



The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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NUMBER 23

GETS TWINE CONTRACT

JOBGING ASS'N HANDLES ENTIRE LANSING OUTPUT

Contract Secured Recently with Jobbing Assn. Board Met with Board of Administration and Governor

IS BIG SAVING

Grange and Farm Bureau Cooperative Patrons to Share in Savings; Is Boost for Cooperative Handling

The entire output of the Kansas state twine plant at Lansing will be handled through the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, according to an agreement reached in Topeka on Friday, January 8, when the manager of the Jobbing Association, H. E. Witham, together with all members of the board of directors, met with the Kansas state board of administration and the Governor.

The Jobbing Association has been building up its binder twine business for the past few years, and last year it handled a large percentage of the output of the Kansas plant at Lansing. The Jobbing Association is in a position to distribute the twine to the farmers of Kansas, through the hundreds of stores and elevators affiliated with it, in such a way that the twine gets to the farmers through the most direct channels, and at the least cost possible to the farmer. This was well known to the board of administration and to the Governor, and their action in taking advantage of this opportunity to make the twine available to the farmer at decreased cost is commendable. In the course of a year, this action will save the farmers of Kansas a neat sum of money.

Mr. Witham advises the Kansas Union Farmer that the other cooperative organizations of Kansas, including the Farm Bureau and the Grange, will have the same deal on twine from the state plant as that entered into by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. The twine handled by these cooperatives will be handled originally through the Jobbing Association. That means that Grange members and members of the Farm Bureau, who are interested in the cooperative business institutions, will buy as cheaply as the Farmers Union elevator and store patrons.

The quality of the twine produced at the Lansing plant is well known by Kansas farmers. The plant employs experts who are constantly striving to improve the quality of the product, and the result has been the development of a product that is second to none anywhere. This action on the part of the state board will be hailed by Kansas farmers as a step toward economy, and efficiency in distribution. It is also a recognition of the fact that the Farmers Union institution is representative of the Kansas farmers, and it is a boost for cooperative handling of commodities.

RADIO FRIDAY NIGHT

A complete schedule of radio programs to occupy the Farmers Union hour on Friday evening over radio station WIBW, Topeka, has not been worked out at present. However, readers of the Kansas Union Farmer are assured that the effort to get things in care of and that a Farmers Union speaker and Farmers Union program will be on the air Friday evening, January 22, at 7:30 o'clock. These radio programs have become very popular all over the state, and many have asked cooperatively that they be continued.

The Gathering Of The Clans

(By Howard A. Cowden)

Bright and early on Monday morning, February 15, we are expecting cooperative oil managers, directors and other leaders to begin arriving at our offices, and all through the day, and Tuesday morning, still others will come in until some several hundred will be gathered together to attend the third annual meeting of their cooperative oil company if weather conditions are at all favorable. The arrival of many of these staunch cooperators will complete automobile journeys of from one to some three or four hundred miles. They will have spent many long hours on the train, having traveled long distances in order that they might meet with other cooperative leaders who are helping to build a cooperative oil institution to serve farmer consumers throughout a large territory.

Why are these people sufficiently interested to leave their responsibilities at home, perhaps charging other members of their families with heavy duties that they may leave for a few days? Managers are employing some one to take their places, having put forth a lot of extra effort to get things in shape to leave and knowing that they will have extra work to do when they return. These splendid cooperators are making these sacrifices in order that they may shoulder their part of the responsibilities in building a cooperative oil company which is to render a very real service to their local companies and their members.

To build well and substantially one must build from the bottom up and

A DIFFERENT KIND OF COUNTY MEETING REPORT

The following report of a Farmers Union meeting held recently at Bazaar, Kansas, is rather unusual and original, to say the least. It was written by Mrs. Zula Greene, a member in Chase county, and gives a slant on the proceeding which is interesting. Mrs. Greene is a newspaper writer of experience. The report was published originally in the Chase County Leader. It follows:

As many farmers as could crowd into the Bazaar schoolhouse assembled there last Saturday evening for the quarterly meeting of the County Farmers Union. It was supposed they came out to hear a couple of big shots from the state organization, but anyone who has ever attended a community dinner at Bazaar will not get the least credit. The meeting was presided over by Wayne Childs, the county president, and Miss Velma McCandless, the secretary. Interesting reports from the state meeting at Beloit in October were given by W. N. Oles, of Bazaar, and E. A. Stephenson, of Clements. According to these delegates, it was a fine, enthusiastic meeting. Several hundred farmers were there, and a delegate proudly said he never heard so much complaint in his life. To be a big success, a Farmers Union meeting has to be a cross between the Boston Tea Party and an undertaker's convention. The only luxury farmers have left is complaining, and they don't propose to give that up.

But that isn't all they do. They are fast learning the lesson that the labor and other classes have learned, that only by holding loyalty together can they hope to help themselves. After a short program of music and readings, Mr. Childs introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Floyd Lynn, the editor of the Kansas Union Farmer and the man who draws those clever cartoons on the front page. Cal Ward, the State President, was to have been a guest also, but was unable to come.

Mr. Lynn, being both an editor and Farmers Union man, had plenty to say and said it, straight from the shoulder. He spoke of taxes and the need of organization, also giving interesting data on the activities of the Produce and Livestock Commission Co. and other organizations, he having been connected with the Livestock Commission Co. before becoming editor of the Union Farmer. Mr. Lynn is an enthusiastic speaker and he knows his subject.

Silk underwear came up for serious discussion when Mr. Childs said somebody had told him farmers must not be so hard up after all, when a man out in the west part of the county was reported to be wearing silk underwear, but he said it was his opinion that when a man's clothes get so bad his underwear shows, the economic situation is serious. Another opinion was expressed that poor old father had simply got down to his skin, and the weather being chilly, he had to borrow some of son's silk underwear to tide him over till spring.

Tom Wells was called on for a speech and when Tom gets started on the Farmers Union, there's no stopping him. He warns to his subject like a hard-shelled Baptist on immersion. Mr. Wells said that the Farmers Union Insurance company has the only mutual company in Kansas to pay its losses in full last year. He has attended every State meeting for a good many years and this year went to the national meeting at Des Moines, which he said was not as good as the Kansas State meeting. They look like this running around with the boys so much is having a bad effect on Tom. He has picked up a story or two that you wouldn't want to tell when your Aunt Emma is present. We predict the talked had many a lot of men will manage to go next year.

The table was spread and nobody

NATIONAL LEADERS WORKING TOGETHER FOR LEGISLATION

Pres. John Simpson of F. U., Has Cooperation of Grange and Farm Bureau National Leaders

IN FULL ACCORD

All Favor Retention of Marketing Act with Amendments; Together on Six Principal Points

Considered by many farm leaders as the greatest step forward in organized Agriculture is the getting together of the three national leaders of the major farm organizations, in a legislative program at Washington. The three national leaders referred to are national president, John A. Simpson of the Farmers Union; L. J. Tabor, national Grange master, and E. A. O'Neil, national leader of the Farm Bureau Federation.

These three men, representing their various organizations, have been in constant touch with each other while remaining in Washington for the purpose of securing favorable farm legislation. They have arrived at the inevitable decision that they can accomplish much more by working together, presenting a united front, than can be accomplished by each organization and each leader going his own way.

The three leaders are going before Congress with a well defined program, on which they are thoroughly in accord with each other. A letter from President John Simpson to Cal A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, sets out Mr. Simpson's views on the matter. No doubt virtually the entire membership in Kansas will support Mr. Simpson in his views in this regard. The letter follows:

Washington, D. C., January 12, 1932.

TO THE OFFICIALS OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS' UNION:

Dear Brothers: For three days I have been in conference with the National Grange represented by Tabor, and the American Farm Bureau represented by O'Neil, its national president, and its legislative committee.

All of us have realized for some time that the only opportunity to secure legislation in this session of Congress in the interests of farmers would come through presenting a united front. We finally agreed on the enclosed program. Our mode of procedure was one vote for each organization and nothing at all unless it was unanimous. I am sure you will see that I have been able to work much of the Farmers' Union program into this joint program.

Last Saturday we three addressed a Caucus of more than one hundred House members in the House Chamber Room on the Money Question. Nobody else spoke except us, the three heads of the farm organizations. Our united efforts on a program has already had a wonderful influence on the members of the House and Senate.

Both Tabor and O'Neil have told me that they will be bitterly criticized by many of their members for becoming so radical. I hope you will not too severely criticize me for what I have done. I believe it is in the best interests of the farmers of the nation and of our own organization. Yours fraternally, John A. Simpson, President.

Mr. Simpson mailed the Kansas office of the Farmers Union a copy of a pamphlet which sets out the principal points of farm legislation for which the three organizations are working. This program of legislation is easily available for Kansas Farmers Union members, and the Kansas Union Farmer takes pleasure in publishing the program here:

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT

We insist that the Agricultural Marketing Act shall be continued in force as a principle of stabilizing cooperative marketing and advancing the cause of disposing of surpluses so that they will not depress the domestic price.

The Marketing Act should be amended immediately by the inclusion of Debiture Plan, Equalization Fee, or any other method which will make it effective in controlling surpluses, in making tariffs effective on farm crops and in securing for American farmers cost of production on those portions of their crops sold for exportation in our own nation; nothing less is a remedy for the agricultural marketing problem.

FEDERAL TAXATION

We insist that the main income of the Federal Government should be derived from personal income, corporation and estate taxes. The upper brackets of the personal income, corporation tax and the estate tax should be increased. The gift tax should be reinstated to avoid evasion of the estate tax.

Exemptions, deductions, and rebates have in recent years been too easily available as methods to eliminate large portions of our taxable wealth and as a consequence have reduced greatly the proper tax income of the Federal Government. Great losses are being incurred by the American public through the unnecessary delays in auditing tax returns which reduce the income of the Federal Government, cause citizens much trouble years after the reports have gone in, and undoubtedly are a basis for much avoidance of the proper payment of taxes. These conditions should be removed by all proper expedition in

KEEP THIS IN MIND

The hundreds of stockholders in the various state wide business activities in Kansas, affiliated with the Farmers Union, are urged to make plans to attend the various stockholders' meetings which will be held in the first week in February.

State-wide Farmers Union activities which will hold stockholders' meetings during the first week in February include the Farmers Union Auditing Association, The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., the Farmers Union Jobbing Co., the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association, and the Union Oil Co. All these meetings will be held in Kansas City. Official notices will appear later, stating definitely just what time of day they will be called and the exact location of the meetings.

Following are the dates scheduled for the various meetings to be held in Kansas City: Union Oil Co. Howard Cowden, manager, Tuesday, February 1, Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association, A. W. Seamans, manager, Wednesday, February 3; Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., G. W. Hobbs, manager, Thursday, February 4; Farmers Union Jobbing Association, E. Witham, manager, Friday, February 5; and Farmers Union Auditing Association, T. B. Dunn, secretary-manager, Friday, February 5. The meeting of the stockholders of the Auditing Association will follow the Jobbing Association meeting on the same day.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue and Board of Tax Appeals.

We oppose a general sales tax; or such taxes as excise taxes on automobiles, a Federal gasoline tax on automobiles, a Federal gasoline tax and a tax on bank checks. We shall continue to oppose taxation of the pro-rated profits of cooperative organizations.

MONEY STABILIZATION

Believing that the general contraction of credit and the deflation of prices of commodities and property have gone to disastrous lengths:

Believing further that the United States does not have to wait on Europe for a solution of its problems;

Believing further that the United States' recovery can take place by re-creating only the soundest monetary plans;

Believing further that the United States' depression will not cure itself but that deliberate action must be taken by its leaders;

We request of the President, the Federal Reserve System and of Congress that the Federal Reserve system stop credit contraction and deflation and inaugurate credit expansion to affect the price level favorably by such liberal open-market operations as will bring about this result. This is demanded so that credit contraction, bank failures, hoarding and the other disastrous results of deflation may be halted and the whole trend of economic affairs may be turned. Such action, in the opinion of the soundest economists, is necessary to bring about a halt in stopping the fall of prices, hoarding, in restoring normal values and bringing the return of normal business and employment. Unless such action is initiated, we believe that even such measures as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Federal Reserve System and of Congress will be of little avail.

A stable price level is paramount to prosperity. We cannot exist with rubber money and iron debts. Therefore, we demand that the Federal Reserve measures to stabilize the purchasing power of money.

That in addition to these demands for immediate action, consideration be given to the readjustment of the banking and fiscal policies and structures of the United States to the end that they may function in accord with present-day knowledge and needs and the Constitution of the United States.

TARIFF

So long as the American protective system is maintained, we favor such tariff rates as will insure the American market to the American farmer upon farm commodities which can be produced advantageously in any part of our country, or substitutes thereof, and further insist that tariff schedules must be immediately revised to a basis of equalization as between agriculture and all other industries. In no case should tariff rates be granted which breed monopoly, enriching the few at the expense of the many, and which encourage inefficiency rather than efficiency in American industry. We demand a "tariff for no tariff or none."

SPECULATION

The stabilization of American business, industry and agriculture is being retarded by short-selling operations on the commodity and other exchanges of the country for the reason that short selling creates a fictitious supply and so interferes with the normal operations of the law of supply and demand. We favor such legislation as is necessary to prevent short selling on commodity or other exchanges.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE

Our Government since the time of the Spanish-American War, in various presidential and congressional documents, has promised eventual independence to the people of the Philippine Islands. Having protected and educated them in principles of representative government for approximately one-third of a century, it now is logical that inasmuch as the qualified electors of the Islands have

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE IN SUCCESSFUL MEET

Eleven County Farmers Union Units Represented in Annual Meeting Last Week in Topeka

PASSED RESOLUTIONS

Favor Coop. Marketing Program as set Out in Marketing Act; Ask Reduction On Farm Machinery

The sixty-first annual meeting of the Kansas board of agriculture, held last week in Topeka, was the largest and from many angles the most successful meeting ever held by the board in its entire history. It was the first time the Farmers Union of Kansas and the Kansas Grange had official representation on the board. Eleven county Farmers Union organizations were represented. The last session of the state legislature amended the law to provide for the seating of delegates from county Farmers Union units having a membership of 250 or more, and adopted similar rulings permitting representation from the Grange. It is believed that next year will find several additional county Farmers Union units represented.

The first meeting of the Board was held Wednesday afternoon in the State House. The routine of business included roll call, appointment of committees and other routine matters. On Wednesday evening a "get acquainted" banquet was held in the Roof Garden of the Jayhawk hotel.

The principal speakers were Governor Harry Woodring, Henry J. Allen and Omar B. Ketchum, mayor of Topeka. F. W. Dixon of Holton, Kansas, president of the board, presided. The chief guest of honor was Robert H. Hazlett of El Dorado, prominent Hereford breeder.

Prominent speakers on Thursday's program included Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, Dean L. E. Call of the Kansas state agricultural college, Eric Englund, assistant chief of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Washington, D. C., and others.

The series of meetings brought Kansas farmers together in such a way that they could freely discuss economic questions that are vitally affecting agriculture as a class, and afforded an opportunity to hear able men of national prominence in discussions of pertinent matters. J. C. Mohler was re-elected as secretary of the board, and W. D. McComas of Wichita was elected president.

It was the sense of the meeting, as reflected in resolutions, that benefits of reconstruction credit corporation should be extended as soon as possible to local rural banks. It was suggested that benefits be passed on to rural banks so that proper credit can be extended to live stock producers and farmers when sufficient and proper collateral is offered.

The board, in its resolutions, declared it is unfair for manufacturers of farm machinery to refuse to reduce prices somewhere in line with prices received by farmers for their products.

The resolutions included an endorsement of the cooperative marketing program as set forth in the Agricultural Marketing Act.

The board commended the passage of graduated income tax and tax levy state constitutional amendments, and a gross production tax on natural resources including gas, oil, coal, salt and other minerals. It recommended that all road construction and maintenance be paid from motor vehicles and gasoline tax refunds. It also recommended that final dates for tax payments be changed to February 20 and August 20.

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN IN ROYALTY COMPANY MEETING

A meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Union Royalty Company, in the company's office in Salina last Thursday, January 14, brought together an enthusiastic gathering of men who are interested in the pooling of oil leases and royalties in Kansas, according to the plan around which the Farmers Union Royalty Company is built.

The personnel of the board of directors remains unchanged, by action taken in the meeting. Mr. A. D. Rice of Delphos was re-elected as president of the board, and C. E. Creitz was re-elected to serve as secretary-treasurer. The other members of the board are John Huber, Selden; John Frost, Blue Rapids, and Emil L. Johnson, McPherson.

The Royalty company is in good condition and will be in a very favorable position to enter vigorous activity when the oil industry becomes active again. All the stockholders who attended the meeting Thursday were very enthusiastic over the prospects of satisfactory progress. A goodly number were present, and many were represented by proxy.

A report given at the meeting discloses the fact that the company is leasing some additional acreage at present, and that two or three tracts are in blocks where drilling in the near future has been contracted for. The locations of the activity in which the Royalty company is interested are very favorable for good development, all of which revives considerable interest in the royalty plan, and in the future possibilities of the Royalty company.

Television enjoys about the same position commercially as did the early telephone stations which catered to a handful of listeners.

KINNEY IN RADIO TALK ABOUT FARMERS NATIONAL

In his customary vigorous manner, A. M. Kinney, former editor of the Kansas Union Farmer and former secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, explained the policies of the National Grain Corporation, which he now represents in Kansas, and assailed the enemies of organized agriculture and of cooperative marketing, in a talk over the Capper Publications radio station, WIBW, recently. He stated that the company, owned and controlled by twenty-seven farmers' cooperative grain sales agencies, has made a record unparalleled in the history of cooperative marketing. He continued, in part:

"In the short period of two years it has grown to be the largest grain handling firm in the United States. In this same period it has made net profits of over \$1,600,000, after setting aside reserves of more than \$700,000 to take care of bad debts, income tax, etc. Not one cent of this money was taken from the company, but it represents a part of the toll that has been taken from the producer to the consumer."

"Is it any wonder that the organized grain trade is using every means in its power to discredit and destroy this great Co-operative marketing institution. Is it any wonder that they are down at Washington asking Congress to dismiss the Federal Farm Board, and to repeal the Agricultural Marketing Act? The only wonder, is that some farmers and a few farm leaders have aligned themselves with these enemies of cooperation."

"As long ago as 1924 or 1925, Mr. Theo. D. Mammatt, special assistant secretary to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, in speaking to the rapid growth of the cooperative elevator movement, made these statements:

"The movement was the result of conditions unfavorable to the free marketing of grain by farmers. The country elevators, which serve as the initial market for grain and which collect the temporary and temporarily store the deliveries by wagon of individual farmers, were in the hands of 'regular' grain dealers, many of them under the control of line elevators—L. C. companies with headquarters in Chicago and Minneapolis, who owned chains of elevators along the railroads, and terminal elevators in the primary markets."

"In the early days, although the line elevators performed an important function in grain marketing, they were often rapacious in their dealings with farmers from whom they purchased their grain direct. They frequently manipulated the prices to suit themselves. If they offered what was ostensibly fair prices, they were only too likely to under weight or under grade the grain, or to dock unfairly for dirt or weeds. Competition was stifled by the erection of but one elevator at a shipping point, or by price agreements if there were a number. State grain dealers associations were available to enforce measures enforcing honest trade practices between their members, were not active in securing fair dealings with the grower."

"When the farmers determined to enter the field of marketing for themselves, they were met with many difficulties. In the first place, it was difficult to secure and when they did secure sites and build elevators, every possible device of destructive competition was brought into play by the 'regular' dealers to wreck their enterprise before they could get well started. Influence with the railroads secured an unfair distribution of cars, temporarily overbidding was indulged in, the credit of farmers companies was attacked, dissension among stockholders was encouraged, their consignments to commission companies were at times sold to some 'good fellow' below the market, and receivers at primary markets were blackmailed into receiving shipments from 'regular' dealers only. Flour millers generally lent no aid to the new companies. Added to these difficulties were lack of capital and the experience of the farmers in business, resulting often in poor management. Naturally a great number of farmers' companies failed."

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F. U. INSURANCE POLICY HOLDERS IN FINE MEETING

Meeting in Salina on January 15 was One of Harmony and Definite Advancement of Mutual Company

DISPLAY INTEREST

Only One Change in Personnel of Board; Attendance Was Good in Spite of Unfavorable Weather

A most successful meeting of the policy holders of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co., of Kansas, was held Friday, January 15, in the offices of the company in Salina. The policy holders' meeting was followed by a meeting of the board of directors the same day. The entire meeting was marked by a feeling of complete cooperation and accord among the officers and policy holders, and in every respect the meetings were entirely satisfactory both to the officers and to the policy holders. From every one came expressions of satisfaction with the forward progress of the company, and with the manner in which the business of the company has been conducted.

The representation of policy holders by proxy was greater than at any previous time in the history of the company, denoting an intense interest in the welfare of the company by the policy holders over the state. A general report of the business not only shows forward progress during the year, but foretells a continuation of progress in the future.

The board members and officers in attendance included W. J. Spencer, president; C. C. Cole, secretary; Mrs. Emma Baird, and George Peak, all of the Salina office; Charles Dietrich, Selden; W. C. Whitney, Phillipsburg; George Bushby, Belleville; Francis Kingston, Hoisington; R. W. E. Fisher, Winfield; W. J. Prescott, Osawatomie and Grant Bliss, Woodstock. Members who were unable to attend because of sickness and other circumstances were E. E. Whitney, Speed; Ora Gartrell, Speed; Art Glessner, Bison, and Henry Travelate, Waterville.

The only change made in the personnel of the board was the resignation of Paul Lytle of Valencia to the place formerly occupied by W. J. Prescott of Osawatomie. Many men who have become familiar figures in Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. affairs were in Salina for the meeting. The attendance generally was gratifying in view of the fact that road and general weather conditions were unfavorable. Among those who were in Salina for the meeting were Pete Heidecker and Wheaton Syster of Osawatomie; Cliff Miller and Henry Goetz of Brewster; M. Joy Hammett of Manhattan; Bert Winchester of Stafford, and W. N. Carlson of Randolph. Many other well known men who are definitely identified with the development of the insurance company were present.

In spite of every discouragement, however, the farmers persevered, until to date there is a farmers' elevator at approximately half of the shipping points in the wheat belt."

The quotation I have just read, was taken from one of the year books of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, published seven or eight years ago. About this time, the farmers who owned and controlled the cooperative elevators came to the conclusion that if money could be obtained for building and operating local elevators, more could be saved by establishing their own cooperative commission companies and terminal marketing associations in the primary markets. When this happened, the fight of the organized grain trade was transferred from the local companies, and was centered upon these new cooperative institutions.

Farm Organizations in Lead

The capital city of Kansas during the past week has been the scene of much activity in which the Farmers Union of Kansas, and other farm organizations have figured largely. The week was known as "Farmers Week"; and it was just that—the week belonged to the farmers of Kansas, who "took" Topeka for the week.

The official meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, which was held Wednesday afternoon and Thursday, was the nucleus around which the week's program was developed. One of the most significant angles of the whole thing is the strength and power shown by organized agriculture. Throughout the week the influence of the Kansas Farmers Union, and of the Farm Bureau Federation and Grange, as well as other farm organizations, was strikingly evident. Leaders of the organized groups took the lead in virtually everything that was done.

Leaders of the farm organizations started the ball rolling Monday evening when they met to consider the matter of reopening the grain rate case. They met as members of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations, headed by Ralph Snyder, head of the Kansas Farm Bureau Federation. At this preliminary meeting, the Committee decided that the case should be reopened, and arranged for a hearing Tuesday morning with Governor Woodring. It was generally agreed that the committee should seek the services of former governor Clyde M. Reed, who had represented the organized groups in previous hearings. Fixed

The organizations included in the council are: Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, State Grange, Farmers Equity Union, State Horticultural society, State Board of Agriculture, Kansas Livestock association, Farmers Co-Operative Whseat Marketing association and Farmers Elevator Co.

The Council adopted resolutions which urged that the Hoover administration consider, as "an emergency measure," the issuance of federal treasury notes "as has been done numerous times since 1812 to take care of

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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, Mo.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION—100-3-10 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kans.

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

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Farmers Union Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kans.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 311 Farmers Union Building, Salina, Kans.; E. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERS ASSOCIATION

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURS., JANUARY 21, 1932

EDISON'S INSPIRATION

Thomas A. Edison, not many months before death closed his brilliant career, delivered a message to all America. He looked back on a life of usefulness almost unparalleled in the annals of science and mechanical development, and in the richness of his experience found the background for one of the most potent statements of our time.

Edison said: "My message to you is: Be courageous! I have lived a long time. I have seen history repeat itself again and again. I have seen many depressions in business. Always America has emerged from these stronger and more prosperous. Be as brave as your fathers were before you. Have faith! Go forward!"

What a wealth of wisdom is disclosed in those few pointed sentences! He has pointed out a definite course for us to follow. He has given us abundant light by this statement, just as he has given us light by his masterful inventions.

Some may say that he did not tell us anything we did not already know. We have long known that courage is a virtue. We have known that history repeats itself. We know that this is not the first depression in business that has ever come upon us as a nation, and we know that America always has recovered. We know that the bravery of our fathers is something toward which we should aspire. We have known that we should have faith, and that we should strive to go forward.

In other words, what Edison told us is something we already know. But be that as it may, it comes to us from a man of wisdom and of rich experience in such a way that we can be inspired anew to follow the course which we know to be right. It offers us inspiration, and perhaps that is what has been lacking to some degree.

When a man of Edison's calibre condenses so much good advice in a few sentences, and backs it with his own life of usefulness to humanity, it lends new force to these precepts which every man or woman, openly or secretly, seeks to incorporate into daily living. It serves to remind us that, after all, this world holds much of that which is good and desirable—and sublime. This message snaps on a light which enables us to see clearly that an end to the present chaotic conditions is coming; that there is a passage way which leads on to an opening which will again take us out into the bright sunshine of prosperity.

Let us catch the Edison viewpoint. Let us do as he admonishes. Let us go forward!

Apply It To Organization

Edison's message can well be applied to the Farmers Union in Kansas. Some phases of the organization have looked quite dark as the depression has closed in on us. Discouragement has replaced courage in many instances. Such a condition has been added to the darkness of the situation. Local Farmers Union leaders have been tempted to throw up their hands and exclaim, "What's the use?" In most cases, however, that old fighting spirit which is so closely identified with the history of this great state has prevailed and the Farmers Union leaders have held on, and have gone on bravely with the fight. Giving up is simply not a part of the make-up of those who have been playing a part in the development of agriculture on the Kansas plains and in the Kansas valleys.

From Kansas farms have come some of the most courageous fighting men who ever wore the uniform of United States soldiers or sailors. The history of the world undoubtedly has been altered by the bravery of Kansas soldiers in various wars. Boundaries of empires are different today from what they would have been had it not been for fighting men—encouraged by courageous women—

who sprang from the grass roots of Kansas. Thus the fighting spirit of Kansas men and women has been definitely established, and thus the fighting spirit of Kansas is recognized by the rest of the nation and by the rest of the world. Kansas is preeminently an agricultural state. When the world recognizes the fighting spirit of Kansas, it recognizes the fighting spirit of farmers; for the two are inseparable—Kansas and farmers.

That fact establishes the security of the Kansas Farmers Union. The Farmers Union is a militant organization—a fighting machine—with which the Kansas farmer can fight for his rights as a class. It is unthinkable to suppose that the Kansas farmer would desert this organization, any more than soldiers coming from Kansas would desert their comrades and run away from their posts of duty on the battle field.

Think this over, members! This is your organization. You have enlisted and your enlistment has identified you with that great army of Kansas folk who are militantly going after equal rights for agriculture, and who are unitedly fighting for equality with other industries. To desert is to help those who would crush organization among farmers. To "run out" at this time is to help the speculators and gamblers in the products of your own soil, in their effort to force the farmers to leave everything in the hands of the enemies of organized agriculture.

Let us remember Edison's words: "Be as brave as your fathers were before you. Have faith! Go forward!"

THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

By CAL. A. WARD

FARMERS MEAN BUSINESS.

DETERMINED TO TAKE ACTION

The past few weeks have witnessed the farmers of the entire country, through their leadership, coming together on some very definite conclusions in an attempt to reach our present situation and look toward relief. Elsewhere in this paper you will read an account of the three National Farm organizations arriving at a working basis and adopting some resolutions dealing with such issues as the Agricultural Marketing Act, Federal Taxation, Money Stabilization, The Tariff, and Commodity Speculation.

Over in Topeka last week the Kansas Agricultural Council and The State Board of Agriculture adopted quite similar resolutions. Your state officials together with many other Farmers Union men, were present at these sessions, and participated. Two issues probably stood out for discussion and consideration above all others. I refer to taxation and money stabilization. Sentiment has crystallized all over the country on these two major issues. In order to really economize we must take action. Relative to taxes, we must revise the system. Local, state and federal costs, as well as operations, must be brought to the lowest possible minimum of expenditures.

We must avoid duplications of departments, and commissions must be done away with or combined in many instances. Organized agriculture is making a fight that the upper brackets of the personal income, corporation tax and the estate tax should be increased. We have to guard against unwarranted exemptions, deductions and rebates, which eliminate large portions of our taxable wealth. Such practices have shut off a great income to the Federal Government.

All organized groups interested in tax revision through their leadership are making definite plans for a course in tax study. The whole subject is a very complicated one and will require a lot of analysis in order that we may be in a position to properly direct our course of procedure. In Kansas our organizations are quite generally agreed in standing for the graduated income tax amendment, including the tax limitation amendment to our state constitution which will be voted on next November.

We ask our membership to begin now in considering the tax question that our voters may be intelligently informed and that they may know how to vote at the polls.

Money Stabilization and Credits

There has been a general contraction of credit. This has contributed tremendously to the deflation in prices of commodities as well as our farms and homes.

Money is being hoarded and public confidence is tremendously shaken. We are in a mess with European countries and are, to a considerable extent, unable to deal constructively on this question within our own country. I have advocated all the while that our first responsibility is to our own people; and that so far as possible, we must protect our own industries, including agriculture.

The three farm organizations have asked that the Federal Reserve System inaugurate a program of credit expansion and money inflation, working out a system of lower interest rates which should help in bringing about normal values and normal business and thus put us on our feet again. The purchasing power of money must be stabilized and it is going to take the readjustment of the entire banking system of our country, including the Federal Reserve program, to affect this.

The tariff question is a big subject but most certainly in times past the American farmer has not been on an equality with other industries in this regard. Some provisions of our tariff play directly into the hands of a few to the detriment of large groups. We demand a tariff that is fair to all.

Agricultural Marketing Act

Most all groups of organized agriculture are demanding that the Agricultural Marketing Act be continued in force as a means of stimulating co-operative marketing and disposing of our surpluses in a way that will not depress home prices. The provisions of the Debuture, the Equalization Fee or any other method, possibly including Government fixed prices.

The fight is on in Congress to either have this Act repealed, or make it entirely ineffective, and it is up to the farmers, through their organizations, to prohibit this. Altogether too many people confuse the Farm Board with the Marketing

Act. The Farm Board is the instrument provided to carry out the provisions of the Act. When they make mistakes in matters of policy, we should not charge this against the fundamentals of the Marketing Act. We need to speak out as organized farmers in support of the Marketing Act as to the type of men who should hold positions on this Board. My views are well known and I am in favor of the personnel of this Board being made up of men who are either farmers or who are relatively associated with the farming interests.

WILL READJUSTMENT OF THESE ISSUES BRING RELIEF? Certainly, readjustment will help. There is absolutely no justifiable reason for this country being in the shape it is in. The possibilities of this country and its people are as great as ever. In science, intelligence and progress we are unequalled. Our production possibilities are unlimited. The country abounds in natural and agricultural resources. We've produced so much that we are starving. And, so on down the line. It is true that we lost all sense of reason during the years that have passed since the World War. The laws of our country quite generally have been fashioned to meet the approval and contribute to the selfish interests of a comparative few. Again I say, the plain people of the country are calling a halt to this type of thing, and we are going out in large militant groups and asking that the whole economic structure of our government be readjusted. The time has come when the masses are demanding action. They are tired of maneuverings of all types and forms. They have awakened to the fact that this country cannot go on as it is today, but that everybody should co-operate in a sane, substantial, aggressive program in working out these problems, in a way that will give economic equality and justice to all. This is our challenge as farmers and citizens of Kansas to put into leadership and in public life men who have a sense of public loyalty and duty. Men who will direct the affairs of our state and nation for the benefit and best interests of the masses.

In conclusion we are impressed with the keen interest that the farmers of the country are taking in their problems and, after all, this period of depression may be the means of uniting our groups more closely together in an organized way that we may ever protect the interests of our homes and American agriculture.

TAX RELIEF DEPARTMENT

By JOHN FROST, Blue Rapids, Kansas

Number 18

23 TO 1

No, it is not a football score. Nor is it the old free coinage of silver battery revised upward from the famous ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Warren Finney of Emporia has written a booklet entitled, "The Farmer's Unjust Tax Burden." Wm. A. White introduces Mr. Finney as "a public spirited citizen who owns and operates the telephone system in Emporia and systems in other towns, who has gone to the Lyon County Court House for his figures." After a "study made in Emporia, scrutinizing the assessors' returns of 4,164 families and about 5,000 tax receipts," Mr. Finney declared, "that the farmers of Lyon County are paying 23 times as much tax as their neighbors in town, similarly situated, so far as income is concerned."

The following table shows the percent of income paid in taxes by 100 representative farmers, owning an average of 155 acres, with an average assessed value of \$6,780, and paying an average tax of \$142—in comparison with 127 citizens of Emporia, of the average incomes indicated.

100 farmers	44.52%
15 retired citizens depending on real estate rentals with incomes of \$2,626	27.42%
24 business men with incomes of \$6,295	10.11%
21 professional men with incomes of \$4,880	4.01%
7 bank officers with incomes of \$3,140	3.49%
14 school professors with incomes of \$3,800	2.97%
12 R. R. engineers and conductors with incomes of \$3,429	2.53%
12 principal ministers with incomes of \$2,706	.96%
22 head clerks with incomes of \$2,342	.86%

According to income, according to ability to pay, Mr. Finney declares it uncontrovertible that the farmers of Lyon County in 1929 paid 23 times as much tax as their city cousins. And Mr. Finney lays the blame for this intolerable injustice squarely on our inequitable property tax system, and points unerringly to the remedy, as do all other students of taxation, to a change to the income tax system. Mr. Finney says: "The tax burden is carried by not to exceed 30 per cent of the wealth of the state. The salaried folk and citizens who live off the income from intangibles are almost entirely overlooked. To equalize this burden no plan has been offered better than a graduated income tax. It will tend to get back to the maxim of Adam Smith (greatest of economists) that taxes should be assessed according to the ability of the citizen to pay."

PARAGRAPHS FROM WASHINGTON

W. P. Lamberton

The President's recommendation of consolidating the Army, the Navy, the Air Force into a new department called National Defense is generally approved. This will make one less Cabinet Member.

Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, was before our Committee two mornings last week. The great labor leader is a genial character, earnest and comprehensive, ever vigilant and militant for his group. I wish the farmers were as powerful here as Labor has been and we would be if we were as well organized.

"Well done, good and faithful servant," was what millions of Americans murmured at the sudden resignation from the Supreme Court of Oliver Wendell Holmes, son of the well known American author. Leaving his colleagues as usual Monday evening he resigned without returning Tuesday.

He was the last Civil War veteran in high place in all the branches of government. His three battle scars were insignificant in comparison to his public service for thirty years as a judge for human rights.

STATE BOARD IN APPROVAL OF OIL PROGRAM IN STATE

Met in Executive Session Friday and Saturday in Salina to Discuss Several Matters of Interest

MEET AGAIN IN K. C.

Board Looks with Favor on Attempt of National President to Cooperate Fully with Other Organizations

Going into the affairs of the state office and state administration of Kansas Farmers Union affairs in a constructive way, the members of the state board of directors met in executive session in the state headquarters offices in Salina on Friday evening, January 15, and all day Saturday, January 16. The Friday evening meeting was more or less of a preliminary nature, and at this meeting several subjects came up for general discussion. Minutes of the last previous meeting were read and approved.

One of the most important matters considered had to do with the proposed development of a cooperative oil program in Kansas, in which the Farmers Union, Grange and Farm Bureau are getting behind the Union Oil Co., looking toward the cooperative handling of oils and greases and gasoline through cooperative units throughout the state. While no definite action was taken at the Friday evening meeting in this matter, the general course of cooperation on the part of the Kansas Farmers Union was approved at a session of the board on Saturday. It is the opinion of the board members and of the officials that such a course of action and cooperation will be the means of increasing membership in the state, and will work to the advantage of the membership in all parts of the state. The plan as suggested is, briefly, that new cooperative oil stations shall be established throughout the state, with the sanction and support of the Farmers Union, the Grange or the Farm Bureau, according to which organization may be in the ascendancy in any particular community, or with the support of any two or all three organizations. A definite tie-in with at least one of the farm organizations will be part of the set-up, and will be a great aid in fostering organization.

The board listened to the reading of the records of expenditure from the treasurer's office covering a period of two years. It is hoped that a consequent study of expenditures will enable the board and officials to arrange a definite budget which will govern expenditures.

The secretary read a letter from the national president of the Farmers Union, John Simpson, relative to the unified program of legislation which he, together with the heads of the Grange and Farm Bureau, is seeking to put into effect at Washington. This matter is referred to fully elsewhere in this issue. The board expressed general approval of the matters mentioned in the letter.

Another matter which came up for discussion is the matter of holding regional Farmers Union meetings at different points throughout the state of Kansas. The matter was introduced by President Ward, who recommended the holding of such meetings, as a (continued on page 4)

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

SUNNYSIDE OFFICERS
The newly elected officers for Sunnyside Local No. 2144, in Coffey county, are as follows:
President, C. E. Tee, Waverly; vice president, O. B. Tooy, Waverly; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Ragdale, Waverly; doorkeeper, Everett Baker, and conductor, Jack Schmidt, Waverly.

RESOLUTIONS FROM CENTROPOLIS, KANSAS

The following resolutions were received from the Farmers Union Co-operative Mercantile Association of Centropolis, Kansas:

Resolved, That we, the Stockholders of the Farmers Union Co-operative Mercantile Association, of Centropolis, Kansas, wish to extend our heartfelt sympathy to our brother and sister stockholders, Mrs. G. F. Simmons, Mrs. J. M. McNeese and Mrs. A. C. Druehl and their families for their loss of their loved ones during the past year.

Resolved, That we favor all our officials to use strict economy in the expenditures of the people's money and to use every power at their command to lower taxes in this time of depression.

Resolved, That we urge our members to be loyal to every Farmers Union Business Association, as their prosperity depends on our loyalty.

B. C. Nelson,
J. R. Parker,
Homer Crawford

MEMBERS PAYING DUES IN SPIRIT OF DEPRESSION

The Grover Local No. 108 held its regular meeting Dec. 16, 1931.

The usual business was taken care of after which was election of officers. The new ones elected were G. G. Postlethwaite, president; Ross Johnson, vice president; and Mrs. Bessie Postlethwaite, secretary-treasurer.

Our members are paying dues fine in spite of the depression. Inclosed you will find check for dues collected for 1932.

Mrs. Bessie Postlethwaite,
Secretary-treasurer.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Riley County

Whereas, our Brother, Fred Richards has been taken from our midst by the hand of death,
Therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of Elbow Local No. 1786 of the Farmers Union, offer to the bereaved relatives our sincere sympathy in this, their hour of sorrow. A copy of these resolutions shall be

presented to the bereaved family, and be it further ordered that they shall become a part of the permanent record of Elbow Local and shall also be sent to the official state paper, "The Kansas Union Farmer."

Mrs. M. Joy Hammett,
Mr. O. A. Tennant.

ASK FOR REDUCTION OF TELEPHONE RATES

Ellsworth, Kans., Jan. 9, 1932
Mr. Floyd H. Lynn, Editor,
Salina, Kans.
Dear Bro. Lynn:

Ellsworth County Union No. 41 met at 2 P. M. today in regular monthly meeting.

At our last regular meeting in December a committee was selected to draft resolutions to the Public Service Commission of Kansas asking them to cause the United Telephone Co. of Abilene to reduce their rentals on telephones.

The accompanying resolutions were adopted by our County Union:
We are sending a copy to the Public Service Commission, also a copy to you which we hope you will find space to print in hopes that more Farmers Unions will make similar requests to the Public Service Commission.

There is a lot of agitation among the Farmers Union members against the cost of license tags for autos inasmuch as the only use for auto tags is to identify the auto, therefore the tag should be given the auto owner at cost of manufacturing plus the distribution expense which wouldn't exceed 50c per auto for two tags.

Thanking you, I am,
Very truly yours,
Chester A. Chapman.
RESOLUTION

To the Public Service Commission of the state of Kansas:
It is a very evident and unfortunate

fact, that the earnings of the farmer, laboring man, and business man, all have been reduced more than fifty per cent during the past two years. Consequently prices of all material and labor used in the construction of and maintenance of telephones and telephone lines are much less than formerly.

Therefore, Be it Resolved by the Ellsworth County F. E. & C. U. of A. County Local No. 41, having a membership of 441, that it is the belief of the organization that we are charged an excessive rate for our telephone rentals.

Be it further Resolved, That the Public Service Commission of Kansas be asked to investigate and see if there is not just cause for the United Telephone Company, with head offices at Abilene, Kansas, to reduce its rental rates at least thirty per cent.

John Shannon,
Chester A. Chapman,
Daniel H. Kottman,
Committee.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1932.

SET OF DISHES FOR SELLING ONLY 30 PKTS. OF SEEDS GIVEN

A CHARMING gift set, handomely decorated with 30 pkts. of seeds. If you prefer, Colonial style set, or 42 pkts. of seeds. Send for free catalog. Send for extra money to pay. Send NOW! EXTRA 50c. AMERICAN SEED CO., Dept. E-24 Lancaster, Pa.

Notice of Meetings

The Eighth Annual District Meetings of the Farmers Union Co-operative Produce Association are to be held as follows:

District No. 7—Monday, January 18—Court House, Hill City.
District No. 6—Tuesday, January 19—Court House, Wakeney.
District No. 5—Wednesday, January 20—M. E. Church, Strong City.
District No. 4—Thursday, January 21—F. U. Assn. Office, Clay Center.
District No. 3—Thursday, January 21—Tax Commissioners Room, State House, Topeka.
District No. 2—Friday, January 22—Masonic Hall, Ottawa.
District No. 1—Saturday, January 23—O. O. F. Hall, Colony.

These meetings are held in accordance with the provisions of the Association By-laws for the purpose of:

NOMINATING one individual as member of the Board of Directors of the Association for that district;
ELECTING one delegate for each county in the district;
ELECTING one delegate for each twenty contract signers or major portion thereof in each county; and
FOR the transaction of such other business as may properly come before these meetings.

The director and delegates chosen are to attend the Eighth Annual Stockholders' meeting to be held in Kansas City, Kansas, at 10:00 A. M., Wednesday, February 3.

Members who can not attend in person are requested to avail themselves of the opportunity of voting by proxy. Notices of meeting and blank proxies have been mailed direct to all members.

A. W. SEAMANS, Secretary.

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 2½c per word per insertion.

Number of words	1	2	3	4	5
10	.30	.60	.90	1.00	1.25
11	.33	.66	.99	1.10	1.38
12	.36	.72	1.08	1.20	1.50
13	.39	.78	1.17	1.30	1.63
14	.42	.84	1.26	1.40	1.75
15	.45	.90	1.35	1.50	1.88
16	.48	.96	1.44	1.60	2.00
17	.51	1.02	1.53	1.70	2.13
18	.54	1.08	1.62	1.80	2.25
19	.57	1.14	1.71	1.90	2.38
20	.60	1.20	1.80	2.00	2.50
25	.75	1.50	2.25	2.50	3.13
30	.90	1.80	2.70	3.00	3.75

FOR SALE—320 acres level corn, wheat land in Cheyenne Co. Colorado, \$6. per acre \$33.30 cash will handle, balance long term at reasonable interest.—G. W. Ginther, Clay Center, Kans.—1-23P.

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford Bulls.—Carlson Bros., 3 miles north 1 mile east McPherson, Kan.—2-18P

SPECIALTY BREEDERS — Jersey White Giants; Black Giants; Buff Minorcas. Chicks; eggs. Mention this paper for special prices.—THE THOMAS FARMS, PLEASANTON, KANSAS—2-4P.

WANTED—Position elevator manager. 15 years experience. Married. References furnished. Elevator Mgr. 940 Maine, Lawrence, Kansas. 7-25P

FOR SALE—320 acres level corn, wheat land in Cheyenne Co. Colorado, \$6. per acre \$33.30 cash will handle, balance long term at reasonable interest.—G. W. Ginther, Clay Center, Kans.—1-23P.

FOR SALE—Model T. Ford truck, Muncie transmission, new tires, grain bed—or trade for grain separator.—F. H. Meyer,



COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

HOWARD A. COWDEN,
President Union Oil Company

OUR HERITAGE

Because time ever goes forward, 1931 has slipped into the past. As the curtain falls, how natural it is to look back. It brought its hardships, its sorrows—and its joys and accomplishments. 1931 was different, very different. Always that atmosphere of "what a depression, where is the end, how long will it last"—and almost always in about the same breath, "Times will be better." Our courage has been a credit to the energetic, progressive people that we are. We are, and have been of one mind, "Conditions will improve, times will be better"—and this is the thing that is winning. Our spirit of optimism cannot be downed.

Day by day and hour by hour we have toiled at our various tasks. Much the same will we do this in 1932, but with more determination, more courage, a richer experience, more hope and more cooperation! As we were our forefathers, we are pioneers and conquerors, they gave us a heritage of which we are proud and of which we have boasted. And now, not only do we have the chance but the opportunity to demonstrate how well we can and will measure up to their example. Truly, we will prove ourselves worthy.

We will go forward. We'll take another hitch at our belts, and we'll make progress in 1932. As yet, it is clay in our hands and what we mold from it is up to us. Rather than to say we have less to be thankful for, we will be more thankful for what we have.

More Cooperation! Yes, and better Cooperation! Hard Work and Happiness go hand-in-hand with Cooperation. We don't cooperate so much for ourselves as for others. It is a desire to give more to someone else, it is goodwill toward our fellowmen. For, after all is said and done, true Cooperation is one application of the Golden Rule. It is using the Golden Rule every day in our work and keeping it in our thoughts. "Doing unto others as you would they would do unto you"—all the time. We are looking forward and upward—and Cooperation is our light. We cannot hope to accomplish the great tasks ahead, individually and alone but with all of us working together, certain victory is ours. Perhaps it takes depression, hardships, and some failures, to bring us together. We'll spell "Success" with "Cooperation." Are you ready, your shoulder to the wheel? Welcome 1932! We're with you to a man! And when the curtain falls, as it will, there will be a better organized Agriculture because of our efforts.

UNION CERTIFIED PREFERRED

Enders, Neb., Dec. 26.—The board of directors of the Farmers' Produce Supply Company here, which is operating a bulk oil station, has just announced that they have become a part of the Union Certified group of Cooperative Oil Companies which own and control their own wholesale oil company—the Union Oil Company (Cooperative) in North Kansas City, Missouri. The company has been operating their oil department since 1907 and has made very substantial profits, having a surplus and profit of \$29,361.93. While this department has continuously saved money for its members, those in charge feel that their savings can be increased by working with Cooperative groups in many other communities, because of the increased buying power because they can participate in the wholesale profits on the petroleum products they distribute. The company is serving approximately 250 farmer consumers and has handled a very large volume. The addition of this volume to that of other groups will strengthen the entire body. The members of the board of directors are: Alvin Knesner, W. J. Einsdahr, Walter Holpp, P. H. Williams, Fred Hillman, Henry Kuhlmann, C. L. Sharp and Elmer Pribben. George L. Ballard is manager.

A 15 PER CENT REFUND

Leoti, Kans., Dec. 29.—According to U. C. Breithaupt, Manager, the Cooperative Union Oil & Supply Company here expects to make a patronage refund amounting to 15 per cent of purchases for 1931. The company has made a splendid showing during the year in spite of general conditions. They placed in reserve in various funds approximately \$4,000 before declaring the 15 per cent refund. Members of the board of directors are: John C. Bauch, Thos. F. Jeffries, D. F. Jaeger, Geo. Blau, E. L. Brandner.

IS KEROSENE A "RELIC"?

Since most of us no longer rely on kerosene lamps for lighting purposes, we are inclined to think that the demand for kerosene is largely "a thing of the past." It was somewhat of a surprise therefore to learn recently that ten million gallons of kerosene had been purchased for export purposes. This would make a dozen or more train loads. In this country kerosene is largely used as a source of power in tractors. However, in the far East it is still used extensively for lighting purposes. Last year approximately fifty million barrels of 42 gallons each of kerosene were produced in the United States—this makes it quite evident that kerosene cannot be far be considered a "relic."

T. H. DeWitt, representing the Union Oil Company (Cooperative) has just reported completion of the organization of The Consumers Oil Company at Liberal, Kansas. This new company has also signed working agreements with the Union Oil Company and will begin distributing Union Certified gasoline, kerosene, oil and greases at an early date.

QUINTER, KANSAS, MAKES GOOD REPORT

Quinter, Kans., Dec. 23.—Completion of the annual audit of the Quinter Cooperative Oil Company, Quinter, Kansas shows a net profit of \$10,656.33, according to S. S. Ebbert, president. This makes a total net savings for the 18 months the company has operated a little in excess of \$19,000. The company has been very successfully managed by Joseph Jamison. Members of the board of directors including Mr. Ebbert are Norman, Florida, E. D. Sampson, W. E. Roesch and E. W. Bowman.

Oil Economy—Patronize your Cooperative Oil Company. Union Certified, the Cooperative brand, saves both the retail and wholesale profits for you.

BARREL COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The handling of returned drums has presented a rather complex problem for the management of the Union Oil Company. A committee therefore has been appointed for the purpose of preparing recommendations to the stockholders at their annual meeting for working out this problem on a basis which will be most satisfactory to all concerned. The committee will meet the day prior to the annual meeting to work out and present a plan which they consider the most practical. The members of the committee are: W. H. Arenberg, Goodland, Kansas; Dwight Townsend, Chillicothe, Missouri; Pete Peterson, Holdrege, Nebraska; Harry Liston, Yuma, Colorado and A. J. Larson, Yankton, South Dakota.

UNION OIL EMPLOYEES HOLD MEETING

North Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 30.—Howard A. Cowden, president of the Union Oil Company (Cooperative) called a meeting of all employees of the company here on December 21st, which was attended by more than 80 employees and members of their families. This was the second annual meeting of its kind held for employees, which is conducted as a sort of school, through which they must become more thoroughly informed on the operations and policies of the company, as well as plans for the future.

The meeting was addressed by cooperative leaders including representatives of the three leading farm organizations of Kansas: C. A. Ward, Kansas Farmers Union; C. C. Cogswell, Kansas State Grange, and C. G. Steele, Kansas Farm Bureau. Each made an interesting talk relative to the respective organizations and setting out the many things made possible by the three organizations working together.

"I sometimes think," said Harry Witham, a member of the Union Oil board and manager of the Kansas Farmers Union Jobbing Association, "that the man in the front office gets too much credit. He went on to say that a group of loyal employees were, in his estimation, the big reason for the success of any concern and especially true of cooperatives. Other interesting talks were made by various employees of the company on subjects of vital interest including the operation and building of the Employees Association, the Cooperative Oil Credit Union, recently formed, and the sale of the new "CO-OP" line of tires and tubes. The employees who attended the meeting expressed their appreciation for the interest shown them by the company and a desire that the meetings be continued in the future.

Supper was served to the entire group and at the close of the business session a Christmas tree was enjoyed by both young and old.

The Spanish Provincial Government has recently published a decree establishing the legal status of cooperative societies and in which it is pointed out the progress achieved by cooperative organizations in all the countries of the world, especially after the war. It expresses the need for developing the cooperative movement in Spain both in town and country, giving it greater extension, greater efficiency and better management. Professors, teachers and directors of the various educational establishments are enjoined to promote the establishment of school children's societies and to aid in their development.

The Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada, pointed out in a recent statement that the decline in prices, "would probably have been much more drastic in most instances, were it not for the steady influence of the large farmer-controlled organizations." They state further that a cooperative association is the farmer's best protection, and that while it can within certain limitations affect prices favorably, that it cannot arbitrarily hold prices up in the face of a general world depression. "The statement continues: "We need more education dealing with the principle of cooperation, with supply and demand, with the accomplishments of cooperative associations in the improvement of trade practices, the establishment of grades and standards, the elimination of duplication and reduction of handling cost, with less emphasis on the arbitrary control of prices."

Producers of Western Canada have more than \$50,000,000 invested in farmland (continued on page 4)

Junior Cooperators

By AUNT PATIENCE

Monte Vista, Colo.
Nov. 27, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

I saw my letter in the paper today. It gave me encouragement to write another. You made a mistake in the other letter of one of my teachers. You put Miss McGlossy. It is Miss McGlary. What are you supposed to do with your lessons? I am putting mine on the back of this. I am full of questions today. Mamma told me to join your club. I wanted to anyhow. I want to tell you something about why I wrote to you. I used to live in Kansas. I have been here four years and we still get the paper. Daddy belongs to the Farmers Union. I made a mess of this. My letter is getting long.

Yours affectionately,
—Mary Ellen Childers
Care J. L. Childers.

Dear Mary Ellen:
I'm sorry about the mistake in your teacher's name—it's hard sometimes to get the spelling of names just right. It's really better to put the lessons on a separate sheet of paper—they're easier to take care of, that way. I'm awfully glad you did decide to join our Club and I hope that many of our Kansas members will write to you. Please write to us again—Aunt Patience.

Clifton, Kans.
Dec. 14, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

I am eleven years old. My birthday is August 30. I am in the sixth grade. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I would like to join your club. I will try to send in all the lessons. Please send me the book and pin.

Sincerely,
Morris Nelson.

Dear Morris:
We are so glad that you are joining our Club—your book and pin will be sent very soon. Watch for a "twin" and we are going to have another lesson soon, so be sure to study it carefully. We'll expect to hear from you again, very soon—Aunt Patience.

Hanover, Kans.
Dec. 10, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. My sister, Sophia asked me to join. I am 8 years old and in the third grade. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,
Evelyn Rukhamp.

Dear Evelyn:
Good for Sophia—I'm glad she asked you to join. Perhaps you can win a star, too, by asking one of your friends to join our Club. Your book and pin will be sent soon—you forgot to tell us your birthday date—Aunt Patience.

Hanover, Kans.
Dec. 12, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

Well, I am sending my lesson in today and hope I am not late. I was writing for my note book and pin. I didn't get it yet, so I thought that I would send it in anyway. It was quite hard for me. Well, how are you by this time. I am just fine and hope you are the same. Well, Christmas is about here. I hope Santa Claus will be good to you and I hope he don't forget us, or the poor people in the cities. I am going to wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. I may not get to write to you before Christmas. I have two who want to



7378. Ladies' Dress.
Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 3 yards of 54 inch material. For contrasting material ½ yard 39 inches wide is required. Price 15c.

6651. Girls' Dress.
Designed in Sizes: 6 months, 1, 2 and 3 years. A 2 year size requires 1½ yard 35 inches wide. For collar and turnover cuffs of contrasting material ½ yard is required 35 inches wide cut crosswise. 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.

(Fourth of a Series of Advertisements on the Use of Electricity on the Farm)

AN ELECTRIC RANGE ASSURES MORE FREEDOM

THE electric range releases the housewife from many hours in the kitchen. It gives her more time with the children, the poultry and garden, because electric cooking can be largely automatic.

By setting the time and temperature controls, the dinner can be placed in the oven hours before meal time and forgotten until ready to serve.

Electric cooking is safe and clean. There is no fire hazard nor soot to stain cooking utensils and blacken ceilings and walls.

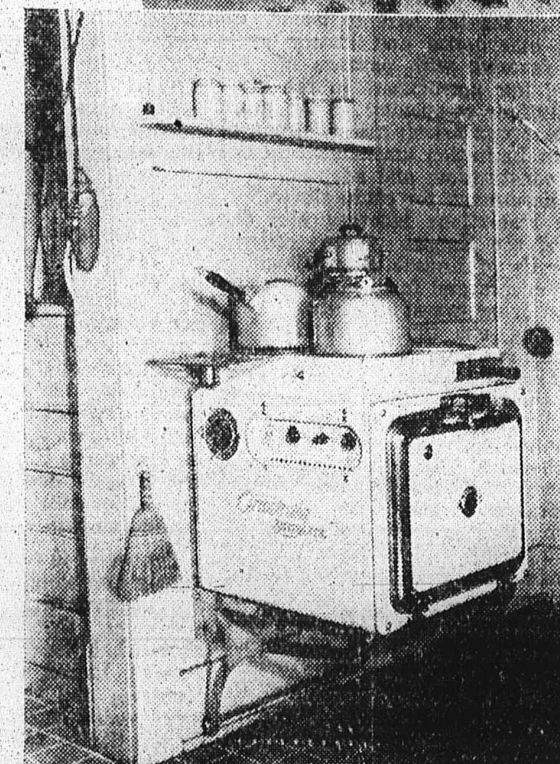
Electric cooking is economical. Not only is the cost of energy very nominal, but in addition, the saving in time, the saving on redecoration of kitchen



An electric range is safe, clean and economical

walls and the preservation of the natural food juices and flavors with less food losses, make the electric range one of the most economical means of cooking.

The electric water heater provides an automatic supply of hot water for the rural home or dairy with safety, cleanliness and economy.



An Electric water heater installation in the basement of a rural home.

If you do not have electric service, get in touch with your Power Company concerning the availability of electricity for your farm. You will be furnished complete information and your inquiry will not obligate you in any way.

—PUBLISHED BY THE—

Electric Public Service Companies of Kansas

join. Their names are Robert Herynk and Evelyn Rukhamp. She is my sister. Will I get two stars on the membership roll? I haven't found my twin yet. Maybe I'll find it some time. Well, my letter is getting long, so I better close.

Yours truly,
Sophia Rukhamp.

Dear Sophia:
Your lesson looked fine and it wasn't too late. You have your note book and pin by this time, I know, as it was sent some time ago. Congratulations on earning two stars—I think that's fine. Some of our "old" members had better get busy! Thank you for your wish—and I hope, too, that you'll find your twin soon. Please write again—Aunt Patience.

Hanover, Kans.
Dec. 10, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

Well, I want to join your club. Sophia Rukhamp asked me to join. I am 15 years old and don't know if I can join. I am in the eighth grade. I go to Herynk school. My teacher's name is Miss Gretchen Maser. I like her very much. Please send me your book and pin if I can join.

Yours truly,
Robert Herynk

Dear Robert:
We are very glad that you're joining the Club. Indeed you can join—at present the limit to membership is an age of sixteen years—but we're going to try to make it at least eighteen

years, in the near future. We'll send your book and pin very soon—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans.
Dec. 10, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? Hope fine. I just now thought of you. So I am going to drop a few lines to let you know that I am fine yet. I looked through the paper and saw that you are not pleased with the cooperators. We milk four cows. It is muddy now. I think that it is nice weather for the wheat. It is Christmas very soon, and I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Your friend,
Richard Schmidt.

Dear Richard: I'm so glad that you thought of me—but what do you mean, about my not being pleased with the Cooperators? Of course I am—I'd like to have you all write more often, but I know that sometimes that isn't possible, with all of your school work and the things you all have to do. Thank you for your wish for a Merry Christmas—I had a very nice one, and hope that you did, too. Please write to me again soon—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans.
Dec. 13, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

I am dropping a few lines to let you know that I am still well. It was sure cold yesterday. How is the weather out there Aunt Patience? Christ-

mas will soon be here. I hope that it will not snow on Christmas. I saw in the paper that you gave us a scolding. Well, I don't blame you, because there are only a few letters in the paper, so I thought I would write a few lines. I forgot all about you, Aunt Patience, but I hope that you are not angry at us. Well, I must close, for it is 9:30 already. Good night.

Sincerely yours,
John Schmidt.

Dear John:
I'm so glad that you thought to write to me—I wasn't exactly "scolding" the Juniors—just reminding them! It didn't snow on Christmas—so you had your wish. And I'm never angry with you—so try to remember to write to me again—Aunt Patience.

Baileyville, Kans.
Dec. 17, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

I wish to join your club. I am nine years old. I joined from Nita Anderson. I will try to get my lessons good. I am in the fourth grade. I think that Nita's book is very pretty and also the pin. My birthday is September 11, 1932.

Yours truly,
Evelyn L. Torren

Dear Evelyn:
We are very glad that you're joining our Club—and glad that Nita asked you to join. I know you will study the lessons—we'll have one very soon now. And your book and pin will be

sent in a few days—I hope you'll like them—Aunt Patience.

Neal, Kans.
Dec. 16, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you. I'm fine, and hope you are the same. My daddy is not a Farmers Union member, but may I join. If you will let me I will give you many thanks. I am 11 years old and in the fourth grade. My teacher's name is Miss Slough.

Your niece,
Eula Gilbert.

P. S. My dad was always a Farmers Union member until this year.

Dear Eula:

I'm fine, thanks, and so sorry that our Club rules make it impossible for anyone whose father or guardian is not a Farmers Union member, to belong to our Club. However, if your father will subscribe to the paper—which costs \$1.00 each year—I will be glad to enter your name on our Membership Roll, and send you your pin and book. Has he definitely decided not to be a member this year? Be sure to let me know whether he will subscribe to the paper or reconsider his decision not to be a Farmers Union member this year—And you can become a Junior Cooperator right away—Aunt Patience.

BOILING IN VINEGAR KEEPS LAMP WICKS FROM SMOKING

Boiling new lamp wicks in vinegar before using, makes them much less (Continued on page four)

PAGE FOUR

KINNEY IN RADIO TALK
ABOUT FARMERS NATIONAL

(continued from page 1)

Memberships on the Boards of Trade were denied them, or else they were so hedged about with agreements, that the cooperative features of these companies were almost completely nullified. When the Farmers' Cooperative Commission Company of Hutchinson was organized a few years ago, they were denied memberships on the Hutchinson and Wichita Boards of Trade, and they were compelled to go into court, spending time and money in order to gain the right to operate on these two markets. These cooperative terminal marketing institutions are successful and have earned their right to operate in opposition to the old line grain trade.

Cooperative marketing could not stop here, because the job was only half done, it must go on until the products of the farm reach the consumer through cooperative channels in an unbroken line. And so representative of these regional and terminal marketing associations met in Chicago a little over two years ago, sat down around a table and there agreed upon a program which they are supporting; and the result of their deliberations, the Farmers National Grain Cooperative, was born. It is a lush infant. It has already, in the two years it has been operating, saved to its member stockholders, more than two million dollars. After its capital stock and surplus of twenty million dollars has been earned, all of its profits will go back to the men who produced the grain.

And now again the interests which have always opposed cooperative marketing are attacking and centering it upon this great new cooperative, National in its operation. Tons of literature is being sent out to the cooperative elevators and farmers over the grain belt, not only advising the Market-Place Act, and the principle of cooperative marketing, but making personal attacks on the officers and men connected with the Farmers National. I do not blame the men who are responsible for this campaign of vilification nearly as much as I do the cooperative leaders and farmers who allow themselves to be fooled by this propaganda. The Farmers National has been making great inroads in the profits of the men and corporations engaged in the business of marketing the farmers' grain, and naturally they wish to retain these profits.

Everyone concedes the right of the manufacturer of automobiles, clothing and other articles of merchandise to market their products in their own way, and at their own prices; but there are a great many people who will not concede this same right to the farmer who produces the most necessary thing in the world, food. The farmers through their cooperative institutions, are exercising that right and we do not propose to be denied. We are going forward until every dollar of profits made in the marketing of our own products comes back to the farms where it is so sorely needed. We expect to have a fight to bring about this revolution in the marketing of farm products.

Cooperative marketing has made greater strides in the last two years, than in the ten years previous. Since the Farmers National has been operating, wheat has moved from the farms all the way through cooperative channels to the cooperative mills in England and Scotland; and yet cooperative marketing in this country is only in its infancy. If you will take a map of Kansas and put a red dot on every town which has a cooperative elevator, your map will look like it is all broken out with small pox; but there are hundreds of communities where a cooperative elevator is needed. The time is not far distant when there will be a cooperative elevator in the reach of every farmer in the grain belt, with all of the grain moving through cooperative channels to the one cooperative sales agency, the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

I want to urge every farmer to support and patronize the cooperative agencies in his community. If you are a stockholder in a cooperative elevator, you should support it to the limit; and then you should make it your duty to find out if your manager is marketing your grain in a cooperative way. If your manager is shipping your grain to concerns whose only interest in you and your cooperative elevator is the profits which they make off from your business, then he is furnishing ammunition to be used in destroying your cooperative institutions.

I want to say a few words about the managers of cooperative elevators in Kansas. Taken as a whole, they are the finest bunch of men I have ever known; I have the good fortune to be acquainted with the most of them. The great majority of them know what it is all about; they know just why the farmers have to build their cooperative elevators; they know the need of the cooperative terminal marketing associations, and they are loyally supporting them; they know too that if cooperative marketing is to succeed in bringing back to the farms the profits made in the marketing of farm products, it must go all of the way and they are believers and supporters of the Farmers National Grain Corporation. They are honest, fearless business men, devoted to the interests of the men who employ them, the farmers. I was a manager of a farmers cooperative elevator for several years, and I know what they are up against; I know the kind of competition which they have to fight; I know that they do not get the support from their stockholders which they are entitled to, but regardless of all of the adverse conditions which they have to contend with, they are making a success of their business.

However, there are some managers of cooperative elevators who do not realize the importance of the cooperative movement; there are some managers who should be receiving their salaries from the old line grain trade, because they are sending them all of the grain which they ship. I want to urge you again, if you are a stockholder in a cooperative elevator, to find out where your grain is going when it leaves your elevator; if your manager is supporting the cooperative marketing program, he will not feel hurt at your questions; if he is not

supporting this program then you should know it, because your association should hire a new manager. In this cooperative marketing fight, those who are not for us are against us.

The Farmers National Grain Corporation, a National Cooperative Sales agency, owned and controlled by the farmers, with a large enough volume of grain to enable it to meet the buyers on equal terms, saving and returning to the farmers all of the profits made in the handling of grain on its way from the farms to the mills, this is the goal towards which we, who believe in cooperative marketing have been striving all these years; and the goal is in sight. All it needs to make it an accomplished fact, is the subject of those folks whom it will benefit most, the wheat and corn farmers of this country.

FARM ORGANIZATION IN LEAD

(continued from page 1)

emergencies much less acute and critical than the present one. The resolutions stated belief that "the federal reserve system has been derelict in its duty in maintaining a sufficient volume of currency to maintain confidence in business," and urged congress to order it to expand the volume of currency in circulation and otherwise exercise its powers; and endorsed the federal reconstruction credit corporation as passed by the U. S. senate, recommending that a liberal policy be extended by this corporation to rural banks in assisting them to supply proper credit to livestock producers and other farmers."

Legislation back of the federal farm board was endorsed also, with approval only of such amendments as desired by agricultural people and approved by authorized representatives of farm organizations; a broadening of the tax base to include income, inheritance and luxury taxes were favored, with passage of the income tax amendment to the state constitution; re-opening of the grain rate case was asked; also adoption of the tax limitation amendment to the state constitution, and adoption of a state license tax for chain stores.

The resolutions endorsed also the plan of the Kansas State college, University of Kansas, State Chamber of Commerce and farm organizations in sponsoring tax study clubs.

Pointing out that "education of its youth is the most important function of the state, because through education the future success or failure of succeeding generations is determined," the council earnestly requested "that the schools not be crippled or their efficiency weakened by unwise measures later to be deplored."

"Expensive improvements, elaborate equipment, and non-essentials of all kinds may well be withheld for more prosperous times," its resolutions concluded, "but fair teachers' salaries, necessary books and other schoolroom needs should be provided that satisfactory school work may be done in the school room and the youth of Kansas properly trained for future citizenship."

THE GATHERING OF THE CLAN

(continued from page 1)

this is truly demonstrated. When this meeting is called to order, we shall look into the faces of those who represent various farm organizations, yet they are all gathered here together to work out a better way to serve their farmer members by saving them money in the purchase of their petroleum products. As we check up on our record for the past year we shall also crystallize a sentiment to go forward with more force and more determination in 1932.

With these things in mind we are planning a program which we believe will be of much value to all those who attend and which will repay them for the effort they have put forth to be with us. We need the hearty cooperation and support of everyone who is working to make life just a little easier and more pleasant for the "farmer at the crossroads."

A DIFFERENT KIND OF COUNTRY MEETING REPORT

(continued from page 1)

complained after that. There was every sign of prosperity, but there must have been a few cases of severe hunger among the boys present. They met some of the comers and politely and officially took their basket, which they sneaked outside and completely ruined a first-class cake.

The next meeting will be held in Strong City April 2. There will be a meeting of the Produce Association at the Methodist church in Strong City Wednesday afternoon, January 20, to elect a director for this district.

NATIONAL LEADERS WORKING TOGETHER FOR LEGISLATURE

(continued from page 1)

demonstrated their ability to maintain a stable government under our contacts with them through a Governor General, the time is at hand when our governmental promises should be completely fulfilled. It appears that the Philippines have progressed to that degree of self-sufficiency as to enable them to maintain a stable government. Continued delay in granting independence to them is the result of large investments of American capital controlled by a few American citizens. Until independence is granted the present situation compels farmers in the United States to meet the unfair competition of Philippine products in our domestic markets.

We insist that independence be granted the Philippine Islands at the earliest possible moment so that the American market can be preserved for the American farmers.

COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

(continued from page 3)

ilities for the handling of their products.

S. A. Wassum, president of the Nebraska Petroleum Marketers, Inc., is said to have characterized farmer cooperatives as unsound and unethical organizations which exist only by virtue of preferential legislation, in a recent statement before more than 600 oil jobbers.

CARL WITHAM IN
COOPERATIVE TALK
OVER THE RADIO

Son of H. E. Witham, Kansas Cooperative Leader, Gives Facts Relating to Cooperative Marketing

EDUCATION NEEDED

Compares Present Depression with Former Depressions; Says American Farmer Looking Forward

The many Kansas farmers who heard Carl Witham speak over radio station WIBW on the evening of January 8, are convinced that he is a chip off the old block. By that is meant that his grasp on the cooperative marketing situation stamps him as following in the steps of his father, Harry Witham, head of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Carl Witham is employed with the Jobbing Association, and is a young man from whom may be expected great things in the advancement of cooperative marketing in the future.

The readers of the Kansas Union Farmer will be interested in reading Mr. Witham's remarks. He began by quoting from an editorial from a Kansas City newspaper relating to the depression of 1931 and of 1894, and comparing the two. The editorial pointed out that in 1931, there was almost a total absence of any great wave of unrest in either the political or industrial field. In 1894, the main disputes were the Free Silver Heresy and the Political Revolt of the West and South, in the Election of 1896. Although statistics are not reliable, the Government tabulation showed that in 1894 there were 1404 strikes involving more than one-half million workers. Included in this, was the great Pullman strike in Chicago, of which there was a great deal of violence. He continued:

We are again at the beginning of a new year, a year in which most of us are looking forward in a more or less optimistic way with new hopes and thoughts of better times, and the upward trend of the purchasing power of the dollar. With this coming year many new problems will, no doubt, confront us and we must stand ready to meet them. Most of you realize the trying times which we have passed through and yet we know, from past experience, that these periods of depression will come again.

The world is watching America very closely and wondering whether or not this country will weather the storm and come through victorious. We know what the depression has done to Europe. It has disrupted the leading countries and threatened to break their credit. Europe has looked to the United States for assistance and this was given her.

The American Farmer stands back of all this, for he was and still is the foundation upon which this nation is built. Their fathers and grandfathers were the pioneers of this great country. They lived and died by the soil and plow so that you and I could live in a civilized land, such as we have today. The weak looked to them for help when times were trying. So it is today. Everyone is watching the reaction to see just what the Farmer will do. For, after all is said and done, he must take the lead in bringing about better times. Organization has been the Farmer's biggest help in combating his foes.

Twenty-nine or thirty years ago, the Farmers' Union was organized. Your leaders of today were farmers then with a vision and an insight into the future. Some have passed on and have some down fighting like our great pioneers and some are still with us carrying on this great work and carrying a very heavy burden, but very few have dropped out and given up the fight.

The Farmer individually, has his own problems to work out, but he must also help to solve the problems pertaining to the American people. He is building organizations that are helping him in successfully marketing his products, but regardless of how much his organizations are perfected his work will not stop there. He is concerned, more or less, with the problems that affect the nation. During times of depression there is always a greater number of unemployed people than during normal times and this cuts down the consumption of products because, if families have no source of income they, naturally, cannot consume as much.

Unlike the manufacturer, a farmer cannot control his supply or output. If the surplus exceeds the demand, the manufacturer can close his factory and resume operations at anytime, but a farmer cannot do this. He has no control over the elements that make sun-

shine and moisture. It often happens that when prices are lowest the farmer will have a bumper crop and when prices are high there is a low production.

Only a year ago, Congress recognized the Farmers as an Institution and passed legislation that will enable him to market his products to better advantage. The reduction in grain rates, which went into effect last August, by order of Interstate Commerce Commission was, no doubt, greatly influenced by the organization and cooperation of the farmers.

Some say it is absurd to believe that the Farmers can build organizations that can compete in size with the Ford Motor Company, or the Standard Oil Company, and yet it would be quite possible if every farmer were 100 per cent Union, and would cooperate with his organization.

This great Farm Movement is being fought by Institutions that have millions backing them, and the larger this Farmers Organization grows, the harder they will be fought.

To cooperate successfully with your organization, you must have Education. By Education, I mean that each local organization must have their regular meetings and discuss their local problems and learn just what the Co-ops are doing. In the early days, it was much harder to get in touch with one another, but now we have good roads, automobiles and radios, so that everyone can be reached regardless of the weather conditions. One of the biggest troubles that arise is for individuals to think these problems out for themselves and talk it over with their neighbors. Too many are prone to let the other fellow do the thinking. When your local organization calls a meeting you should attend, if possible, and learn about your state and your national organizations.

If the farmer is not interested, the cause will be lost and the organization will be a failure.

You must not only do your part but you must also convert your neighbor. Would other institutions go on in the face of such odds? Individually, you cannot win, but by organization and cooperation you can and will.

Much ridicule is published and you have been the target of much sarcasm in the newspapers.

In conclusion, I would say that as a general rule the farmer has borne this with a grin and there are times, no doubt, when he gets a "kick" out of it.

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When lighting the lamp, turn the wick only part way up. Glass expands when heat and mercury lamp chimneys are broken because they are heated too rapidly.

Wait until the cloudiness on the chimney, due to dampness in the air, has disappeared before turning the flame to full height.

There is no advantage in turning a flame low because the amount of oil is used and an unpleasant odor results. Shade the lamp if less light is desired.

When extinguishing the flame, do not blow down the chimney. Turn the wick low and give a quick puff across the chimney top. This will avoid smoking up the chimney.

SOME GOOD SUGGESTIONS

Most of you, like myself are almost through with the canning, preserving and jelly making. And I know that when you visit your cellar you get the same keen enjoyment that I do when I see the jars and bottles and glasses lined up like so many jewels.

I have enjoyed working with these fruits and vegetables, but I am glad now that I am finished so that I can turn my interests and energies to other things.

There is something about the first cool, crisp days of fall that fills me with an urge to rummage through attic and closets to see what old garments I can find. I am fortunate to have a lovely material, and as good as new, cut it off at the hips, also took in the underarm and hip seam. A leather belt finishes this coat and it is very smart indeed.

A skirt for my 9-year-old, to be with a slip-over sweater, was made of the lower part of the coat just mentioned. A plain skirt boxpleats at the sides and attached to an underwaist.

And speaking of slip-over sweaters, if big brother or sister has one that is worn at the sleeves and becomes elongated in washing, cut the lower part off and make a new one at the elbow. Some younger members of the family will get a great deal more wear out of it.

My growing girls get a world of wear out of bright colored felt hats given to them by their young aunts. To make them fit the head size make tailored tucks either up and down or across until they fit snugly.

Everyone has uses for old shirts, both dress and blue chambray—the backs and fronts of which are good. One way that I use them is as a half-apron to be worn when doing "dirty" work; another as little shorts or bloomers and again as a dress or romper for my baby, who is in the creeping age and needs so many changes.

Dad's tan wool shirt, when it has outlived its original purpose, will make a good shirt for little John, who will like it because it was Dad's.

If you happen to be an aunt who has nieces who could wear garments made of your old ones, remember that would be as nice and lasting a Christmas gift as most gifts you could give. And you will have the satisfaction of having old garments out of the way and where they will be "worn to the last thread."

Mrs. J. F. W.

It is the modern photo-electric cell which makes possible the accurate and rapid translation of light values into corresponding electrical terms and so makes possible television as a reality.

In 1890, residence electricity cost more than three times as much as it does today.

Of 29,000,000 homes in America, 20 million have electrical service of some kind.

STATE BOARD IN APPROVAL OF OIL PROGRAM IN STATE

(continued from page 2)

means of acquainting the membership with the various phases of the Farmers Union program, and to keep the members in closer touch with the organization as a whole than is now the case. It is Mr. Ward's idea to have as many of the board members present as possible as well as state officers and men connected with the state wide Farmers Union business institutions. Although no definite action was called for, the members of the board approved the idea.

The official meeting was called to order at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Ross Palenske, who was chosen as chairman of the board at the organization meeting held in Beloit at the close of the state convention, presided. As mentioned before, the board at this time officially endorsed the plan of cooperating with the Union Oil Co., the Farm Bureau and the Grange in the development of a cooperative oil program for Kansas.

Some time was spent in a beneficial conference with W. J. Spencer, president of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co., and C. C. Cole, secretary, in which ways were discussed looking toward affecting a close coordination of efforts between the insurance company and the parent organization.

A discussion of the Kansas Union Farmer occupied some time at the meeting. It was learned that advertising is on the increase in the paper, and that an effort is being made to keep the paper up to a high standard.

Examination of records showed that 1932 dues are coming into the state office in fair volume, and that a considerable amount of 1931 dues have been collected since the first of the year. Considerable discussion of collection of dues ensued, with different plans of action considered.

After attending to several routine matters of business, the board adjourned, to convene again at Kansas City on February 1, at which time

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Examination of records showed that 1932 dues are coming into the state office in fair volume, and that a considerable amount of 1931 dues have been collected since the first of the year. Considerable discussion of collection of dues ensued, with different plans of action considered.

After attending to several routine matters of business, the board adjourned, to convene again at Kansas City on February 1, at which time

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