



# The Kansas Union Farmer



ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1932

## OUTLINE OF WORK FOR ORGANIZATION BY THE PRESIDENT

President C. A. Ward's Annual Address Before Annual State Convention Looked to Future Activity of Kansas Farmers Union

### NAME 3 OBJECTIVES

Lower Taxes, Get Cost of Production and Work for Lower Interest Rates are Things to be Accomplished Says Leader

The annual address of the president of the Kansas Farmers Union, C. A. Ward, was delivered in Clay Center, Kansas, before the twenty-seventh annual convention, on Wednesday afternoon, October 26. The address, in part, is summarized here:

#### The President's Report

The year just past has been fraught with many a battle. The one great principle which supports us is the spirit of fraternalism and brotherhood that is so outstanding in our organization. Problems are discussed, minds vary, differences are ironed out, progress is made and we come to a general understanding. As your president, I have no exciting report to make. We have just passed through a year of our organization. We are engaged in a great world-wide depression and, agriculture more than any of the other industries, is prostrate.

In the course of the past year and in the midst of the fight, my health broke and for about five months, illness prevented me from giving my best to the organization. The thousands of our members know about this condition. I want to digress at this time and express to you good people the fond sentiments of my heart in thanking you for your interest in me during these trying hours and for the hundreds of visitations and letters of sympathy I received from you. You have been kind to me and I shall never forget it. May I merit your confidence by a greater degree of service to the organization and our people in general.

During these months, the burdens of the organization fell more heavily on the office staff, including our state secretary, Brother Lynn. May I suggest that Mr. Lynn has been equal to the occasion and has never wavered and as the years come and go, his contributions and sincerity of purpose to the organization and to our people in general will be only the more appreciated. We are fighting our problems together, mistakes have been made, but progress has been achieved.

The contacts I have had with our members in the country school houses, the town halls and the many conferences in general, caused me to be religiously sold to the organization, its work and purposes. With farmers at the cross roads, selling their products far below the cost of production, the Farmers Union still lives and will continue to go forward. We, many times, an organization and as farmers, have been defeated, but we are not licked. The fighting spirit that is so peculiar to a class organization as ours is, still lives on.

The Farmers Union and its program is well grounded. The fundamentals and principles of our organization are just as applicable today as they were

at the origin of our organization. The very heart of the organization is based upon the words of the Nazarene who said, "Go unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." The warmth of brotherhood and fraternalism is felt everywhere within our ranks and may I suggest that this is absolutely essential to substantial progress.

Along with the tragic position we farmers find ourselves in, there are bright spots. For 14 years we farmers could see the thing that has happened to all our people coming on. The smoke has scarcely raised from the battle fields of the Argonne until we could see the vast inequality that existed between agriculture and other industries. During the days of the World War, we prospered from a dollars and cents standpoint. We were asked to, and did, produce at full capacity. We fed the nations of the world and the War was won at the cost of multiplied millions. Hundreds of thousands of homes were wrecked and millions of lives were lost. Greed and avarice thrived and took their struggle hold upon the masses of the plain people. Millionaires by the hundreds sprang up almost overnight. It was a time when we were ruled by gold rather than the Golden Rule. The money barons of the east demonstrated their power; they had the power because they were organized. They got theirs while the getting was good and the 7 million farmers with their families were made the goats. The net result to date is, that wealth is tremendously concentrated and 30 per cent of the population. Can a nation go on under such conditions and can this land of ours remain a "land of the free and a home of the brave?"

The answer is NO, emphatically. No, I am not this afternoon, preaching a gospel of socialism as some men count socialism. I fully realize that individuality and its attainments are worth something and that undivided effort should not be discouraged. But, individualism and capitalism have overstepped their boundaries and a prostrate agriculture with ten million unemployed is the net result. The good Book says, "as man sows, so shall he also reap." The harvest is on and not only are the farmers looking at the thousands, but this condition that we farmers saw more than ten years ago has caught up with every line of business and industry from one end of the country to the other.

#### Must Find a Way Out

I am going to suggest a few things. All students of the situation including men, bankers, statesmen, politicians and economists from one end of the country to the other, agree that agriculture must be revived. Agriculture which represents from forty to fifty per cent of the buying power of the nation, must be put on its feet. I say to you that there will be no appreciable degree of national prosperity until the farmers' buying power is restored.

In 1919, we were receiving twenty-one per cent of the national income. Today we are receiving around seven per cent. With hundreds of thousands of the best people on the face of God's earth losing their homes and farms, men who are honest and who during normal times pay their debts are at most at a point where they are ready to repudiate them. Today the captains of finance and industry who willfully framed this economical program to their own selfish desires and gains would do well to hide their faces in shame.

Now, how are we going to get a

(Continued on page 2)

## PRESIDENT SIMPSON IN FIERY ADDRESS EXPRESSES VIEWS

Much of His Address at State Convention of Kansas Farmers Union Deals with Political Situation as Affecting Agriculture

### HAS MARKETING PLAN

Says Other Industries Fix Prices, and Points to Farmers Union Marketing Plan as Way Out for American Farmers

John A. Simpson, president of the national Farmers Union, was one of the principal speakers at the Farmers Union annual convention held recently in Clay Center. Mr. Simpson spoke on Thursday afternoon to a large audience.

He began his address by warning his hearers against "poison spreaders" who were likely to say that the national president "did not know anything about cooperative business; he is just talking about legislative work." He refuted this charge by recounting what he had done in building up the Oklahoma Farmers Union from 300 members to 20,000 members, and that he built it on a cooperative basis.

He further warned against the "poison spreaders" who would say that he "is just an old moss backed Democrat from Oklahoma." With reference to this, the speaker cited the fact that he was born in Nebraska, graduated from the University of Kansas, and taught school in Beloit, Kansas. He later moved to Oklahoma, he pointed out. He reported that he voted in 1892 for Weaver, a Populist. In 1896, 1900 and 1908, he voted for Bryan. He did not vote in 1904, because he had moved to Oklahoma and it was still a territory. In 1912, he told his hearers, he voted for Woodrow Wilson because of having read his book "New Freedom," a book which pointed out the rottenness of government.

Mr. Simpson said he voted for Woodrow Wilson in 1916 "on the same ground many Kansas voters voted for him. We thought it was the way to keep out of the dog fight in Europe. We all got bunked, more or less." Mr. Simpson pointed out that he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in San Francisco in 1920. There, he said, he was elected to the National Executive Committee on the basis of discussing the things to be accomplished in the future, as outlined in the Democratic platform, and turn his back on the past. This he failed to do, and violated the platform. "I am not a Democrat," he said, "but I am a Republican." He said he would rebuke James Cox and some other fellows, "he said. Harding carried Oklahoma that year by 50,000 majority, and a Republican took office. The National Farmers Union in 1924 Mr. Simpson was a delegate to the Democratic convention in New York City, but he refused to serve because he was voting for La Follette and Wheeler. In 1928 he was a delegate to the National Farmers Union Convention in Houston, and helped write, with the consent of the three major farm organizations, the agricultural plank. "You can bet John Simpson did not vote for the foreigner in the White House, in 1928," he said.

Speaking of the Oklahoma Farmers Union, Mr. Simpson said, "If a member has a Farmers Union policy on his house, when January first comes, if his dues lapse his policy is null and void. For 12 years we have run our insurance company on that basis and our premiums are about half the old line rates. When the dues are \$2.00 and he is going to save \$10.00 or \$20.00 or \$30.00 or \$40.00, he is going to hunt up his secretary to pay his dues.

"This is the first time we have, for some time in Oklahoma shown a less membership than the year before. We have lost 3000 or 4000 members just because they are broke. This Government had to break farmers before they could make the Farmers Union of Oklahoma lose membership. We have an organization that keeps them as long as they are broke. We have our headquarters in Oklahoma City and we have always taken an active part in getting legislation, killing legislation and presenting our cases before departments of Government just as Mr. Keeney described that Nebraska helps its farmers. We take part in a state and national way. Our members have faith in their organization, have faith in their leaders and for 10 years no public official in Oklahoma up to the state house or in Washington could offend the Farmers Union of Oklahoma and be re-elected. In other words, we vote together as well as insure our property together and cooperate together in the way of establishing a reputation where we can push our enemies and protect a friend.

"In the last session of Congress, our eight Congressmen, we have nine next year, we were increased one, we were the only state where the delegation voted 100 per cent for the National Farmers Union Legislative Program. Now, they do it because they know there is a Farmers Union in Oklahoma to protect them when they do as we want. Many times you go to the polls and vote for friends for public office and then you abandon them. Then when he gets down there the weevils get on his back and you do not help protect him and sooner or later they take him to the penitentiary.

"It takes the wise men who can work together, reason together, be persevering, and then you fellows out on the farm be loyal to them. Help them to push and carry this load."

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## MORE OF CONVENTION NEXT WEEK

It has been impossible to complete the reporting of the 27th Annual Meeting of the Kansas Farmers Union in this week's paper. For that reason, a part of next week's issue will be devoted to that convention. It is the purpose of the Kansas Union Farmer to carry a reasonably complete report of the entire convention, and yet avoid dragging the report along for too long a time. We believe the readers are entitled to receive an annual report, and yet we believe it is extended over too long a period of time, it will lose its interest before the readers get it.

## AUXILIARY HAS NEW OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR

Mrs. F. E. Hammel is Elected President; Mrs. Everett Alquist, Secretary; F. M. Black, Lecturer, and Mrs. Mary Campbell, Junior Work

### NEED COOPERATION

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Kansas Farmers Union, by the action of their members at the Clay Center convention, elected a new slate of officers and made plans for a program of activity during the coming year. The new president is Mrs. F. E. Hammel of Clay Center. Mrs. Everett Alquist of Clay Center is the secretary.

Other officers include Mrs. F. M. Black of Clay Center, state lecturer, and Mrs. Mary Campbell, also of Clay Center, who is again the Junior worker. Mrs. Campbell held this office during the past year.

These ladies all have proven themselves to be efficient workers and co-operators of the highest type. They have been active in their own communities, in Farmers Union work, and there is every reason to believe that they will successfully carry on a state-wide program.

One thing, however, is absolutely necessary in order for these good Farmers Union ladies to carry on effective work among the Kansas farm women, as was pointed out in the convention. They must have the cooperation of all the various communities, on the part of both men and women.

A definite program has not been announced, but it is understood that these farm leaders have some projects in mind, which will require their organization in the position of being able to render some real valuable service. These projects will be announced at the proper time, and it is to be hoped that every one will get behind whatever the program may be.

These ladies will be glad to hear from any one interested in the program. Suggestions of procedure will be welcomed. It is believed that at times during the year, the officers of the Auxiliary will use the columns of the Kansas Union Farmer to announce meetings and to report progress in any project that may be under way.

## KANSAS MEMBERS FARMERS UNION BEST CUSTOMERS

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission at South St. Joseph Gets Largest Share of Business from Kansas Membership

### MR. SCHWAB REPORTS

The Kansas Farmers Union plays an important part in the affairs of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, cooperative selling agency doing business at the South St. Joseph stock yards. This fact stood out clearly in the report given at Clay Center during the Farmers Union annual convention two weeks ago. Part of the report given by Manager C. F. Schwab is given here:

"The selling agency was organized by the Nebraska Farmers Union in 1917. It operated as a subsidiary activity of that organization until 1924 when it was reorganized and the various farm organizations were given representation on the Board of Directors: Nebraska Farmers Union, Kansas Farmers Union, Iowa Farmers Union, Missouri Farmers Association, and Iowa Farm Bureau. Since that time four other farm organizations have signed our marketing contract under which we operate: Missouri Farmers Union, Colorado Farmers Union, Missouri Farm Bureau, and the National Farmers Equity Union. "Nine farm organizations operate a cooperative livestock selling agency. During the 7 years that your organization has been a member of our selling agency, having representation on our Board of Directors, we have paid back in patronage refunds to the individual members of the Kansas Farmers Union, \$55,081.87. Your state organization has received back as their share of non-member business handled by the agency \$18,907.76. "Prior to the time our agency was

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## LIVE STOCK FIRM REPORTED A GOOD YEAR'S BUSINESS

Report at Clay Center Convention was an Outstanding Feature of Week; Reports from Hobbs, and Others

### HAVE GOOD VOLUME

Firm at Kansas City and Wichita Showing Substantial Earnings; Hobbs Discussed Matter of Lower Commission Rates

One of the most interesting sessions of the Farmers Union annual convention at Clay Center, October 26-28, was that session during which the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., with headquarters at Kansas City and Wichita, gave its report. George W. Hobbs, general manager, was accompanied to the platform by L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita branch house; Bob Lieurance, steer salesman at Kansas City; Wm. G. Bernhardt, Kansas City office manager; W. F. O'Neal, head hog salesman at Kansas City, and C. F. Schwab, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission at St. Joseph.

Before introducing those who were with him, Mr. Hobbs displayed a large loving the Beloit convention last year, when we learned Clay Center was to have this year's convention. I found out through some of the boys out here that the Chief of Police here is named Hansen. I am Irish, too, so I wrote him and asked him for the keys to the city of Clay Center. They were presented to me this morning, and here they are."

Mr. Schwab spoke briefly, and his report will be reported later in these columns. T. B. Dunn of the Farmers Union Auditing Association then read the auditor's report of the Live Stock company's books. That report said, in part:

"This report is for the 8 months period, ending August 31, 1932. Receipts, \$326,210. Expenditures \$77,414.16 showing a net profit of \$15,847.04. I can assure you that the month of September has been equally as successful. In fact, more so than the previous 8 months. The financial condition of your live stock commission shows current assets \$11,020.86. Investments and Government bonds, \$47,687.50. These are the assets of the commission and unless this day payment gets us all down they will stay that way. Stock in cooperative corporations \$66,219.95 Postal deposit, \$75.00. Total \$54,383.55.

Prepaid insurance, stationary, etc., \$11,780. Fixed assets, furniture, etc., \$4,019.33. Good will, \$1,240.00. This is the amount paid to the firm from whom the Wichita office was purchased 7 or 8 years ago. They paid for the good will of the business. That Wichita office, for the first 3 or 4 years was constantly in the red. The management very nearly abandoned that office. Mr. Alkire took over the office as manager. It was heavily in debt to the Kansas City office. In the interval since he took it over he not only has paid back to Kansas City office every dime it had borrowed, but is on the right side of the ledger to the amount of surplus and undivided profits of \$9,624.83. I want to assure you folks, from my own experience, that the business is good and checking up the records that the office there is top dog. It is the only commission company there that amounts to much. They have paid back dividends to members for the past three years. The total assets of the two organizations amount to \$137,781.51.

"Then, you have the following liabilities: Current liabilities \$3,583.36. That is all you have except your capital stock to your members which is \$15,050.00. The capital stock is \$1.00 a share, showing you have that many members. The surplus added to the profits of this year make a total surplus. You have that money in surplus and you have it in government bonds and good security."

Following Mr. Dunn's report, Mr. Alkire was introduced. Mr. Alkire is an interesting speaker, and is one of the foremost cooperators in the state. He has achieved some wonderful accomplishments for the Farmers Union in Wichita. During the course of his talk he said:

"This is the first time since your house has been operating in Wichita that we have made money every month of the year. I want to extend my thanks and appreciation to each and every one of you here who have patronized us at Wichita. One of the things I have tried to impress on our group there is that each individual who delivers his stuff there is a customer and we want to do his business in a way that he will feel like coming back the next time."

Mr. Hobbs then spoke briefly of the business at Kansas City. "Some people have said to me," he said, "Why did you move the office down stairs to those new offices?" Our move was one of the best we have made in a long time. The increased business in trucking alone each week pays the rent for the month. "Then, I have heard we don't spend enough time with our customers. We are spending all the time we have with you. We have cut the force down from the time I took it over, from 32 to 20 persons employed. Everyone has his own work to do, and they all work to get the job done and hold their job. I should not think there would be criticism because a man does not stop his work to visit. We want you to feel at home when you come into

the office. We are glad to visit with anyone who comes in.

"Regarding the reduced commission schedule, the K. C. Livestock Exchange felt that they would have to make a reduction sooner or later, and made it on the 23rd of May. We accepted their schedule. We did not like it but we could not do anything about it. On June 18 the Government refused to accept the schedule, and filed another schedule. We accepted the Government schedule as set forth by the Department of Agriculture. The Exchange refused to accept it."

Manager Hobbs then discussed in some detail the different schedules, pointing out the fact that the cooperative firms on the Kansas City market are doing business with a smaller charge than are the old line firms. This is in line with the Farmers Union policy of serving its stockholder members at cost. Even with the smaller charge, the firm is accumulating a substantial net profit, which will be remitted to the stockholder customers at the end of the year in the form of patronage dividends.

During the time allotted to the Live Stock firm on the convention program, Bob Lieurance, Wm. Bernhardt and W. F. O'Neal also spoke briefly.

## TOM TURMAN MANAGER WAKEENEY CREAMERY

Succeeds N. A. Ormsby, who Resigned Recently to Accept Good Position With Kansas City Firm

T. M. Turman is now the manager of the Wakeeney plant of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association. "I assumed his duties last week, following the resignation of N. A. Ormsby, who had been serving in that capacity."

Ormsby's resignation was tendered about two weeks ago, in order that he could accept a position as secretary-treasurer with the F. T. Reuter Corporation of Kansas City. Mr. Ormsby has many friends in the Farmers Union who will be glad to learn that his position is one of importance and which represents a nice advancement from a remunerative standpoint.

Mr. Turman is well known throughout Kansas as a cooperative leader who has been associated with the Farmers Union for a long span of years. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association. He has been living in Wakeeney for a number of years and is especially well qualified to serve in his new capacity.

### BANQUET WAS FEATURE

One of the features of the Clay Center convention was the banquet which local Clay Center folks put on in honor of the National Farmers Union officers attending the convention. This banquet was given on Wednesday evening in the basement banquet room of the high school building.

Guests of honor were John A. Simpson, national president; H. G. Keeney, of Nebraska, national vice president, and T. E. Howard of Colorado, chairman of the national executive board. President Simpson was accompanied by Mrs. Simpson and their daughter, Miss Mildred Simpson. Mr. Keeney was accompanied by Mrs. Keeney.

The banquet began at six o'clock in the evening, as soon as the Simpson family and Mr. Howard arrived. They had driven about 600 miles that day, coming from Las Animas, Colorado. M. L. Beckman served in the capacity of master of ceremonies. The honor or guests were introduced, and each responded with a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. The banquet preceded the session at which both Mr. Howard and Mr. Keeney spoke.

## FARMERS UNION CONTRACTS FOR NUTRENA FEEDS

Merchandising Department of Farmers Union Jobbing Association Makes Arrangements to Supply These Fine Feeds

### COMPETITIVE PRICES

Warehouses Conveniently Located at Major Distributing Points Throughout State; Quality of Nutrena Feeds High

Kansas farmers will be interested in the announcement that the Farmers Union Jobbing Association has completed arrangements with the Nutrena Feed Mills to furnish feeds for the Farmers Union trade. Formal announcement of these arrangements were made at the Managerial Association meeting held in connection with the annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union in Clay Center recently.

The Farmers Union is fortunate to be able to secure their present working contract with the Nutrena people. Nutrena feeds are well known among Kansas farmers generally and especially among those feeders who require the best of feeds to carry on their feeding programs. Nutrena feeds have been distributed for many years throughout Kansas and other western states, and these feeds have established a wonderful reputation.

It will be remembered that for a long time, the Farmers Union firm handled Success Feeds. Some months ago, a disastrous fire destroyed the Success Mills in Kansas City, and since that company abandoned the idea of rebuilding, it became necessary for the Farmers Union to cast about for a worthy successor of Success Feeds. Thorough investigations and trials were made with virtually all the feeds of recognized value, and the result was the contract was made with the Nutrena people.

The Farmers Union contract allows these excellent feeds to be sold through Farmers Union and other cooperative dealers at a price which is in competition with any good feed. In fact, farmers may take advantage of a distinct savings in price when they buy these feeds through cooperative dealers.

The Farmers Union firm has these feeds in warehouses convenient to the various sections of the state. Warehouses storing these feeds are located in Kansas City, Salina, St. Joseph, Topeka and other important distributing points.

The Nutrena company, under the terms of the agreement, have turned over to the Kansas Union all the accounts which they previously have had with Farmers Union elevators, stores or business associations, throughout the state. The Farmers Union avails itself of the services of the Nutrena sales force, in addition to the existing Farmers Union sales force.

### LIVE STOCK ON RADIO

The Farmers Union period this week will be occupied by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., on radio station WIBW, Topeka, Tuesday on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock to hear this program.

County commissioners of Colfax county, Nebraska, are reported to have voted to buy up the corn crop from farmers of the county to burn in the court house furnace and in the stoves of more than 50 rural schools.

## A Talk On Taxation

One of the most interesting talks made at the annual state convention in Clay Center recently was the one made by F. W. Bevington, president of the Kansas Taxpayers Assn. Mr. Bevington was the speaker on the Tuesday evening program, and addressed a large and attentive group of Farmers Union folks.

Mr. Bevington told his hearers that two things are wrong in Kansas—low prices and high taxes. He told that in 1900 the per capita tax for every man, woman and child in Kansas was \$3.38. In 1910 it was \$14.48; in 1920, \$38.22; in 1931, \$47.29 and that this year it is about \$50.57.

"I talked with the clerk of the court in Osborne county yesterday," said Mr. Bevington, "and he told me there were 46 mortgage foreclosures on the bar docket there." He went ahead and enumerated the number of such suits in other counties, all of which were extremely high. Then he enumerated some of the existing prices for farmers' products, and pointed out that as taxes have mounted farm prices have declined, until the farmer cannot pay his taxes.

The speaker then told of the two forms of taxation. He described them as direct and indirect, and then drew the distinction between the property tax and tax on intangibles, including income from such intangibles. From that point, he started discussing the purpose of the proposed income tax amendment.

Continuing, Mr. Bevington said, in part:

"Under the laws of our state, intangible property pays 50 cents on the hundred dollars. Do you know how your banks are assessed? We hope through the income tax amendment proposed that something may be done about this. Banks are assessed that the capital stock and surplus and undivided profits shall be added together and from that they deduct the value of their real estate, including their bank building and such other real estate as they may, in the course of business, acquire. Then they

deduct the value of their fixtures and they pay taxes on the answer of it at the intangible rate of 50 cents on the hundred dollars. In this town the man who has a stock of goods would pay 12 times as much or \$6.00 on a hundred dollars. There is not a bank in the state of Kansas that pays the equivalent of their school taxes. If they pay school taxes they pay no township, county or state tax.

No taxes are being paid on real estate mortgages. There is a registration fee of 25c on the hundred dollars for the life of the mortgage. They are nice people and they pay all the law says they should. The trouble is, the law is wrong. The effect of the income tax is to levy a tax on net incomes, net profit, personal property. The fact is we must get at the income these people are making and levy a tax on it. If a man makes \$1,000.00 then he would pay a tax on it.

"This nation must have intelligent citizens. We must have schools to make them. Let's cut out the 101 things listed as education that are nonsense and give the boys and girls what they should have."

"The Tax Limitation Amendment places a limit to the property or personal tax. In the towns they would be allowed to levy 2 per cent property tax and in the country 1 1/2 per cent, and more, unless you give them permission by a majority vote of the people in that district. That only touches the taxes we now have. I found from the report of the Budget Director of the state that the tangible property paid taxes amounting to \$84,706,092.39. According to the 1930 census there was about 8 billions dollars worth of property in Kansas, one-half tangible and one-half intangible. In 1931, the tangible property paid \$84,706,092.39 in taxes and the intangible property paid \$1,107,281.84. Does that show who pays the taxes?"

"It takes the wise men who can work together, reason together, be persevering, and then you fellows out on the farm be loyal to them. Help them to push and carry this load."

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## Help Increase Membership

Our State Board is meeting this week to work out a more definite plan for this year's procedure. Representatives of our other statewide business groups will also be in attendance. We are sure that quite definite plans will be made at this time. Our membership will remember that at the Clay Center convention we went on record to eliminate all but 25c of the initiation fee. This should be of material helpfulness in getting delinquent and new members into the organization.

Among other things, the purpose of this meeting will be to shape our program in such a way as will materially build membership in the organization at a minimum expense. At an early date, through the columns of our paper and by correspondence with local and county officials, we plan a concerted drive to bring our membership up to where it should be. This can only be accomplished by the heartiest cooperation of all, including our key members in every community. We have observed that the women in other farm organizations are quite largely responsible for holding their membership up, and we feel that our women are just as enthusiastic and anxious to be of special helpfulness in this respect in our own organization.

Watch our paper from time to time and you will know what we propose to do.

CAL A. WARD, President,  
FLOYD H. LYNN, Secretary-Treasurer.



## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

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

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1932

### SECRETARY'S REPORT

Below, in part, is published the report of the secretary-treasurer of the Kansas Farmers Union, as presented to the twenty-seventh annual state convention of the Farmers Union in Clay Center on Wednesday, October 26. This general report followed the reading of the audit of the secretary-treasurer's books, by T. B. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association. The publication of this general report in these columns will, with the kind indulgence of the readers, take the place of an editorial this week. It follows:

"I have tried to keep constantly before me the fact that I am your hired man, with certain chores to do. I have tried to keep in mind the orders you gave me a year ago, when you adopted certain policies and incorporated them in the resolutions which were passed. I have been happy in the knowledge that these principles which you, as an organization, laid down for your state officers to abide by have been principles highly worthy of execution. It has been a real pleasure to do my best to carry my part of the problem forward as thoroughly as possible.

"I have made some discoveries during my year as your hired man. I have discovered that this whole state is full of mighty good people. I have found out that the Kansas Farmers Union is blessed with a fighting, whole-hearted, courageous, conscientious leadership. Those men and women with whom I have had the opportunity to associate and with whom I have worked—not only at the heads of the various state-wide Farmers Union institutions or in the headquarters office in Salina, but in the hundreds of good communities as well—were forward looking and forward going folks, imbued with the spirit of true cooperation and dedicated to the welfare of our own class—Agriculture.

"At this time I want to say I have enjoyed my association with your state president. I have gone with him out into the local communities, and I have been with him in meetings and conferences with those in power in governmental affairs. I have made long and tiresome trips with him, maybe to be greeted by only a handful of faithful Farmers Union folks, when we would be worth the effort. Then, I have sat beside his sick bed and have watched his suffering which seemed about to rend his soul from his body; and I have known that he was paying the price of too vigorous service. I have heard him promise his doctor he would slow down if he got back in the harness again, and then I have seen him again going his best in the service of the Farmers

Union. Now he seems to thrive on it. His good wife, Mrs. Ward, deserves much credit for her faithful nursing of your state president back to health.

"My friends, I am reminded that the cause of the Farmers Union is just, and that the organization will go forward because it is founded on sound and basic principles. I have discovered that one reason the Farmers Union has made its present progress is the fact that a real fighter, a man of courage and judgment, is at the head of our national Farmers Union. It has been an inspiration to me to watch him in his fearless crusades. His work in Washington, where he collaborated with the heads of other farm organizations in the interests of organized agriculture, has caused me to determine anew to do the best I can.

"The year which is passing has been fraught with many currents and cross currents, with discouragements, and with seemingly unsurmountable difficulties. I tell you it has been a trying out process. Membership has slumped, although I am stating a fact when I say that interest and loyalty have not slumped. There is one outstanding reason why membership has dwindled, and that is because membership requires the payment of \$2.75 and money in any amount has been hard to get during this year.

"If times were normal, I should be ashamed to come to you with such a report as you have just heard your Auditor give you. However, now I am proud of the fact that we have been able to weather the storm. Of course, we do not exist as a money making concern. We exist as an educational and cooperative organization dedicated to the task of fostering cooperative marketing and cooperative effort in general in our own class. Read in your preamble what the purpose of the organization is. We have statewide marketing and business organizations which put into practice that cooperative marketing and effort which we, as the state or parent organization, foster. We are not ashamed of the records made by any of these cooperative institutions. We are proud of them; therefore, we gather a ray of hope, and even reflect honest pride in the fact that the Farmers Union folks and the farmers in general are still as cooperatively minded as ever, and probably more so.

"At this time, I want to say a few words relative to the Kansas Farmers Union, your paper which you have given me the opportunity to edit and manage. I have loved this work. I like to come before you each week through the columns of this paper. I have tried to make it reflect a true picture of what we are doing and attempting to do. I know the paper is not perfect by any means, and it is

my ambition to try to make it more nearly perfect.

"Our income from advertising has been almost as much this year as it was for the preceding year. I had honestly hoped to increase it, but in view of the fact that all newspaper advertising has fallen off appreciably—in fact, tragically in many cases—I take pride in coming to you with the statement that we have been able to keep up the volume of advertising in our own paper. Of course, much of this is due to the unwavering loyalty of our state-wide marketing and business organizations, who have chosen to reach the Farmers Union membership through the columns of their own paper. I thoroughly believe that with a return of any degree of prosperity and normalcy, our advertising income from the Kansas Union Farmer can be most materially increased.

"As editor of your paper, I have had the cooperation of countless members and local officers, and county officers, throughout the state. I know that all of you enjoy reading reports of meetings in other localities, so I am thankful for those reports sent in during the year, and sincerely trust they will continue to come.

"Undoubtedly you are all familiar with the fact that prior to this year the state organization had accumulated a debt of several thousand dollars brought about by an effort to acquire a larger membership by means of following an organization program. That debt has now been charged off, as the Auditor's report shows. We are led to wonder whether or not the organization campaign referred to was a failure. I am not ready to say that it was. We shall never know just how much good the campaign did. We know it cost us a lot of money. But undoubtedly it got our message before hundreds of Kansas farmers. Although it may not have been reflected in membership to the extent we should have liked for it to do, we can never know how much it helped cooperative marketing in general. But we are now concerned with more immediate things.

We have gone ahead and have done the best we could. Membership has held up wonderfully well considering the circumstances. Those who have paid up in full can well be recognized as the cream of the cooperators in Kansas. Hundreds of them have paid up when it meant a distinct sacrifice, but those members who have done that are of the type who are progressive and thoughtful enough to see the real benefits to come to their class by means of organization.

"I want to pledge my continued support to the Farmers Union, and I want you to know that I offer all the talents I have and all the ability I may ever acquire in the interests of the Farmers Union, no matter what your wishes shall be with regard to where or how you may want me to serve."

### PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD  
President Kansas Farmers Union

### ELECTION IS OVER

This is Monday, November 7th, the day before the general election, and by the time our paper reaches you people the 1932 general election will be a matter of history. I am sure that a lot of us will not be sorry. This has been one of the bitterest campaigns I have ever witnessed. Many candidates and a lot of politicians have resorted to debasing tactics, and mud slinging has been very much in evidence. For the life of me, I cannot see why this should be. Campaigns, in my judgment, should be conducted along constructive lines on a high plane. Platform issues should be discussed as to their merit. Just now there is so tremendously much to do in order that we may come out of this mess that it's all out of place to make slanderous attacks upon past records and enter into a program of defamed personalities.

This paper and our organization has attempted to stay out of partisan politics, as such. We have no criticism to offer in opposition to any individual who has his own personal views. To be frank, I feel that each and every voter should take an interest in our various units of government and in politics. But, in as much as our membership represents both political parties, it would be grossly unfair for us as leaders, to capitalize upon our good offices and attempt to sway the entire organization in accordance to our own personal views. Much pressure has been brought upon us, at times, to do this. Sometimes, we have been treading upon thin ice, but we have refrained from so doing.

The offices of our President, our Governor, and so on down the line, carry with them a certain amount of dignity which commands the respect of every red-blooded patriotic American regardless of who the winner may be. I have been disgusted to know that many peanut politicians are continuously going over the country

defaming and besmirching the characters of those who are at the head of our various units of government. The Kansas Farmers Union has attempted to keep clean in this respect and I feel we have done a fairly good job.

Now, then, whether it is Hoover or Roosevelt for President; Woodring, Landon or Brinkley for Governor, the high offices command our highest respect and constructive support.

Farmers Union Program Safe and Sane

Since our state convention many editorials and comments from the press of Kansas have referred to and commented favorably upon our sane and constructive program. This should be very gratifying to our entire membership. I do not wish to infer that we, during the next year, expect to reach the zenith of our hopes. This is not probable, but we will go forward.

Our immediate responsibility is to assist and contribute in shaping legislation favorable to our people to be acted upon at the coming Congress and the next session of our state legislature. A flood of proposals of various types are coming to us constantly. We cannot endorse or line up with all of them. We must stick to principles involved and then in cooperation with other groups we must determine definitely what we want and then go to our legislative halls in a determined attempt to get it. May I say to our membership, this is just what we will do.

I briefly mention at this time three fundamental issues that we must strive for at Washington. They are not new to you, and are as follows: cutting costs of government, lower and more equitable system of federal taxes, lower interest rates to the farmers financed by the Government and a cost of production program which, at this time hangs around the various types of allotment plans which have been proffered. To get anywhere with these will require that we pull every available string. We will have to cooperate, not only with the leaders of organized agriculture, but we're going to have to bring in to our support business and educational leaders including an alignment of Congressmen and Senators, to get the job done. I might suggest to our people that we will vigorously fight for a full loaf but we will take a part loaf rather than none at all, and this requires a type of sane legislation.

In our state legislature, the farm organizations are going to be a dominant factor. We advised you in last week's paper to support Farmers Union men regardless of which party they belonged to, for the legislature. Your leaders already are being contacted by the political leaders of the state. They know that our people will be represented at Topeka. They know we will be well organized and will not be side-tracked without putting up a vigorous fight for the legislation we feel we need. The conduct and reputation of the Kansas Farmers Union is such that we easily gain the confidence of clean-cut aggressive Kansans and Kansas leadership.

Perhaps taxation is our biggest issue at the present time. We sincerely hope and believe the proposed graduated Income Tax Amendment will carry. And, in event it does, the way will be wide open for a revision of our tax program in Kansas which is absolutely obsolete and out of date. We hope to see in the legislature such real farmers as John Frost, Tom Wells, Reuben Peterson, H. F. Wesche and many others who will be a big help.

### Gasoline Exemption Law

We must retain the gasoline exemption law to farmers. We fellows who burn gas on the roads, and not the farmer, should pay the tax. The farmer pays his just road tax when he drives his automobile on the road, just as anybody else does, for business or pleasure. It is evident already that a vigorous fight will be waged by certain interests to repeal this gasoline exemption law and only because of the fact that we are organized and the farm organizations in Kansas working together, will be able to hold this law.

Lower Fees for Automobile License

All three candidates for Governor have come out for lower automobile license fees and it is quite evident that all our people feel that we can and should substantially reduce these fees by law. In this revision, we must attempt to make it as easy as possible for those who own and operate the cheaper cars.

### Anti-Discrimination Law

We have such a law on our statute books but it is so flexible that apparently it has no teeth in it. We will strive and work for a law that will stop this program of discrimination which is exercised so much by old line concerns. This has been tremendously unfavorable to our own business cooperatives and is unjust and unfair. The same relative price for butterfat, cream, wheat, and so on should be paid, taking into account transportation charges.

These are only a few of the items of legislation which will come before our legislature and it is our purpose to take an active part in all for the betterment of our people.

### PRESIDENT SIMPSON IN FIERY ADDRESS EXPRESSES VIEWS

(Continued from page 1)

ground and he says he will vote against the interests of the common people and for the few.

"Do you know the two clubs they hold over them? One is the President's patronage club. If you vote for that measure the farmers are asking for, you cannot name any more powerful club in your state. The other is the masters in your country. If you vote in the interest of the common people, we will tell them you are unsound, and the people in whose interests he voted will walk right up to the polls and defeat him. Unless a public official has an organization to vote in behalf of the common people. It is the farmers of this nation who are to blame for so few public officials voting for you. You do not form an organization to protect them. In Oklahoma our seven Democrats and one Republican will go down the line with the Farmers Union program.

"I was in Washington for 6 months this last session as your hired man. We presented the Frazier Bill. There is one way for a farmer or any other man to be a good citizen of this country and that is belong to his class organization. We had the Frazier Bill. It provided for refinancing the farm mortgages of this country at 1 1/2 per cent interest and 1 1/4 per cent on the principal each year until it was paid. They said you are a bunch of Socialists. You are asking for a special favor. All it proposed was for the Government to finance farm mortgages, not to make good mortgages, but to loan to pay the indebtedness, if you owe \$3000.00 on your farm, you could borrow it from the Government and go pay off what you owe on it now. In the last 10 years this Government has loaned hundreds of millions of dollars to big steamship companies at 1 per cent interest. The Dollar Steamship line received five millions on 20 years time at 1/2 per cent interest. The United States Lines, in a number of loans aggregated \$15,750,000.00 all on 20 years time and at 1/2 of 1 per cent interest.

"As your national President I maintained the position that the farmers of this nation are more important than any steamship companies that ever existed. During the war we loaned about ten millions of dollars to European countries. We have had a conference after conference and in the last conference about four or five years ago, we made this kind of a settlement. This Government canceled the principal of the nations pay interest on their debt for a number of years and that is all. In many instances they pay 1 per cent interest, or less. If this nation can afford to do that, it can refinance the farmers at 1 1/2 per cent and let us pay the principal. It is the position of the Farmers Union, the small home owner farmer is more important to the life of the nation than all the European countries put together. So, there was nothing but about that bill and as your hired man, I sent out a call. I wanted to do everything possible to get a favorable report to the committee to have state unions have delegates come to Washington. About 100 came and from some 10 states.

"We went before the committee and we gave them reasons why that Bill should be passed. We were not the only witnesses who came in. Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, brought in a letter and filed it, saying, 'The Frazier Bill would be of no benefit to farmers, and he signed his name in his official capacity. You have a lot of folks in your institutions for feeble minded people have more sense than that.'"

"In 1925 Theodore Roosevelt was President and he forced through Congress the provision for Government regulation. For 26 years no transportation company has named the rate the home folks must pay when they use the company's service. The Government fixes the price and they fix it on a basis of cost plus interest on investment. No one said that was socialism or that it should be repealed. It will last as long as this country exists. So, if it is all right to do that for transportation, it is all right to do it for agriculture, because agriculture is a greater need and in fact it is the only institution that is necessary to the life of people of the nation. There is only one basic industry and that is agriculture. The world, for a long time, lived when there was nothing but agriculture. We got along for a good many years. There never was a nation of where a people exist anything about where a people exist on transportation alone or banks alone or all the rest of the business. It takes agriculture for the basis of the whole business. If this nation can afford to see the railroads get cost of production, it can afford to see that Agriculture gets cost of production, including interest for the service that is rendered home folks.

"A Congressman don't know any more than anybody else. When I say I know it is the truth. Mr. Lam-berton was for us 100 per cent. I might say he is the only Congressman from Kansas who voted 100 per cent every time. Again I might say the shame is on the farmers of the United States who control the Congress who control the nation. I do not know what you mean. With a railroad company, with a line in Canada that runs down the line for 100 miles before it comes into the United States and where 10 or 12 towns are on the business they do is exportable surplus, and this Government does not attempt to say what it shall get for the exportable surplus. But the part the home folks trouble making us pay charge and pay us cost including interest on the portion of our production that the home folks use.

"The state of Kansas says what you pay on your public utilities. I want to call your attention to the fact that we have precedents in the matter of some of our farm crops during the war.

"The figures show the wheat crop of 1931 totaled 9 hundred million bushels. The farmer averaged 30c a bushel or 270 million dollars. If this Farmers Union bill had been in force, the first thing the Government would have done, they would have announced, there will be 900 million bushels of wheat and 600 million bushels of it will be used for home consumption and 300 million bushels sold to other folks. The accounting sold to other folks. The accounting of wheat shows \$1.10 as cost of the average bushel of wheat. That makes \$660 million dollars for two-thirds of your crop. For the 300 million bushels you would receive the 30c a bushel, your regular price.

"In the Chicago wheat pit five men fix the price every day. It is time we rise up in price and let the world know we are not going to stand for it any longer. Let me show you how simple it is. Here comes a load of wheat into Clay Center. There are 60 bushels in that load of wheat. Here is what the Government has told the elevator what that price shall be. For two-thirds of every load, you may pay \$1.10 and for the one-third you pay \$1.10 and for the one-third you pay the world price. It is simple. If you have 60 bushels, the elevator pays \$1.10 and that is \$44.00. For the 20 bushels, one-third of the load at 30c is \$6.00 and the total is \$50.00 for your load of wheat. Instead of that, this 60 bushels at 30c brought you \$18.00. No wonder the farmer in 1931 and 1932, when he sold the wheat could not go down and pay something on the bills he owed. He could not even pay his taxes. It is simple. It is what is being done hundreds of instances over the United States.

"They can just as well step in and regulate the marketing of farm crops. You will notice there is no such thing as the Government dealing with every individual farmer. They only deal with the buyer. We only have about 20 per cent surplus for the 1932 crop. 1931 was an extra big crop. In a 10 year period, 92 per cent of our crop is used at home. Only 8 per cent is surplus. You could kick the surplus in the ocean if you could get cost of production on what the home folks use, and you would be prosperous and happy."

At this point, Mr. Simpson launched into a comparison of the platforms and presidential candidates of the two major parties. He said: "If Hoover is elected, before the four years are up, we will either have a dictatorship or revolution and overthrow of government. . . . You will find the Democratic platform the best service that is rendered home folks."

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"The state of Kansas says what you pay on your public utilities. I want



## "I'll call you when they come in"

A MISSOURI FARMER was ready to buy a flock of sheep. He had the grass and the hay. Prices were dirt cheap. It was only a question of striking the market on a day when a good flock of ewes had come in from the west.

But instead of taking a chance and probably wasting a day, he telephoned a commission firm. There were no good ewes in that day—not the kind he wanted to buy. But they would call him.

Three days later the telephone rang at five in the morning. Three carloads of ewes from Idaho had arrived in the night—three-quarter Rambouillet that probably averaged 130 pounds. Just what he wanted, and they'd sell for about two and a half cents!

He got his sheep—without wasting four days hanging around the yards. By telephone he was able to learn just when he should be there.

Use the telephone. It will put you in touch with the right place at the right time. Save time and trouble. Help you get better prices by bringing the latest market quotations before you sell. Make farm life easier and more pleasant. And all it costs is a few cents a day.

### A BELL SYSTEM



### ADVERTISEMENT

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tract we now work under, we are only allowed to pay back to the members of the organization who are members of our selling agency. The non-members refund earnings of the selling agency, which the not paid back, are prorated, under the contract, to the different farm organization members, on the basis of the business furnished.

"I am proud to tell this convention that for the last two years your organization has furnished us the largest amount of membership furnished us. In 1930 the membership furnished us 108.7 per cent of business. In 1931 they furnished us 23.51 per cent of the business. This percentage of business furnished by your organization has steadily increased from year 1925 when it was 12.36 per cent to 23.51 per cent in 1931. I am also proud to tell the membership of the Kansas Farmers Union that the largest individual patronage refund check of \$220.24 was paid to a Kansas member. Last February I had the pleasure of attending the annual meeting of one of our locals, Belvue 1425, and at this meeting I distributed 15 patronage refund checks to the members of that local in the total amount of \$940.05.

"At the time our agency was organized we were carrying a surplus credit on our books of about \$15,000. The Board of Directors at that time, in order to furnish finances to the farmer members of the organization, set up a loan association, with this money to pay part of the loan association. We organized the loan association with the idea of discounting our loan paper through the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank at St. Louis. The Loan Association has been very successful. We have loaned money during these years at 5 and 6 per cent. For a short while we were obliged to charge 7 per cent. Outside of that short period, our loans have never been in excess of 6 per cent. We have loans of approximately 2 million dollars.

"Our business this year, as compared with the same period last year, while not as large as we would like to see it, is quite gratifying. The total receipts in the St. Joe stockyards, as compared with the same period last year, shows a decrease of 10 per cent. Our business, however, shows a decrease of only 5 per cent. We are more than holding our own. I am not giving you these facts and figures in the spirit of boasting. I fully realize as well as all the other persons employed by the selling agency at St. Joe that this success could not have been achieved without the splendid cooperation of the members of the farm organizations representing our selling agency.

"In closing, I would like to say that I feel the membership of the Farmers Union of Kansas can be and should be proud of the part their organization has had in the up-building and success of this organization."

### A BEAUTIFUL BOUQUET

A large basket of yellow Chrysanthemums which were placed on the platform in the convention room at Clay Center, except for many remarks by the delegates. It was a beautiful bouquet, and was appreciated by the entire body of Farmers Union visitors and delegates. The card attached bore the simple inscription: "Welcome—Humfeld, Florist."

The Clay Center Florist has the sincere thanks of the Farmers Union for the beautiful floral offerings. In this connection, it is well to say that the auditorium of the high school, in which the convention was held, is a beautiful and well appointed room. Speakers could be heard easily and distinctly, their voices carrying perfectly to all parts of the auditorium.

### KANSAS MEMBERS FARMERS UNION BEST CUSTOMERS

(Continued from page 1)

taken over by these different farm organizations we paid patronage dividends to any member of any statewide farm organization. Under the con-





## 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 badge. 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 send their lessons. The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: Aunt Patience in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

### Dear Junior Cooperators:

I hope that you all missed our page last week as much as I did. We were unable to have it because of lack of space, but we'll have it from now on unless something very pressing prevents.

I attended the State Convention at Clay Center one day last week. We had a marvelous convention—I wish every Farmers Union member—rational, every farmer—in the state could have been there. The day I was there—Wednesday—we heard the reports of our president, Mr. Cal Ward, and the secretary, Mr. Floyd Lynn and many other interesting and inspiring addresses. In the evening we attended the banquet which was held in the basement of the High School building, where the convention sessions were held. You should have seen all of the things we had to eat—almost everything you can imagine. And the Hallowe'en decorations were so attractive—it was really a lovely dinner. I wish you all could have been there to enjoy it with me—I thought about you.

Then, after the dinner we heard the president of the Nebraska Farmers' Union—also the president of the Farmers Union of Colorado. Both of these speeches were splendid. Oh, I forgot to say that our national president, Mr. John Simpson of Oklahoma, also made a short speech at the close of the dinner. I wasn't in Clay Center to hear his address the next day.

Clay Center is a fine little town.

I had never been there before. It has the nicest stores and a very prosperous looking business section. Our Junior Instructor, Mrs. Mary Campbell, was at the convention the day I was there, too. I had a short visit with her, during which she promised to have another lesson for us very soon and also that she has finished the essay contest judging and will publish the results shortly. She said to tell you all "hello" and that she hadn't forgotten you—but she has been very busy.

I'm afraid my letter is getting too long, so I'll "sign off" for this week.

—Aunt Patience.

Ellis, Kans., Aug. 26, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I saw in the paper that you had a long and most enjoyable vacation. So glad I. Not so long but most certainly enjoyable. I suppose school teachers call it long but it's the

home, only to hear the sad news of the death of a loyal friend and doctor, Dr. Kidd. Well, I hope you'll give me as long an answer.

Your niece,  
Isabel Herman.

Dear Isabel:  
You don't know how much I enjoyed your description of your trip—it must have been a lovely one. I've been in all the places you mention, too—and that made it even more interesting to me. I'm sorry that I can't write you as long a letter as you wrote, but if I did, we wouldn't have room for the others. Do try to write again soon.—Aunt Patience.

Toronto, Kans., Aug. 18, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:  
I would like to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I was 8 years old January 15. I will be in the 4th grade when school starts. I would like to have a book and pin. Have I a twin? I will close, with love,  
Glenna Jean Petty

Dear Glenna Jean:  
We are very glad that you are to one of our club members and I'm sure that you do have a twin—we'll find who it is soon.—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans., Aug. 26, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:  
I would like to join your club. I am 10 years old and in the 5th grade. My birthday is January 2. Have I a twin? For pets I have a cat. Have you a pet? Please do not answer my letter, Jack, George, and Mary's letter together. And my Cousin Joseph. When is your birthday? How old are you? I and my cousin Joseph are writing together. And are putting our letters in one envelope.  
Your new junior,  
Bernice Wolf,  
c/o Ben A. Wolf.

Please send me my book and pin. I want an orange book. If I ask my cousin Joseph to join will I get a star?  
Dear Bernard:

My, what a lot of questions—well, I'll try to answer all of them. We'll watch for your twin—and I think we will find one soon. I have a pet—and some of the Juniors have guessed what it is. It is four years old and has blue eyes—what do you think it is? My birthday is October 23—and I've not found my twin yet. I'm over twenty-one and not past seventy. How old do you think I am? Yes, I have a letter from Joseph, asking to become a member, so you've earned a star.—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans., Aug. 27, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:  
Well, how are you by this time? I am all right and hope you are the same. Who got the prizes of the Washington essay? You promised that you would send me a picture of yourself as soon as you get one. Have you any yet? I mean a good one. School will soon begin. I was in the 6th grade and passed to the 7th. Is February 23. Can we write until we are 18 years old? I wish some of the Juniors would write to me. I will be glad to answer every letter I get. I will answer it right away. How is the weather in Salina? It is windy

here today. My letter is getting long and don't know any more, so I will close for this time. Please send me a picture of yourself.

Lots of love,  
Mary Wolf,  
c/o Ben A. Wolf.

Dear Mary:  
I'm fine, still, thank you. And I'm sorry to have to tell you that I don't know about the winners of the prizes yet, myself. But I saw our Junior Instructor at the State Convention and she is going to send them very soon. I'm still going to do so. I'll be more than glad to have you write me always—you see you write me more members after you're sixteen and I'm always anxious to hear from you.—Aunt Patience.

Burns, Kansas, Aug. 15, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:  
I hope you and your pet are fine. I am. I would like to join your happy club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am nine years old and in the 5th grade. I would like to have a pin and book. I will try to write to you as much as I can for I think you should. Oh yes, my birthday is March 8. I wrote to you three other times but never got to send it. I had my twin a letter too but lost it. I wish he or she would write. I could see where you live. Then I will write to her. Clementina is her name so please write so I can see where you live. Will you tell me all the girls please write to me.  
Your friend,  
Miss Beulah May Freeman.  
My address is  
Miss Beulah May Freeman,  
Burns, Kansas, Route 2.  
c/o Ralph Freeman.

P. S.—Aunt Patience, write a long letter to me.  
Dear Beulah May:  
I'm sorry to be so late answering your letter, but my excuse is that I had not very much room for our page, this fall. We'll have more though, now. I hope Clementina will write to you—have you lost her last name? And I do hope that you'll receive a great many letters—tell me how many do write you.—Aunt Patience.

Timken, Kansas, Aug. 9, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:  
I am sending in my June lesson, and I am also thanking you for the pretty book and pin. Well, I must close.  
Your Junior,  
George Sell.

Dear George:  
I'm so glad that you liked your book and pin—do you wear the pin, always? I feel badly, too, to think that you had to wait three months for an answer to your letter—but I am going to get "caught up" soon.—Aunt Patience.

Clay Center, Kans., Aug. 9, 1932  
I wish to join your club. I am eleven years old. I will be 12, October 22. I wish you would send me a red note book and a pin, please. My address is  
Miss Lucille Blaser,  
R. F. D. 3.

Dear Lucille:  
We're glad that you want to be a Junior Cooperator—you're almost my birthday twin—for my birthday is one day after yours. I'll try to send the book in the color you wish—and please write soon.

White Cloud, Kans., Aug. 9, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I received my book and pin. I have read all of the June lesson over and do not understand any of it. I saved it and still have it but can't understand it.

How are you? I am just fine. My oldest brother has been sick and has had fever of 102. In four weeks our school will start. I wrote you a long time ago and I have not seen my letter in the paper. I read all the letters every week. I have never found my twin but I have found some in March 2, 9 and 21, but none March 6. For pets I have a cat, a dog, a hamster, two calves. Please, club members, write to me. I am 13 years old and am a blonde. I have blue eyes, curly hair. I had long curls but I had them cut off the other day. My birthday is March 6. Write to me, some of you must.

Your old member,  
Mervene Windmeyer.  
P. S. I expect to see my letter in the paper soon. Put your picture in the paper.

Dear Mervene:  
I'm sorry that you couldn't understand the June lesson—it's just like any lesson in school, you know. What couldn't you understand about it? I hope your brother wasn't sick long. Why don't you write one or two of the others to me? I know you're a good girl. I hope you find your twin? Short hair is more comfortable but I know your mother hated to see you cut your curls off. I hope you'll see your letter this time—write to us again. I'll try to answer more promptly.—Aunt Patience.

Olis, Kans., Aug. 15, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:  
How are you? I am fine, hoping you are the same. I wanted to send in my lesson this morning but couldn't find it. I looked through all of my papers and couldn't find it. What am I to do?

I wrote to Irene about two months ago and haven't received any letter yet. Maybe she didn't get it. I wish she would write to me.

Yes, I hope the sunflower is our flower. Do you?  
When are you going to put the names that belong to the club in the paper?

What is your pet, Aunt Patience? I can't think what it could be.

Well, you will get tired reading my scribbling and answering my questions so good by for this time.  
Your Junior,  
Janet Moore.

Dear Janet:

It's too bad that you lost your lesson—I think you might as well let it go and be sure to save the next one. I don't have any to send you, if Irene

sees this, I hope she'll write to you. I think I like the sunflower best, too. The names were in the paper this summer—didn't you see them. So you still can't think what my pet could be—you must guess, for it's really very easy. Remember, it is four years old—has blue eyes, and weighs 40 pounds.—Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Axtell, Kan., Aug. 23, 1932.

Dear Aunt Patience:  
Well, I have some time so I thought I would write to you.  
August 11 we went to Topeka. I shook hands with Governor Woodring in the state capitol and I also sat in his chair. After that we walked up to the tower of the capitol. From there we went to the museum. Then we went up town. Wednesday morning we started for home. We got home about 4 o'clock p. m. We sure had a good time.

I will be in the 5th grade this term of school. I am 9 years old and my birthday is December 6. Well, I don't know any more to say so I will close for this time.

Yours truly,  
Geo. Olson.

P. S. My brother Glen also sat in the governor's chair.

Dear George:

That was an interesting trip you made to Topeka—it will be something for you to remember, always, won't it? Have you found your twin? I was very glad to hear from you again—do not wait so long between letters after this.—Aunt Patience.

Park, Kans., Aug. 27, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:  
I would like to join your club. I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. My birthday is April 19. I found my twin. Her name is Irene Dreher of Grainfield. I wish some of the Juniors would write to me. I will be glad to answer their letters. Do you like long letters better than short? Please send me my book and pin. If you send books in colors, please send me an orange book. If not, send me any kind you want to. I will close.  
So-long.

Your Junior,  
Joseph Wolf.

Care of John Wolf.

Dear Joseph:  
We are very glad to have you in our Club and you're surely lucky to have found your twin so soon. Have you written to her? Yes, I like long letters—don't you. And do write again.—Aunt Patience.

Dear George:

Available supplies of cheap feed point to a heavier milk production this fall and winter than in 1931, according to the outlook report issued by the extension service of South Dakota State college.

Apples stored at a temperature of 70 degrees ripen twice as fast as apples stored at 50 degrees, 4 times as fast as apples stored at 40 degrees, and 8 times as fast as fruit stored at 32 degrees.

### HOW TO SPEND TAX MONEY

I look forward each week to reading our state paper, in particular the Tax Relief Department by John Frost. It is a shame that each and every weekly paper in Kansas does not reprint this column each week. For I think it was a clear explanation of the proposed amendments to our state constitution.

The battle will not be but half won after we get them on election day. We should see to it that our hired men, including our governor of Kansas, and our state senators and representatives, shall put the income tax money back where it originated and where it belongs and is safely needed. Our organization will no doubt have our watch dog on the job at Topeka when the legislature meets. All farmers have a watch dog at home but they don't see the importance of having one at Topeka and in Washington, so it is up to us organized farmers to furnish them to watch our law makers.

We should see to it that all the money derived from the income tax should go to replace our present local school tax which is the most unequal tax we have on our statute books. I think this money should be pro-rated over the state, so much per each pupil actually attending our grade and high schools. Nine chances out of ten, the men and women who will have to pay this money would not have been able to have such an income if it had not been possible for them to attend the above named schools. In other words it would let them who have received this help to repay a part of it after they are able.

This plan would make the Tax Limiting Amendment workable for it would reduce the school levy which in our case is about 75 per cent of the total. In other words it will take all the crops at the present price from a half section to pay for the taxes on our quarter.

Fraternally yours,  
Charles Hanzlick.

KANSAS DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONVENTION HAVE INSTRUCTIONS

The annual convention of the National Farmers Union will convene in Omaha, Nebraska, on Tuesday, November 15, and will continue through until all business is transacted. It will likely last about three days.

Two delegates will represent the Kansas Farmers Union. These delegates were elected at the annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union, held at Clay Center, Aug. 23-24, 1932. The delegates are Clifford Miller of Brewster and C. E. Steele of Pomona.

According to action taken at the Clay Center convention, the Kansas delegates will go to the national convention instructed to vote for John Simpson for national president "if he is a candidate." A motion was made by W. P. Lamberson from the floor of the state convention providing for the instruction of the delegates to vote for Simpson. Since the motion

was made before the election of national delegates, there was some objection to it among the delegates, but a rising vote was taken and it carried.

According to present plans, the president and the secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union will also attend the National convention.

### FARMERS NATIONAL ISSUES 5011 ADDITIONAL SHARES

Marking the third anniversary of its organization, the Farmers National Grain Corporation, cooperative sales agency on November 2 issued to stockholders a total of 5,011 additional shares of stock of the corporation, accruing to them through stock and patronage earnings during the fiscal year ending last May 31. The national cooperative was incorporated October 29, 1929.

The twenty-eight regional and statewide cooperative grain marketing associations which own the corporation now hold a total of more than 12,000 shares of its stock. At par value of \$100 this represents a total investment of nearly one and a quarter million dollars. C. E. Huff, president of the corporation, has announced. Surplus funds of the corporation total approximately the same amount and, in addition, adequate reserves have been set up.

The current stock issue indicates the steady growth of the national cooperative grain marketing movement during the last year," says Mr. Huff. "Ultimately the grain producers who market through this organization will have under their control a great property worth many millions of dollars, the profits of which will accrue to them in the form of patronage dividends, increasing as the volume of grain they market cooperatively lowers handling costs and enhances their bargaining power.

"In spite of nationwide propaganda attempting to place responsibility for low grain prices at the door of the Agricultural Marketing Act and related activities, the volume of grain marketed by producers through cooperative channels has steadily grown. Grain sales of the corporation increased 47 per cent during the last year. Stockholder units report daily acquisition of new members, both farmers' elevators and individuals. The grain producer is on the way to the world's market places in his own right. He will continue to go ahead along that line."

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association, the Equity Union Grain Co., and other Kansas cooperatives are stockholders in the Farmers National Grain Corporation, and are beneficiaries of the above mentioned advantages.

## QUALITY COUNTS

It takes GOOD BUTTER to bring GOOD PRICES.  
And it takes GOOD CREAM to make GOOD BUTTER.  
Help solve the QUALITY problem brought about by hot dry weather by using precaution in handling your cream—Make deliveries regular and frequent.

## Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas

Wakeeney, Kansas

## IT'S YOUR OWN LIVE STOCK—

You have fed those cattle, hogs or sheep yourself. You've put work and expense on them. No one has contributed anything to you to help you get them ready for market. Therefore, YOUR OWN FIRM should handle your live stock on the market. All surplus earnings come back to you, provided you are a stockholder. One dollar makes you a stockholder.

MARKET AT COST through YOUR OWN FIRM

## Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo.

Stock Yards

## AN ENJOYABLE ECONOMY



A GOOD way to extend both the fresh and canned fruits which you serve this season is to put them in a rice ring. This makes them not only attractive and appetizing, but it is a real economy since it makes the fruits go much further. Rice rings are simple to make, and give a festive appearance to the dish. Here are some recipes for combinations of fruit and rice which you will like.

### All in a Ring

**Rice Circles with Figs:** Cook one cup rice in boiling, salted water until tender, drain and pack in a buttered individual ring mold, and chill. Turn out onto small plates, and fill centers with figs from a No. 1 can. Pour the fig syrup over the rice and garnish with whipped cream. Serves six.

**Parfait Fruit and Rice Mixture:** Boil one cup rice, and drain. Add one egg yolk and two tablespoons sugar, slightly beaten together, pack into a buttered ring mold, and chill. Turn out and fill center with the drained contents of a No. 2½ can of fruit. Pour over one cup creamy custard sauce, or pass it on the side after serving dessert. Serves eight.

**Fruited Rice Ring:** Boil one-third cup rice as usual, and drain. Soften one tablespoon gelatin in four tablespoons cold water, and dissolve in the contents of one 8-ounce can of crushed pineapple and one-fourth cup sugar brought to boiling. Cook and when it begins to set, fold in the rice and

one cup beaten cream. Turn into a wet ring mold, and chill. Turn out, and fill center with sliced oranges or whole fresh strawberries, depending on the season. Serves eight.

### A Mound of Goodness

**Rice Mound with Pineapple Cover:** Soften one tablespoon gelatin in four tablespoons cold water, and dissolve in one-half cup boiling canned pineapple syrup from a No. 2½ can of sliced pineapple. Add one-fourth cup sugar, and let cool. When it begins to thicken, add one cup cooked rice, one-half teaspoon vanilla and one cup beaten cream, and pack in a fancy mold. Chill. Add enough water to rest of pineapple syrup to make one cup, add one-half cup sugar and eight cloves, and bring to boiling. Cook the pineapple slices from the No. 2½ can in this syrup until very soft and the syrup thick. Chop in Lax cherries in center of mound, and garnish with whipped cream. Serves six to eight.

### A Special Treat

**Butterscotch Rice Ring Filled with Apricots:** Boil one-half cup rice three minutes in salted water, drain and add two cups scalded milk. Cover and cook in double boiler until almost tender. Melt together until thick one tablespoon butter and two-thirds cup brown sugar, add to rice and continue cooking until rice is very tender and mixture thick. Add two slightly-beaten egg yolks, cook one minute longer, and pour into a buttered ring mold. When

set and cold, turn out onto a plate. Meanwhile, boil one-half cup sugar with the apricots for three or four minutes, chill and fill center of rice ring. Serve plain or with plain or whipped cream. Serves eight.

### The following recipe includes pineapple as well as apricots with the rice.

**Fruit Rice Parfait:** Press out all the syrup from the crushed pineapple in a No. 2 can, drain the contents of a No. 2 can of apricots, and combine the syrups. Bring to boiling, add one-fourth cup rice, boil five minutes, then cook over boiling water until rice is very tender and the liquid all absorbed. Add one-fourth cup sugar, the drained pineapple and the apricots pressed through a sieve. Chill thoroughly. Just before serving, fold in one cup beaten cream. Pile lightly in glasses and garnish with a bit of preserved ginger. Serves eight to ten.

### An Old Favorite

And here is an old favorite in a new guise.  
**Peach Rice Pudding:** Mix together one and one-half cups boiled rice, one-third cup sugar and one-fourth teaspoon nutmeg. Cut the sliced peaches from a one-pound can in pieces and add them and enough peach syrup to just moisten. Pour into a buttered baking dish, dot with one tablespoon butter, and bake in a moderate oven—350° to 375°—for about twenty-five minutes. Serve warm or cold with thin cream flavored with nutmeg. Serves six.



