Masonic hall in Ottawa, Tuesday evening, September 29. Each one is to bring a sack lunch and are asking each member to invite some one who is not a member of the Union, as there is some one who would like to be one of us and is just waiting for an invitation. We need you all with us.—Mrs. Harry Morgan, Secretary.

#### FARMERS UNION MEETING

The Quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union which was held in Beatrice, Sept. 1 was not very largely attended due to the heavy rain and muddy roads. In the absence of our President the meeting was called to order by Vice President Taylor at 1:30 and opened by all singing "America" and was followed by a few selections by the Snipe Creek orchestra. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting and reports of committees were next given, and the following resolutions were presented and adopted:

First: Believing that a graduated income tax would help equalize the burden of taxation, we reaffirm our belief in the same, and urge all our members to work for the passage of the income tax amendment.

Second: We recommend the action being taken for a reduction of taxes; but urge that such action be constructive, and not destructive; we also advise a closer inspection of local budgets as they are the largest part of our taxes.

No. 3: Which was carried over from our last meeting, was tabled indefinitely.

H. A. Watters extended an invitation to all locals to bring exhibits to our County Fair.

The following program was next rendered: Duet, by Velma and Faye Lucas; song, George and Neil Rombeck; music by orchestra; duet by Brucker Sisters; Accordion music by Antonio Wendel. Then followed a special address by State Vice President Will A. Lambertson.

Fred DeWille was elected as delegate to our convention at Beloit in October. The following committees were appointed for our next meeting in Blue Rapids, Hall, Chas. Musil; dinner, Mrs. Frost, Mrs. C. Musil and Mrs. Miller; program, Miss Caudy Miller; resolution, John Frost, H. L. Feldhausen, Henry Travelute. Good of the Order, John Tommer and Wm. Swanson. —Richard H. Mackey, Secretary.

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NEMAH CO. F. U. TO MEET SEPTEMBER 12

The third quarterly meeting of the Nemaha Co. Farmers Union will be held on Saturday, Sept. 12 commencing at 1 o'clock at Gern, Kansas.

A program has been arranged for and it is urged that all locals send delegates as we have several important matters of business to transact. Thomas Roots, Pres.

Eldon T. Harden, Sec.

#### DOUGLAS COUNTY MEETING

The Douglas County Farmers Union will hold the regular quarterly meeting Saturday, September 19th at 10:30 o'clock at Hopeville schoolhouse. Basket dinner at noon.

B. A. Hammond, Pres.  
Geo. H. Butell, Secy.

#### LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 782

HAS REGULAR MEETING

Liberty Local No. 782 of Waterville, Kansas, held their regular meeting at 8:30 Wednesday evening in the Odd Fellows hall.

A nice crowd was present, the regular business meeting was conducted followed by several musical selections and a potato race for the children. The following delegates were elected for the third quarterly meeting at Beatrice: Gene Norris, Joe Tommer, Jr., Charles Copeland, Jno. Tommer and Geo. Livergood.

We also elected Mrs. Harry Lamoreaux and Mr. Charles Copeland to serve on the good of the order.

Mr. Swanson of the Center Hill local paid us a visit and invited all to attend the Riley county meeting at Swede Creek Saturday, Sept. 5. At a late hour the crowd enjoyed a watermelon feed. The next meeting will be held September 23. We are planning a big time with a picnic supper. Let all members be present. Those on the program committee are Geo. Livergood, H. M. Travelute, and Jno. Link. Eats committee, Mrs. Arthur Mapes, Mrs. Fred Kaupps, Mrs. Harry Lamoreaux.

MRS. JNO. TOMMER, Reporter.

J. D. STOSZ ADVOCATES LAW TO COMPEL FARMERS TO REDUCE ACREAGE

Beatrice, Kansas  
August 15, 1931

Dear Editor:

The American farmer won't stand tied. I was talking to four farmers, Bill Jones, Jack Johnson, Tom Nix and Grover Cleveland.

Jones said he was not going to put out a d— acre of wheat. Johnson said he was only going to put out 20 acres so if the corn crop failed he would be safe and have a little feed.

Tom Nix told me now is the time for me to get the d— out. I am going ahead and put in all the ground I had in wheat last year and plow up the alfalfa and put it all in wheat. The grass hoppers ruined the alfalfa any way, so away he went.

Well, Jones and Johnson saw Nix out a larger acreage of wheat than last year, so they say, we are not going to let Nix get all the money. So they have started plowing and will put in a larger acreage than last year. The only way to stop the large acreage is a compulsory acreage system. We say this is a free country. Well, it is, but we need a law to compel farmers not to raise too much, or the same thing will happen to wheat that is happening to oil.

Now, the only solution for low price wheat is cut acreage. Make them want our wheat. The price was so low this year, lots of farmers did not harvest their wheat at all. It looks to me like the acreage is going to be increased instead of lowered. If so, look for two bit wheat again next summer.

Yours,  
J. D. Stosz.

#### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas: It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our brother, Albert Zeckler.

Be it therefore resolved that we the members of Timpin Farmers Union Local No. 1391, extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow.

And be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy spread on the minutes of the meeting and one spread on the minutes of the publication.

Mrs. Wm. Hildebrand,  
Mrs. Hugo Simonton,  
Mrs. Otto Fink

#### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas, death having entered our midst and removed from our midst Mrs. E. E. Stocum, a pioneer resident and a charter member of Centennial Local No. 2986.

Therefore, be it resolved that we, members of said local hereby extend our most sincere sympathy to the bereaved family. Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one to the Kansas Union Farmer and one spread on the minutes of the meeting.

E. E. King,  
J. M. Bowen  
Committee.

#### KANSAS UNION FARMERS WHEEL

EXCHANGES. If members of the Union have anything to sell or exchange, they should advertise in this department. Rates: 1 cent a word per issue. If run 4 times in a word per issue, 3 cents. If run 8 times in a word per issue, 5 cents. If run 12 times in a word per issue, 7 cents. If run 16 times in a word per issue, 9 cents. If run 20 times in a word per issue, 11 cents. If run 24 times in a word per issue, 13 cents. If run 28 times in a word per issue, 15 cents. If run 32 times in a word per issue, 17 cents. If run 36 times in a word per issue, 19 cents. If run 40 times in a word per issue, 21 cents. If run 44 times in a word per issue, 23 cents. If run 48 times in a word per issue, 25 cents. If run 52 times in a word per issue, 27 cents. If run 56 times in a word per issue, 29 cents. If run 60 times in a word per issue, 31 cents. If run 64 times in a word per issue, 33 cents. If run 68 times in a word per issue, 35 cents. If run 72 times in a word per issue, 37 cents. If run 76 times in a word per issue, 39 cents. If run 80 times in a word per issue, 41 cents. If run 84 times in a word per issue, 43 cents. If run 88 times in a word per issue, 45 cents. If run 92 times in a word per issue, 47 cents. If run 96 times in a word per issue, 49 cents. If run 100 times in a word per issue, 51 cents. If run 104 times in a word per issue, 53 cents. If run 108 times in a word per issue, 55 cents. If run 112 times in a word per issue, 57 cents. If run 116 times in a word per issue, 59 cents. If run 120 times in a word per issue, 61 cents. If run 124 times in a word per issue, 63 cents. If run 128 times in a word per issue, 65 cents. If run 132 times in a word per issue, 67 cents. If run 136 times in a word per issue, 69 cents. If run 140 times in a word per issue, 71 cents. If run 144 times in a word per issue, 73 cents. If run 148 times in a word per issue, 75 cents. If run 152 times in a word per issue, 77 cents. If run 156 times in a word per issue, 79 cents. If run 160 times in a word per issue, 81 cents. If run 164 times in a word per issue,





## COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

HOWARD A. COWDEN,  
President Union Oil Company

### "IT'S BETTER THAN A BONUS"

"Many thanks for the \$500 life insurance policy which I have just received, as a member of the Employees' Association. We are making you applications for three other employees here who have qualified for membership."

"I want to thank you for the policy and to tell you I am very proud of my membership in the Employees' Association. It should make employees take more interest in the company, and in their work when they receive something like this, absolutely without cost. It should be long remembered, and another nice thing, is that it is better than a bonus, for we cannot spend it."—T. G. Ramsey, Manager, Ottawa Farmers Union Oil Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

Tidewater Associated Oil Company reports a net loss for the three months which ended June 30th of \$885,889.00. This is in comparison with a net profit of \$3,430,268 for the same quarter of 1930. Their net loss for the first six months of the year totals \$1,077,464.00.

Good oil is not an expense. It is an investment which protects the amount you paid for your car, tractor, and other expensive farm machinery. Farmers manufacture Union Certified for their own use, and building a quality product, which gives 100 per cent lubricating protection.

### HERE AND THERE WITH COOPERATIVES

#### Another Orange and Blue Station

The Stratton Equity Exchange, Stratton, Colorado, has just recently repainted their building, pumps, and tanks in the national organization cooperative oil colors, orange and blue. The neat and attractive appearance of the newly painted station will without doubt bring much new business to the Stratton Equity.

At Stockton, Kansas, the Farmers Union Elevator has just recently completed and opened a new filling station. They have operated a bulk plant for some time. On the opening day for the new station they sold 589 gallons of gasoline, and a much larger volume of oil and grease. We predict the operation of this new service station will further increase the nice volume of Union Certified products being distributed by the Farmers Union at Stockton.

From Ipswich, South Dakota comes the report that the volume of their Cooperative Oil Company is showing an increase over their volume for last year. This is very encouraging, in view of general conditions, but is also typical of reports being received from cooperatives in many sections.

### EXPRESSED APPRECIATION

The splendid letter which we quote below was in our mail Monday morning. Needless to say, the fine spirit manifested by the writer is very much appreciated. The constant increase in the volume of Union Certified which we are shipping we believe is a good indication that Mr. Heller expresses the sentiment of thousands upon thousands of Union Certified users.

Hunter, Kans., Aug. 20, 1931.  
Union Oil Company,  
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sirs:  
A few weeks ago I made a trip to Canada, and to be sure of having good oil I bought 5-14 gallons of Union Certified. I had been using Union Oil through our Mitchell County Cooperative Beloit, and knew it was satisfactory. We used all of it before getting home, and were not able to get more. We tried several of the most expensive brands, (40¢ per quart) and not one of them compared with your oil. The Union Certified was S. A. E. 30 for Model A Ford, and the expensive oils were all S. A. E. 40 or 50.

### LITTLE ESSAYS ON GOING TO COLLEGE

By F. D. Farrell

#### IV—College Subjects, Required and Elective

It is not unusual for a college to offer as many as one thousand subjects for study. The subjects range over a great variety of fields, from astronomy to zoology. A student studies about ten subjects a year. If he should undertake to complete all the subjects his college offers, he would have to remain in college about a hundred years. This being impossible, he has long confined his study to a limited number of subjects, usually about forty in a four-year college course.

All the subjects available to a student enrolled in a four-year curriculum—a curriculum in civil engineering, agriculture, general science, etc.—are either required or elective. The required subjects are those which long experience has shown to be of basic importance to the educated citizen or the professional man. The elective subjects are those which the student chooses to study. They are of special value in that they help to prepare the student for his future life. Frequently the required subjects, particularly those that are of basic importance, are rather difficult for many students. Such students often wish to be permitted to omit some required subject, either because they think it will be difficult for

them—as it often is—or because they think some other subject will "do them more good."

Because of his inexperience, the student usually is wrong in his desire to omit required subjects. He seldom is warranted in opposing his own necessary superficial and incompletely informed opinion against the lessons of educational experience. If the student were wise than the entire college faculty as he seldom is, he would not be long in college at all. The student usually will do well to take all the required subjects in his curriculum to represent experience far superior to his own.

Elective subjects provide opportunity for the student to broaden his interests and enrich his mind. They supplement the required subjects. Two rules may wisely be used as guides by college students in relation to elective subjects, and the second one applies also to required subjects: (1) Choose elective subjects which student opinion regards as difficult; (2) when you enroll in a subject, study it with honest and persistent enthusiasm. Any student who disregards these two rules gets less out of college than the college offers him.



## Junior Cooperators by Aunt Patience

### HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter or publication, can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin. In order to receive a book, he must sign his intentions to study the lessons and send them in. We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to send their lessons. The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is Aunt Patience in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

Hallowell, Kans., Aug. 7, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. My birthday is Feb. 28. I am 12 years old. Please send me my book and pin. I will send in my lesson.  
I will ring off, with love,  
My address is Hallowell, Kansas, Route 2.

Morland, Kansas, Aug. 7, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am just fine. I have been quite neglectful to write this year, I have been so busy that I have not found time to write.  
When will our next lesson be? I am sure waiting for one last week. I will try to write often from now on. I have found my twin. My birthday is February 10. So is Elsa E. Hoeme only she two years younger. If I find time I will write to her.

I am fourteen years old and 62 inches tall and weigh 120 pounds. I have asked my brother, Adolph, to join. Will I get a star then? I wish some of the boys and girls near my age would write to me.  
Well, I must close.  
Your niece,  
Molla Riedel.

LaCrosse, Kansas, Aug. 2, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: I received my book and pin and I think it is very nice. I saw in the Farmers Union a boy whose birthday was May the 4th. His name was Richard Schmidt but he is 10. Could we be twins together? I told my sister to join the club. What kind of lessons do we have to send in? Will you please tell me? I must close.  
Your friend,  
Regina Kuhn.

Geneseo, Kansas, Aug. 5, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I will try every time. Please send me a book and pin. Sarah Crowl asked me to join your club. Please send her a star. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. My birthday is December the twenty-sixth. Then I will be fourteen years old. I hope I find a twin soon. I have a brother that is eleven years old. Maybe I can persuade him to join. My kind of lessons do we have to send in? Will you please tell me? I must close.  
Your friend,  
Vivian Keller.

Enterprise, Kansas, Aug. 2, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you these hot days? I am just fine. It is a long time since I wrote to you. I want to thank you for that kodak you sent me. I was glad to get it.  
Did you have a rain up in Salina? We had about three inches. I have been plowing, it was pretty hard. I guess it won't be so hard any more. I have just got through with my May lesson, it was easy. I didn't have much time to get it. I must close.  
Yours truly,  
Albert Forslund.

Enterprise, Kansas, July 31, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am just fine. I sure don't like the hot weather we are having. Is it hot up in Salina? I haven't written to you for a long time, so I guess you think I have forgotten you. Albert is plowing, so he doesn't have time to get his lessons. I thought I would spare a moment to get my lessons so here they are. I didn't understand some of them, but it sure was an easy lesson. Albert was glad when he got the camera.

Grainfield, Kansas, Aug. 6, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: Will write to you again and tell you that I am O. K. and hope you are in the same condition. Julia Denning and Rosey Denning were at my place Sunday afternoon. We sure had lots of fun. I found my twin. She wrote me a letter, her name is Beulah Anderson of Park. She sure can write nice and I answered her right away and she wrote me again and sent me a picture of their whole family. I will answer her letter for you. My birthday is April 19 and Beulah's birthday is March 17. I guess we can call ourselves twins. She didn't join our club yet and I told her more about it and asked her to join. I do know if she did or not. I hope she will. Well, my letter is getting long. I'll have to close.  
Your niece,  
Irene Dreher.

Grainfield, Kansas, Aug. 6, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am just fine. Hope you are the very same. For pets I have a dog, his name is Rover, a cat named Bessie. I have four sisters and four brothers. Their names are Liddy and Olive, Helen and Irene. The boys' names are Vincent, George, Robert, Melvin. It has been a long time since I have written to you. This is the third time I have written. I took my picture Friday. I am seven years old and have blue eyes and blond hair. I am in the third grade next year. Well, my letter is getting long. I'll have to close.  
Yours truly,  
Leonard Dreher.

Girard, Kansas, Aug. 10, 1931.  
Rt. 1, Box 29.  
Dear Aunt Patience: I am fine and hope you are the same. We had a nice shower of rain yesterday and it is cool this morning. Everybody is through threshing and waiting for it to rain so they can plow. Those who have hay are putting it up. Well, my letter is getting long. I'll have to close.  
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Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am just fine. I sure don't like the hot weather we are having. Is it hot up in Salina? I haven't written to you for a long time, so I guess you think I have forgotten you. Albert is plowing, so he doesn't have time to get his lessons. I thought I would spare a moment to get my lessons so here they are. I didn't understand some of them, but it sure was an easy lesson. Albert was glad when he got the camera.

Grainfield, Kansas, Aug. 6, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: Will write to you again and tell you that I am O. K. and hope you are in the same condition. Julia Denning and Rosey Denning were at my place Sunday afternoon. We sure had lots of fun. I found my twin. She wrote me a letter, her name is Beulah Anderson of Park. She sure can write nice and I answered her right away and she wrote me again and sent me a picture of their whole family. I will answer her letter for you. My birthday is April 19 and Beulah's birthday is March 17. I guess we can call ourselves twins. She didn't join our club yet and I told her more about it and asked her to join. I do know if she did or not. I hope she will. Well, my letter is getting long. I'll have to close.  
Your niece,  
Irene Dreher.

Was the camera for the essay or for the second prize in the number of lessons that he sent in?  
Well, I guess I will close for my letter is getting long. Your niece,  
Mabel Forslund.

McCune, Kansas, Aug. 5, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am just fine. I am going to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I go to Mulberry school. I am in the 8th grade. I am 12 years old. My birthday is December 28. Have I a twin? Please send me a book and pin. I have two brothers and three sisters. For pets I have one kitten, a white rabbit and a mule, his name is Jiggs. My sister asked me to join so I thought I would. Please send me a book and pin soon. I will try and get the lessons. Well, I must ring off for this time.  
Always yours,  
Juanita Pool.

Grainfield, Kansas, Aug. 6, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: This is what I have to say about my essay contest. I am 13 years old. My birthday was January 10. I found my twin, her birthday is January 10 too. I have 3 sisters and 5 brothers. Well, I have now so I have more time to write so I thought I'd write as often as I can. Well, I took my picture two weeks ago. If it is going to be good I might send you one. Well, my folks are going to Salina and then they'll be going to Concordia for a visit. I won't get to go. I'd like to but I was down there last year so I won't get to go. They just about got our new schoolhouse finished. It sure is pretty. Well, we are going to have a picnic Aug. 15. We wish you and all the juniors could meet ourselves here. Well, I will describe myself. I am 13 years old, my birthday is January 10. I am four feet and seven inches tall. I have blonde hair, weigh 100 pounds, gray eyes and fair complexion. I read the essays every week. I enjoyed reading them. When are you going to have another lesson? I hope soon. My letter is getting long. I will have to close.  
Greatest love,  
Helen Dreher.

P. S.: Will you please send me a picture of yourself?  
Grainfield, Kansas, Aug. 6, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am 10 years old. My birthday was June 10. I found my twin, her name is Irene Engle. She is my sister, Irene's best friend. She lives three miles east and one mile north of my place. We live on a farm five miles south of Grainfield. We milk seven cows. For pets I have a dog named Missie. I am in the fifth grade next year. Well as my letter is getting long, I will close.  
With love,  
Robert Dreher.

Grainfield, Kansas, Aug. 6, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: Will write to you again and tell you that I am O. K. and hope you are in the same condition. Julia Denning and Rosey Denning were at my place Sunday afternoon. We sure had lots of fun. I found my twin. She wrote me a letter, her name is Beulah Anderson of Park. She sure can write nice and I answered her right away and she wrote me again and sent me a picture of their whole family. I will answer her letter for you. My birthday is April 19 and Beulah's birthday is March 17. I guess we can call ourselves twins. She didn't join our club yet and I told her more about it and asked her to join. I do know if she did or not. I hope she will. Well, my letter is getting long. I'll have to close.  
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Your niece,  
Irene Dreher.

He is vice-president and one of the directors.

I am 11 years old and my birthday is October the sixth. Have I a twin? Would you please look on the membership roll and see if I have. Please tell me. Will you please send me a book and pin?  
I hope you will like my quilt block. I've got a four patch quilt that I made and it took 400 blocks. It sure is pretty. I just love to make quilts and sew but I hate to write.  
I guess I had better close. I sure hope I get something for my block.  
With love,  
Allene Williams.

Hanover, Kansas, Aug. 10, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: I am 10 years old. My birthday is July 15. I am in the 5th grade. Have I a twin?  
I would like to join your Junior club. My father belongs to the Farmers Union. Please send me a book and pin.  
I would like to have some of the other members write to me.  
Your niece,  
Vera Luehring, Rt. 3.

Hanover, Kansas, Aug. 10, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Junior club. My father belongs to the Farmers Union. Please send me my book and pin.  
I will be 13 years old August 19. I have brown hair and eyes. Have I a twin? I wish some of the other members of my age would write to me. I will try to answer all letters written to me. I will be in the eighth grade next year.  
Ruth Luehring, Rt. 3.  
P. S.: I do not quite understand. Do you put the lessons in the paper?

Grainfield, Kansas, Aug. 8, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I am 7 years old. My birthday is Oct. 6. Please send me a book and pin.  
So goodbye.  
Your Junior,  
Stephen Maurath.  
Care of Clem Maurath.

Grainfield, Kansas, Aug. 8, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I am 9 years old. My birthday is March 12. Please send me to find my twin. I like the children's page. Please send me a book and pin. We will have a new school house. It's nice. My teacher's name is Miss Leona Appel. I would have seven brothers but three of them died. I would have seven sisters but four of them died.  
So goodbye.  
Your Junior,  
Rosemary Maurath.  
Care of Clem Maurath.

Scott City, Kansas, Aug. 17, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am joining your club. My sister got me to join. Does she get a star? I am 10 years old and in the fourth grade next year.  
For pets I have two puppies. Their names are Brownie and Rover and five kittens and a little pony. Her name is Trixie. I have three brothers and two sisters. Their names are Robert, Herman, Albert, Devora, Elsa. We have plenty of grasshoppers. It sure is hot and dry here.  
I have two twins, a girl and a boy. My birthday is February 2. Have I another twin? I will close, news is scarce.  
Your nephew,  
Andrew Hoerne, Rt. 1.

Clifton, Kansas.  
Kansans Farmers Union,  
Salina, Kansas;  
Dear Madam: Please send me your pin and notebook. Yours sincerely,  
Lavone Carlson.

Bucyrus, Kansas, Aug. 16, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I want to thank you for the lovely prize which I have received. When are we going to have our membership roll again? Please send our paper to Bucyrus, Kansas. I have not found my twin yet. I am 14 years old and my birthday is March 22. We have a little beagle hound. He is brown and white. We have named him Jack. My two brothers like to play with him. He is cute. When are you going to have your picture in the paper? I would like to know how you look. It will soon be time for school to start. I will be a freshman. I wish we could have a picnic sometime, don't you? I will close.  
Your Junior,  
Miss Alberta Meredith Rt. 1.

Schoenchen, Kansas, Aug. 17, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you feeling? I hope fine. I am feeling fine too. How is the weather at your place? Here it is awful hot. Have you got nice garden things? I hope you have. We have nice garden things out here.  
Would they mind if I would write to some of the members and they wouldn't be my twin? I have a picture in the paper? I sure would like to see it. About when are we going to have our next lesson? Well, I better close. With good luck. Goodbye.  
From your niece,  
Mary Windholz.

P. S.: Please excuse my writing.  
Brewster, Kansas, Aug. 14, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: I have been reading your column all summer and have been wanting to write.  
I would please like to join your club. Please send my book and pin. My birthday is February 23. I am 11 years old.  
This summer I was very busy with my 4-H work. I have a calf for a pet. His name is Andrew Brown. We have Aberdeen Angus cattle.  
For pets I have a cat, a dog, some chickens. I had a rabbit but it got away. I will close.  
Your loving niece,  
Maxine Guise.

P. S.: I will study my lessons.  
Argonia, Kansas, Aug. 12, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: I want to join your club. I am 7 years old. My birthday is March 3. I am in the second grade. I have three little kittens. Their names are Ring, Pussy and Tiger. I also have a dog whose name is Tip. My sister, Verna, asked me to join. Will she get a star? Have I a twin? Verna helped me write this.  
Your nephew,  
Henry Segebart, Jr.  
Please send Junior a book and pin. I'll help him write his lessons.

Argonia, Kansas, Aug. 13, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I guess I'll write a few lines to let you know I've found my twin. She is Doris Stevens, McCune, Kansas. I was looking at some early papers of last winter and spring and saw Wilda Nichols' birthday was September 12. If she wants to be my twin, I'd like for her to write. I'm corresponding with three members. I feel as if I'd really met them. I run the wheat binder and hauled wheat for dad this summer, so have been very busy. High school starts soon so I'll sure be busy then. Aunt Patience, I'll be 16 the 18th of September. Will I be a honorary member or what? I sure like this club fine. I asked Junior to join. That makes two stars.  
Your friend,  
Verena Segebart.

P. S.: If I've any more twins, Twins speak up. I'll write, also any who used to be members and are now too old.

Gorham, Kansas, Aug. 5, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am very fine now. All during June I had boils and then had a gathering in my head. I couldn't sleep at nights.  
My father does not belong to the Farmers Union. But we take the paper and I have been reading the letters right along. I would really like to join. Will you please let me join?  
My birthday is September 24. I am 9 and will be ten on my next birthday. Have I a twin? I will be in the 5th grade next year. Will you send me a picture of yourself? Well, I must close. It is getting time to help mother get dinner.  
Yours truly,  
Amelia Little.

Grainfield, Kansas, Aug. 8, 1931.  
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I am 7 years old. My birthday is Oct. 6. Please send me a book and pin.  
So goodbye.  
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Care of Clem Maurath.

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I have two twins, a girl and a boy. My birthday is February 2. Have I another twin? I will close, news is scarce.  
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From your niece,  
Mary Windholz.

P. S.: Please excuse my writing.  
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For pets I have a cat, a dog, some chickens. I had a rabbit but it got away. I will close.  
Your loving niece,  
Maxine Guise.

P. S.: I will study my lessons.  
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Your nephew,  
Henry Segebart, Jr.  
Please send Junior a book and pin. I'll help him write his lessons.

"A little thing, a sunny smile,  
A loving word at morn,  
And all day long the sun shone  
bright,  
The cares of life were made more  
light,  
And sweetest hours were born."



