

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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SIMPSON'S TALK BROUGHT APPLAUSE FROM LISTENERS

National President of Farmers Union Delivered Speech Much Like His Talk at Kansas Convention

ALFALFA BILL SPOKE

Other Speakers Included Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania, and Several Other Prominent Men

The address of John Simpson, national president of the Farmers Union, delivered Tuesday at the national convention at Des Moines, was of the usual fiery Simpson nature, and brought a great deal of applause from the listeners. President Simpson is a master of irony, and during the course of his speech made several vigorous attacks on the President of the United States, and he did not spare the farm board and the Marketing Act. Much of his talk was virtually identical with his speech which he delivered before the state convention of the Kansas Farmers Union in Beloit, Kansas, late in October. At the close of that speech, it will be remembered, A. J. Wempe of Frankfort, Kansas arose and moved that the Kansas convention go on record as endorsing President Simpson's talk, and that the convention voted by a showing of hands to endorse the talk.

Relative to legislation, Mr. Simpson said:

"We should have legislation not onerous fair prices for farm commodities but taking financial control from the international bankers, who make the policies of the federal reserve bank. This would give the people cheap dollars to pay their debts. It is a primary consideration. If it takes cheaper money and more public work to put men to work and increase their buying power, then start the printing presses but let Uncle Sam sign his own money instead of paying bankers interest on bonds."

The proposed moratorium on war debts was derided as a move to allow international bankers to get their interest when it had become apparent that European nations would not be able to meet their obligations either to the United States or to the bankers.

Simpson pointed out the fact that the country's wealth is centralized in the hands of a comparatively few men and he recommended a come and inheritance tax as a means of helping to solve present economic difficulties.

McFadden's Talk
Congressman Louis T. McFadden, of Pennsylvania was one of the speakers at the national Farmers Union convention at Des Moines last week. Mr. McFadden is chairman of the house banking and currency committee.

Mr. McFadden assailed what he termed the centralization of banking in the New York Federal Reserve bank, contrary, as he said, to the principles of the Federal Reserve act. He reviewed postwar international banking and charged that the federal reserve system is more concerned with financing "big business" and Europe than individuals.

"Is it fair," he asked, "that our foreign competitors be financed at the federal reserve's cheap rate of interest?"

Representative McFadden, chairman of the house banking and currency committee, traced present difficulties from the period of inflation when, shortly after the war, the last liberty loan was being floated and the cry for increased production went up.

"We went on a joy ride then," he said. "The government went on producing. The industry of production, however, he said, were able to dispose of their surplus, by sending it abroad. The farmers, on the other hand,

had no control over markets. Representative McFadden derided that a warning issued at that time by the federal reserve board was ignored and there followed, he said, a period of drastic deflation, during which time a new situation developed among international bankers in New York.

Heard Alfalfa Bill
A large crowd was out the evening preceding the National Farmers Union convention at Des Moines, to hear Alfalfa Bill Murray, Oklahoma's governor. A banquet was given in his honor just before the governor spoke.

The crowd got what it wanted, evidently. The governor made a rip-roaring speech, of the type that is designed to put him definitely in the running for election to the office of President of the United States. Of course it was a political speech, and really had no place on the convention program. It was a pre-convention speech, which got the crowd keyed up for the convention to follow, starting the next day.

Governor Murray proved to the crowd that he is an orator, and that he has his subject well in hand. He delivered more or less into the history of banking, and brought out in forcible language the fact that the present monetary system is not equal to handling the present situation. He traced the cause of the present depression back to 1776, and laid the blame at the door of Wall Street which, he declared, secured the placing of 10 percent tax on Scotch banks existing and flourishing in the country at that time. The tax drove these banks out of existence and with them went the only chance for long time loans for producers.

The governor declared that at the present time there are 7,000,000 men walking city streets in search of work. If that number doubles, he said, "as sure as the sun shines in the heavens, this country is going into revolution, the depression," he shouted. "The zero hour will come in the winter of 1933-34 and it will be then that the acid test will be applied to this republic."

"If we elect a courageous and able administration in 1932, it will be at least a year before its effect can be felt. If we elect a tool of Wall Street and big business, the end is at hand."

"These Wall Streeters can no more comprehend the needs of the farmer than they can comprehend the needs of the nation."

"Civilization began and ends with the plow. Any civilization can live on the plow alone, but none can live without it."

Committees Appointed
The committees as appointed by national Farmers Union president, John Simpson, at the national convention in Des Moines, were as follows:

Resolutions committee: C. H. Hyde, Oklahoma; Dr. O. E. Webb, Colorado; R. V. Garrod, California; W. P. Lambertson, Kansas; John Hovek, Nebraska; A. N. Young, Wisconsin; J. T. Kelly, Montana; C. C. Talbot, North Dakota; J. E. Bosch, Minnesota; J. J. Sechrist, Oregon; Jesse Vetter, Idaho; C. S. Barrett, Georgia; and Andy Smith, Oklahoma.

Cooperative committee: Chris Milne, Nebraska; T. R. Wells, Kansas; W. C. Herman, South Dakota; Tom Cheek, Oklahoma.

Insurance committee: Z. H. Lawrence, Oklahoma; Milo Reno, Iowa; H. C. Hansen, Nebraska.

Women's auxiliary and junior department committee: Mrs. David Lovinger, South Dakota; Mrs. Tom White, Iowa; Mrs. H. G. Keeney, Nebraska; Mrs. Jesse Vetter, Idaho; Mrs. Joe Plummer, Colorado; Mrs. John Simpson, and Mrs. Tom Cheek, Oklahoma; Mrs. G. H. Edwards, Mrs. F. A. Schlutheiss, Mrs. Dan Dodge and Mrs. C. A. Ward.

Kansans Attend
The Kansas division of the Farmers Union was represented officially at the Des Moines convention of the national body by the three delegates chosen October 30 at the state convention in Beloit, Kansas. The three (continued on page 4)

BUSINESS GROUP COLLECTS DUES FOR FARMERS UNION

Secretary of Lebanon Farmers Union Cooperative Association Tells How Membership is Kept Up

FROM DIVIDEND CHECK

Members Who would Otherwise be Delinquent Pay Readily, Says Kellogg. Let's Hear from Others

The Lebanon Farmers Union Cooperative Association has a plan of collecting Farmers Union dues from its patrons, thus keeping up the Farmers Union membership in that community. The plan is well worked out, and is explained in a letter which the secretary of the organization, Mr. Chas. W. Kellogg, wrote to the editor of the Kansas Union Farmer. We are printing the letter here and invite similar reports from other Farmers Union business organizations, or community projects. Mr. Kellogg said:

"I notice what you have to say in the last issue of the Kansas Union Farmer about the Board working out a new system of finance and wish to relate some of our experiences in the collection of Farmers Union dues by the business association."

"We have been shipping our cream to the Farmers Union Creamery at Superior, Nebraska for about six years, ever since we began handling it. They have been paying their dividends direct to the individual customers by check, mailing the whole bunch direct to the manager here for distribution. When Mr. R. T. Schofield was manager here in 1929 and 1930 he got customers to consent to having \$2.75 taken out from their pro-rate checks to pay their dues. During that time we took in several new members. Shortly after collecting in the dues our local got up an ice cream social for all the Farmers Union folks here, and President Cal Ward gave us a fine talk and delivered the obligation to about 25 of the new members present at that time."

"We changed managers this year just before the pro-rate checks arrived, and he handed them out to the customers direct before he knew about the plan and consequently we now have some delinquent members in our local."

"I believe this plan is all right and will work where there is a business association to put it across."

"One delinquent member upon paying his dues this week said 'Sure thing' to it. That is the easiest way for me to pay up. It's lots easier than digging down in one's pocket after it. If I had to pay that way, chances are I wouldn't do it."

"I pass the information on to you for the benefit of the Board who have charge of the work of laying out a new plan of collecting dues, etc."

MORE SUPPLIES COME FOR DROUTH SUFFERERS

Several packages of clothing and supplies have reached the office of the Kansas Farmers Union within the last week, to be sent to the drouth relief committee at Jamestown, North Dakota.

The largest shipment came from Conway Springs, Sumner county, collected by Zephyr local No. 1922. It was composed of two boxes and one large barrel of clothing. Mr. W. H. Reynolds, secretary of the local wrote: "I am sending some clothing collected by Zephyr local 1922. I also collected \$5.06 which I sent direct to Mr. Talbot. I still have 41 cents which came in later. Think it will get more and then I will put it in the next shipment."

A box of clothing was received last week from Mrs. John Bieler, Rt. 2, Hoxie, Kansas. Two packages of clothing came in from V. H. McCandless, secretary of Miller local No. 1929, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. Another package came from Minnie M. Iry, Rt. 8, Winfield, Kansas.

AUDITING ASSOCIATION BUSINESS IS INCREASING

The Farmers Union Auditing Association has completed a contract for the auditing of the accounts of the Security Savings and Loan Association, with headquarters in Salina, Kansas, according to an announcement made Monday of this week by T. B. Dunn, manager of the Auditing Association. The Farmers Union Auditing Association is coming to be recognized as one of the most efficient organizations of its kind in the state. It is recognized as the official auditing firm for Farmers Union business firms and associations throughout Kansas, as well as in neighboring states. Its facilities and service are available for private business concerns, and its business is constantly growing.

WARD IN MEETINGS

Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, spoke Monday evening to a gathering of farmers near Winfield, Kansas, in response to a request from several farmers who have asked that a new local be organized in that community. He spoke to the Winfield chamber of commerce at noon, Monday.

Mr. Ward is scheduled to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the National Live Stock Marketing Association at Chicago, December 1.

UNION OIL BROADCAST

The Union Oil Company is scheduled to have charge of the Farmers Union hour over radio station WIBW, Topeka, Friday evening, November 27. The program will begin at 7:30, and it will pay you to tune in.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

By action of the delegates at the national convention of the Farmers Union, held at Des Moines, Iowa, November 17 and 18, John Simpson, of Oklahoma, was re-elected as president, and H. G. Keeney, of Nebraska, was re-elected as vice president. Neither office was contested at the convention. James O'Shea, of Montana, who had served as national secretary-treasurer for three years, was defeated by E. E. Kennedy of Illinois, by a vote of 61 to 39.

The personnel of the board of directors for the National Union was not changed by the election. No contests developed, as only the five who already were on the board were nominated. They are: T. E. Howard, Denver, Colo.; Emil Becker, Clark, Nebraska; E. H. Everson, St. Charles, South Dakota; C. M. Rogers, Indianapolis, Iowa; and Fritz Schulzeiss, Prairie Farms, Wisconsin.

INSURANCE IN FORCE GREATEST IN KANS.

Report of Insurance Committee At National Farmers' Union Convention Should be Studied By All

The report of the Insurance Committee, as presented at the National Farmers Union convention at Des Moines last week, is something which should be studied by every member of the Farmers Union. The report covers farm property insurance, life insurance and automobile insurance.

It is interesting to note that Kansas has the largest amount of insurance in force, and has paid the largest total losses. The report follows:

We, your Committee on Insurance, beg leave to submit the following report:

Farm Property Insurance

Old line insurance rates have been so excessive in the past that it has become compulsory that farmers take out their insurance in their own mutual insurance companies, consequently the various states of the National Farmers Educational Cooperative Union have organized state-wide mutual property insurance companies with a two-fold purpose in view, to get lower rates, and to second to get prompt and fairer settlements covering losses.

"Thousands of dollars are being saved annually by farmers who are carrying their insurance in their own insurance companies, the various Farmers Union State-wide organizations."

Services rendered by said companies have been prompt and fair to the policyholder, in fact, our companies are merely large brotherhoods of farmers organized for the purpose of helping each other in time of need. Consequently, there could be no incentive on the part of the company to withhold payment of a claim so long as they seem to be honest and square.

It is the sense of the committee that the welfare and growth of the state-wide mutual fire insurance companies. After having made a careful survey of the operation of said companies this year, we discovered that practically every state-wide company has had unusual heavy fire losses, probably due to the fact that bad risks have been accepted and especially risks where the assured is of bad character. As a means to better this condition we in full support of the Farmers Union and the various Farmers Union state papers. This we feel sure will go a long way toward giving the farmers the kind of insurance they need and are entitled to enjoy.

We also desire to stress the fact that the cost and service features of our insurance makes the insurance company one of the greatest of all our Farmers Union activities. To build a permanent membership which is very necessary to the future progress of our great organization.

Insurance In Force By States
Nebraska \$ 51,000,000.00
Iowa-Mo.-Ill.-N. Dak. 85,000,000.00
Kansas 30,000,000.00
Colorado 15,000,000.00
S. Dakota 11,000,000.00
Washington 3,000,000.00
Montana 2,000,000.00

Losses Paid By States

Nebraska \$ 358,410.00
Iowa-Mo.-Ill.-N. Dak. 337,987.00
Kansas 727,183.00
Colorado 450,548.00
Oklahoma 283,212.00
S. Dakota 119,970.00

\$2,277,307.00

Automobile Insurance
The Union States of Oklahoma and Colorado in order to furnish auto insurance (continued on page 4)

COPIES OF PROCEEDINGS

A letter to your state secretary-treasurer from national Farmers Union president, John Simpson, states that he is mailing a bundle of material bearing on the proceedings of the National convention held recently in Des Moines. This material will be available through the Kansas Farmers Union, on request. Those who attended the national convention from Kansas no doubt want copies of the proceedings, and may have them by writing to this office.

ADOPT IN FULL THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

Entire Report Published in This Issue For Information of Kansas Farmers Union Membership

ASK INVESTIGATION

Marketing Act Not Condemned, but Is Asked to Continue Work of Education along Cooperative Lines

For the information of the readers of the Kansas Union Farmer, all of whom are vitally interested in the program adopted by the National Farmers Union, the full report of the resolutions committee is printed below. The resolutions committee was busy from the time the convention opened until it brought in the report on Wednesday afternoon. The chairman of the committee, C. H. Hyde of Oklahoma, read the report before the delegate body, and it was adopted without dissenting vote. Kansas was represented on the committee by W. P. Lambertson of Fairview, Kansas, vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and member of Congress. Following is the report:

Report of Resolutions Committee

We, your Committee on the Legislation and Resolutions beg leave to submit the following report: "We endorse the annual report of John A. Simpson, president of the National Farmers Union and suggest the following as the legislative program of the National Farmers Union:

Money

Unemployment brings want and hunger, a greater menace than we had confronting us at any time during the late war, therefore, we demand that Congress restore to itself the constitutional authority given it, that is, coining and regulating the value of money and to relieve the present distressed condition of labor, non-interest bearing bonds be issued and make Legal Tender for all debts and for the payment of Public Improvements, including public building, roads, flood control, water ways, reforestation and to refinance agriculture and home owners as provided by the Frazier bill now pending in Congress:

Tax

"Centralization of wealth is a menace to the stability of our government. The increasing tax burden has reached the limit, therefore, we demand an inheritance tax that will limit the amount of any inheritance to one heir, to 1,000,000.00 and that the residue go to the payment of our public debts."

Those best able to pay the taxes and those who receive the most benefit from the Government should bear the greater part of tax burden, therefore, we demand a substantial increase in the Federal Income Tax laws, and recommend that the states pass inheritance tax laws, as a replacement tax for the now commonly used property tax."

Marketing

Whereas, the administration of the Agricultural Marketing Act has so far failed to accomplish the purpose for which it was passed; viz, the stabilization of markets and the raising of agriculture to economic parity with industry, therefore, we demand of the incoming Congress that it order an immediate and searching investigation of the Federal Farm Board and its subsidiaries.

(b) That a tariff should be had that will prohibit the importation of any agricultural products including their substitutes that come in competition with the agricultural products of the United States.

(c) That the marketing act should be amended to provide for licensing dealers of markets and all agricultural products that enter into interstate commerce, and such licenses should provide that each dealer must pay for the grower's portion of his crop, that the price of the United States, will be consumed in the United States, plus a profit as computed by the Department of Agriculture and that the grower's portion of the surplus agricultural products can only be sold to a dealer under bond to export the surplus crop to a feeder under bond to feed it.

Resolved: We demand in the future the Farm Board stress the work of educating the farmers of this nation to the absolute necessity of cooperating in the sale and purchase of their products and to support existing farmer-owned and controlled cooperative marketing organizations.

We also recommend that the Board whenever the occasion requires, continue their support of farmer controlled cooperatives by assisting their financing.

Whereas, the cooperative associations and institutions of the Farmers Union are true cooperative associations operating under the non-profit and various state laws, and statutes of all various state laws, and provide associations are operated for the direct benefit of the patron and the savings derived from the patrons business becomes available only to the patrons; and in 1925 the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry reported on the Revenue Act of 1926 that such true cooperative associations should be exempt from filing income tax returns, and after five years of operation of the rights of exemption very few of our cooperative associations have received the benefits intended by the Senate Committee in the passage of the exemption clause of that law, be it now.

Resolved, that we, assembled in national convention, recognize the failure of the exemption clause to provide

the remedy intended, and be it further resolved that the convention request the officials of our National Organization to furnish a copy of the exemption clause to each member of the Senate and House Committee of Agriculture with the urgent request that they use the powers conferred upon them to proceed with a complete investigation as to the reason why the exemption clause of the Revenue Act of 1926 has not produced the benefits to our true cooperative associations that were intended at the time of the passage of the Act.

We condemn the Hawley-Smoot tariff act as not giving equality to agriculture, and demand that all industrial schedules be reduced to the schedules of the Fortney-McCumber Act. The Philippine Islands are being held in subjection by our government, and, whereas, our tariff laws in competition of agricultural products, and, whereas, our tariff laws intended to protect our American agriculture and labor against the pauper labor of Europe cannot become effective against our possessions, therefore, be it Resolved, that we favor the granting of Independence to the Philippines at once.

Whereas, one of the objects of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America is to eliminate gambling in prices of farm products by boards of trade, cotton exchanges and by Speculators; Be it Resolved, that this convention endorse the work of the Farmers Protective League of America in their efforts to eliminate the influence of exchange gambling, providing the Executive Committee of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union have been thoroughly convinced that the Farmers Protective League of America is pursuing the proper course.

And to expose the names of the men who do the gambling or manipulating and bring them to justice.

Whereas, farm lands are swiftly passing into the hands of corporations and large individual holders, and the farm owners are being rapidly reduced to tenants, and, whereas, the burden of taxation rests too heavily upon the small farm home owner and operator, therefore, be it Resolved, that we go on record as favoring a graduated land tax, whereby the homestead as now defined by law in the various states together with improvements be exempt from taxation and all other land be taxed on a graduated basis, so that those having larger holdings will have to pay at a higher rate than those having smaller holdings, in accordance with their valuations and thus prevent land monopoly and encourage home ownership.

WHEREAS, The Farmers Union Wool Marketing Association, authorized by our last National Convention, is now functioning, and, WHEREAS, there is a growing belief that we should develop as rapidly as possible the processing of our wool for use by the consumer, therefore, be it Resolved, that the delegates to this convention urge that efforts of this Farmers Union Wool Marketing Association and Processing be encouraged by our members.

WHEREAS, we believe that those natural resources that are public by nature such as Muscle Shoals, Boulder Dam, and others should be Governmentally owned and controlled.

Therefore we recommend that our Government shall operate and distribute the power derived from Muscle Shoals and such other natural resources, that shall be developed in the future.

We reiterate our former demand for the abolishment of a compulsory military training in any school supported by federal or state taxes but that we advocate the teaching of peace and cooperative marketing.

Live stock commission firms have no power to regulate or control prices of feed or charges for yardage which are now exorbitant. We recommend that our National Organization urge Secretary Hyde to take immediate steps toward correcting these prices so that they may conform favorably with prices of livestock and grain.

We recommend to the U. S. Department (continued on page 4)

RADIO ADDRESS OF CAL WARD GIVES CONVENTION FACTS

Kansas Farmers Union President Tells of Happenings at Des Moines National Convention

LIKES RESOLUTIONS

Marketing Act Endorsed, with Recommendation that It be Investigated; Income Tax Law is Asked for

Speaking over radio station WIBW, at Topeka, on the regular Farmers Union hour at 7:30 p. m., Friday, November 20, C. A. Ward gave a report of the Farmers Union national convention at Des Moines, which he had just attended. Mr. Ward said, in part:

Not only has the past few years been a desperate period for our farmers and the masses in general, but leadership in all the walks of life have been confronted with some of the most unsummountable problems in the history of the country. Many times our experience is bitter because we are constantly challenged to take a definite stand and in taking this stand we incur enmity of many groups, sometimes including our friends.

I am sure that the Farmers Union has the reputation of speaking out on any issue pertaining to agriculture, and I am rather proud of it. Especially is this age a period that demands action and demands it now.

The National Farmers Union is supported financially by the payment of individual membership dues into the National organization. Some twenty-eight states participate in the National organization. The most of these states were represented at the Des Moines conference. The Convention lasted two days, including evening sessions. In addition to the main sessions, many committees held conferences at various times during the convention. May I say now that I am pretty well satisfied with the resolutions as adopted by our convention.

As most of you have read our resolutions from the papers and some may say that they are too drastic and radical. But men and women, these are perilous times. Thousands of farmers are losing their homes and lands, and women are unemployed. We must do something and do it now. Drastic action is needed now if it was ever needed in the history of the nation.

So far as agriculture is concerned and our resolutions at the Convention, some three or four resolutions were aimed at. We adopted a resolution bearing on the money question. Concentration of wealth as we have it today is a menace to the stability of our government and we cannot, as a nation, go on with our present currency controlled and in the hands of a very small percentage of our people. This wealth must be redistributed in some way or another. The Farmers Union believes that congress should restore to itself the coining national authority given it, coining and regulating the value of money and that to relieve the present distressed condition of labor, non-interest bearing bonds should be issued and made legal tender for the payment of public improvements, including public building, roads, flood control, waterways, reforestation, and to refinance agriculture and the home owners of the country. In this connection, I might say that there is now pending in congress a bill known as the Frazier Bill which proposes that the Government shall refinance farm loan at cheap rate of interest, which would be a wonderful way in the program of redistributing the wealth of the country and would assist in putting the farmers and home owners on their feet.

In times of war the country has inflated the currency and we firmly believe that the present crisis is largely due to the action taken by the International (continued on page 4)

Cooperative Committee Report

Following is the report of the Committee of Cooperative Marketing, as presented to the National Farmers Union convention at Des Moines on Wednesday, November 18:

We reaffirm our faith in cooperation as a dependable method of gaining farm relief and working toward economic equality. The gains made by cooperation are sure and depend upon our own efforts.

We wish to call attention to the fact that tangible results farmers have thus far secured in getting farm relief have come from cooperation.

For example our cooperative elevators, besides insuring fair weight, have reduced local margins by as much as 5 to 10 cents a bushel.

Our cooperative creameries have brought butterfat prices 2 to 4 cents a pound nearer the wholesale price of butter. In addition they have made substantial patronage dividends.

In marketing livestock, local associations have reduced local margins by 50 cents to \$1.00 per hundred weight. Our cooperative terminal livestock marketing agencies have saved as much as 50 per cent of the commissions, besides serving to keep commission charges down and establishing marketing practices fair to producers. Our cooperative buying institutions have made very substantial savings, besides serving as a regulator of prices in general. Our cooperative oil associations are an outstanding example. These associations have refunded from 10 to 20 percent of the retail price of gasoline and oil besides causing a general reduction in retail prices.

We wish to call attention to the historical fact that the dominant economic interest always controls governments. By building our own economic (continued on page 4)

Report Of National Board

In order to give as much of the proceedings of the National Farmers Union convention at Des Moines last week as possible, we are printing many of the reports this week. Following is the report of the board of directors:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America

GREETINGS:
The Board of Directors of the Farmers Union of America respectfully submit the following brief report for the past year.

Immediately following the Twenty-Sixth Annual Convention at St. Paul, Minnesota in November, 1930, your Board of Directors and all officers met and the Board was organized and tentative policies and plans for our operation for the new year were formulated.

Since that time we have held our regular quarterly meetings at Omaha, in January, Des Moines in May, Omaha in August and again in Des Moines yesterday.

All elected officers have been present at each meeting with the exception of Secretary O'Shea, who had been billed for a number of meetings in the Pacific Northwest, and who could not attend the Des Moines meeting in May of this year.

We desire to say to the membership that much serious discussion has taken place at every meeting relative to many vital subjects which had to do with our development and progress. Our discussions did not show up on the multigraphed minutes which were sent after each meeting, sent to all State Secretaries for further publicity. Sub-

(continued on page 4)

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. Change of Address—When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FARMERS UNION MANAGERS ASSOCIATION

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1931

IT'S WHAT WE DO THAT COUNTS

The Farmers Union, as a national organization of progressive farmers believing in and practicing cooperation, is starting out on another year's work. The policies and purposes of the organization, which it will observe through the next year, were determined at the national convention last week at Des Moines, Iowa, when delegates representing the various departments or states gathered to exchange views and to adopt a program of action which all could support as one unified body.

Naturally, a convention of delegates from so many states is bound to disclose some differences of opinion on some subjects. While it is a fact that partisan politics have no place within the Farmers Union, yet it is true that the delegate body is made up of people from all political faiths, and it seems difficult for the differences in political beliefs not to crop out in the form of minor differences in matters pertaining to the Farmers Union. In the main, however, Farmers Union principles were kept dominantly in the foreground at the convention, irrespective of partisan tendencies of various delegates or leaders.

Discussions of the Farm Marketing Act formed the basis of some contention. Attacks were made from the floor of the convention, not only on the Marketing Act and Farm Board, but on the President of the United States. Some would have condemned the whole program built up around the Farm Marketing Act, and would have unceremoniously dumped the whole thing into the scrapheap. Others thought along the lines pointed out by the Kansas Farmers Union convention, which provides for the endorsement of the Farm Marketing Act and the retention of it, with possible corrections or amendments to be made. It will be remembered that the Kansas Farmers Union, in its state convention this year, adopted the following resolution: "Since we believe that the Agricultural Marketing Act offers an opportunity for cooperatives to advance their interests, we believe every cooperative should make the most of every opportunity offered."

The attacks on the Act, in the Des Moines convention, were led by capable orators, who were able to bring forth bursts of applause from the listeners. Very little was said—at least not much time was taken up on the floor of the convention, by those who favor the retention of the Act, and who believe that the Act "offers an opportunity for cooperatives to advance their interests." Yet, when the time for sober action came to the convention, a sensible program, as outlined in the resolutions, was adopted and it does not junk the Act. It asks for an investigation, and then points out ways in which the Act should be amended, and gives the Farm Board a very definite task to perform in stressing the work of educating the farmers of this nation "to the absolute necessity of cooperating in the sale and purchase of their products and to support existing farmer owned and controlled co-operative marketing organizations."

In the humble opinion of the writer, this is a program which can be supported by the same people who supported the program as outlined at the Kansas Farmers Union convention at Beloit late in October. The Kansas program and the National program, in the main, are in line with each other. The fact that all Kansans could not stomach everything said at the National convention is entirely aside from the main issue. What was said there, and what was done, are two different things. We, as good Farmers Union members, are supposed to govern our actions according to what was done; so we believe we can line up with the national program as adopted at Des Moines, and go forward with some very definite and constructive work. That should be inducement for thousands of Kansas farmers to get into the Farmers Union army.

The President's Column

By CAL. A. WARD

NATIONAL CONVENTION

I am sure that our readers are interested not only in our state program but in our national program as well. I have just returned from the national convention held at Des Moines. As conventions go, this convention was as the others. The sessions continued for two days and evenings. In addition to the regular sessions the various committees spent a lot of time discussing

and framing resolutions which finally came before the delegate body and were adopted. These resolutions will be found in another column of this issue.

In our convention we, of course, found a division of opinions relative to certain parts of our program for the coming year. This is only as is to be expected, especially so when one takes into consideration the bigness of our organization. I have always observed that we, as Farmers Union people, do not hesitate to enter vigorously into the discussion of our problems. We usually speak in terms that anyone can understand and speak square from the shoulder. Sometimes I think we are just too outspoken and do not take into consideration the feelings of our brothers. However, I have no room to talk, as I usually find myself in the front rank when it comes to this sort of thing.

It is gratifying to know that after it is all said and done we have a better understanding and can then go forward together.

To be able to give and take and then go forward together after a program is arrived at is as it should be and demonstrates real manhood.

ADDRESSES

I shall not attempt to give an account of the addresses in detail. I do wish to say that the nature of the addresses were such that would cause anyone to think and think seriously. The most of the speeches made and the resolutions passed centered around the fact of the present crisis through which we are going. All in attendance at the convention seemed to be of one mind that something seriously is wrong with agriculture, and has been for a number of years. The speeches made and the resolutions passed attempt to approach or look toward an adjustment of our whole economic program. Governor W. H. "Alfalfa" Bill Murray was present at the banquet which preceded the convention. He impressed the large group who were in attendance, immensely. He is quite a character and he appeals to people because of his outstanding personality. He has a great human heart and everybody feels he is sincere when he demands economic justice for all people. He is a historian and his addresses usually contain quite a bit of history. He uses splendid English and is a real orator. He is known throughout the country because of his earnest endeavor and fight for common rights among all people. Just how far he will get in the race for president I am not able to say, but I am sure the country could do a lot worse than choosing W. H. Murray for President.

National President Simpson in his report gave about the same address as he has delivered in many of our states. He has strong convictions on the money question and while his logic may seem a little drastic, I believe it has much merit. I shall not enter into a discussion of it at this time. I want you people to read the resolutions in this paper dealing with the subject. President Simpson also sees that the centralization of wealth is a menace to the best interests of the country, and he agrees with a lot of the rest of us who feel that we must take drastic steps immediately in order that this wealth may be re-distributed into channels that will again bring equality as between various classes of people and put the millions who are now employed back to work.

Mr. Simpson also touched on the tax program and advocated that the states worked for an income tax and a general program which will place the burden of taxation on those most able to pay, and in addition worked for laws and regulations that will put all property, both tangible and intangible, on our tax rolls. The facts are we could raise the money through taxation that we are raising now without being burdensome on any one if it were properly and adequately equalized. The Kansas Farmers' Union will, of course, be in the fight to have the income tax amendment passed at our next general election. I couldn't agree with all of President Simpson's statements relative to the Federal Farm Board. However, these differences relative to the Agricultural Marketing Act and the Farm Board will be ironed out and we will get more closely together as time goes on. I agree that the Farm Board has not done nearly all I hoped they would do. I have taken exceptions to certain of their policies and I have always felt that in order for the Farm Board to go forward with a program that would command the support of the farm organizations and even the producers themselves that a more definite plan of education should be carried on. You will note by referring to the resolutions that we offered and adopted such a resolution. We asked them to assist the farm organizations and cooperatives in doing this work. Under the law I am sure that money could be appropriated from the revolving fund to carry on the educational work. I also believe as I have stated many times that the Farm Board should constantly keep in touch with the various farm organizations through their leadership. The discussing and working out of these problems together would be all groups more definitely into the program and avoid the danger of making unnecessary mistakes, which has too often been the case with the Farm Board in the past.

The Kansas Farmers Union will go forward and contribute everything we can in retaining the marketing act and making it more helpful through amendments.

Space will not permit me to go into the addresses of other speakers at the convention. All of our state presidents made brief speeches at the convention and I am sure that everyone who took part or contributed in any way were conscientious in the things they said.

I think altogether too much blame was hurled at the present administration by some of the speakers. I am sure that we have to approach these problems through political channels, while on the other hand, I am sure we must guard against partisan political maneuvering in our organization and in our conventions. The facts are we are bound to have changes in our political leadership and we must keep ourselves in a position that we can work with those in authority. For instance, in Kansas, last year we had a Republican Governor and this year a Democrat Governor, and I am quite sure that the Kansas Farmers Union through its leadership has conducted itself in a way that it is easy for us to work with the Governor and the leadership of our state, whether they be Republicans or Democrats.

The final results of the convention were that the same officers and directors were elected for the incoming year with the exceptions of National Secretary-Treasurer, Jimmy O'Shea was defeated by E. E. Kennedy of Illinois. I am sure that this will at least be a disappointment to the Kansas membership because our people love Jimmy. He has held many meetings in this state and he was wholeheartedly received and accepted wherever he went. We hope that the new secretary will prove as helpful, and personally I wish, and am sure, our organization in Kansas joins hands in wishing the present administration of the National Farmers Union every success throughout the year. We hope and believe that the program which has been launched will be applied and carried out in a way that will bring our membership in all the states closer together.

THE INSURANCE CORNER

By W. J. Spencer, President-Manager

Our agents meetings last week were very successful, although the attendance was not up to the average, on account of the bad weather conditions. There were very heavy rains in the south central part of the state last Monday night, and many agents who do not live close to a hard surfaced highway could not get to the meetings at Augusta and Herington on account of impossible road conditions.

The meeting at Concordia was one of the high spots of the series, both in the number in attendance and in the interest shown, and we were well taken care of at the Barrons Hotel.

We are expecting a good time this week, and hope to meet many of our friends.

The following clipping taken from the Kansas City Star, of Sunday, November 22nd, reminds us of the dangers that surround us and that we cannot be too careful about starting fires in the home:

Burns Are Fatal to Kansan

PITTSBURG, KANS., Nov. 21.—(A.P.)—An attempt to stimulate a cookstove fire with kerosene caused an explosion which fatally burned W. G. Matson, 50, today. Mrs. Matson and three children were uninjured. Their dwelling was destroyed by fire.

Since the above was written we have found it necessary to cancel the dates for the Agents' Meetings at Stockton and Oakley on account of bad road and weather conditions. The next agency meeting will be held at the Home Office at Salina, Wednesday, December 2, 1931.

TAX RELIEF DEPARTMENT

By JOHN FROST, Blue Rapids, Kansas

No. 10

HOW MUCH INCOME TAX FOR RELIEF?

In a bulletin put out by the Economics Department of the Agricultural College in December 1924, Prof. England proposed a graduated personal income tax that he estimated would raise about \$1,600,000, as a relief for the burdens of the property tax. In December 1929 the Tax Code Commission proposed a graduated personal income tax and a uniform corporation income tax, both of which it was estimated would raise about \$4,350,000. These income tax proposals fall far short of being large enough to give real relief.

The amount of relief needed depends upon the size of the burden. For the last 4 or 5 years the property tax in Kansas for all purposes—for schools, townships, cities, counties, and state—has totalled around 90 million dollars. For 1930 it was about 94 million dollars. The proposed income tax relief of \$1,600,000 or even \$4,350,000 would not amount to much. The \$4,350,000 would be less than one-tenth of the property tax burden. No, an income tax to be of much relief must supplant somewhere around one-half of the property tax.

The first idea of an income tax seemed to be to make up for the amount of revenue lost when intangibles were given the low tax rate, or about three million dollars per year. But it is doubtful if an income tax of even \$4,350,000 would make up for the loss now, since national banks, state banks, trust companies, building and loan companies, and other financial companies have forced their tax assessments into the intangible class.

The tax proposal of Charles Scott, given in this column last week, proposes an income tax big enough to give real relief. Of the 94 million dollars of property tax, Mr. Scott proposes to pay the 14 million dollars now spent on roads, by an increase in the gas tax. And the five million dollars now spent for state government and the 43 million dollars now spent on all schools, or a total of 48 million dollars of property tax, he proposes to raise by an income tax.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

SPECIAL MEETING IN TREGO

"The Trego County Farmers Union will hold a special meeting at the Wakeney courthouse Saturday, November 28, at 2 P. M."

The delegate to the state convention will report at this time. Also Mr. C. W. Hobbs of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. of Kansas City will be present to assist in organizing a shipping association at Wakeney."

S. M. BABE, Co. Pres.

MIAMI CO. ANNUAL MEETING

The Miami County Farmers Union No. 59 will hold its annual meeting on Saturday, December 12, commencing at 10:30 a. m. Business will include election of officers, reports of our delegates and reports of all officers. Election of delegates to the different meetings and one delegate to the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture to be held in Topeka.

Every member of our Union should attend this meeting. It is a very important meeting in the history of our Union. We have needed our organization more than at the present time. Our membership is going the wrong way and it is up to each loyal member to help start us back. Come out and let's make this meeting a record breaker.

There are a lot of different business propositions to consider at this time. Figure what the Union has done for you, then get in line and boost. Our Union has made cream prices better and has made cheaper insurance. Think of the livestock business and its help. So come and boost. The depression is going. Let's beat back. W. J. PRESCOTT, Sec.

ATTEND EVERY MEETING

IN LAST FIVE YEARS

Franklin County Local No. 1301, Ellsworth county, certainly again demonstrated itself to be a bountiful host Tuesday evening, November 17. This local is splendidly active and has a well-established reputation for extending whole-hearted hospitality to all visitors. It seems to be well officered and everybody seems to be ready to do that which is right. O. W. Holmes and Mrs. F. M. Livingston, president and secretary, have not missed a meeting in the past five years. If you have a task to perform, get busy and do it! Many persons fret and stew enough to do twice as much as they are doing to undertake, if the energy was properly applied. Those who recall some of the dinners and entertainments held in by-gone years are longing to see them repeated on an even larger scale. At we need you!

Those present other than members of the local were: Mrs. Margaret Archibald, Miss LaVerne Heitschmidt, Chester Heitschmidt if Geneseo, Miss Leoti Wyckoff of Frederick; Mrs. J. H. Leary of Kansas; Mrs. Preston Miller of Ellsworth; Theodore and Arthur Livingston, Ethel Livingston, and her friends, Marie Nienke, Frank and George Sherman of this neighborhood; Jimmy Caldwell, Nola Bell and Pauline Caldwell of Geneseo. Also Morris Heitschmidt, who represented a southern character. Will see you all at the next meeting.

MRS. CLARA HOLMES, Reporter.

FARMERS UNION BALL TEAM

Center Hill Local, No. 1147, near Randolph, Kansas, has a base ball team which has had a very successful season. This team during the season just closed won seventeen games and lost four. That is a good record. The Center Hill boys would like to see other locals organize base ball teams, so they can challenge them to play.

J. J. Lilly, manager, reports that on October 5, the boys of the team gave an oyster supper to the men who had supported the team during the season. About forty-five people were present. Several songs were sung, with Miss Maud Peterson at the piano. Mr. Lilly says: "Center Hill Local is putting on a membership drive contest, which will close January 1, 1932. We are getting new members which is just right. Why not push for a bigger membership. Even a ball club may help."

LIVINGSTON LOCAL ENTERTAINS FARMERS UNION CO-WORKERS

On Tuesday evening, November 17, Livingston Local No. 1894 of Stafford county entertained her fellow-workers of the Farmers Union. This meeting

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FARM MARKETING ACT

The National Committee of Farm Organizations met Monday, November 16, in Des Moines, Iowa, just previous to the meeting of the national convention of the Farmers Union. The Farmers Union of Kansas was represented on this committee by C. A. Ward. Other Kansas Farmers Union men attended the sessions of the committee.

Militant support of the Agricultural Marketing Act was voiced in the resolutions adopted by the committee, and the group voted unanimously to send its president, Ralph Snyder of Kansas, to Washington, D. C., to tell the senate agricultural committee that the National Committee of Farm Organizations want the marketing act to be retained.

Ralph Snyder, of Manhattan, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau, presided at the Des Moines meeting. A. W. Ricker, of St. Paul, Minn., editor of the Farmers Union Herald, served as secretary. The resolutions were drawn by a committee composed of C. C. Talbott, of the North Dakota Farmers Union, Charles E. Hearst of the Iowa Farm Bureau, Cal Ward of the Kansas Farmers Union, J. T. Kelly of the Montana Farmers Union and W. H. Thompson of the Iowa Farmers Grain Dealers association.

Others who attended the sessions were Kenneth Hones and A. N. Young of the Wisconsin Farmers Union, John Vessey of the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing association, Clifford Miller of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association of Kansas, C. F. Lowrie of the Illinois Farmers Union, Oscar Helme of the Iowa Farmers Grain Dealers Association, J. H. Mason of the Des Moines Cooperative Dairy Marketing Association, T. R. Wells, Kansas Farmers Union delegate to the National Farmers Union convention, and Floyd H. Lynn, Kansas Farmers Union secretary-treasurer.

The resolutions adopted by the group follow:

"We the members of the national committee of farm organizations, assembled in Des Moines, Ia., this sixteenth day of November, 1931, reaffirm our action taken at our previous meeting, July 15, 1931, in opposing the increase in freight rates, support of the agricultural marketing act, and in favor of a change in our monetary system looking to stabilization of commodity prices on an equal level."

"We are proud of our success, in conjunction with other groups, in effectively opposing the petition of the railroads asking the interstate commerce commission to increase freight rates 15 per cent, which increase would have fallen most heavily and disastrously on an already overburdened agriculture."

"Our faith in the efficacy of the agricultural marketing act remains unshaken. We, hereby, serve notice on its enemies, who are working overtime to accomplish its defeat that this act and its proper and effective administration will receive our unqualified support. We favor any constructive amendment to it that may strengthen the measure and express our willingness to work to that end with any and all friendly groups."

"We commend President Hoover for the efforts that he has made to reverse the processes of deflation, and urge both the president and congress to take much more decisive action."

"We urge the banking and currency committee of both houses of congress to give the most careful and prompt attention to all measures which give promise of re-establishing confidence, increasing the price level and minimizing speculation through credit control. We urge the prompt passage of an act to make more land mortgage money available at lower rates of interest."

"We specifically ask congress to direct the federal reserve system, to use all its powers to raise and stabilize the general price level, and to point where it was at the beginning of the deflation. Inasmuch as the present powers of the federal reserve system in the way of rediscount control, open market operations, etc., may not be sufficient to maintain and stabilize prices at the predeflation level, we ask that congress require the federal reserve system to lower the gold reserve requirements and to expand the currency as may be necessary to attain the objective herein stated."

HAY MARKET

Hay markets ranged from steady to slightly stronger during the week ending November 19 with light receipts in fairly good demand, particularly in the East. Inquiry in the South, however, remained very slow with larger than usual supplies of local feeds and forage in most sections but offerings of hay were negligible and quotations remained unchanged. The drought in the Southwest, however, continued practically unbroken and pastures in that area generally range from poor to only fair. Range conditions are generally fair to good elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains.

Timothy and clover quotations at the principal markets ranged from steady to slightly higher with continued light offerings in fairly good demand, particularly in the East.

Alfalfa markets ranged from about steady to slightly stronger with the principal strength in the Southwest. Arrivals increased slightly at Chicago but were mostly of medium and lower grades while the best inquiry was for top grade extra leafy hay. Continued light receipts at Minneapolis-St. Paul were in slow demand.

Offerings were also very light at Kansas City, but demand was not urgent and quotations remained unchanged. Demand only fair from local retailers and dairymen and takings by shippers and meat mill buyers remained very light. Good quality of hay was wanted at St. Louis at firm quotations.

have gone forward from primitive to modern methods since their time. "You Ain't Seen Nothin' Yet!" The cooperative movement is still but a babe, comparatively speaking. You should feel proud to assist in developing it into a giant.

I hope my children may share with me the happy thought, "Dad Tried."

Don't go away; be a cooperator and stay.

J. E. SHIPPS.



Junior Cooperators by Aunt Patience

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

Dear Juniors:
Here it is, Thanksgiving again—and it won't be very long until Christmas. I've enjoyed your Thanksgiving letters—but many of you who should have written, didn't do so. Make a resolution, now, to write to "Our Page" before the Christmas holidays.
I'm still waiting for the arrival of the note-books—so that I can send our new members their books and pins. We'll just have to be patient until they come—because you haven't them doesn't mean that you're not to write. I'll still write the lessons and send them in to me. You can use any kind of paper for that, you know, but it's better to write with pen and ink.
I do wish each one of you would write to one of our new members whose letters appear in this week—welcome them into our Club, so they'll feel at home and begin to see what a friendly, worthwhile organization they've joined.—Aunt Patience.

St. Peters, Kansas,
October 30, 1931
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am fine. I am 8 years old and in the second grade. My birthday is on March 8. I have light hair and brown eyes. Please send me a book and pin. For pets I have a dog named Spot. So that will be all for this time.
Bernard Billinger.

Please send me a book and pin. Some children say that they don't get theirs any more. So please send it to me so I don't have to say that.

Dear Bernard:
I'm fine, too—and so glad to know that you're becoming a Junior Cooperator. If you learn the principles of our Farmers' Union thoroughly, while you're young, you'll never forget them when you're grown. Watch for the lesson—We're going to have one soon.—Aunt Patience.

Bremen, Kansas,
Oct. 19, 1931
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am just fine. I received my book and pin. We all thought it was grand. I have found two girls that want to join. Their names are Sophia Runkamp and Viola Merriman. Will I get two stars on the membership roll? I haven't found my twin yet but I am always looking for it. Maybe I can find it some time. Well, my letter is getting long, so I will close.
Yours truly,
Ruth Boettcher.

P. S. I have been looking for the lesson but haven't found it yet. When will it be in the paper?
Dear Ruth:
I'm so glad that you liked the book and pin—I hope you'll wear the pin everywhere and tell others what it means. Of course you'll have two stars on the Roll, one for Viola and one for Sophia. I hope that they'll like being Juniors and that you can get some more stars, soon. I'm sure you'll find your twin soon—and we'll have a lesson very soon, now. Please write us again.—Aunt Patience.

Olathe, Kansas,
Oct. 28, 1931
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I have a sore throat. Tomorrow is examinations. I have never found my twin yet. My birthday is April 1. I am in the sixth grade. We have a little dog. His name is Spot but we call him puppy. Virginia McMichael's birthday is the 22nd of April. Can I write to her 'till I find my twin? My sister can hardly wait 'till she can join. She is 4 years old. Her birthday is December the 3rd. If she was old enough to join she would have a twin. It is Rosalia Heier. The school has had its picture already. I must close.
Your Junior,
Irene Eastland.

P. S. We went to the Farmers' Union last Friday. We had doughnuts and cider.
Dear Irene:
When I was a child, I had a sore throat often but I've not had one since my tonsils were taken out. You chose a bad time to be sick—just before examinations. I wish you would write to Virginia until you find your twin—and afterward, too. I "real" twin—and afterward, too. I wish we could all know each other, well—and the only way we can get acquainted, is through letter writing, just at present, at any rate. Why couldn't your sister join as a sort of associate member—until she becomes six years old? You could help her write her letter and we could make her an honorary member until she becomes eligible. I imagine you had fun at the Farmers' Union meeting—I love doughnuts and cider. Please let us hear from you again soon.—Aunt Patience.

Axtell, Kans.,
Oct. 3, 1931
Dear Aunt Patience:
I received my book and pin today. They sure are pretty. Thanks very much for them. Do I need to write the

Hays, Kans.,
Nov. 31, 1931
Dear Aunt Patience:
I have just a few minutes to spend so I thought I would write to you, hoping that you will enjoy reading my letters. You said in answering my last letter you would like to see my little pet pony and you said what her color is. She has a brown color. I am going to take a picture of my pet pony and me and send it to you.

Say, Aunt Patience, I am getting low on paper. Do I have to furnish my own paper or will you furnish it?
My birthday is May 6th. I am 13 years old.
Would you put a picture of me and my pet pony in the Farmers' paper if I would send one.

Your Junior
Marcus B. Pfeifer.

Dear Marcus:
Oh, I do hope you'll remember your promise to take a picture of yourself and your pony. I'd like to have one. I'll ask the state officers about it—though I don't believe you'll have any trouble finding paper to fit your note book at almost any stationery store—at very little cost. It would cost me almost as much as the paper is worth, to have a "cut" made of your picture for the paper—don't forget to send it, now. Please write again soon.—Aunt Patience.

Hays, Kans.,
Sept. 25, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
This is the second time I am writing. My letter was in the paper, but I didn't get my book and pin. And I didn't find my twin yet.

Yours Truly,
Mary Esther Schmidt.

Care Ray A. Schmidt.
Dear Mary Esther:
I'm sorry about the delay in sending your book and pin—we have ordered the books but they haven't arrived yet. As soon as they do, I'll send you one. I think it would be nice if you'd write some other Junior whose letter has interested you until you find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

Catherine, Kans.,
Sept. 24, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am in school now. My birthday is March 17, 1931. Have I a twin? My brother is a member of the Farmers Union. I have a sister in the sixth grade. I am 11 years old. For pets I have two dogs, named Puppy, and Rover, and two kitties named Blacky and Whitey. Please send me a book and pin.
Your nephew,
Frances Schneider.

Care August Schneider.
Dear Frances:
We're glad that you've decided to be a Junior Cooperator—your book and pin will be sent as soon as possible. I hope you'll find your twin soon—write again soon. Remember, I'm always glad to hear from you.—Aunt Patience.

—oi—
Catherine, Kans.,
Sept. 24, 1931

Dear Aunt:
How are you? I am in school now. My birthday is March 6, 1931. Have I a twin? My father is a member of the Farmers Union. Please send me a book and pin. I am in the fifth grade. How is the weather in Salina. Good-bye.
Yours Truly,
Mary Schneider.

Dear Mary:
I'm fine, thanks and I'm sure that you have a twin—I'll send your book and pin as soon as I can. I think I like fall better than any other season of the year. Please let us hear from you again soon.—Aunt Patience.

Catherine, Kans.,
Sept. 24, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? Hope fine. I am O. K. I would like to join your club, so please send me a book and pin soon. My birthday is Sept. 1. I am 13 years of age. Have I a twin? I will always send in the lessons every month. I am in the 6th grade. I like my teacher, her name is Lieker.

Yours Truly,
Margaret Schneider.

Care August Schneider.
Dear Margaret:
We're glad you're becoming a member of our Club. Write me when you find your twin—did you save the November lesson, which appeared in last week's paper? We hope you'll write again soon.—Aunt Patience.

Hays, Kans.,
Nov. 3, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you and all of the Juniors. I am fine yet. I suppose you were wondering why I didn't write. I had been busy with my school work. I have joined the club for quite a while and have never described myself. I have blonde hair, blue eyes, and a light complexion. I haven't found my twin yet. My birthday is October 7, 1931. When are we going to have a lesson. I am sure anxious about it. For pets, I have a cat and a dog. The cat's name is Toots and the dog's name is Rex. I'll close for my letter is getting long.

Yours Truly,
Mary Frances Walters.

Care Adam J. Walters.

Dear Mary Frances:
I surely had been wondering why I

didn't hear from you—your reason for not writing sooner is a good one, but I hope you'll be able to "squeeze in" a little time to write me in, from now on. Of course you saw the lesson in last week's paper—I do so want all of the Juniors to study it carefully and thoughtfully. We have a great many October birthdays so I'm sure you'll find your twin soon.—Aunt Patience.

Pomona, Kans.,
Nov. 5, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
I received my book and pin. I like them very much. I do not understand the lessons. I wish you would explain them to me. I have not found my twin yet. I am so busy going to school. I have three-fourths of a mile to walk.
With love,
Mary Johnson.

Dear Mary:
I'm so glad you liked the book and pin. I know you understand the lessons now that we've had one—don't you? We're going to have one each month, and you are to study them, and send in to me the answers to the questions which you'll find at the end of each one. You have quite a long way to walk to school, don't you? Walking is a healthful exercise—no matter how far you have to go. If there is anything else you'd like to know about the lessons, write me.—Aunt Patience.

—oi—
Erie, Kans.,
Nov. 5, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am just fine. This is the second time I have written to you. Though I have joined your club quite a while ago, I have not found my twin yet. I haven't got my book and pin yet. I would very much like to get it. I wish I could find my twin. My birthday is the 6th of April. I am 12 years old. Please send my book and pin soon.

Yours Truly,
Jane Ruhe.

Dear Jane:
I'm sorry that I haven't been able to send your book and pin, but we ran out of the books before I knew it—and we've been waiting since, for a new shipment. I'll send yours as soon as I can. I hope you'll find your twin soon—until you do, I wish you'd write some other Junior.—Aunt Patience.

Osawatimie, Kans.,
Nov. 6, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
Will slip you a few lines in my spare time. I have been very busy with my school work. More and more every day an eighth grade student has no time to fool around with his work.

Is it dry and warm out in Salina? It sure is dry here. They have to haul water all the time most nearly. I read in the paper where we would have a lesson soon. They sure played lots of Halloween jokes down here. Soon won't be long 'till Thanksgiving. We do not have to go to school Friday because our teacher is going to teachers' meeting at Lawrence, Kansas.
Well the mail man will soon be here.
Your niece
Fernie E. Barrett

Dear Fernie:
I was so very glad to receive your letter—I had about made up my mind that you were never going to write me again. I know that your school work must keep you busy. Yes, the weather here has been lovely, too—but last week was rather rainy. We had a lesson last week—did you save it? Teachers' meetings are nice occasions, aren't they? I remember that I used to enjoy having a holiday from school, because of them.—Aunt Patience.

Hallowell, Kans.,
Nov. 5, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
I am fine and hope you are the same. I have written five times since I joined your club. We write about once a month and it is two or three months before they are printed. Have I a twin? I've been looking for one, but I can't find any. My birthday is February 28. I am 12 years old. We had a three-act play at our school. We made \$15. When are we going to have a lesson? I read the paper every time, but I don't find a lesson. I wish you would print your picture in the paper or send me one. We are going to have two vacations this month—one for Thanksgiving and my teacher is going to the teachers' meeting for three days. When is your birthday? Well, I will close.

I wish you and the Juniors best wishes. I wish some of the Juniors would write to me. I haven't joined a year so I won't be able to get a prize.
With love,
Lois Beecham

Dear Lois:
You'll be surprised, I know, to see your letter of November 5th, answered the same month! I'd like to be able to do this always, but sometimes I get behind with them—and other times we don't have the space. Why don't you write to Alvin Jones of Minneapolis, until you find your twin?

—oi—
Hallowell, Kans.,
Nov. 5, 1931

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With love,
Lois Beecham

His birthday is February 17th. I should have liked to see the play—that was quite a lot to make on it, wasn't it? Our November lesson was in last week's paper. If I just had a picture of myself I'd put it in the paper—I'll try to get one made. My birthday's October 23rd. Yes, you'll be eligible for a prize whether or not you've been a member for a year—send in the lessons and we'll make allowance for the fact that you joined recently.—Aunt Patience.

Hallowell, Kans.,
Nov. 5, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am fine and hope you are the same. This only makes the fourth time I have written you. I just wrote to you not very long ago, but it takes two or three months before they are printed in the paper. But I bet you are busy all the time. I have not joined your club a year yet, but I am going to try to win the prize. I will close.

Yours Truly,
Harolden Beecham.

P. S.—I almost found me a twin, but her birthday was 15 days after mine.

Dear Harolden:
I surprised you this time, didn't I—for you didn't have to wait three months for your answer! Yes, I'm rather busy, but never too busy to read our members' letters, or to answer them. Until you find your twin, why don't you write the one whom you found, whose birthday is just fifteen days after yours? Your chance is as good as anyone's, to win a prize—so send in all the lessons.—Aunt Patience.

—oi—
Levant, Kans.,
Nov. 6, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:
I will try and write you a letter at last, since I have neglected it so long. It has really been a long time since I've written. Will you please change our address to Levant, Kansas, as we have moved. I should have told you before. I am now 13 years old and in the eighth grade. This letter is going to get pretty long if I don't stop. I haven't seen any lesson in the paper yet. Hope you have one soon. Do we have to finish our own paper when you run out.
I must close 'till some other time.
Your member,
Ellen Brenn.

Dear Ellen:
It surely has been a long time since we've heard from you—and I was awfully glad to get your letter. Yes, I'll change your address—I hope you didn't miss any of the papers. Your letters can't get too long for me—I like 'em long! I explained about the paper for your notebooks in the answer to Marcus Pfeiffer's letter—please don't wait so long to write to us again.—Aunt Patience.

7009. Girls' Dress.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 10 year size of one material and with long sleeves requires 2 1/2 yards 38 inches wide. With puff sleeves 2 3/4 yards will be required. Price 15c.

6974. Misses' Dress.
Cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 4 1/2 yards of 38 inch material. Collar of contrasting material requires 1/2 yard. Tie and belt of contrasting material requires 1/2 yard. Price 15c.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE BOOK ON FASHIONS—FALL 1931.
Order patterns from Aunt Patience, box 48, Salina, Kansas.

Farmers' Union Own Brand
UNION GOLD
Delicious California
CANNED PEACHES
Order from your nearest FARMERS UNION STORE OR ELEVATOR
— Distributed by the —
FARMERS' UNION JOBBING ASS'N.
Salina Kansas City St. Joseph, Mo.

Hallowell, Kans.,
Nov. 5, 1931
My Dear Aunt Patience:
I am fine and hope you are the same. What are you doing up there? When are we going to have a lesson? It sure is chilly weather here. I sure like my book and pin. We haven't joined a year, so we won't be able to get a prize. Have I a twin? My birthday is July 2. I'm 7 years old and in the second grade.
Well I will close.
Your Junior
Junior Beecham

Dear Junior:
Your question about the lesson has been answered—for we had one last week. Yes, you'll be able to compete for a prize—so send in the lessons. I think you'll find your twin soon if you will read the Junior letters carefully each week—let me know when you do. Aunt Patience.

Monte Vista, Colo.,
Nov. 7, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am fine. I want to join your club. I'm ten years old and in the sixth grade. My birthday is March 26.

Do I have a twin? I want to get them. We have five teachers. Their names are, Miss Lane, Miss Young, Miss McGlosy, Miss Glogue. Please send me a note-book and pin. When

are you going to put your picture in the paper?
Yours truly
Mary Ellen Childers.

Dear Mary Ellen:
You are our first Colorado Junior and we're glad to welcome you into our membership. I'll try to find a twin for you, in the meantime I hope some of our Kansas Juniors will write to you. You watch the paper for one, too. I hope to be able to send your notebook and pin soon. And you want me to put my picture in the paper too? Perhaps I will, soon. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

CANNED CHICKEN SOUP
IS FINE FOR WINTER

Canned chicken soup stock is a great help to many housewives in enabling them to vary the usual winter menu. The following method of canning is recommended by Mary A. Dolve, extension nutritionist at South Dakota State college.

Simmer the ribs, neck, breast bone, wing tips, shoulder blades, and back until the meat will come clean from the bone, she says. This requires one hour at 15 pounds pressure in the steam pressure cooker. Rinse the bones with boiling water and chop the meat up fine.

Fill the cans with the meat and liquid to within one-half inch of the top and process in a pressure cooker at 15 pounds pressure for one hour, if they are quart cans. Noodles may be added to the chicken soup. The product should be put into hot jars while as near the boiling temperature as possible.

The Farmers Exchange
Where Farmers Buy and Sell

RATES FOR ADVERTISING IN THIS CLASSIFIED SECTION EACH INSERTION PER WORD 3c

Terms cash in advance and where check accompanies order for four or more insertions the rate will be 2 1/2c per word per insertion.

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

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

320 ACRES, near Sylvan Grove, for sale cheap—ROBT. TEMPLIN, R. F. D. 3, Coatsville, Penna.

FOR SALE—One 4-hole Sandwich corn sheller, rebuilt with new repair. FRANK A. FLAUGHER, QUINCY, KANS.

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

WE HELP church workers raise money. Samples and Details Free.—Lusher Bros., Elkhart, Indiana.

Reader's Order for Classified Advertising

KANSAS FARMERS UNION,
Farmers Union Building, Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Please start my ad containing.....words, to run.....

times in your paper. I enclose a remittance of \$.....to cover cost of these insertions.

Name

Address

Here is the ad:.....

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are you going to put your picture in the paper?

Yours truly
Mary Ellen Childers.

Dear Mary Ellen:
You are our first Colorado Junior and we're glad to welcome you into our membership. I'll try to find a twin for you, in the meantime I hope some of our Kansas Juniors will write to you. You watch the paper for one, too. I hope to be able to send your notebook and pin soon. And you want me to put my picture in the paper too? Perhaps I will, soon. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

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GRAIN AND HAY MARKET REVIEWS

Feed Grains Independently Firm; Hay Steady to Slightly Stronger

Wheat futures markets declined sharply toward the close of the week, November 20, influenced by larger world shipments, some slackening in export inquiry for North American wheat, a sharp break in the stock market and more favorable weather in domestic winter wheat areas, according to the Weekly Grain Market Review of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Cash wheat prices at the principal markets, however, did not follow the decline in futures, but held about steady with the moderate offerings meeting an active mill demand at most points. Feed grains had independent strength with light receipts only about equal to current trade requirements. Rye fluctuated with wheat, but had a steady undertone, reflecting the short domestic supply. Flax held about unchanged with moderate offerings meeting a fair crusher demand.

WHEAT

Crop developments were an important feature in the wheat market situation during the week. Good rains fell over the winter wheat belt and needed moisture in the form of snow was received in western Kansas. The moisture came too late to benefit the crop in some sections, however, where the seed had sprouted and died. A special report by the Kansas Board of Agriculture indicated a decrease of 16 percent in the acreage seeded this year with the condition of the crop only 67 percent of normal. Prospects were partially poor in the western third of the State. Rain and snow were very beneficial to wheat in the more western states. More moisture is available in the soil in the Washington producing areas than for seven years past at this time and late sown grains are germinating nicely. A decrease of

about 8 percent was reported in the area sown to fall wheat in Canada up to the last of October. The proportion of land intended for next year's crop that had been plowed at the close of October was estimated at 46 percent compared with 36 percent last year and 46 percent in 1929.

Domestic cash wheat markets were mostly independently firm compared with futures with an advance in cash premiums in some instances more than offsetting the decline in futures. Receipts of winter wheat fell off materially and totaled only 2,082 cars in the principal central and southwestern markets. Receipts at Kansas City totaled only 736 cars. Mill demand was urgent and prices advanced about one cent, compared with a week ago. Premiums on protein have increased and very high protein wheat was selling as much as 28c per bushel over the market. At the close of the market November 20, No. 2 hard winter ordinary protein was quoted at 46-57c; 12 percent protein at 56-59c; 12 1/2 percent at 58-62c and 13 percent protein at 64 1/2c per bushel. Mill demand was also active at Omaha and shipments from that market totaled 220 cars, largely to mills in the Northwest and at lake ports. No. 2 hard winter ordinary protein was quoted in that market at 53c and 12 1/2 percent protein at 58 1/2c per bushel.

Receipts of spring wheat continued very light during the week, with hardly enough coming to establish a market.

OATS

The oats market continued to fluctuate within a narrow range with new features in the situation. Receipts were light and cash demand only moderate. At the close of the market November 20, No. 3 white oats were quoted and at St. Louis at 28 1/2c per bushel.

RADIO ADDRESS OF CAL WARD GIVES CONVENTION FACTS

(continued from page 1)

tional Bankers back in the spring of 1921, when they called in the loans of the membership bankers all over the country, the deflating the currency and taking out of circulation billions of dollars. There is no question at this time but what we need a new crop of money and we demand of Congress at the coming session that they recognize this situation, in order that our millions of unemployed may go back to work and that the farmers may receive at least cost of production for their products.

In the National Farmers Union, there has been outstanding differences as to the support to the Farm Board and the agricultural Marketing Act. These differences have caused considerable uneasiness on the part of our membership and at times has seemed to threaten the very foundation of our organization itself. I want to say to our people that we should not become alarmed about this, because we have convinced that a little time will bring us closer together in the support of a program which will be more heartily accepted by all. I have been and am today, a staunch supporter of the Agricultural Marketing Act. I have reservations with regard to the application of the Marketing Act which brings in the Farm Board and their policies. I am not a quitter and I propose to stay in this fight with the rest of you and demand of the Farm Board that they, with the assistance of the organized farmers and leaders of the country, get into their job in a more definite way and apply the real principles and purposes of the law. I want to say to the people of Kansas that I am quite well pleased with the resolutions bearing on this subject just endorsed at our National Convention. First, the Convention endorses the Marketing Act and does not join the gang that asks for its repeal. We do ask Congress for an immediate investigation of the Farm Board and its subsidiaries. This is all right and I am in favor of it. It is my opinion that an investigation will be made and after all the smoke has cleared away, we will find that the Marketing Act will remain intact with possibly some amendments which will be helpful in stabilizing our farm commodity price levels. I expect to cooperate with any and all the groups in Washington at the coming session of Congress which will work out legislation that will give the American farmer cost of production and an American price for that portion of the commodity required for domestic use. The surplus can either be put on the world's market at the world's price, or kept on the farms under strict legislative regulation, but not coming in competition with our domestic requirements of farm products at a living price, which means cost of production. We want every member of our organization and any others who will join hands to back us up as we demand such legislation. And folks, most everything is shaping up with a political coloring and background. I am not interested in this now. There was entirely too much of this type of thing at our recent National Convention. I am in favor of am going to work for such legislation that proposes to bring relief to our distressed farmers and home owners and the masses in general of our great commonwealth who have been the background and security of this nation from its beginning. What do the farmers who are going broke and losing their farms care whether a man is a Republican or a Democrat? They think in terms of being able to keep their homes and raising their children, giving them an education and thus contributing their rightful part to civilization and community uplift in general. Our whole country is going through an awakening. We are approaching a new birth of our country and we are going to forget a lot of the iron-clad rules and customs when it comes to partisan politics. In a day and age of distress like our present one, we need a melting pot that we may be closer together and think and act in terms of the millions rather than chattering and contributing to the selfish, avaricious demands of a comparatively few who never have and

never will think and act in terms of the masses of our great commonwealth. The American farmers are going to organize and get together. Labor has done it. The plain people of the country from one end to the other are going to demand that the fundamentals of government be so applied and applied to American life that the principles of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Roosevelt and others, will again cover this whole nation as the waters cover the deep. Time forbids just now to discuss our tax program as adopted at the National Convention, other than to say that we are demanding a revision of our tax laws in the states and nation. We are fighting for an income tax that will place the burden of taxation on those interests best able to pay and we want our laws revised that all property, whether tangible or intangible, will be placed on the tax rolls and bear its just burden. Friends, tonight let me say that this is what we must do. We must fight. But we must not lose our heads and we must keep our feet on the earth. The farmers of the country have it in their power to save their industry, thus saving our country in general. But we must close our eyes and back-biting; we must lay petty grievances aside; we must give and take; but be vigorous in our demands for right and justice. The Kansas Farmers Union never was in better shape than now. I am sure that we have more cooperative businesses than any other state in the Union. Will the farmers of the state join hands with our membership everywhere in making this the biggest and most wonderful Farmers Union organization in the nation? We ask our membership not only to cooperate with your leaders in your own organization but to join hands with all constructive groups that will bring us out of this crisis. We go up and down together. The farmers of this and other states have no right to be specially favored, but we want equal rights and if other groups will work with us we will work with them.

INSURANCE IN FORCE GREATEST IN KANSAS
(continued from page 1)
Insurance to our members have this year entered into a mutual agreement with the Farmers Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange.
This company was organized by a group of farmers in 1928 starting with a surplus of \$50,000.00. Efficient management and having a service for which there was and is a demand has built this organization at this time to total assets of \$1,500,000.00 and a membership of some ninety thousand members.
Iowa
The Farmers Union Mutual Automobile Insurance Company was organized under strict legislative regulation, but not coming in competition with our domestic requirements of farm products at a living price, which means cost of production. We want every member of our organization and any others who will join hands to back us up as we demand such legislation. And folks, most everything is shaping up with a political coloring and background. I am not interested in this now. There was entirely too much of this type of thing at our recent National Convention. I am in favor of am going to work for such legislation that proposes to bring relief to our distressed farmers and home owners and the masses in general of our great commonwealth who have been the background and security of this nation from its beginning. What do the farmers who are going broke and losing their farms care whether a man is a Republican or a Democrat? They think in terms of being able to keep their homes and raising their children, giving them an education and thus contributing their rightful part to civilization and community uplift in general. Our whole country is going through an awakening. We are approaching a new birth of our country and we are going to forget a lot of the iron-clad rules and customs when it comes to partisan politics. In a day and age of distress like our present one, we need a melting pot that we may be closer together and think and act in terms of the millions rather than chattering and contributing to the selfish, avaricious demands of a comparatively few who never have and

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Life Insurance Company has shown the largest gain in assets and insurance in force of any time in its history.

On June 30th, 1931 the Company had total admitted assets of \$1,229,545.95 and Insurance in force of \$14,158,763.00. This was an increase in assets for the first six months of 1931 of \$133,501.81 and an increase in insurance in force of \$692,830.00. This is the largest increase for the first six months of any year since the Company was organized.

On the above date, the Company had a surplus above all liabilities of \$107,960.18.

\$376,310.22 has been paid to policyholders and beneficiaries since the Company was organized.

In keeping with the policy for which the Company was organized, that of being a financial institution to serve its own Farmer Policyholders, they had loaned as of October 30th, 1931 \$860,616.07 on first farm mortgages and \$205,425.32 to policyholders on the sale of their policies.

The present depression makes evident not only the safety of a legal reserve life insurance company, but also the tremendous service that can be rendered by a company owned and controlled by Farmers Union members.

We, your Committee, have worked very diligently to acquire facts and figures in this report and therefore, trust that it will meet with the approval of the Convention assembled.

Yours Fraternally,
Z. H. Lawter, Chairman
Milo Reno
H. C. Hansen.

COOPERATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

(continued from page 1)
power we not only reduce the power of trusts and financial interests to control the government, but increase our own power to direct the course of government.

In this connection we wish to urge the importance of farmers building their own financial power by cooperative banking. A beginning in this direction can be made through the simple institutions known as credit unions. We believe the Farmers Union should take up and promote this line of cooperation.

And now we wish to speak of the principles that should be applied in all our cooperatives. They should all be organized on sound cooperative lines, with strict adherence to the recognized cooperative principles. In cooperatives the non-profit type, this principle is realized by paying to the members the full proceeds from their products, minus only the reasonable expense of operation and necessary additions to reserves. In cooperatives of the strictly Rochdale type, the non-profit principle is realized by distributing as patronage dividends all gains except reasonable expense and reserve.

We wish to emphasize the vital importance of the renewal of the membership of cooperatives, so that the inroads made by death and removals will constantly be overcome by bringing in new members. This can be accomplished in Rochdale cooperatives by setting up patronage dividends to all patrons, holding those of non-members in payment for shares, and issuing shares therefore to all who are eligible. This system not only keeps the membership renewed, but constantly enlarges the membership of the cooperatives using it.

In this connection we wish to call attention to the fact that cooperation has never flourished without promotional and educational organization. We urge, therefore, that all our cooperatives adhere to the principle of requiring Farmers Union membership that patronage dividends be paid only as eligibility to be a member of or hold shares in these cooperatives, and to Farmers Union members.

We urge members to take an active interest in their cooperatives, not only in giving them undivided patronage but also in assuming responsibility in directing their policies. Part of this responsibility is to elect directors who are thoroughgoing cooperators, and who will really direct.
We further urge that directors employ managers who are not only capable and trustworthy executives, but who are also cooperators, who understand its principles and will give it unselfish devotion.
Far too often managers have been employed who do not measure up to those qualifications. This is partly due to the fact that we have had to recruit managers from the profit-seeking, capitalist system. We believe therefore that the different state divisions should establish short courses in cooperation, where our farm boys and girls can be educated in the principles of cooperation, as well as in approved business practices.
Further, we believe that in each state the Farmers Union should have an auditing department, under the direction of an auditor in each case who is not only a competent accountant, but who understands cooperation, who believes in it, and who can help boards of directors solve their business and cooperative problems. These auditors, we believe, should be paid a stated salary, as employees of the Farmers Union.
We urge that our National Farmers Union give greater attention to cooperation, and that it prepare itself and stand ready to help the state divisions in drafting articles and by-laws that will embody all the cooperative principles, in conformity to the different state laws. Particularly is this service by the National Farmers Union needed in the territory newly occupied by the Farmers Union and in territories not yet organized into state units.
And finally, we wish to urge that more of the time of our National Conventions be given to the discussion of cooperative problems, so that these conventions will become a clearing house for cooperative information and experience.
Chris Millus, Nebraska.
W. C. Hermann, South Da.
Tom W. Cheek, Oklahoma.
T. R. Wells, Kansas.

REPORT OF NATIONAL BOARD

(continued from page 1)

tion has always nominated the next convention city. During the years gone by, the practice of nominating the next convention city by the convention has resulted in such act being accepted as an election.

This practice was followed at the last National Convention in St. Paul, at which time Great Falls, Montana was selected for the Convention this year. In succeeding meetings of our Board it was found that our treasury could not stand the added increase of expenses to a National Convention at Great Falls and to the end that all delegates expenses and all other bills incident to a convention might be paid we were forced by these economic reasons to change the convention city to being a convention city from Great Falls, Montana to Des Moines, Iowa.

We desire to report that President Simpson has not only addressed a series of meetings in each state represented by the National Officers where the Union membership has been stimulated in understanding and interest in the activity. He has addressed many meetings in a total of twenty-one states. According to information, these addresses have materially helped to develop understanding of the Farmers Union and greater and more extended determination on the part of the farmers everywhere to go forward in our ultimate aim of saving the family unit farms of this country for the farmers that farm the country.

We sincerely hope that each state organization to publish in their official state papers, the releases from the National Union and its officers.

As declining commodity prices become more and more the subject for discussion on every street corner and in every home in the United States, and we understand that in certain European countries these farm commodity prices had not declined, we hailed with delight the opportunity afforded in the case with regard to said farm commodity prices in those countries, by President Simpson having been selected by The International Institute of Agriculture as observer at the International Wheat Conference held in Rome in April of this year. The National Union participated in a small way in this matter and thus ascertained that the German, French and Italian farmers were all receiving in excess of \$1.50 per bushel for their 1930 wheat crop, while our farmers were receiving as low as 25c per bushel.

We desire to call attention to the fact that the adversarial system of taxation has now heaped on to the farmer's shoulders of this country the major part of the tax load and that steps must be immediately taken to remove from a title of ownership basis to an ability to pay basis.

The present crisis has demonstrated that sound cooperatives have stood the test of these serious times and we urge our members to continue to give earnest consideration to the furtherance of the Cooperative movement.

We submit to the farmers of the country that the Farmers Union did its full part in the conflict to raise the freight rates 15 per cent.

We believe our efforts in the freight rate fight have been of sufficient benefit to every farmer in the nation that we should reasonably expect all unorganized farmers to unite with us.

Thousands of our rural people in the Northwest who have in past years produced much of the wealth of the nation find themselves this year stricken and destitute from the effects of drought and the continued deflation. The Farmers Union has taken the lead in relieving the distress of our stricken brothers and we again call attention to our more fortunate brethren to contribute food and feed for distribution to them.

We succeeded in securing concessions from the railroads in reduced freight upon these shipments.
Farm mortgages are being foreclosed, banks in Agricultural communities are crashing all across this Nation. It may be startling to some to know that every farm crop in America will not return to the farmer an amount which will equal the total tax and interest bills for the Agricultural states in which such crops were produced.

In summing up, we call attention again to the fact that in our estimation the only hope of the American farmer lies in the building of a Class Organization strong enough and militant enough to cope with the various complex problems confronting us in the safe-guarding and preservation of the family unit farms of this country. We have kept faith. We have kept the record clean. We have strictly adhered to the program of the Farmers Union as outlined by the delegates at the National Convention.

T. E. Howard, Chairman,
Chas. N. Rogers,
Emil Becker,
Fritz Schultheiss,
E. H. Everson.

ADOPT IN FULL RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

(continued from page 1)
ment of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, that all clover and grass seeds be included in the list of commodities that may be stored under the Federal Warehouse Act.

We also recommend that grades on small seeds be established by the above Bureau in order to make this action effective.

WHEREAS, due to the financial crisis imposed upon American people through no fault of their own, hundreds of thousands of mortgage foreclosures are pending and being started, and hundreds of thousands of people throughout this nation are in danger of losing their homes, the necessities of life, and the implements with which they create wealth.

Now, therefore, be it RESOLVED, that this convention petition the courts of this nation in this crisis to protect the homes and the families and that they continue to interpret all homestead and exemption laws liberally in favor of the heads of families.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we suggest to the courts that self-preservation is the first law of nature and that they, under the equity power protect the needy and crushed people of this nation as far as it is within their power to do so.

To the Interstate Commerce Commission and Railroads.
WHEREAS, the railroads operating through drought stricken districts have declined to grant free freight on food and clothing to the needy families in the drought stricken areas, unless such shipments were made through the American Red Cross.

AND WHEREAS, it is obvious that there are a number of farm organizations that have a large membership in such drought stricken areas and that they are in an excellent position to make such distribution.

Now, therefore, BE IT RESOLVED, that this convention respectfully re-

quest that such railroads move such food and clothing whenever it is delivered to the railroads in carload lots by any recognized farm organization without the charging of freight.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this convention request the railroads to refund freight charges heretofore accepted by them on the shipments of such carload lots to the organizations that shipped same so that they may assist further in dispensing drought relief.

RESOLVED: That the National Farmers Union go on record as favoring the putting into operation of study on Cooperative Marketing in our public schools, and that we ask our national President to appoint a committee of five to work out such course, and that each State Union be requested to take whatever means at its disposal to secure the adoption of the same in its state.

To the State of Iowa, City of Des Moines, Farmers Union of Iowa, and the Potentate of the Shrine Temple:
We desire at this time to express our appreciation of the many courtesies shown us and desire to say that Des Moines and the State of Iowa will always have a warm place in our hearts.

All "Future Selling" of agricultural products should be prohibited in all boards of trade and exchanges except by those who have the agricultural products that they own or those who are growing the agricultural products that they sell and have a reason to expect, with a normal crop, that they will produce the product sold for delivery before the date of delivery.

C. H. HYDE, Chairman,
Resolutions Committee.
Glen Miller
R. V. Garrod
W. P. Lambertson
C. Havekost
A. N. Young
J. B. Painter
J. T. Kelly
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SIMPSON'S TALK BROUGHT APPLAUSE FROM LISTENERS

(continued from page 1)
delegates were Clifford Miller of Brewster, Kansas; W. P. Lambertson of Fairview, Kansas, and Tom R. Wells of Elmdale, Kansas.

Others attending from Kansas were Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Beckman of Clay Center, Kansas; W. P. Hammel, Palmer, Kansas; Cal Ward, Kansas Farmers Union president, and Mrs. Ward, and Floyd H. Lynn, secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Mr. Wells was placed on the Co-operative committee, Mr. Lambertson served on the committee on resolutions and legislation. Mrs. Ward was a member of the women's auxiliary and junior department committee.

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