



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



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A FIGHT ON FARM CHAINS

Bill Aimed At Corporations Has a Chance To Pass

Leaders of Move to Prevent Formation of New Organizations. Seek to Protect Old Stockholders

TOPEKA, Feb. 4.—One of the big features of the legislative layout for this session is the bill to prohibit corporation farming. The house has passed the bill to prohibit the further organization of farm corporations. The senate committee on agriculture is said to be ready to report out the same bill in the upper house with a favorable recommendation.

The house bill now is in the senate. The Republican state platform of last year pledged the party against corporation farming and it is predicted there are enough votes in the senate to pass the measure.

The people of Western Kansas, where the farm corporations flourish, have become aroused over the spread of the corporation movement. The two principal corporations are at Hays and Lyons. The corporations are making a strong fight against the bill, and, it is said, have linked their fortunes with the general lobby to defeat nearly all the measures that are in the two houses for the regulation of corporations.

The corporation bill which passed the house does not prevent the existence of the corporations now doing business in the state. It merely prohibits any other such organizations in the state. The legislature has attempted to curb the existing organizations by ouster proceedings in court.

Under Proceedings Started. The house, in the first week of the session, adopted a resolution instructing Roland Boynton, attorney general, to bring ouster proceedings. The state will contend there is no authority in law for the chartering of what is known as "chain farming."

It is contended by those opposed to chain farming that the state charter law does not contemplate the organization of big commercial corporations that may become large landholders, sell stock in the corporations and commercialize its activities. The charge in ouster will be that the chain farm organizations have exceeded their rights.

The big fight in the senate, it is expected, will be to solve the problem without doing injury to the purchasers of stock in the companies. Whether the charters were legal or illegal, it is pointed out, the state did issue a charter and permit the sale of stock. Thousands of purchasers have taken out stock in the concerns.

See Menace to Western Kansas. The big contention is that chain farming will, in the end, depopulate Western Kansas. One of the reasons held out for the success of the enterprises, financially, is contained in a statement sent out by one of the corporations to the effect that under chain farming twelve men, working at \$4 a day, will do the work of fifty-three farmers. Western Kansas business men, who have grown alarmed at the spread of the chain farm movement, point out that the fifty-three farmers would be men with families, some owners, who would be interested in the building of communities, of schools and churches and towns. The twelve men who would replace them would be hired men, not home builders, and men who would have no interest in the community.—K. C. Star.

PLEASE NOTICE

It has been discussed between individuals and groups, that our program would best go forward and additions to our membership, would come more rapidly, if the initiation fee of \$2.00 as provided in the Constitution and By-Laws, were waived. It was reasoned by several of our leaders, that there would be numerous local and county units, who would be willing to waive their part of the initiation fee, feeling that this would more than be offset by an enlarged membership.

Representatives of the Farmers Union state-wide business groups, were of the opinion that the contributions made by these state-wide business institutions could reimburse the state organization for their part of the initiation fee, and inasmuch as the state groups are already making contributions for organization purposes, it would be only a matter of bookkeeping.

The State Board, in regular session February 4th, were of the opinion that if any change were to be made, it should come up through the regular channel, namely, the State Convention and referendum.

Therefore, this is notice that the initiation fee still remains at \$2.00. C. A. WARD.

CHARLES A. BROOM INJURED

Hurt in Taxi and Car Collision

SALINA, Kansas.—Charles A. Broom, manager of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance company, who was in Kansas City attending the annual meeting of some of the organization's business institutions, was injured Wednesday evening when the taxicab in which he was riding collided with another car. Mr. Broom suffered a severe cut on his chin in which six stitches were taken and also some severe bruises. He was treated at St. Mary's hospital, after which he was able to return to his room in the Staats hotel.—Salina Journal.

Mr. Broom has returned to his office and is almost entirely recovered from his injuries at this time.

F. U. LIVESTOCK CHANGES BROADCASTING SCHEDULE

A change in the schedule of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. broadcasts over WIBW Topeka, has been announced. Hereafter the firm will go on the air at 11:45 a. m. with a detailed market report, giving the latest news as to market prices and trends. Then at 12:20 p. m., the firm will again be heard over WIBW giving general market comments, reports of sales available, and announcing the estimated live stock receipts for Kansas City for the following day.

ECONOMICAL MARKETING A NECESSITY

Outstanding Advantages of Pooling Mineral Rights Explained

Radio Address by G. E. Creitz, State Manager F. U. Royalty Company, Over WIBW, Topeka, Jan. 20

So many issues, so many problems of vast importance and far-reaching effect are claiming the attention of the people that the average mind is dazed, and scarcely knows how to decide what course is best to pursue. People are pondering political and economic questions as never before, and are far from unanimous in their opinions of what should be done. The public mind is restless and nervous.

We are told that fundamental economic conditions are sound, despite that during the past decade the per acre mortgages on Kansas farms has increased approximately ten dollars—positive proof that the farmer is consuming his capital at a rapid rate. And when his capital shall have been consumed, then what? How long can a farmer raise wheat at a cost of a dollar or more a bushel; haul that wheat to market and sell it at 54 cents a bushel; and continue to buy the merchant's wares in sufficient quantity and at a sufficient profit to enable the merchant to live? How long can the fundamental extractive industry of civilization continue to consume itself without breaking down? How long will a disparaged agriculture continue to supply industry with the new life from the farm that has admittedly been its mainstay? It has been said that if it were not for the stream of pure blood in the form of young men and young women from the farm being constantly poured into the industry in the city, the cities would soon generate enough economic and social toxic poison to destroy the economic and civil structure.

It is said that as long as the Roman soldiers, returning from war, engaged in agriculture, Rome prospered; but that as soon as her citizens began to consume without producing her downfall began. Like causes produce like effects. There are unchangeable and immutable laws from the operation of which no nation or people have ever escaped. And destiny is determined by the way we heed or fail to heed those laws. Agricultural Kansas, along with agricultural every other state, is tremendously concerned about its future. Possessions and self-appointed advisors, mostly outside of agriculture itself, have boldly told the farmer how he should run his business; and not quite all of their suggestions have been worthless. It is beginning to dawn on people that city limits are not community boundaries. The problems of agriculture are the problems of everyone in the agricultural community, whether within or without the city limits.

The unification of agricultural interests is more imperative now than ever before. The Farmers Union has always stood for these things that will enable the farmer to honestly realize the most for his efforts. Its whole structure is designed to accomplish that purpose. We may not all agree as to some of the details of the plans, but the entire structure must not be destroyed on that account. Sometimes personal preferences must be set aside for the good of all. Lack of clear vision, and definite objectives have been reasons for the slow progress of the cooperative principle; and often personal differences have blocked progress, and have temporarily obscured the vision of the great objectives of the cooperative movement. Sight of the things to be accomplished must never be lost, even though we disagree as to the method of approach and attack.

The federal and state governments, through their various research departments, and colleges are doing their utmost to assist agriculture toward more economical processes, and higher quality of products, as well as better living conditions. And for its own welfare, if for no other reason, agriculture should, in some measure, be making a careful study of the economics of production.

But it has long since been discovered that the economical production of high quality products is not enough. If the most is to be accomplished for both producer and consumer, economical marketing must go hand in hand with economical production. The matter of economical production having been more or less generally accepted as a necessary fact, the battle now rages on the field of marketing. And the government has endeavored to come to the assistance of agriculture by offering it the use of a machine designed to accomplish some of the things cooperative marketing seeks to accomplish. If agriculture will unite, and decide on what it wants to do, (continued on page 2)

THREE SUCCESSFUL FARMERS UNION MEETINGS

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Farmers Union Produce Association and The Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company Have Just Held Their Annual Stockholders Meeting in Kansas City. These Were Very Enthusiastic Meetings and They Went on Record as Supporting the Kansas Farmers Union Program

We are printing below: first, the resolutions passed by the Farmers Union Convention at Parsons one year ago; the resolutions of the state-wide board meeting a year ago last November; the resolutions passed by the Farmers Union State convention at McPherson last fall; and the resolutions passed by the state-wide Board meeting at Salina, December 15, 1930.

Taken from report of the Resolutions Committee, Parsons, Kansas, Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 1929, which report was adopted as read.

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

Report of Resolutions Committee of the statewide Board meeting held in Salina, Kansas, Nov. 15, 1929, unanimously adopted the following:

"We commend Clarence E. Huff, our National President for his earnest, splendid work in building the Farmers National Grain Corporation. We feel that the splendid position which the Farmers Union occupies in the set-up of this great corporation is largely due to his untiring efforts."

From report of the Resolutions Committee, annual convention at McPherson, Kansas, October 29-31, 1930. Adopted.

"We are duly grateful for the sentiment which was responsible for the enactment of the Federal Farm Marketing Act as a possible solution of the problem of agricultural depression. We deplore the fact that the provisions of the Act are inadequate to the job as outlined in its declaration of policy. We do commend the full use of the provisions of the Act, and the services of the Farm Board, in furthering the building and use of co-operative marketing Associations. The assistance of the Farm Board has been of incalculable value in helping to further co-operative grain marketing agencies that have taken advantage of its assistance. We urge our officials to make every effort to co-operate with other like agencies, that the added volume of business may enable the producer to retain market control in his own hand. WE PETITION THE FEDERAL FARM BOARD to apply every provision in the scope of the act to relieve the present agricultural emergency."

Resolution which was adopted at the Statewide Board meeting held in Salina, Kansas, December 15, 1930.

"Resolved that we work to the fullest extent with the Federal Farm Board."

We are also printing below the resolutions passed by the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association, the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and those passed by the meeting of the combined boards of the Farmers Union State-wide Activities, in Kansas City, on February 5, 1931.

REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE F. U. COOPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION

(1) WHEREAS there is now pending before the Kansas Legislature, House Bill No. 165, the purpose and intent of which is to compel all state, county, municipal, or other institutions supported in whole or part by public funds to use butter instead of oleomargarine or other butter substitutes.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED by the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association of Kansas, an organization of several thousand dairy producers, that said Bill be enacted into law.

(2) WHEREAS there is now pending before the Kansas Legislature, House Bill No. 225, the purpose and intent of which is to protect the dairy producers, that said Bill be enacted into law.

(3) Since the Farmers Union State Convention at Parsons in 1929 and likewise the next Annual Convention of the Farmers Union held at McPherson in 1930 have gone on record as endorsing the Agricultural Marketing Act and the program of the Farm Board and since it is the duty of our State Farmers Union officials to carry out the wishes of the membership as thus expressed, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That we endorse and approve the action of our State President and State Secretary in acting in conformity with the above-mentioned resolutions and in doing all in their power to assist members of the Kansas Farmers Union in getting for them any and all benefits that may be available as a result of the Marketing Act and the Farm Board program.

(4) We, the stockholders of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association, in annual Stockholders' meeting wish to renew our pledge of confidence in Alexander Legge, Chairman of the Federal Farm Board.

Press reports would indicate his retirement from the Board in the near future. Realizing and knowing full well his extraordinary ability as an executive and especially because of the tragic economic condition of the country, we ask for his continuance on the Board.

(5) Economically speaking, the year 1930 has been a most tragic one. Farm commodity prices, including dairy and poultry products, have fallen to extremely low price levels.

The Farmers Union Creamery and Cooperative Produce Association has in its more than five years of operation, saved to the Kansas farmers hundreds of thousands of dollars. The management has efficiently managed and operated this business through these years. Some of the present members of the Board have been with the organization since its beginning.

We renew our confidence in the Board of Directors and the management and pledge our whole-hearted support and cooperation at this time. The membership of the Kansas Farmers Union stands squarely back of the Creamery program.

(6) BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Stockholders of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association endorse the amendments as proposed by Senator Ratner to Section 79-2004 and Section 79-2401 of Revised Statutes of 1923 which have for their object the suspension of the tax penalties on real estate for the years of 1930 and 1931.

(7) The Stockholders of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association wish to express to the management of the Aladdin Hotel our appreciation for the courtesies extended us during our stay with you. You have expressed a willingness to give special attention to details in order that our convention might be profitable and pleasant. Respectfully submitted,

J. W. Jones, Chairman
H. L. Carpenter
John McConnell
Paul Geisler.

The following resolution was introduced from the floor: WHEREAS it has been deemed advisable, in order to comply with Farm Board regulations, to eliminate from our By-laws the membership requirement but since there is no objection on the part of the Farm Board to maintain an organization department through the Kansas Farmers Union:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That we recommend to the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association that they take steps to cooperate with the State Farmers Union of Kansas and other state-wide activities in a manner that would bring into the State organization a sum equivalent to Farmers Union dues for those individuals who are members of the Farmers Union Produce Association but are not members of the Kansas Farmers Union.

(continued on page 4)

REX LEAR RESIGNS AS DIRECTOR OF STATE BOARD

At a meeting of the State Executive Board in Kansas City, Missouri, February 6, Mr. Rex Lear presented his resignation as a member of the Board. Mr. Lear had been elected a director on the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company Board at Des Moines, Iowa, a few days before, and felt that he could not perform the duties of both offices.

Mr. Lear is also State Manager for the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company for Kansas and is building up a splendid business among the Kansas Farmers Union members. Mr. Lear's action was regretted by the entire Board.

Mr. B. E. Winchester of Stafford, Kansas, was appointed by the Board to fill out Mr. Lear's unexpired term.

F. U. LIVESTOCK VOTES DIVIDEND

T. B. Dunn, Manager Auditing Assn., In Annual Report Commends Management and Employees

President C. A. Ward Pledges Undivided Support of State Organization

A spirit of complete harmony and cooperation characterized the annual stockholders meeting of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., held Thursday afternoon, February 5, at the Roof Garden of the Aladdin Hotel, Kansas City, Mo. The meeting was first called to meet at 3:07 Adams Street, Kansas City, Kansas, in the forenoon, but the principal meeting convened at the Aladdin Hotel. This was for the purpose of greater convenience to all concerned. A great deal of time was taken in the meeting despite the fact that no contentious questions have arisen during the year. A total of 789 votes were cast at the meeting. Fifty-nine stockholders were present from Kansas, and 21 were there from Missouri. Kansas voters were represented by 556 proxies, and the total of Missouri proxies reached 153.

Perhaps the high point of interest was reached in the report of 1930 business which was given by George W. Hobbs, general manager, when he announced that the board of directors in a meeting of the previous evening had voted to pay a patronage dividend based on 20 per cent of commissions paid in for 1930 business. This applies alike to stockholder customers of the Kansas City and Wichita houses. Mr. Hobbs' report of the earnings and of the business carried on during the year was well received, and congratulatory expressions were heard from all present following the report. Included in the report was a comparison of 1929 and 1930 business.

Thomas B. Dunn, head of the Farmers Union Auditing Assn. of Salina, read the reports embodying the financial reports of the Kansas City and Wichita houses. He followed the report with a few remarks commending the management and the force of employees who have made the reports possible.

Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, also spoke before the meeting and congratulated the firm and the stockholders for the fine showing made, and in the course of his remarks took occasion to pledge the undivided support of the state organization for the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

A very interesting report was given by Mr. L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita branch of the firm. Mr. Alkire reported a very substantial increase in the volume of business handled at Wichita.

The stockholders of the firm listened to a most entertaining and instructive address offered by "Nick" Nichols, of the Capper broadcasting station at Topeka, WIBW. He explained the methods and times of the Farmers Union broadcasts which now are a regular feature on his station.

New Missouri Director. The retiring directors of the board were L. C. Gretchen and Alva Stryker of Kansas, and Orin Grim of Missouri. For the purpose of electing the board members, the Missouri and Kansas delegates met in separate conferences. The Missouri section was presided over by E. E. Maritz, who is president of the Live Stock board, and Martin Fiegenbaum acted as secretary. Mr. Grim declined to seek the office again, and the result of the meeting was that John H. Fiegenbaum of Higginsville, Mo., was chosen as the man to represent the M. F. A. on the board, succeeding Mr. Grim. Mr. Fiegenbaum is a most capable and active young man, and it is generally agreed that the choice was a most fortunate one.

The Kansas section chose as its secretary C. B. Thowe. The Kansas voters elected to report the reelection of both Mr. Stryker and Mr. Gretchen as (continued on page 4)

PRESIDENT WARD TO ATTEND FRANKLIN COUNTY FARMERS UNION MEETING

President Ward will attend the regular county meeting of the Franklin County Farmers Union which will be held at Ottawa on Tuesday, February 17th. Elaborate plans have been made for this meeting, and Mr. Ward will be the principal speaker.

MORE SOVIET WHEAT MOSCOW, (AP).—Planning to increase the wheat yield of state farms in 1931 by 15 per cent, the soviet government has decided to grant credits of \$375,000,000 for new agricultural machinery.

A FEW PERTINENT FACTS

An Indictment of the Present Industrial Conditions

By Frank A. Chapin

In the fact of our present serious industrial condition, it seems quite beyond the power of our government, with its altogether unwieldy forces to cope with present pressing needs; criticism is not wholly out of place, neither can all the unnecessary quibble as to authority, or partisan policy be taken at its face value. It seems to the average citizen, that, with untold millions and billions of available funds now only drawing interest for the bondholder, it would look like a real act of charity for those "chylacks" to donate their interest fund toward the relief of those who have been responsible for this inflated condition of a special few. The human element of the equation seems entirely lost sight of, that the dollar is held as much more sacred than the force that created it.

President Green of the A. F. of L. makes use of the following language relative to this matter in the following pertinent statement: "If our present form of civilization, and our system of government is unable to master and control the forces which make for recurrent periods of widespread unemployment, accompanied by intense human suffering, what will be to the other companies in such man-trial order? How long will the mass mind of the people be so tranquil under such trying circumstances?" Mr. Green is speaking in the interest of "Labor," that element on which the great manufacturing and commercial interests must depend; but from another angle comes this same condition, voiced by the producer on the farm. Never in our memory has so great and far-reaching a calamity occurred. This is not sectional, it is not confined to any one of many lines of occupation, but it has penetrated into the very heart of every vocation; into the more deeply-seated consciousness; and continues to blight life wherever found. In short it has caused a serious setback to every industry or calling. Even the church feels most deeply concerned about the welfare of the spiritual and moral influence this affliction will produce. It seems as long as one has enough of the necessities of life it does not occur to them that their neighbors are not all so favorably situated.

Referring to the plan of getting from the masses all that can be secured in lieu of any national plan seems to suggest that the entire load shall be borne by those who are most easily approached and who seldom turn down a plea for the needy. Does it occur to our money lords that the public already has been bled, financially until the limit has been reached? That our government, founded on a financial basis, must not be touched for fear of wrecking the great concerns that feast on the labor of others who must now pass through a heira of starvation, waiting for the public purse-strings to be sufficiently loosened, that human beings may not finish.

A reckoning day is in the future. A real honest-to-goodness readjustment will follow this panorama of blighted life, and this human sacrifice. (continued on page 2)

REPORT OF MR. WARD SPENCER

This Report, By Pres. F. U. J. A., Was Not Read At Meeting on Account of Lack of Time

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association has been very fortunate in the year 1930 when the reports of the Auditor, Mr. Dunn, and the Manager, Mr. Witham, are read. I feel sure that you will all agree with me, when I say that the reports are very good. We have around one hundred forty elevators in the Federation and the stockholders and managers of these elevators have given us wonderful support and are to be commended for their faithfulness. We have made great progress in the year 1930 along the lines of giving better service to the country and in getting better service from the Farmers National Grain Corporation. It is our aim to do everything we can to give our people all the help that we can and at the same time help build our great organization, the Farmers Union. There never was a time in my recollection that the farmers needed an organization to go to the front for them as much as they do at this time and because of the progress made during the past year, we feel very optimistic over the future of the Farmers Union.

In behalf of the Board of Directors, I wish to thank the manager and all the employees of our Association, and the elevator manager and all others that contributed to our success in the past, for their loyalty and co-operation.

W. J. Spencer.

STATE LEADERS TO SPEND WEEK IN THOMAS COUNTY

SALINA, Kans., Feb. 9.—President Cal. A. Ward and Secretary A. M. Kinney will go to Thomas County tomorrow, to hold a series of meetings. One meeting for each has been planned on February 10 and 11, with a third to be held in conjunction at Brewster, on Thursday, February 12. Mr. Kinney will go to Huron on Saturday, February 14th, to attend the annual stockholders' meeting of the Huron Business Association.

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

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

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

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1931

ARKANSAS HAS LOSS OF 137 MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN COTTON, COTTON AND FAILURES

By JIMMIE O'SHEA, National Secretary

Sunday, Feb. 1, 1931.

Dear Fellow Members:

Finished one week of campaigning in Columbia county Arkansas on the Louisiana line. Held two meetings every day and they were well attended. The people are intensely interested in the Union program.

At one time there were 60,000 union members in Arkansas but today there are less than 1600 loyal survivors. Selfish, dishonest leadership is the major reason, assisted by artificial war time prosperity, commodity grouping and stimulation of production by extension agents.

There were 143 recent bank failures in Arkansas tying up over \$41,000,000. In 1929 the cotton crop was valued at 119 million dollars. In 1930 the cotton crop was valued at 41 million dollars.

In 1929 the corn crop realized 26 million dollars.

In 1930 the corn crop is worth 8 million dollars.

Here is a loss from these three of 137 million dollars in one state. The Red Cross paltry 10 million will not go far in Arkansas alone, never minding 20 or more other states where people are hungry. Today there are 520,000 hungry people in Arkansas receiving Red Cross aid, which amounts to 3 1-2 cents per meal per head. This is almost equal to the entire population of my state—Montana.

Congress is furnishing money for seed, fertilizer and mule feed, but not a cent for human suffering. A mule cannot grow cotton unassisted. A fat mule and a half starved human, too weak to guide the mule, cannot function. Chattel property supreme, human suffering callously ignored. Mules, cotton, dardies and destitution. Give me old Montana. Mules and miserable cows are pitifully emaciated. Many have died and are dying—and all of this in a country where money is abundant, idle and vulgarly displayed by non-tollers, and where food for humans and animals is so super-abundant that prices to the producers are utterly destructive. To illustrate. Super-fine Montana wheat is 46c a bushel and probably less now. Eggs are 15c a dozen. Butter-fat is 25c per pound. Beef, pork, mutton, spuds, beans, corn and everything is correspondingly low.

Last Thursday, January 29 I met a young married man on his way home after a long day shoveling gravel, and he informed me he earned 65c for his day's labor. I made further investigation and verified this. Truck owners earn 9 cents per mile hauling gravel on the public highway and must furnish driver, gas, oil—everything. The farmers, the unorganized, work everywhere and are headed towards penance and slavery. In some places I know, they have arrived at their destination. There are entirely too many ultra rich and too many exploited and impoverished poor in the country.

Best wishes to all my friends in the Farmers Union membership in Kansas.

BUILDING UP AND TEARING DOWN

Early this week John Simpson, national president of the Farmers Union, delivered a speech over the radio. Yesterday C. A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union spoke over the radio. The speeches were typical of the two men.

Both were interesting, of course, but an interesting speech is not always a helpful speech. The address filled with satire, vindictiveness, venom and general criticism naturally holds interest. So does a dogfight. That has nothing to do with the worth of it.

Mr. Simpson had nothing good to say of the farm bill. He had nothing good to say of the men supporting it. He brought forth the weak spots of the measure and elaborated on them. He had nothing to offer except advice to destroy.

Mr. Ward's speech was on a different plane. He admitted weak places in the bill but advised that they be amended and strengthened. He asked for help to make the measure function. He asked that it be built up instead of destroyed.

There never was anything created by man that wasn't woefully weak at the start. Rule of safety or invented device, plan of procedure or manufactured article, all began crude and queer. Government itself was a mighty clumsy thing, once. It was rickety with injustices. But what if a policy of clumsy thing, once. It was rickety with injustices. But what if a policy of destroying government had been the rule instead of efforts to build it up and make it better for the people? In the language of the schoolboy, the

first airplane invented wasn't worth a "darn." It was all weak spots. If the policy of destruction, instead of construction had been adopted, today would find us with no airships instead of the wonderful air machines that are in existence today.

Legislation begins in the same weak way. When the tariff first was enacted it was a very poor thing, indeed. It was almost all weakness. But it was not destroyed. It was built up and though still far from perfect, though it has lived some 70 years, it has done much for those it was planned should benefit by it.

That must be the rule of farm legislation. It isn't going to be helped by destroyers and critics who have no remedy to proffer. If it wins and accomplishes it will be because men of constructive ideas, men who seek to build up and strengthen align themselves with the cause.

The Journal believes that farmers are not going to be fooled in this matter. They will rally to the man and men who try to strengthen about the only broad piece of legislation agriculture has yet secured, instead of to the man or men who see nothing but weak spots and who seek to destroy instead of helping.—Salina Journal.

PARAGRAPHS FROM WASHINGTON

By W. P. LAMBERTSON

Sen. Peter Norbeck of S. D. was for many years a well-driller.

Rep. Henry Allen Cooper of Wisconsin, our Charles Curtis and Sen. Gillette were all elected to Congress in '92. Curtis and Cooper have missed only two years each and the latter, none. Sen. Gillette is retiring, voluntarily, the 4th of March.

Secretary Doak appeared before our Labor Commission the other day and engaged in a free give and take for an hour. He is a real fellow and a popular official.

The Assistant Secretary of War said before the committee that the bill was not "bullet proof"; the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury that it was not "economically sound"; the head of the plumbers' union, it was not "air-tight." So I finally voted against its approval because I thought it would "hog-tie" certain people.

When Senator Borah concluded his fifteen minute speech Monday, urging federal aid to the hungry, the Vice President did not raise his mallet to subdue the gallery in their applause. It was a great impromptu oration. All were convinced that the days of Clay, Webster, Sumner and Ingalls are not gone.

Mrs. Langley, the prettiest lady Member of the House, was presenting a very just claim of a Kentucky mountaineer star route carrier. She pleaded with a mellow but fervid voice. I wondered how any man could object, but Stafford of Wisconsin did and that killed the bill. Private bills are passed only by unanimous consent.

Only four weeks are left, with much to be done. If we don't have a special session, the House will have to yield a lot of pride. Tilson's assertion of "principle" on the dote and Hawley's championship of Mellon's "bankruptcy," on adjusted compensation for soldiers, must change to political compromises. And then, too, time must be taken to hear the "swan songs" of sixty!

THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

C. A. WARD

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION WILL GO FORWARD

It is common knowledge to the membership of the Kansas Farmers Union that there has been a lot of discussion and outstanding differences relative to the support given the Farm Board program. The Kansas Farmers Union and myself personally, were brought into the limelight, even in a national way, because we took a stand and asserted ourselves, in behalf of a policy that the last two state conventions, and numerous other local, county, and state wide groups, have endorsed, namely, support of the Agricultural Marketing Act and the Farm Board program.

The officials of the Kansas Farmers Union sincerely hope that the controversial questions involved in the Legge-Simpson controversy, which involved the Ten-State Investigation Committee which recently visited Washington and brought a report, have come to a close. The Kansas Farmers Union program was critically challenged by National President Simpson. Disloyalty was charged against the state officials. We have replied to all of this and given the facts as they are. It is our wish that no occasion will arise in the future which will require further going into this matter. But in the interests of our constructive program, we must defend our policies.

I was privileged last week to attend for three days, in Kansas City, the stockholders' meeting of the Produce Association, the Livestock Commission Company, and the Jobbing Association meetings. The resolutions passed by these conventions, are found elsewhere in the columns of this paper. It is gratifying beyond measure to know that these meetings, wholeheartedly, concurred in the stand your state officials have taken in defending our organization and the state program. Our members were there from all parts of the state and even though we are facing a lot of problems, which change our program in some respects, yet it was the unanimous opinion that we, as the Kansas Farmers Union, are conforming and shaping our program to meet present day conditions. Never will we minimize the fundamental principles and purposes of the organization. We undoubtedly will, from time to time, be required to change methods. Certain changes in the Insurance and Creamery organizations, have been effected, looking toward a greater expansion in business. Some little opposition to these changes has been manifested but I am sure that if each member of the Kansas organization will apply himself to his responsibility, that these differences will all be ironed out and we will go forward.

People's minds are disturbed and we are susceptible to propaganda and sentiment, which will discourage. Yet, if a careful analysis is made we will find that the farmers of this country are thinking in terms of cooperation and banding together, such as they never have before. And, I am sure, by the hundreds of letters that come to this office, and by the splendid response, we get in meetings over the state that we are just entering a new era in cooperation and I believe the next five years will see this program expand by leaps and bounds.

Recently, I have been asked several times, whether or not our members are paying up their dues. This is the answer, so far this year. Around eight hundred more have paid back and current dues, this January, than last January, which is an indication that regardless of hard times, our members are paying their dues.

The Kansas Farmers Union offers many possibilities. We have saved ourselves hundreds of thousands of dollars in times past. The parent organization itself is absolutely fundamental, if we are ever able to solve these problems. Our state-wide business institutions will only go forward and expand, in proportion to the growth and security of the parent organization itself. I find that the farmers of this country are favorable to our organization because it stands for principle and justice. Every day, more of our farmers are not paying so much attention to the dividends they hope to get back but are backing the organization because it stands and represents a long time program that looks toward the making of agriculture safe and profitable to the generations that follow. In other words, if an individual isn't sold to the principles of this program, he won't long remain a cooperator.

Let no one be discouraged by false propaganda and erroneous statements, that the Farmers Union is on the down grade. Just bear in mind an organization such as ours in Kansas, whose Boards of Directors of all the state-wide activities, who are working in harmony and so closely together, and receiving such loyal support from the thousands of our members, will not go down on backward, but as time is measured, we go forward, unitedly, in behalf of better agricultural conditions, for the American farmer.

CAL A. WARD.

THE INSURANCE CORNER

By CHARLES A. BROOM, Secretary

It seems that just a few of our agents are sending in their applications in perfect shape and in accordance with the new rates which went into effect on January 1st, 1931. It certainly is a pleasure to receive those applications that come in figured correctly and with all details included, and we feel that with a little more study and instruction other agents should soon begin to send in their applications in better condition. One of the biggest mistakes the agents are making is their failure to diagram the buildings on the back of the application. Changes in rates can be corrected here in the office, but we cannot diagram a set of buildings we have never seen, and consequently we have been forced to send back about one-third of the applications that have come in since the first of the year for this correction. Therefore, we are taking this opportunity to ask our agents to pay more attention to this detail.

During January our business about held its own as compared with last January, but it is rather hard to get an exact comparison, owing to the large number of applications returned to agents for correction on the classified rates, and which were not yet returned at the end of the month. The outstanding feature was that the note business had increased as much or more than the cash business had fallen off, which shows plainly the trend of the times. It is far better to take the note plan than to take no insurance at all.

Losses in January were four hundred dollars less than January, 1930. Let the good work keep up. February losses, up to the 7th day of the month, lacks nine hundred dollars of being as much as the whole month of January! Not so good. If a little more precaution was taken, we should be able to reduce our losses one thousand dollars per month this year.

Problem of Relief For Kansas Wells May Be Solved

Governor Woodring Interviews Representatives of Standard Oil Company of Indiana

"The Kansas distress oil problem is temporarily solved, and I feel will be permanently solved, within the next sixty days. Pursuant to the recent interchange of telegrams between my office and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, representatives of that company called upon me at Topeka, and we made a thorough canvass of the situation. This convinced me that Standard Oil Company of Indiana has done and offered to do everything that could be asked of it as a matter of right to relieve the small producers of Kansas, but that other large companies have been indifferent and some have absolutely refused to co-operate with them.

"It also convinced me that Standard of Indiana has no power to persuade or compel these other companies to fulfill what I consider their obligations. Notwithstanding this, I felt that the small producers must be relieved, even though it involved some loss or expense to the oil companies, and I so insisted.

"Although Standard Oil Company (Indiana) officials maintained they had done everything they could reasonably be asked to do, they have now deferred to my request that they step in and themselves solve the situation temporarily so that the people of Kansas would not suffer during the period necessary to compel the other companies to carry their share of the load even though it means a considerable financial loss to the Indiana Company.

"To relieve the situation, Standard Oil Company of Indiana officials have assured me they will today tender to the Prairie Oil and Gas Company an order to purchase from that company for delivery to them through the lines of the Prairie Pipe Line Company at Wood River, Illinois, three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels of crude oil commonly referred to as Kansas distress oil at the rate of six thousand (6,000) barrels of crude oil per day, said oil to be purchased by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company from Kansas distress wells which have not been connected since the Prairie Oil and Gas Company discontinued running oil from them on January 1, 1931. According to the Standard Oil Company of Indiana officials, that is more than the estimated remaining amount of distress oil in Kansas. Prairie Pipe Line Company is the only company which has in the past served these remaining producers, and it is economically impossible for any other company to connect to them.

"While Standard Oil Company of Indiana has agreed to this only temporarily, subject to changes of condition of the industry, and in no event for a longer period than sixty (60) days, I feel that this will afford sufficient time to put this situation up to the other companies in such manner that they will do their share about a permanent solution, and I shall use every effort to compel them.

"I feel it is only just and right to say that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana is certainly doing all I can ask to help solve this distressing situation."

Henry H. Woodring, Governor. February 7th, 1931.

E. L. BULLARD TO SPEAK OVER WIBW

Mr. E. L. Bullard of the Farmers Union Produce Association will speak during the regular weekly Farmers Union Hour, which will be broadcast over station WIBW, Topeka, Friday, February 13, at eight o'clock.

ECONOMICAL MARKETING A NECESSITY

(continued from page 1)
The matter of systematically and economically marketing its products, and will use to the best advantage possible, the machinery already at hand until improved machinery shall have been devised, the turning point will have been reached. Is the Farmers Union ready to throw its division into the Argonne?

While agriculture has been engaged in a skirmish over production and

marketing, it has, in Kansas at least, been largely overlooking a source of wealth that might mean more to it than the production and marketing of crops grown on the surface, and that is likely, if properly handled, to bring the much-sought-for farm relief in greater and more substantial measure than can be expected from any other source.

Until comparatively recently, the matter of the conservation and distribution of mineral wealth has had little attention. It seems to have been taken for granted that a few were destined to be lucky, and that the great mass of people were destined to receive no benefit from the untold natural mineral wealth of the state, with the creation of which no man has had anything to do, and which has not cost any man anything. If left to methods so largely followed in the past, the benefits of natural resources pass into the hands of a few. John Palmer, the originator of the Osage plan puts it thus: "The white man has permitted the natural resources with which the Great Spirit so richly blessed the world for the benefit of all men, kind, to pass into the hands of a few men, or a few groups of men who have reaped from them enormous profits at the cost of the people."

If minerals existed under all land in equal quantities, and equally accessible, and were developed on all land concurrently, the problem of the income from it would be a matter easily settled. But such an ideal condition does not conform to facts, and we have to deal with a condition far from ideal. The Kansas Farmers Union Royalty Company seeks to change old conditions, and to give each of its members a share in the proceeds of the sale of minerals. Since it is not known where exploration and production will take place; and since it is known that productive fields are comparatively small in area; and since it is known that the chances of production on the particular land of any one individual are very remote; the plan provides that individuals may exchange a part of the one remote chance they have for a share in a large number of chances in a well selected spread, over that part of Kansas said by those most competent to speak on the subject, to be the most likely to enjoy development and income. Thus each member of the pool owns an interest in the entire spread, and participates in the income derived from bonuses, rentals, or royalties arising from any and all tracts of land constituting the pool. All members participate in all the income of the pool. The lucky member on whose land production takes place receives half of this income direct and, of course, also participates in the income of the pool.

In presenting this matter, it will be necessary to restate some things we have said in our former appearances, but we want the outstanding advantages of pooling to be well understood. We want you to understand the increased value of mineral rights connected with the pool over mineral rights not so pooled. In an actual appraisal of holdings of the company by one of the foremost petroleum engineers in the world, a much higher value was given because each tract is part of a well-selected spread, than if it were not in such a spread. The reason is obvious—it is practical, whereas, if alone the chances are many to one against it.

We would again emphasize the safety of the plan to the member. The funds are carried in a bank of high standing, and are not subject to check by any officer or employee, except by resolution of the board of directors, signed by the president and countersigned and sealed by the secretary. All checks are signed by some authorized officer of the bank.

While incorporated, the company is owned and controlled by the shareholders, through their own directors, who are governed by strict by-laws. Because of ownership and voting restrictions, it is impossible for a few shareholders to gain control of the company to the detriment of the shareholders.

The known low cost of operation is another strong feature. What other concern is there that has a guaranteed that its operating cost will not exceed 25 per cent?

Connections that give access to knowledge of what is taking place in the oil and gas industry, and a leasing department that has proved its value to the shareholders many times over, are overlooked. Representation by men trained in the business might mean much to the landowner if the document he is asked to sign is first submitted to someone competent to scrutinize and pass on it. Many times this one feature alone has saved the landowner much money.

The length of time covered by the

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

If members of the Union have anything to sell or exchange, they should advertise in this department. Rate: 3 cents a word per issue. If run 4 times 10c per word for the four issues. Count words in heading as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER. THIS DEPARTMENT IS FREE OF CHARGE.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR SALE—Home Grown Alfalfa Seed \$8.00 bu. Free Sample. George Kand, Jr., Randall, Kans.

Car of choice Kanota oats.—Farmers Union, Clyde, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

Red Clover \$11.00; Alsike \$11.00; Alfalfa \$8.00; White Sweet Clover \$4.00; Timothy \$4.50; Mixed Alsike and Timothy \$5.50; All per bushel. Bags free. Samples and catalog upon request. Standard Seed Co., 21 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo.

PLANTS

Frost-Proof Cabbage and Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Treated Seeds. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mottled, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch, Postpaid: 100, \$1.00; 200, \$1.00; 300, \$1.00; 400, \$1.00; 500, \$1.00; 600, \$1.00; 750, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.25; 1,500, \$1.50; 2,000, \$2.00; 2,500, \$2.50; 3,000, \$3.00; 4,000, \$4.00; 5,000, \$5.00; 6,000, \$6.00; 7,000, \$7.00; 8,000, \$8.00; 9,000, \$9.00; 10,000, \$10.00. Full catalog upon request. Standard Seed Co., 21 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo.

CERTIFIED KANTO SEED OATS re-cleaned and graded. Extra fine seed. Write for sample and price. Warren Watts, Clay Center, Kansas.

SEED CORN, Graded, \$1 to \$1.25. Clyde Abbott, Long Island, Kansas.

PLANTS—Write for beautiful catalog of Cabbage, Onion, Tomato, Lettuce and Pepper plants. Davis Plant Co., Fulton, Ga.

ALFALFA SEED

Hardy Type Common Variety
Per bushel \$6.50; \$8.40; \$10.00; \$11.40.
Grimm Variety Alfalfa Seed \$14.00.
\$16.50; \$18.00; Unhulled White Sweet Clover Seed, \$1.00; Hulled or Scarified, \$1.50; \$2.00; \$2.50; \$3.00; \$3.50; \$4.00; \$4.50; \$5.00; \$5.50; \$6.00; \$6.50; \$7.00; \$7.50; \$8.00; \$8.50; \$9.00; \$9.50; \$10.00; \$10.50; \$11.00; \$11.50; \$12.00; \$12.50; \$13.00; \$13.50; \$14.00; \$14.50; \$15.00; \$15.50; \$16.00; \$16.50; \$17.00; \$17.50; \$18.00; \$18.50; \$19.00; \$19.50; \$20.00; \$20.50; \$21.00; \$21.50; \$22.00; \$22.50; \$23.00; \$23.50; \$24.00; \$24.50; \$25.00; \$25.50; \$26.00; \$26.50; \$27.00; \$27.50; \$28.00; \$28.50; \$29.00; \$29.50; \$30.00; \$30.50; \$31.00; \$31.50; \$32.00; \$32.50; \$33.00; \$33.50; \$34.00; \$34.50; \$35.00; \$35.50; \$36.00; \$36.50; \$37.00; \$37.50; \$38.00; \$38.50; \$39.00; \$39.50; \$40.00; \$40.50; \$41.00; \$41.50; \$42.00; \$42.50; \$43.00; \$43.50; \$44.00; \$44.50; \$45.00; \$45.50; \$46.00; \$46.50; \$47.00; \$47.50; \$48.00; \$48.50; \$49.00; \$49.50; \$50.00; \$50.50; \$51.00; \$51.50; \$52.00; \$52.50; \$53.00; \$53.50; \$54.00; \$54.50; \$55.00; \$55.50; \$56.00; \$56.50; \$57.00; \$57.50; \$58.00; \$58.50; \$59.00; \$59.50; \$60.00; \$60.50; \$61.00; \$61.50; \$62.00; \$62.50; \$63.00; \$63.50; \$64.00; \$64.50; \$65.00; \$65.50; \$66.00; \$66.50; \$67.00; \$67.50; \$68.00; \$68.50; \$69.00; \$69.50; \$70.00; \$70.50; \$71.00; \$71.50; \$72.00; \$72.50; \$73.00; \$73.50; \$74.00; \$74.50; \$75.00; \$75.50; \$76.00; \$76.50; \$77.00; \$77.50; \$78.00; \$78.50; \$79.00; \$79.50; \$80.00; \$80.50; \$81.00; \$81.50; \$82.00; \$82.50; \$83.00; \$83.50; \$84.00; \$84.50; \$85.00; \$85.50; \$86.00; \$86.50; \$87.00; \$87.50; \$88.00; \$88.50; \$89.00; \$89.50; \$90.00; \$90.50; \$91.00; \$91.50; \$92.00; \$92.50; \$93.00; \$93.50; \$94.00; \$94.50; \$95.00; \$95.50; \$96.00; \$96.50; \$97.00; \$97.50; \$98.00; \$98.50; \$99.00; \$99.50; \$100.00; \$100.50; \$101.00; \$101.50; \$102.00; \$102.50; \$103.00; \$103.50; \$104.00; \$104.50; \$105.00; \$105.50; \$106.00; \$106.50; \$107.00; \$107.50; \$108.00; \$108.50; \$109.00; \$109.50; \$110.00; \$110.50; \$111.00; \$111.50; \$112.00; \$112.50; \$113.00; \$113.50; \$114.00; \$114.50; \$115.00; \$115.50; \$116.00; \$116.50; \$117.00; \$117.50; \$118.00; \$118.50; \$119.00; \$119.50; \$120.00; \$120.50; \$121.00; \$121.50; \$122.00; \$122.50; \$123.00; \$123.50; \$124.00; \$124.50; \$125.00; \$125.50; \$126.00; \$126.50; \$127.00; \$127.50; \$128.00; \$128.50; \$129.00; \$129.50; \$130.00; \$130.50; \$131.00; \$131.50; \$132.00; \$132.50; \$133.00; \$133.50; \$134.00; \$134.50; \$135.00; \$135.50; \$136.00; \$136.50; \$137.00; \$137.50; \$138.00; \$138.50; \$139.00; \$139.50



Junior Co-operators by Aunt Patience

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

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

Dear Junior Co-operators: Haven't we a great many interesting letters this week? We're going to have a lesson again soon, too, so watch for it.

I notice a good many of you have made a New Year's Resolution to keep up your lessons faithfully and write me often—I wish you'd all make one like it. We've a lot of new members this week, too. I think it would be nice for some of you "old" members, who have time to write the new ones, to write them a letter. It would be a part of the welcome they need in the Club. That would be an especially nice thing to do, for you Co-operators, who haven't found your "twins" yet. I had such a pleasant visit last week with Louise Brinker, of Clay City, who came in the office with her mother and sister. Louise and her mother were visiting her twin sisters, who attend High School in Salina. Remember, you're always welcome here at State Headquarters and I'd like to have you stop to see me, when you're in Salina.

And don't forget that part of your Club obligation—is to WRITE!

AUNT PATIENCE.

Horton, Kans., Jan. 20, 1931.
Dear Aunt Patience:—I and my brother, Roy, are sending in our December lesson. I know we are slow but will try to do better next time.
You have Roy's name on the honor roll in Norton, but it is supposed to be in Horton. I have never found my twin yet, my birthday is Sept. 27, I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade.
Your niece,
Emma Torkelson.

Clements, Kans., Jan. 3, 1931.
Dear Aunt Patience:—I guess I told you who sent my name in. Esther Byram, my cousin did. I sent my lesson in for November, but didn't see it in the paper. I belong to two clubs, your club and Junior Capital Club. Will you please put my name in Clement's membership roll with Nadine Krueger's name? I have two brothers and one sister. Their names are Lemuel, Whitt and Vivian.
Well I had better close.
With love, your friend,
P. S.: I haven't found my twin yet.

Conway, Kans., Jan. 14, 1931.
Dear Aunt Patience:—I am sending the December lesson. I believe that I worked all the lessons last year. I hope I can do all of the lessons during 1931.
We have final exams in High School next week. I do not think that they will be very hard.
I must close, your niece,
Lela E. Siebert.

Fontana, Kans., Jan. 7, 1931.
Dear Aunt Patience:—I wish you would please send me a book and pin. I want to join the Junior Co-operators. I am eleven years old and in the fifth grade. My birthday is March 2.
For pets I have three kittens and five old cats. I also have a little calf and its name is Beauty. I also have four little gold fish, part of them are silver, silver and gold, gold and black. They are my Christmas gift, and I got many other nice gifts for Christmas.
Your friend,
Miss Thelma Hodgson.

P. S.: My sister, Mildred, can't write so would you please send her a pin and book? She is 9 years old and in the fifth grade. Her birthday is February 24.

Oswego, Kans., Jan. 14, 1931.
Dear Aunt Patience:—I am sending in my December lesson. I would have sent it in sooner but we had examinations. This lesson was the easiest one we have had. I hope I get it right. I could answer all of the questions, and I know the Junior song.
Well I had better stop for this time.
Your friend,
Mable Schmidt.

McPherson, Kans., Jan. 6, 1931.
Dear Aunt Patience:—How are you feeling this winter weather? I just think it is keen. We are sending in our December lesson. I would not know where to find the other lesson so we didn't study the other lessons. I hope that is all right with you.
Your niece,
Faye and Mabel Wilhelm.

Pleasanton, Kans., Jan. 20, 1931.
Dear Aunt Patience:—My father is a member of the Farmers Union and I should like to join the Juniors. I am 13 years old and my birthday is March 11. Have I a twin? Please send me a pin and a book. I will do my best to study the lessons and send them in to you.

For pets I have six cats. My favorite one is named Snooks. She acts more like a little pup than a cat. I have two calves named Topsy and Tootsie. I also have a pig named Cracker.
I should like to correspond with some Junior, my twin or not.
My letter is getting rather long so I must stop and give room for other Juniors.
Your new niece,
Gloria Thomas.

Schoenchen, Kans., Jan. 29, 1931.
Dear Aunt Patience:—I would like to join the Farmers Union Club. I am thirteen years old and in the sixth grade. My birthday is March 11. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. Will you please send me a book and pin?
Yours truly,
Julia Werth.

Ellsworth, Kans., Jan. 3, 1931.

Star Route.

Dear Aunt Patience:—How are you? I am well, hope this finds you feeling the same. Hope you had a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. I sure did. We were at my grandmother's place for Christmas. They had a large Christmas dinner. My aunts were at our place for New Years. Have you received a Christmas card from us girls? Have you received many Christmas cards? I have received about four. Also I got many presents for Christmas. Have you made very many resolutions? I made a few. One of them was "That I will write and send letters and lessons to the Junior Co-operators Club." I am sending my December lesson in.

With love, your niece,
Evelyn Svoboda.

Oswatimie, Kans., Jan. 3, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:—How are you? I am fine. Am getting my January lesson in early. It wasn't very long this time. Yes, Aunt Patience, I have learned my club song. I like it very much. Examinations come next Thursday, Jan. 8, and Friday, Jan. 9. This makes our second bi-monthlies. I will have to make some good grades or I will not pass this year into the eighth grade or Junior High. Well, I will close before the mail man goes. Goodbye, your niece,
Fern E. Barrett.

Meriden, Kans., Jan. 2, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:—I am sending in my lesson for December and I am hoping to get a good grade. I am just a new member and think the lessons will be easy at least this one is. I am in the fifth grade. I got a lot of things for Christmas and I am having a fine vacation. Our vacation started December 2. We had our Christmas tree the 24th and got off that afternoon and we go back to school Jan. 5.

Robert, Martin, one of our members of the club, broke her ankle the other day. I sent her a Christmas card. I am going up to see her next Sunday, if I can.
Your niece,
Mary Ellen Christy.

Carlton, Kans., Jan. 3, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:—I am sending in my January lesson. I hope it is all right. I did not think the lesson was very hard.

I have not found my twin yet, but I wish you would put the date of the birthdays beside the names. It would be easier to find your twin then.
Well, I guess I had better close.
Yours truly,
Irene Martin.

Axtell, Kans., Jan. 2, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:—I would like to join your Club. I am twelve years old and in the eighth grade. Have I a birthday twin? My birthday is July 5th. Please send me a book and pin. I will try to study the lessons and send them in.
Your friend,
Mavis Fellers.

R. F. D. No. 1.

Garrison, Kans., Jan. 1, 1931.
Dear Aunt Patience:—I am sending in my January lesson. I think this lesson was easy. Did you have a happy Christmas and New Year? I did. Did you get very many Christmas cards? School is going to start again on January 5th.
Yours truly,
Eleanor C. Hanson.

Kincaid, Kans., Jan. 3, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:—How are you? I am fine and hope you are the same. We are trying to start the New year right and answer all our lessons. We are learning our Junior song. We think it is very nice. Well, I must close so I can mail this letter.
Your niece,
Fern Rogers.

Kincaid, Kans., Jan. 3, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine and hope you are the same. I am writing to let you know I am in the Club song. I will write more next time.
Your niece,
Marjorie Rogers.

Ottawa, Kansas.

Dear Aunt Patience:—I am sending in my New Year's lesson and I thought I would drop a note to you. One of my resolutions is to keep up my lessons this year. I have been going to school every day.
Yours truly,
Charles Reed.

Cawker City.

Dear Aunt Patience:—I am coming to see you the next time I come to Salina as I get there once in a while to see my twin sisters, who are seniors in one of the Salina high schools. I sure miss them here at home. Was so glad when they came home at Xmas.
My oldest brother is a senior in the Cawker high school. The next one is a sophomore and the youngest is in the 6th grade.
My letter is long so I must stop.
Your little friend,
Louise Brinker.

Jan. 24, 1931.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
In His divine wisdom to remove from our midst our faithful sister, Hattie Dean of Prairie Gem Local No. 440.
Therefore be it resolved that we, the members of that local, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.
Be it also resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, to the bereaved family, and also spread on the minutes.
Mr. Ray Barker.
Mrs. Myrtle Elder.
Mrs. Chas. Oplinger, Com.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God the Father and Creator of all mankind in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst the mother of Sister Phillips.
Be it resolved that we, the members of Big Springs Local No. 2184, Lacombe, Kansas, extend our heartfelt sympathy to her.
And further resolve that we send her a copy of these resolutions, and a copy sent to Farmers Union paper for publication. And also a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local.
Mrs. G. W. Kallman.
Mrs. B. O. Cassano.
Mrs. H. P. Wilksham, Com.

SCALE BOOKS RECEIVED BOOKS CHECK BOOKS BOOKS CHECK BOOKS

LETTER HEADS, STATIONERY, ENVELOPES, ETC.

GLOBE IMPRINT, Salina, Kas.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

PLEASANT HOME LOCAL

Pleasant Home Local No. 2055 held its regular meeting Monday evening, Feb. 2.

Although there was not quite so large a crowd as usual we had a very interesting meeting. The lecturing and discussions were on the accomplishments of the Farm Board and the support each member owes to all officers from the locals to the Federal offices. Mr. Ward received special mention of his splendid work as State President. Every Farmers Union member has a responsibility in making the organization a success.

Our new doorkeeper was installed. Not having been present at the last meeting. Committees were appointed to make necessary preparations for the county meeting to be held at the Pleasant Home Local on Feb. 21. It was requested that county committees on resolutions have some resolutions to present at the county meeting. Orval Barnett, Fred Zimmerman and L. E. Bottrell were appointed on the refreshment committee for next meeting. Mrs. Leona Leach, Mrs. Oscar Drogemore, Mrs. O. Caldwell, Mrs. Albert Gregory and others were instrumental in bringing about its success. The presence of a number of the younger people was appreciated. Time and space are surely being rapidly annihilated. In fact all the world is becoming one grand community, in effect, brothers and sisters. Some of the young folks left after supper and spent an evening at cards at one of the homes nearby, and enjoyed a thoroughly delightful time. The entire turnout entered into the spirit of the occasion, and in a most delightful manner. Mrs. O. W. Holmes, Reporter.

FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1301

The oyster supper given at Franklin Local No. 1301, Ellsworth county, at its last meeting, resulted with the success all had hoped for. But hope alone cannot bring success. To assure success there must be concrete action along right lines. Mrs. F. M. Livingston and her assistants, Mrs. Ernest Drogemore, Mrs. O. Caldwell, Mrs. Albert Gregory and others were instrumental in bringing about its success. The presence of a number of the younger people was appreciated. Time and space are surely being rapidly annihilated. In fact all the world is becoming one grand community, in effect, brothers and sisters. Some of the young folks left after supper and spent an evening at cards at one of the homes nearby, and enjoyed a thoroughly delightful time. The entire turnout entered into the spirit of the occasion, and in a most delightful manner. Mrs. O. W. Holmes, Reporter.

RESOLUTIONS

We, the members of Cargy Farmers Union Local No. 2136, do favor the enactment of a law forbidding chain stores and cooperative farming in the State of Kansas. Also we are in favor of the gasoline tax and refund for farm use to remain as it is.

Resolved that we favor the enactment by our state legislature of a law placing a tax or license on oleo margarine high enough that the farmers can get a fair price for their butter fat.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to our state representative and one to our state paper.

J. A. Hoffman.
A. M. Rundle.
Delbert English, Committee.

STAFFORD CO. FARMERS UNION

January 25, 1931.

We, The Farmers Union of Stafford County, in regular assembly, hereby submit the following resolutions:

1. The recent attack of our National President, Mr. John Simpson of Oklahoma, upon the activities of the Federal Farm Board and its chairman, Mr. Alexander Leche, having been brought to our attention, we consider

WE NEED MORE BLACK HENS

LIKE THIS ONE

A little poem with a moral has been making the rounds of various publications. The moral is such a good one and applies so well under present conditions that we will reprint the poem.

THE LITTLE BLACK HEN

Said the little red rooster, "Gosh all hom-look! Things are tough.
Seems like worms are getting scarce, and I cannot find none.
What's become of all those fat ones I used to see?
There were thousands through that rain spell—but now where can they be?"

The old black hen who heard him didn't grumble or complain.
She had gone through lots of dry spells, she had faced the winter winds, so she stood upon the grindstone, and she gave her claws a whet.
As she said, "I've never seen the time there weren't worms to get."

She picked a new and undug spot; the earth was hard and dry.
The little rooster jeered, "New ground! That's no place for a worm."
The old black hen just spread her feet; she dug both fast and free.
"I must go to the worms," she said, "the worms won't come to me."

The rooster vainly ached his day, through hazy, hazy days.
Where fast worms were, had passed in sounds back in the rainy days.
When he had been so sure of them, he crowded in secret rough.
"I'm hungry as a owl can be, conditions sure are tough."

He turned then to the old black hen and said, "It's worse with you.
For you're not only hungry, but you must be tired, too.
I rested while I watched for worms, too? But how are you? Without worms, too?
And after all that work?"

The old black hen hopped to her perch and murmured in a drowsy tone, "Young man, hear this and woeen:
I'm full of worms and hungry, for I've dined both long and well.
The worms are always—but I had to dig like hell!"

HOG CHOLERA

Vaccinate your own pigs with fresh, Government inspected

Peters' Serum

(Pasteurized, clear, concentrated Serum) Your check for \$25.50 brings 8000 c.c.'s of serum (80¢ per 100 c.c.) and 150 c.c.'s of virus (1¢ per c.c.) enough for 85 to 100 pigs. We send FREE two syringes with double strength glass barrels and directions. Write for Free Veterinary Bulletin. Peters Serum Co., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. World's First Hog Serum Company

666

LIQUID OR TABLETS
Cure Colds, Headaches, Fever
666 SALVE
CURES BABY'S COLD

LAKEVIEW LOCAL

ELECTS OFFICERS

The following officers were elected at a regular meeting of Lakeview Local No. 125 January 26, 1931.
Truman Bates, President; Clarence R. Rice, Vice-President; Nettie Bates, Secretary-Treasurer; W. A. Swoyer, Conductor.

Yours very truly,
Nettie Bates.

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