

# The Kansas Union Farmer

**EDUCATION** 

Votes to Raise Necessary Signatures

to Discharge Committee and

Bring Bills to Vote, from

KANSANS OPPOSED IT

of the Frazier-Lemke bill and other

has proposed changing of committee

discharge rule raising necessary sig-natures from 145 to 218. Farmers

Mr. Kennedy's wire follows: "Dem-

ocratic majority lower house have proposed changing of committee dis-

men to vote against autocratic rule

Immediate answers to Mr. Ward's

Party wo: ld not need to face

Frazier-Lemke Bill, the bonus legis-

lation, labor legislation and old age

Mr. Hope: "I am sorry to say that

Republican, with one exception, vot-

Mr. Guyer: "I cast two record

votes for the retention of the 145

rule: one against the motion for the

previous question and one against

the resolution itself by which the old

rule was repealed and in its stead a

rule adopted that the petition must

now carry a majority of the mem-

Up to the time when this paper

one Kansas representative is who

voted for the change. This, howev-

A tough fight looms up ahead, and

calls for all the membership strength

the Farmers Union can muster.

ed against the change.'

bership of the House.

er, will be published.

tative government."

Carpenter said:

pension plan.'

was

committee discharge rule

is backing.

145 to 218



**VOLUME XXVII** 

COST OF PRODUCTION

SALINA, KANSAS, THUR SDAY, JANUARY 10, 1935

"THE CLOAK ROOM"

## Congressman Wm. P. Lambertson of Kansas, for-merly vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union, begins his column from Washington in this week's issue of this paper. For years, Bill Lambertson (his friends prefer to call him "Bill") has

and other papers with his weekly observations on Washington affairs, which he sends out to the readers of various Kansas papers. This year, as he explains in his notes, he labels his col-umn "The Cloak Room."

#### ROOSEVELT TELLS delighted readers of this IS EXPECTED TO DO

Must Get away from Dole System of Relief and Launch Program of Beneficial and Gainful Work to Improve Wealth of

Although opposed by all the Kan-sas delegation in the House at Washington with one exception, the

committee discharge rule was changed so as to require 218 signatures, instead of 145, to bring a bill out of committee and onto the floor of the House for a vote. The change was affected Thursday, January 3, and is a severe blow to the chances of the Fragion Lowes bill and other Electrification of Rural Homes, Rural Housing Program, Soil Erosion Projects, Elemination of Grade Crossings, Included in Program

The entire nation turned its attenmeasures which the Farmers Union ion to the message to Congress delivered by President Roosevelt Friday, January 4, when the two houses met in joint session at the opening of the present session of Congress which will bethe seventy-fourth Con-gress. The President outlined the program for a "new order" of things,

some two years. Referring to agriculture, the Presdent said:

"We have already begun to feel the bracing effect upon our economic system of a restored agriculture. The hundreds of millions of additional income that farmers are receiving is finding its way into the channels of trade. The farmers' share of the national income is slowly rising. The economic facts justify the widespread opinion of those engaged in agriculture that our provision for main- of production bills and other proing a balanced production gave at gressive legislation. Immediate acthis time the most adequate remedy tion imperative. Wire all congressfor an old and vexing problem.

"For the present and especially in iew of abnormal world conditions." which definitely defeats the will of the people and surrenders represent view of abnormal world conditions, agricultural adjustment with certain necessary improvements in the methods should continue." If the program of the President is Clifford Hope and U. S. Guyer. Mr.

to be followed, the policy of the fedproduced here. The bill is six inches eral government will swing more wide and 9 1-2 inches long. It is definitely to a system of useful and headed, "THE FARMERS UNION- gainful public works, rather than employing a dole system. The new system will include im-

provement of farm homes, rural electrification, reforestation, soil erosion projects, slum clearance, reclamation Secured passage of the Frazier- of blighted regions, national highways to handle modern traffic, elimiment of the civilian conservation Secured the Insurance Feature of corps; as well as non-federal projects, mostly self-liquidating, and and cannot afford to neglect."

> President Roosevelt stressed the necessity of providing the security of a livlihood to individuals, and the necessity of decent homes in which to

"I am not willing," said the President, "that the vitality of our peosaving millions of dollars to Kansas ple be further sapped by the giving of cash, of market baskets, of a few hours of weekly work cutting grass, raking leaves or picking up papers in the public parks. We must preserve not only the bodies of the unemployed from destruction, but also their self-respect, their self-reliance, courage and determination."

'The program will seek to supersede the federal emergency relief administration and to provide jobs for 3 1-2 million people on government

projects. Before discussing his work relief rogram, the President asserted that is "security of livelihood" plan which would be submitted later would include the "broad subjects of unemployment insurance and old age nsurance, of benefits to children, WHAT THE UNION EXPECTS TO for mothers, for handicapped, for maternity care and for other aspects of dependency and for illness where

a beginning can now be made.' The President said the third phase of his new American policy, for bet-United States money rather than Wall ter homes, was included in the gen-Street money, at 1 1-2 per cent inter- | eral plan for providing jobs for the

lief rolls who by reason of age or already existing debt as represented physical and mental condition are by the Adjusted Compensation certi-

The President told congress in effarmers, placing the production of provide work for he able-bodied per- the New Years that follow, to prosons willing to work the government | mote their common interests. will, by use of public credit and taxation, finance enough projects to pro-

> public employer. About 10 Million Jobless The President stressed the point and run his own business in the sense that "the stark fact before us is that in which that term is commonly used

> great numbers still remain unem-ployed." Statistics show the figure farmer can run his own business is to be about the same as one year ago, to join hands with his neighbor-farmor around 10 million persons. the new work-relief program,

1-Projects must be useful and of permanent nature.

-Compensation of workers should

### Agricultural Adjustment ADVISES ELEVATORS PAY UNDER PROTEST To Stay Says President COAL ASSESSMENTS NRA Order Denies Appeal of Coun-

try Elevator Authority to Eliminate Extra Payments of Coal Code for Handling Coal

LETTER BY WITHAM

If Paid Under Protest, Refund will Have to be Made to Country Elevators if Court Tests Work Out Favorably, Says Witham

An administrative order adversely affecting the country elevators which handle coal has been issued. This forces such elevators to pay an extra code assessment. The Country Elevator Code Authority, with which H. E. Witham, secretary of the Farmres Union Jobbing Association, is connected, is opposed to this ar-rangement which is so apparently un-

following letter to the elevators which are affiliated with the Job

noon, President Cal Ward of the the local elevators will be compelled Kansas Farmers Union immediate-ly wired the entire Kansas delega-handling coal. A copy of the adminly wired the entire Kansas delega-

says Democratic party lower house thority is wholly dissatisfied with has proposed changing of committee this decision and will continue to oppose it, although probably it will be natures from 145 to 218. Farmers best for the elevators to make pay-Union of Kansas and farmers in gen-ments under protest in order to eral urge you to vote against this autocratic rule."

ments under protest in order to avoid the hazards of prosecution.

Farmers National will probable to this matter out in the courts, so if you pay the assessment under protest, and a favorable decision is given legally, you will get a refund."

Here is a copy of the order men-

> NATIONAL RECOVERY 280-151 & LP 14-15

Code of Fair Competition for the Retail Solid Fuel Industry Denying Application of the National Code Authority of the Country

tive Order No. 280-36, dated July 1, 1934, which Order exempted the Retail Solid Fuel Industry from the exemption in Paragraph 3 of Administrative Order X-36.

WHEREAS, an application has in the passage of the Frazier-Lemke been made by the above named apmortgage refinancing bill."
Mr. Carlson's statement: "I voted. plicant for an exemption from provisions of Administrative Order against this (changing of the rule)

WHEREAS, Hearings have been duly held thereon and the Deputy Administrator has reported, and appears to the satisfaction of the Naional Industrial Recovery Board, that the exemption applied for is not this amendment to the rules has been adopted. . . All of our Kan-sas delegation, both Democratic and necessary and would not tend to effectuate the policies of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to authority vested in it, it is hereby ordered that the said application for an exemption be and it is hereby de-

National Industrial Recovery Board By Harry C. Carr, Acting Division Administrator.

The consistent poultry producer who stays in the business year after goes to press, these are the only re- year usually makes more profit over plies received. The information has a period of years than the man who not yet been received as to who the attempts to guess the good and lean years. Expert poultrymen, say that al-though it is hard to guess what conditions will be in the year ahead, those farmers who can operate their brooding and laying houses to capacity probably will come out ahead.

fair to country elevators. Mr. Witham recently wrote the

Upon receipt of a day letter from E. E. Kennedy, National Farmers Union secretary, from Washington, received in Salina Thursday after Union Secretary from Washington, received in Salina Thursday after "We have just been advised that

ADMINISTRATION ORDER NO. ORDER

vire came from four congressmen, olis, Minnesota, for an exemption from the provisions of Administra-I voted against proposed change of discharge rule and did everything in my power in connection with Congressman Lemke to prevent this change as I am especially interested

No. 280-36; and on both opportunities. This rule was passed in order that the Democratic

## A Message for the New Year

(By C. E. Huff, President Farmers | Company. The cooperatives are long-National Grain Corporation)

When farmers unite to adjust agricultural output to meet market needs, as they have in the year just past, and when they get together in increasing numbers to market that ouput to their advantage, as they are doing now, then agriculture can

face the future unafraid. For many, many years the world unemployable will be turned back to has got its requirements from the the states and local communities, and farms at less than cost of efficient the President declared "must be cared for as they were before." production. That period is coming to an end. How quickly it ends will depend altogether on how rapidly the fect that until private capital can farmers organize this New Year, and

We are living in an age in which no producer, be he farmer or manuless of his intelligence or his resources, to operate in any basic industry -an age in which the only way a r around 10 million persons. ers in a cooperative that has the fac-The president in his message, out- ilities to take his products to the con-

> successful conduct of a farm as the ever, so long as agriculture is out of distributing agencies are to the successful conduct of the Ford Motor

power and service, farmers would do well to bring to the building those qualities of patience, hard work and fortitude that they exhibit in the production end of their business; those qualities which have won for them he reputation of being the world's best producers. They should, moremarketing as they have in produc-Your own Corporation has made re-

time projects, and in building them to

ductions in personnel and refinements in operation in keeping with short crops and business conditions, and is therefore, in one of the soundest positions in its history. Every service and every saving in taking a bushel of grain from the farm to the miller are provided through these facilities that farmers have builded, and which they own and control. The volume of member-grain has disen sharply, and, given a good crop this New Year, there is little doubt but that the percentage of grain delivered to the Corporation by members will rise even

Now a word about production. It is not the duty of farmers to feed the world at a price which means lower and lower standards of living on the farm. The theory that there should be one standard of living for the cities, and another for the farms, is wrong, and will be resisted stubbornly by organized agriculture. How

KENNEDY TELLS OF BANKERS' CONTROL OF MONEY SYSTEM If the farmers of the United States, in a year of normal produc-Points Out Fact that Establishing of

**ORGANIZATION** 

Bank of the United States is Only Way Our Government Can Regain Control it Should Have COST OF PRODUCTION received on an average during the years 1919 to 1933. We went broke getting ten billion dollars of in-National Union Secretary Says Farmers Could Regain Purchas-

ing Power, Millions would be broke getting nine and a half bil-lions or even ten wouldn't we? Put to Work Supplying Orders Here is published the last part of the radio address delivered December 22 by E. E. Kennedy, secretary of the National Farmers Union. He entitled his address "Ye Farmers Arise." The first part was published

The Farmers Union believes that the agricultural policy of our Government must be changed. We demand recognition of the inalienable right of the farmer to receive cost of production would be raised to approduction for the products of his farmer and thus share equitably in the farmer and thus share equitably in the same and thus share equitably in the same and thus share equitably in the same and the farmer cost of production, our gross income from all agricultural production would be raised to approximately fifteen billion dollars per ment offered by the membership out in the Locals, say state officials, befarm and thus share equitably in the annum. This would give us a pur- in the Locals, say state officials, benational income. We claim the right chasing power of between nine and cause the program is so constructed ten billion dollars a year more than that its strength and effectiveness we now have. With this income asto purchase and use our share of the Nation's products and enjoy an equal sured, the six and a quarter million standard of living with other groups and to enjoy a full measure of safe-

ty and security as citizens and a full Industry to put every idle man back to work on full time at good wages. Yes... the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker would all need more help too, to turn the nimble sixpense than they new need to furn measure of safety and security in Why is not this the policy of the Roosevelt Administration? Listen to the Agricultural plank in the Democratic National platform adopted in June 1932: The Enactment of

sixpence than they now need to fum-ble the clumsy dollar.

This raises the perfectly natural question: "If the price of farm products were raised, who could pay the increased prices?" The first answer every constitutional measure that will aid the farmer to receive for his basic farm commodities prices in excess of the cost." In his acceptance speech, Franklin D. Roosevelt said. "I am for this platform 100 per cent." And again on October 24th, 1932, Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking at Atlanta, Georgia said: "Let me make clear in as emphatic words as I can find the fundamental believes that farmers and workers must wait for general recovery until some miracle occurs by which the factory wheels revolve again. No factory wheels revolve again. No one knows the formula of this mira- fifteen billion dollars worth of manucle. I, on the other hand, am saying factured goods, of merchandise, of over and over again that I believe we can restore prosperity here in this country, by re-establishing this gigantic purchasing power of half the people of the country—that when this gigantic market of fifty million COULD NOT. They could not be-cause they would first have to manpeople is able to purchase goods, Industry will start to turn and the millions of jobless men and women

Union on Hand at

Legislature Convened Officially or

In 1933, when the Agricultural although many matters which have gress of the United States, the ing of the two legislative bodies were Farmers Union Cost of Production settled before the legisalture conven-

speaker, and that Fink would be the

you belonged were members on the wrong team . Were they speaking for you when they fought the Farm-

next week. The Farmers Union of Kansas, working through the headquarters office of the Committee of Kansas tive representative for the Commit ed out many times before, that the tee, and has established offices in Cal Ward president of the Kansas lars of farmers' income took the pay-rolls in Industry down to the bot-H. E. Witham, secretary-manager of This loss of seven billion dolin purchasing power is the reading payrolls in Industry can not Kansas Farm Organizations.

#### JUNIOR DEPARTMENT OF FARMERS UNION **GETTING UNDER WAY**

Juniors Will Work Not as Separate Organization but as Junior Members of Farmers Union Locals, Taking Active Parts

MRS. RILEY LEADER

Has Had Charge of Junior Coopera tor Page in Paper for Years, and will be Assisted by Capable Worker; Juveniles Con-

The Junior Department of the Kansas Farmers Union, which will be supplemented by the Juvenile Department already established, is definitely started, and will be developed as rapidly as possible. The state Junior Leader and an assistant to the leader are being chosen and the machinery of the new department is being com-

pleted and put into operation.

The Junior Leader appointed by state officials is Mrs. Mary Riley. who has for several years conducted the affairs of the "Junior Coopera-Patience." She will take care of cor-

The assistant to Mrs. Riley will be

The program will consist of regular study courses sent out and supervised by the Junior department of the National Farmers Union, and will include lessons on "Money, Banking and Credit," "The Machine Age," cooperative marketing and other subjects. Active participaion will include essay conests and short speaking contests which will start among the young folks in the various Locals, and which will develop into state-wide contest which will lead to participation in contests with young folks in other states which take place in the Na-

tional Farmers Union convention. As the program develops, the young folks will form a definite part of the regular Locals, and will work in the Locals rather than in a separate department for themselves. They will work as Junior members of the Local. In all other states which are carrying on the Junior work, the participation of the Juniors in the affairs of the Local tends directly to increase the interest the elder members nave in he affairs of the Farmers Unon. In addition to that feature, the young folks retain their interest, so leveloped, after they have reached the age of 21, and continue to carry on

as good Farmers Union members. C. C. Talbott, president of the North Dakota Farmers Union, who was in Kansas recently for a series of five district meetings addressed by himself and his daughter. Mrs. Gladys Edwards, said the Junior pro gram has been directly responsible for the growth and strength of the Farmers Union in his state. Mrs. Edwards is one of the National leaders in the Junior program work, and has had charge of the work in North Dakota since its beginning.

Mrs. Edwards and her father spent great deal of their time while in Kansas going over the program for this state, in conference with Mrs. Riley, who will have charge here. A number of Locals have selected their Local Union Junior Leader. Other Locals which have not yet attended to this matter are urged by state officials to do so at once. The state Leader will get in touch with Local conditions as they may affect the Junior work. Secretaries, therefore, should at the earliest opportunity, see that the matter is discussed in Local meetings. County Union officials will also be asked to cooper-

gram. The Juvenile Department will take care of the activities of the children of Farmers Union families, who are under 16 years of age. This group largely composes the membership en-rolled at present in the "Junior Coalready in affect. The Junior Cooperators are urged to continue writing "Aunt Patience" just as they have

ate in the development of this pro-

POLICYHOLDERS' MEETING

The annual meeting of the policy-holders of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company will be held in the offices of the company on Friday, January 18, 10 a. m., Salina,

#### House Overrides the **CONGRESS WHAT IT** Progressive Leaders In Initial Encounter

Country

FARMERS UNION **ORGANIZATION OF** TELLS OF "NEW ORDER" BY, FOR FARMERS

Stafford County, in Drive for Mem bers, Has Hand-Bill which Tells Program and Accomplishments of Farmers Union

SUCCESSFUL DRIVE

Text of Literature Reprinted Here, that Others May Make Use of it; Kinney, Alkire, Lynn Helped in Drive

When the members of the Farmers Union in Stafford County, Kansas, started out last week on their memtors," through the columns of the Kansas Union Farmer. She is known to thousands of Juniors in the Kansas Union families as "Aunt to thousands of Juniors in the Kansas Union families as "Aunt to thousands of Juniors in the Kansas Union families as "Aunt to the Farmers Union families as "Aunt to the families sas Farmers Union families as "Aunt This literature told what the Farmers Union is, what it has done, what respondence, lessons, contests and it expects to do and something of the kindred matters, and will direct the cooperative marketing and purchas-

A. M. Kinney, vice president of the announced in the very near future. Kansas Farmers Union; L. J. Alkire, The assistant will likely be a young manager of the Wichita house of the man who has shown marked ability Farmers Union Live Stock Commisand who has made a study of Farm-ers Union affairs, especially as they secretary, were in Stafford county for words as I can find the fundamental continues: "Who is there to buy the issue in this campaign. Mr. Hoover believes that farmers and workers cost fourteen to fifteen billion dol-

Unions may take advantage of the iterature used in the successful Stafford county drive, a hand-bill is re-The Organization of, by and for Farmers." The rest of the "copy" fol-

WHAT IT HAS DONE: Nationally

Lemke Farm Moratorium Law, being an amendment to the National Bank- nation of grade crossings, enlargeruptcy Law.

the Wheat Allotment plan, bringing millions of dollars to Kansas wheat many others which the nation needs farmers. Carried fight forward for complete est of production. . Turned the Nation's attention to

western Agriculture as has been done before. Secured and retained the "exemp-

farmers. Secured the passabe of an income tax law, facing those with incomes and ability to pay to bear part of the burden of axation, and relieving real

estate taxes. Secured the Kansas Moratorium Law, and had it extended. Cut down penalties for tax delinquency, and extended time on delin-

ruencies Prevented passage of sales tax Had laws passed regulating sale of butter substitutes.

Fought for and won lower grain freight rates. Secured lower cost for auto and truck tags.

Secure passage of the Frazier Lemke Farm Refinance bill, providing for refinancing farm indebtedness with est, and 1 1-2 per cent on principal

Enact legislation to pay off icates due soldiers and sailors, payng them with United States money nstead of Wall Street money. Secure full cost of production for

he nation's necessities on an economic level with other industries. Take the profit out of war by conscripting wealth as well as men.

Affect monetary changes and bring about a more equitable distribution of wealth, avoiding possibility of "starvation in the midst of plenty." thus getting away from an enslaved agriulture. This will be done either by class organization, or by actual war-fare—which, after all, would require

organization. Enact Capper-Hope bill to regulate direct buying by packers.

Revamp the banking and credit In Kansas

Retain "exemption clause" in gasoine tax law. Prevent sales tax. Strengthen Income Tax Law, raising rates in higher brackets, thus fur- but not so large as to encourage

unemployed. The 1 1-2 million persons on the re-

vide the jobs. Later, when industry facturer, is a law unto himself; an is able to take care of them, the government will retire from the field of possibility for an individual, regard-

specified the following requirements:

be larger than the present relief dole, (continued on page 2)

suming market, and through the strength that lies in combined effort and large volume, is able to protect his interests. The cooperatives are as vital to the

(continued on page 4)

In Boston, three days later, Mr. Roosevelt said: "We need to give fifty million people who live directly or indirectly on agriculture, a price for their products in excess of the cost of production. That will give them buying power to start your mills and mines to work to supply their needs. They can not buy your goods because they can not get a fair price for their products." I have recited these few instances to point out that the real issue was the opening of the Kansas legislature well understood. If the Secretary of is based on information sent in by Agriculture had understood the Cal Ward, president of the Kansas problem as well as the President did Farmers Union, who is in Topeka then, and if he had remained loyal looking after Farmers Union affairs.) to the expressed purposes of our President and to the best interests of the farmers we would today be re- Topeka on the opening of the state ceiving Cost of Production prices for legislature for 1935, harmony seems the products of our farms-supported to prevail among the various memby the Government without subsidy bers and parties. The first session Adjustment Act was before the Con- much to do with the work or work-

new awakening the streets will be re-

fundamental issue then and unfor-

tunately it is the fundamental issue

less and unemployed for the same

reason now as then.

Yes, Mr. President, that was the

The same millions are job-

duced and passed by the United States Senate. This amendment was defeated in the House. The Secredefeated in the House. The Secretary of Agriculture wrote a letter to small majority in the house and in the committee of conferees considering this amendment in which he urged them to strike out the cost of production amendment. Among other things he stated that if this amendment was passed, it would mess things all up. The Secretary of Agriculture batted for the bankers in this inning and the Home-run he gave them won the game because you unorganized farmers were not in the Farmers the house.

Union Cost of Production amendment? I wonder. The President of the United States, we believe, started out in the direction to solve the problem. The Secretary of Agriculture and his braintrust started out in another .-which so far has made a solution of the problem impossible. I here point out again, what I have pointgross income from all farm products in the year 1929 was about thirteen dollars. Our gross income from farm products this year is es-timated at six billion dollars, a dif-ference of over seven billion of dol-This loss of seven billion dol-

# be increased and thus remain where they are. It is because of this 7 bil-lions of dollars loss of purchasing power that more than ten office people are unemployed in this Na-

states, in a year of normal production ever should receive the sumtotal of "Parity prices" as defined by the AAA—which is a MAXIMUM PRICE, the total gross income from all farm products could not possibly exceed nine and a half to ten billion dellars. This would actually be less dollars. This would actually be less than the \$10,344,000,000.00 that we come. This caused the loss of employment of ten million heads of families, and we certainly would go

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has continued to try and justily the failure to raise farm incomes to cost of production levels. They are still waiting for the "Mirof industrial recovery to bring about agricultural recovery and as I quoted a few minutes ago, the President said so aptly. "No one knows the formula of this miracle." The

Braintrust boys do not know this

farmers of the Nation would buy enough more goods and products of

to this question is: "Farm prices go down several times faster than prices of food at retail and by the same token farm prices do and can go up several times faster than prices of food at retail go up." The question continues: "Who is there to buy the farm supplies, of clothing and groceries, could Industry and Business make delivery of these products— say on January 15th, 1935?" THEY

ufacture them and then transport and deliver them to the point of sale. Whom do you suppose would be employed to manufacture those additional nine billion dollars' worth of goods? Who would transport them, (continued on page 2)

Opening Sessions State Legislature Tuesday, but Much of Organiza-tion Matters Settled Before

hand in Party Caucuses; Bloss is Speaker

FARM HEADQUARTERS SAME (The following news relating to

According to reports coming from was held Tueday, meeting at noon,

Amendment to the Act was intro- ed officially. Party caucuses were held Monday the day preceding the official openthe senate, selected S. C. Bloss, of Cowley county as their candidate for chosen as the party's candidate for speaker of the house. This means, of coure, that the legislators knew, before the official opening of the ligislature, that Bloss would be the

Union and because the leadership of the Company Union to which some of the Company Union to which some of the Company Union to which some of the leadership of the nouse.

The old senate organization will hold over, with few changes, remaining the company the leadership of the leade ing just about as it was during the last session.
Further details of organization in the house and senate will be given

> Farm Organizations, is already on operators." This department will be the job in Topeka. John Vesecky, a conducted more or less along the lines Farmers Union leader, is the legislaroom 500, Jawhawk Hotel, which is the same place the Committee headquartered during the session two years ago, and at the extra session. Farmers Union, was on hand at the opening of the legislature, as were

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Editor and Manager Floyd H. Lynn.

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

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 MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION C. B. Thowe... T. C. Belden.



#### SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1935

BUSY START FOR 1935

busy start for the Farmers Union, tion to the whole number, than we The organization exists for the pur- have in Washington. That remains pose of looking after the interests of to be seen. In any event, we must ter of marketing and purchasing, and fight our own battles. No other class in legislation.

Right at this time of year is when purposes.

in Washington in both houses is supported, we have no chance. friendly to the cause of agriculture, with its program.

Some of them we are quite sure of. strong in numbers as well. When the first test came—and it wasn't long coming-the Kansas del- now. How is it in your community? egation in the lower house, with Are you strong there? If you are one exception we are told, voted as not, do you expect all the strength the Farmers Union desired they to come from other communities? should vote. We refer, of course, to There is a definite challenge to each the matter of changing the rule from of us-to each farmer. If you al-145 required signatures to a petition ready belong, and already have your to discharge a committee and bring 1935 membership taken care of, go a bill to a vote, to 218 required signatures. Most of the Kansas con- bors, increase that membership gressmen realized they represent a strength. state of farmers, and voted against the rule change.

However, the change was made. This but reminds us that we have a long, hard fight ahead. It reminds us that the vested interests still have a tight grip on this country and its affairs, and that the unorganized multitudes of farmers must organize immediately if they are to avoid a condition of complete slavery, with the common people as the slaves and the well organized minority as the

While the test vote, which resulted in the raising of the number of signatures required to bring legislation to a vote and which, therefore, put legislation for farmers and common people to a distinct disadvantage, was apparently a victory for is published here for the benefit of that group which believes the farmers should remain in subjugation.

should, and could, turn that defeat the Junior members over the state into a victory. Let it be a moral are swingtng into definite action, and victory for our side. Let it serve to show every farmer in Kansas the absolute necessity of joining and with the Farmers Union Junior prostrengthening his own class organi- gram. It would be well to clip this gation—the Farmers Union. Let out and preserve it for future referthis be a real lesson. Let it show beyond a doubt that the other classes are not becoming kinder of heart mankind. The first principle of Parlitoward us as a class, and that the amentary Law is "One at a time." only way we can get out of our present plight is to fight our way out, through our own militant class organization.

A Fight at Topeka, Too There is also a fight looming up in Topeka, in which the Farmers Un-

ion must take an active and leading part. We perhaps have more friends The new year is getting off to a among Kansas legislators, in proporormers as a class, both in the mat- remember that we, as a class, must is going to fight them for us.

Secretary

The only way we can fight our the legislative wheels start turning, own battles is through our own miliin Topeka and in Washington. The tant class organization. We have Farmers Union must be on hand and such an organization-open only to must be active, or fall down on its farmers. If this class organization is not supported by farmers, it will As a whole, the Kansas delegation not be supported at all. If it is not

Even though we may have friends therefore the delegation, as a whole, among the legislators-and many of is friendly to the Farmers Union and our own membership may be found on the house and senate rolls-we must We have sent some new men to offer them the support of a strong Washington. Some of them may organization. The organization must have to be educated to some extent. not only be strong in principle, but

That strength is needed right out and with the help of your neigh-

Help The Juniors

The Junior program is just starting. This is an opportunity for each member to do his Local and his entire organization a lot of good. Encourage the Juniors. Read the Junior Department page this week. The Juniors of today are the Farmers Union members of tomorrow. If you bills paid, and balance on hand. think there will still be a need for a great class organization tomorrow, help prepare for it.

PARLIAMENTARY USAGE (By Mrs. Fred A. Musel)

(Editor's Note: This condensed list of rules applying to parliamentary usage all Farmers Union organizations which feel the need fo a little "brushing up" on such matters. It is time-But the fight is not over. We ly right now because of the fact that this will afford valuable study and training for them, as they pursue their courses of study in connection ence and study.)

Parliamentary Law is founded or common sense and the experience of I It emphasizes order: that is

1. Calling a meeting on time. 2. Adopting an order of business and following it. II Obedience:

1. The rules of Society and Parliamentary Law. courtesy to officers and others.

III It eliminates personalities: 1. Never speak of a member by name—refer rather to speaker" or "member on "last

There are two things to consider hen organizing a meeting; namely, 1. The House (people assembled.) 2. The Chair (one who presides). Given the House and the Chair all usiness is introduced by "motions." A Motion is a verbal proposition offered by a member and implies Acion. Action means a Vote. A motion when stated by the Chair is called a Quesion. Never speak of a proposition as a "move" or "movement." Offer

motions-do not "make" motions. In order to introduce business, you must first OBTAIN THE FLOOR by rising and addressing the Chair— "Mr. Chairman (or Madam Chairman) or Mr. President (Madam President) giving your name. You have not obtained the floor until the Chair has given you recogniton by repeating your name. You may now debate the question which is before the House, or offer a motion by the words; "I move", (for example) that we raise \$50 for a Farmers Union library.' The next step is a second to the motion. To second a motion one need not rise nor obtain the floor. Just say,

'I second the motion." The name of one who offers the motion must be entered in the "minutes" of the meeting. For instance, "Moved by Miss Smith that we raise \$50 for a Farmers Union library." The purpose is to trace the motion to its source. The name of the seconder

is not entered in the Minutes. The Motion is not open for debate until the Chair has stated it by saying, "It has been moved and seconded that we raise \$50 for a Farmers Union library. Are there any remarks?' Then follows the debate if any. Presuming the debate is finished, the Chair says, "Are you ready for the Question?" All answer "Question." The Chair puts the motion and you all vote. "All those in favor say "aye." (Count votes) "All those op-posed, "No." (Count votes) The Chair decides the Motion carried or lost. Lost motions are just as important in the minutes. Do not be afraid to say "No". Have the courage of your own convictions.

Order of Business 1. Call to order.

2. Roll call of officers and mem 3. Reading and approving of the minutes.

4. Admission of new members Communications, bills. 6. Payment of dues. Reports of committees. Unfinished business.

9. New business 10. Treasurer's report. Program, debate.

12. Adjournment.

Officers Be careful in selecting your offiers. A good officer should have the following qualifications: 1. A good knowledge of Parliamen

tary Law.
2. Tact, discretion, and Justice.
3. Dignity and a good voice. 4. Initiative and executive abality. Willingness to serve. Officers are servants of society.

Duties of Officers: The President 1. Guides and directs the organ-

2. Enforces the rules. 3. Protects the members in their rights. 4. Carries out the will of the members, as expressed by a ma-5. Presides at all meetings.

6. Signs orders on the Treasurer for payment of bills. II The Vice President

1. Must be able to take the place of the President in his absence or disability and requires the same qualifications for office. III The Secretary 1. Keeps the roll call of officers

and members. 2. Keeps minutes of assemblies, files all important papers, correspondence, etc.

3. Notifies members of special meetings, appointments to office or committee. 4. Keeps a record of all board

5. If there is no Corresponding Secretary, he takes care of all

(Open Minutes of each meeting by tating the name of the Society, the kind of meeting being held, regular or special, place of meeting, day, month, year, and hour. Mention the person in the Chair, and the Secretary. Take roll call of officers and members. Read the Minutes of the previous meeting and see that they re approved or rejected.) IV The Treasurer

1. Keeps an account of the receipts of meetings, amount received,

2. Transacts business through the bank, issues check in payment of all bills. (Do not pay bills, except as ordered by the President or Executive Board.) Voting

The Chair votes: 1. When there is a tie vote (A tie vote is a lost vote because there is no majority.) 2. On Roll call... 3. By Ballot.

Organization and Nominations

A nomination does not require a Tellers. Appointed by the Chair. distribute and count the ballots with the assistance of the secretary. Count every ballot and report every vote. Withdraw when nominated, if you cannot take office. Do not be afraid

of defeat. It is no disgrace. Be hon-

orable in campaign. Be a good loser

and a good winner. You are permitted

o vote for yourself if you are a can-It is not customary to call a mass meeting to order on time. Wait ten or fifteen minutes when the one chosen for the purpose steps to the front

Those in favor of the motion say aye," ed or exercised by this or any govand when the affirmative vote is taken the says, "Those opposed say, woodrow Wilson at on time said: time. If they did, he said, the Federal Reserve Bank would refuse to rediscount a single piece of paper en, he says, "Those opposed say, No." If the majority vote is in the

When the Chairman takes the chair he says, "The first businesss in or-dre is the election of a secretary." Someone offers a motion as just described. After the secretary is elected, the chairman explains the purpose of the meeting and you then proceed to elect your permanent offi-

Constitution and Bylaws

The Constitution and by-laws are the laws governing a Society. The Constitution is the foundation of the Society and should be a plain, simple statement of the fundamental rules. Make a Constitution SAY what you mean, and then interpret the power away from the ban Constitution to MEAN WHAT YOU restore it to themselves.

SAID. The Constitution need contain no more than five separtae satements: -the name; the object; he membership; the officers; the annual meeting. It may have other provisions

thought necessary.

The By-laws include duties of offiers; dues; Board of Directors; special committees; meetings throughout the year; nominations and elections; quorum; parliamentary authority and the method of amending the by-laws, which should be more simple than amending the Constitution. By-Laws are usually amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, providing previous notice was given at the prior meeting.

KENNEDY TELLS OF BANKERS' CONTROL OF MONEY SYSTEM

(continued from page 1) who would sell and deliver them to suppose would furnish the capital? idle dollars in cold storage banks.

Now when would the farmer be ready to accept delivery and pay for these goods? When he has produced

the farm commodities and they are ready for market. The Dairy farmer is ready almost any day; the wheat trol of bankers. farmer from July on; the cotton as soon or perhaps even before the people manuacturers would be ready to They

unfilled orders for merchandise on question. the merchants' books? Was there unemployment then? There was not. another is Did high priced food cause hunger and want? It did not—that is what bankers require immediate fine reight fed them. It is cheap farm products

the farmer would immediately restore the payrolls of Industry by employing every idle man who is willing to work—at full time. With their bonds as a basis of circulation. You wages they would buy our farm will retire one third of your circula-products. With their wages they tion and call in one half of your would buy their share of what they in the factories.

THIS IS THE KEY TO RECOV-ERY. It is the heart of the Farmers Union program. The Farmers Union Cost of Production marketing plan is direct and law, and act with the other banks of simple. First the Government would your city in securing a petition to require all buyers of farm products produced in the United States, under a Government license, to pay the farmer a Cost of Production price gress and particularly let your wishfor that percentage of his farm commodities needed for domestic consumption. Then the Government importation of competing agricul-

must either restrict or embargo the upon immediate action as there is an tural commodities, that is to say, if ernment legal-tender notes and silfarmers of the United States pro-duce enough of any commodity, or This is the reason why the intermore, than our domestic needs, then national bankers are opposed to the the importation of such commodity must be prohibited. Farm commodities of which we produce less than enough for domestic consumption, shall be imported in an amount just enough to supply the difference between what we produce and what is ing of full legal tender government required for consumption in this currency. When the Frazier-Lemke Refinanc-

This policy will protect the cost of ing Bill passes the Congress it will market for our farmers. "NOTHING LESS IS A REMEDY."

Money and Banking There is a definite connection beween farm prices and money and panking. It is very easy for the people to forget some of the heinous same crowd opposes the passage of crimes that have been perpetrated the Wheeler bill which provides for tions in the name of "Money and of silver. These are some of the Banking.'

Our so-called system of money and banking originated when the Bank of England was founded 1694. It was designed by the rich. first, to relieve them from supporting the government by the payment of taxes and second to make the Farmers Union is for. These are the rich and their heirs and assigns for- bills the big bankers are against. If ever the pensioners of the govern-ment through interest on public debt, us. and by restricting the volume of Do you remember how our late money as a medium of exchange and President, John A. Simpson in 1921 by using credit or debt as capital, protested when the bankers deliberwhereby they could gather in all the ately planned the deflation of Agriresources of agriculture, of indus- culture and how he exposed them try, of commerce, of business, of the over this radio hook-up- Now listen people and of the Government itself to this: for profits to themselves.

With the passage of the National Bank Act, following the assassination of President Lincoln, with the say: 'Mr. Chairman and gentlemen say: 'Mr. Chairman and gentlemen this proposal demonetization of silver in 1873 and of the committee . . this proposal with the passage of the Federal Reserve Act in 1913, this nation has Federal Reserve is here, because completely delegated to private cor- there is an urgent need that agriculporations, almost the sole power to ture and its interests be heard by issue currency and credit, which the board. I can not understand American people have to use as a how men can continue to deny that

medium of exchange. United States was adopted, the states it the farmers of this country. granted to the Federal Government was present at a meeting of the sole and exclusive power to coin money and regulate the value thereof. We now find, after a series of the deral Reserve Bank of School and says: "The meeting will please come to order; I move that Mr. A act banking and a series of amendments as chairman of this meeting." Someone else says, "I second the motion," and the first member then puts the question to a vote by saying "It has passesses more never to contact the motion of the deral Reserve Bank of Series of Series of American Series of the deral Reserve Bank of Series of Series of American Series of S question to a vote by saying, "It has been moved and seconded that Mr. A lact as chairman, of this meeting, and our government than is possess-

affirmative, he says, "The ayes have it and Mr. A. is elected chairman. He will please take the chair."

will please take the chair."

will please take the chair."

whoever to large and taken on such a transaction. It taken on the farmers should sell all of their crops at harvest time unless they had money of their own to finance themselves as the

should not be developed."

The Federal Reserve Banks and the National Banks are private corporations, owned privately and they control the issue of credit. They have the power and they exercise the power to determine the amount of money that is to be available to do the money business of the Nation. They have the power to determine whether we shall have prosperity or panics. They have the power to determine the duration of panics. This was in a way, confidential advice given by the Federal Reserve bank for the guidance of the smaller bank for the guidance of the smaller bank many of whom were memis actually more power than our Gov-ernment itself has today—with the is actually more power than our Government itself has today—with the single exception that Congress still Mr. Day this question, 'If you say to does have the power to take this power away from the bankers and to power away from the bankers and to loan money to hold crops, to whom may be loan money to hold crops until they

How It Was Done

It is well for us to review here briefly the methods by which international bankers have stealthfully secured the power from Congress to control the moneys and credits of the Nation. In the year 1878 a now "infamous bankers' circular" pointed out; "It is advisable to do all in ent daily and weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press as will oppose the issue of greenback money, and that you will also withhold the patronage or favors from all applicants who are not willing to oppose government issue of the penalty because these orders were penalty because these orders were carried out. These orders are still being carried out—deflation is still going on. There is less money in circulation in the United States now than there was one year ago. Do you willing to oppose government issue of money. Let the government issue the coin and the banks issue the paper money of the country, for then we can better protect each other. To repeal the law granting national stop this ruthless program of deflabank notes, or to restore the circulation of government issue of money, will be to provide the people with money and will therefore affect your individual profits as bankthe farmer? The now unemployed fect your individual profits as bank-idle millions of course. Who do you ers and leaders. See your congressman at once and engage him to sup-The boys who are now nursing their port our interests that we may con-

trol legislation." Among themselves the bankers admit that to restore to circulation the government issue of money will

They admit that they have used farmer about November; the corn and do swort daily and weekly farmer around Christmas time and newspapers and especially the agrithe livestock farmer throughout the cultural and religious Press who will whole year. This, my friends, is just suppor' them and thus betray the

They also frankly admit among themselves that they will use the make delivery.

Do you remember \$3.00 wheat and same power to destroy those who will 20c hogs and do you remember the not betray the people on the money The same international bankers in

roints out: "The interests of the leciplation by Congress. " or, silthat makes millions hungry. You ver certificates and treasury notes know that now. This established buying power of notes upon the gold basis wede the tion and call in one half of your loans. Be careful to make a money stringency felt among your patrons and especially among influential business men. Advocate an extra session of Congress for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherm A Congress for its unconditional

es be known to your Senator. The future life of the Nat nal banks as fixed and safe investments depends increasing sentiment in favor of Gov-

passage of the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing measure, that will enable farmers to refinance their mortgage ndebtedness at 1" rer cent interest, not by the issuance of land bank or government bonds but by the issu-

production price to the farmers of provide for the issuing of approxi-America and protect the domestic mately three billion dollars of brand new full legal tender Government Currency with which to do the money business of the Nation. This is people's money and not bankers' money. These are some of the method and some of the reasons why the on the people of this and other Na- the remonetization and free coinage methods and reasons why the same international bankers oppose passage of the Soldier's adjusted compensation bill, which would pay the soldiers with full legal tender

Government currency.

These are some of the bills the Farmers Union is for. These are the

"On May 23rd, 1922, Congressman

the deflation adopted by the Federal When the Constitution of the Reserve Board was deliberately aimed

time. If they did, he said, the Fed-Whoever controls money and credit taken on such a transaction. He de-Federal Reserve Bank would do nothing toward helping the farmers hold back any of their crop, no mat-

ter what the condition of the market. Mr. Cooper of Wiscosin interrupted Congressman Swing and said, 'Did the gentleman from Cali-fornia hear that?' Mr. Swing answered, 'I did.' I think I was the only

can be taken up by the market in an orderly way according to the demand of the consumers?' 'Oh,' said Mr. Day, 'of course we will have to loan money to middlemen to take up the crop and hold it until the market is ready for it."

My friends, ten thousand country banks paid the penalty for carrying out those orders and hundreds wonder now, why we of the Farmers Union used all our power and influuntil we could secure a real remedy Most certainly you understand.

Bank of the United States The National Farmers Union at

our convention last month unanimously adopted as a part of our Legslative program the endorsement of a bill providing for the establishment of a Bank of the United States. This Central bank is to be owned, operated and controlled by he Government of the United States. When passed, this bill will create an instrument for the retiring of all existing Government bonds outstanding. It can and will loan money to States, Counties and School districts and to local banks at a rate of interest not to exceed one per cent. When passed, this law will provide sound and adequate government currency and medium of exchange for our citizens. It will be the sole instrumentality through which all the currency of the Gov-ernment of the United States shall another bankers' circular of 1893 be issued. To pass this bill is perhaps the only power that Congress now has that is a greater power over the lives and welfare of the people by the President at the opening of of the United States than that now the last session of congress. It probpossessed by the international bank- ably will mean that the public debt,

Our National Convention also un- will be carried to 35 or 36 billions animously endorsed House Joint dollars before the end of the next Resolution 356 (this was the number fiscal year. in the 73rd Congress) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing for the iniaitiation of legislative measures by I just want to point out electors. here, that if the people of the United States had has this power two years ago, the Frazier-Lemke Refinbill, which has been endorsed by twenty-two State Legislatures could have been initiated by a petition and could have been enacted into law, in spite of the political treachery and trickery of Congress n the last session.

In closing let me issue this solemn word of warning: While we still have, by right and by law, a Government that is owned by its citizens, we must act. There is no time to lose in getting yourselves into a position where by organized and intelligent action you can exercise some measure of control and give direction in the formulating of policies and program of our Government-yours and mine-in order that our form of Government may be preserved.

You farmers who are listening today—if you are still satisfied and still content with things as they are and as they will likely be without any further exercise or interest on your part, you will turn from your radio now and go your weary way-alone. If you are not satisfied, if you are not contented, if you believe you have some ressponsibility in this have some ressponsibility in

matter, then you will now, I hope, know that you too should be a member of the only National class or-ganization of farmers, the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, or for short, the National Farmers Union. You will feel that it is your duty to join with your well. fellow farmers in this fight to put over this patriotic and sound pro-Now, if you are ready to do your part, you will WANT to become a

Union member so you can. and instructions on how you may be- of the individual to obtain for him come a member and how you may or- and his proper security, a reasonaganize a Farmers Union Local in ble leisure and a decent living through your district. All you need to do to out life, is an ambition to be preferganize a Farmers Union Local get the information and instructions red to the appetite for great wealth get the information and instructions and great power."
is to write me for them. Just adand great power."
No Plan for NRA dress me Edward E. Kennedy, National Secretary Farmers Union,

Kankakee, Illinois. "YE FARMERS ARISE"-YOU HAVE THE POWER OF A GIANT

FARMERS UNION ORGANIZATION OF BY FOR FARMERS

(continued from page 1) ther relieving tax burden on land and property. Strengthen Oleomargerine law. Provide for graduated tax on chain stores and graduated land tax. Strengthen anti-discrimination law,

Farmers Union Cooperative Develop-Live Stock:

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. is one of the largest firms on the Kansas City and Wichita markets, having paid back around \$225,000 in cash dividends or refunds.

about marketing their own live stock. Creameries:

The Farmers Union Creameries have narrowed the margin of profit between the producer and consumer, raised the level of prices in areas served cooperatively, and provided a cooperative market for dairy producers.

Jobbing Association:

Developed cooperative marketing of grain through establishment of cooperative elevators and business associations, serving some 60,000 farmers. Developed merchandise department supplying cooperative institutions with merchandise at cooperative prices, carrying large stock in cooperative warehouses

Union Oil Co. Cooperative:

Serves thousands of Farmers Union cooperatives and cooperators and supplies petroleum products at cooperative savings. Farmers Union Mutual Insurance:

Has over \$70,000,000 insurance in force; holds record in prompt, satisfactory settlements. Farmers Union Life Insurance Co.?

One of strongest companies of its kind in America, insuring on "cost of production" basis, giving preferred rates to farmers because farmers as a class are best risks.

Kansas Union Farmer:

The only Farmers Union paper in America published weekly; furnishes timely news relating to Farmers Union and general agricultural atfairs; goes to each member.

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT TO CONTINUE SAYS PRESIDENT

(continued from page 1) rejection of opportunities for private employment.

3-Use of hand labor given preference. 4-Self-liquidating projects prefer-

red to give government some security for money in advance. 5-Emphasis in selection of projects which do not compete with private enterprise. 6-Projects to be planned with a

view to tapering off when private capital is able to take up slack in employment. 7-Projects given preference in

localities where unemployment is most acute. The new work relief program will not permit the budget to be balanced in the next fiscal year of 1936, benow at the peak of 28 billion dollars,

May Be Ickes or Hopkins The President's plan of work relief to supplant the present dole system of regular cash allowance to the needy is along the line forecast in advance of the message. The question is not settled whether the new single agency of administration to be set up to carry out the new program shall be headed by Secretary Ickes, PWA administrator; Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, or someone else. The Hopkins organization will be terminated next June 30, or absorbed in the new work relief agency. The President leaves in doubt the future of the housing administration, headed by James A. Moffett, the exponent of recovery

through the use of private capital. The President had little to offer of comfort for the capitalistic class, or he rugged individuals. He said in the beginning, however, that "the new order of things" he sought was under the framework and in the spirit and intent of the American

Constitution.' "More Lasting Purpase" "It is important," he said later, "to recognize that while we seek to outaw specific abuses, the American objective of today has an infinitely deeper, finer and more lasting purpose than mere repression."

"We have, however," the President continued. "a clearer mandate from the people that Americans must foreswear that conception of the acqusition of wealth which, through excessive profits, creates undue private powers over private affairs, and, to our misfortune, our public affairs as

seek to divide our wealth into equal shares on stated occasions. We continue to recognize the greater ability of some to earn more than others. We will send you the information But we do assert that the ambition

The President gave no hint regarding what he has in mind for reorganization of the NRA, mentioning the blue eagle organization only "as among the subjects that lie before

The utility holding company evil, the strengthening of our facilities for the prevention and detection of crime, the gradual tapering off of emergency credit activities of the government and consolidation of regulatory administration over all forms of transportation, were other issues touched on generally by the President.

Regarding the AAA and the administration's agriculture policies the President went on record as favoring a continuation of the government's cooperation with the farmer by means of benefit payments for acreage curtailment.

"The economic facts justify the widespread opinion of those engaged in agriculture that our provision for maintaining a balanced production gave at this time a most adequate remedy for an old and vexing problem," the President said.

CONDUCTED BY MRS. MARY RIL EY, KANSAS JUNIOR LEADER

January Program

Prepared by Mrs. O. H. Olson SUGGESTED PROGRAM (For the local, giving recognition to the Juniors)

The Creed-To be repeated in unison The Farmers Union Creed Because I know that as an individual. I am nothing, but banded with my brother farmers, I am a power, I pledge the work of my hands, the fruit of my toil, and the loyalty of my heart to the Farmers Union. I will keep my eyes on the goal and let no petty annoyances make

me forget it. I will attend my Local meetings and let no personal animosities keep me from mingling with my neighbors

for our common good. I will support our business institutions with my entire production and our leadership with my utmost confi-

And I will always remember that, greater than any man in it, worthy of any sacrifice, deserving of all faithfulnes is the Union itself, built for me and by me-my own organiza-

-Gladys Talbott Edwards

MESSAGE TO THE LOCAL Farmer. As the Junior work progresses, the programs as they appear in the paper, or as they may be sent to the Junior Leaders in the various Locals and counties, will take on a Locals and counties, will take on a more definite character. Right at Lynn. present, your state leader has not re-National Farmers Union.

Your state officers are about as new at this work as the newest of recruits in the Locals. One thing, howmind is the fact that this Junior Pro- And sigh and moan and fret? gram must and will succeed, and that the Juniors as well as the adult mem- Leaves that much more to get! bers will benefit greatly from the

This week witnesses the very first start in the Junior program work. There may be some faltering of steps among all of us, due to the fact that we know not just what steps to take or how to take them; but there will

be no faltering of purpose.

Before a modern steel train can dash smoothly across the countryside, there must first be a lot of work done. A track must be put down, and it must be a solid, smooth track, capable of handling the great weight, and wear and tear, of the locomotive and the cars. Before this new Junior program can run smoothly, and reach its utmost in efficiency and service, And I have many hearts, guess who it must have a track to run on. The Junior leaders must be selected in the bers must prepare to help carry the work along.

So, just now, we are feeling our I wonder now if you can say
Who I am? way to a great extent. This first suggested program is a forerunner of what is to come, and what is to be developed. The regular lessons, based on a well defined and carefully selected course of study, will be ready in a very few weeks.

Right now, with reference to our Junior program, we are in somewhat the same position a school is in on the first day of school. We get "lined out," and get ready to settle down

to real work and study.

Let us study the "Parliamentary Usage" article in this issue. That will

FOR NEW COTTONS



8403. Sleeping Pajamas. Designed in sizes: 4, 6, 8, 70, 12, 14 If you are poor guessers, people, dear, and 16 years, and 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 bust. Size 10 requires 3 yards of 35 inch fabric for long sleeves, short A Happy New Year. sleeves 2 7-8 yards and without sleeves 21 yards, and 1-3 yard con-

trasting. Price 15c. 8389. Slenderizing House Frock

NOW READY—
THE SMART MATRON, second in the series of specialized pattern books

ion Farmer Salina, Kansas.

future work. Old as well as young should study it. It will be beneficial. Let us also go through this suggest-

ed program.
We are informed that the National Junior Committee has adopted a point system of awards for the efforts of the Juniors who render practical service to their Locals. Juniors are not intended solely to entertain the older members with a program each week. The work and program is not design-ed only that Juniors may bring home laurels in essay contests and other contests, for these things alone do not constitue all the things a Junior

Practical service, then, will be re-

never win an essay or speech contest. Practical service includes interest in current affairs and farm legislation, service on programs, lunch commit-tees, membership work. It shall rec-ognize those Juniors who shall have collected dues, shall have never missed a Local or county meeting, or helped the business activities whenever possible; and who, upon reaching the age of 21, shall pay his dues and be proud to be an adult member. There are many opportunities for Juniors to serve. A word to the adult members: Give the Juniors an opportunity to serve. Let them announce (To be read as part of the program) tunity to serve. Let them announce the message this week is from the state Farmers Union secretary, who on committees, help in organization work. You will be surprised at the work. You will be surprised at the ability that will be uncovered. Don't

ceived all the supplies and material rom the Junior department of the Don't sit around and get so blue 'Cause someone else gets by; Don't think there's not a chance for

Just work and smile and try. ever, which we will have definitely in Why grouch and kick about your los

> WHO AM I? (Reading)

By 12 Juniors, representing the 12 months. Each should carry cards leaves of calendar or some other object to identify his particular month

I'm the fellow who nips your nose And paints your cheeks and frosts your toes. And makes you say, "Boo!" Now who do you c'pose

And I'm the one who has birthdays. two. That are always so dear to you

I am? Locals. The Local officers and mem- And I'm the chap with the boistrous way Oh, many a trick I'm known to play!

And suddenly smile—Have you

Who I am? I come to you with promise gay

To tell that summer is on the way; bring you flowers-can you say Who I am?

I bring you roses, and birds and brides: afford a good foundation for a better The day school closes and more besides: Lots of sunshine; now who decides Who I am?

> Hurrah! Hurrah! and zippity-snap! I'm rather a noisy sort of chap A part of the time. You know maybe Who I am?

> bring the seashore and sand and Ships sailing and ocean swell Days of playtime—who can tell Who I am?

> I bring you back to the schoolhouse Old friends, new friends, busy ways; You're surely guessing while you Who I am.

> You like to see me for I leave With jolly Hallow-eve. You've guessed at once, I do believe

I'm the friend who greets your eyes With nuts, apples and pumpkin pies. Now you can tell if you are wise

Now everybody must know me As soon as he sees this little tree I'm the jolliest, happiest fellow. You

Who I am. ALL-

> Stuck in the Mud (Reading)

Missouri has always been noted for looking object lying in the middle of the road, which looked like a pretty good hat from a distance. I got off my horse and inched out to pick it up. It was a hat, quite muddy and difor specific groups of your readers.

Offering a complete assortment of flattering designs in the 36 to 52

Up. It was a hat, quite muddy and dilapidated, but a hat just the same. On picking it up, much to my surprise On picking it up, much to my surprise I found that it covered a head—a hu-Nothing of the sort has ever been offered before. Make full use of its promotional possibilities of the sort has ever been to the wide awake has such. I spoke

Pattern Department, Kansas Un-so stuck in the mud that I can't still No cooking required. Pack in glasses use my head."

Don't Step on Me (Reading) Like a bar of beaten gold gleam in the summer sun; am little I know but I think I can

throw man that might weigh a ton. send out no challenge bold, I blow me no vaunting horn; But foolish is he who treadeth on me He'll wish he had never been born.

Like the flowers of the field, vain man Goeth forth at the break of day; But when he shall feel my grip on

his heel Like the stubble he fadeth away. For I lift him up in the air, With his heels where his head ought to be,

And I know he's clear gone on me. cognized, even though a Junior may

I am modest and quiet and meek

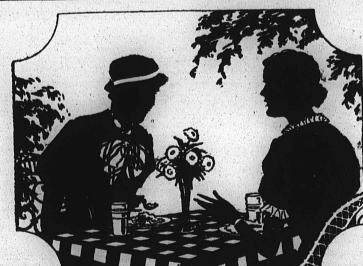
Though my talents are few, yet the work that I do,

Has oft made the cellar door squeak, I'm a canary colored Republican born, And a Nihlist fearless I be; Though the head wear a crown, I would

nana peel! Union Juniors (Song-Tune: On Wisconsin)

Jnion Juniors, Union Juniors! Iere's a cheer for thee! We will better be. Union Juniors, Union Juniors, Here's a pledge to thee: United for the right, We'll always be.

Games and contests. (End of Program)



½ package lemon flavored gelatine mixture 1 cup boiling water 2-3 cup chopped cabbage 1-3 cup chopped raw carrots 2 tablespoons pimentos

1 tablespoon vinegar 1/2 teaspoon sugar Pour water over gelatine mixture and stir until dissolved. Cool. Add rest of ingredients and pour into mold Chill until stiff. Unmold on lettuce and top with dressing.

1 cup diced apple ½ cup diced celery ½ cup diced marshmallows 1-8 teaspoon salt 2 teaspoons lemon juice 1-3 cup salad dressing Chill ingredients. Combine

SALMON SALAD

½ cup salmon 2 hard cooked eggs, diced 1-3 cup diced cucumbers

teaspoon salt

Mix ½ dressing with rest of ingredients. Mix with fork. Chill. serve on lettuce and top with remaining dressing. Serve immediately.

BEAN SALAD

ion, celery, green pepper, sour pick-le and hard boiled eggs. Mix with boiled salad dressing and serve in a bowl as a main dish of the meal.

Use two cups cold cooked rice.
1 cup cooked chicken, 1 teaspoon parika, 1 teaspoon salt, 1-8 teaspoon pepper, % cup salad dressing and ½ cup chicken broth. Combine all ingredients and blend thoroughly. Chill and serve in lettuce cups or on shred-ded lettuce. This recipe serves eight.

OLD FAVORITE SALAD

24 cooked prunes % cup grated raw carrots:
% cup shredded pineapple (fresh r canned)

filling—have it fluffy. Arrange prunes on lettuce, allowing four prunes to a serving, and garnish with mayonnaise. Serves 6.

ter; add 1 cup pear sirup and water.
Pour over pears and chill. Serve
cut in squares, a half canned pear in
each, on salad greens. Pass French
dressing separately.

CRANBERRY JELLY WITH CHEESE BALLS

2 small oranges 2 cups cranberries 1 cup sugar 1 cup boiling water 1½ tablespoons gelatine 4 tablespoons cold water 1 cup celery cut fine Lemon juice Chicory Cheese balls

UNCOOKED CRANBERRY RELISH

BOILED SALAD DRESSING

4 egg yolks 2 tablespoons flour 4 tablespoons sugar 1/2 teaspoon salt teaspoon celery salt teaspoon paprika teaspoon dry mustard 1-3 cup vinegar

Beat yolks, add dry ingredients and mix well. Add rest of ingredients and cook in double boiler until thick and creamy. Stir frequently. Pour into jar which has been rinsed out with cold water. Cool and cover. The dressing can be thinned with sweet, sour or whipped cream and served on any kind of salad.

TEN-MINUTE CRAN-BERRY SAUCE

1 pound or quart (4 cups) cran-2 cups water

1 ½ to 2 cups sugar Boil sugar and water together minutes; add cranberries and boil without stirring (5 minutes is usually sufficient) until the skins pop open. Remove from the fire when the popping stops, and allow the sauce to remain in vessel undisturbed

until cool. CRANBERRY APPLE SAUCE

Mix together in a sauce pan the contents of a No. 2 can of cranberry sauce and one cup of apple sauce (fresh or canned) and cook rapidly for a few minutes. Press through a strainer, if desired, cool and pour into a serving dish to chill.

CRANBERRY RELISH

A delicious, healthful relish. Please note that it is not cooked, but will keep indefinitely. Use 1/2 pound cranberries, 3 apples, 1 whole orange, 1 cup sugar. Put all fruit through food chopper without peeling. Add sugar and mix. Fine with meat.

THICK CRANBERRY SAUCE

Four cups cranberries, 2 cups boiling water, 2 cups sugar,
Put cranberries and water into sauce pan and cook, covered, for 10 minutes after boiling point is reached. Add sugar slowly and cook just long enough to dissolve sugar. Turn into a mold to chill and become firm.

> 100 PER CENT LOCALS

Below are listed the Farmers Union Locals in Kansas wich have sent in paid-up 1934 memberships for all who were paid up in 1933, or more. Put your Local on the list by paying YOUR dues.

Allen County Fairvew 2154. Silver Leaf 21 6. Fairlawn, 2158. County Ander Emerald, 2137 Indian Creek, 2050. Barton County

Odin 233 Brown County Carson 1035. Evergreen 1068 Meadow Brook 1168 Hiawatha, 1896 Chase County Bazaar 1926.

Cottonwood 1833 Miller 1929 Clay Counity Broughton 2173 Olive Hill, 1120. Pleasant View 592.

Chester 1125

Fact 566 Ross 1124. Swanson 1191. Wheeler 1082. Sherwood, 1158. Cloud County Carmel 1056. Cottonwood 317 Wilcox, 2203 Buffalo Valley 507.
Crawford County
Monmouth 1714.

Walnut Grove 1308.

Stony 2066. Cowley County

Melrose 2059 (reorganized)

Coffey County

Cherokee County

Independent 2145.

Sunny Side 2144. Wolf Creek 1878.

O'Leary 2146

South Bend, 1561
Tisdale Busy Bee 1986.
Douglas County
Pleasant Valley (52. Worden 842 Dickinson County Herington 1063.

Ellsworth County Burmeister 943. Cass Ridge 1038. Excelsior 975. Franklin 1301. Liberty 925 Little Wolf 1376 Shamel 974 Summit 992

Walnut Grove 973 Ellis County Excelsior 606. Munjor 881. Smoky Hill (reorganized) 890 Stock Range 1057. Sunny Knoll 2101. Victoria 1584. West Hyacinth 571
Franklin County Columbia 1233. Sand Creek 1220.

Geary County Goose Creek 1391. Moss Springs 1901. Park, 909. Graham County Hill City 2174

Williamsburg 2153

St. Peter 845 Greenwood County Hobo 1497. Johnson County Harmony 1830. Summerfield 1955 Jackson County

Cedar Valley 1656 Jewell County Rose Hill 601 Lyon County Allin. 1075.

Labette County Parsons, 1304. Oswego, 2168
Lincoln County Dew Drop 454. Linn County Goodrich 2090.

Buckeye, 2074 Logan County Oakley 1662 Marshall County Barrett 1071 Fairview 964. Marshall Center 1349 (reorganized)

inrise 1238. Antioch 1121. Lillis 951 Herkimer 1002 Irving 1288 (Reorganized) Midway 857 Richland 968

Sunflower 1051 Miami County Bellv ew 1192. Jingo 1737. Osage Valley 1683 Washington, 1680 McPherson County Castle Hill 1344. Groveland 1688.

Northside 1061.
Pioneer 656 (reorganized)
Smoky Valley 830.
Smoky Hill 882. Marion County Lincolnville 404.

Mitchell County Labon Creek 479. Prairie Gen., 540. Dist. No. 3, 777. Hillside 492 Lone Star 727

Downy 1127. Kelly 1253. Summitt 2111. Triumph, 1027. Liberty 883 Prairie Grove, 899 Norton County Mt. Pleasant 956.

Square Deal 923 Ness County Nevida 1782 (reorganized)

GET STEADY U. S. GOVERNMENT JOB, start \$105-\$175 month. Men-Women, age 18-53. Are you eligible for examination? Get our Free Questionnaire-find out. No obligations

WE BUY LINCOLN HEAD PENNIES. Will pay up to \$2.00 each if ov ten years old. Indian Head Pennies worth v to \$51.00 er . Send 10c for BUYING CATALOG. CON-TINENTAL COIN CO., INCORPOR-ATED, WC-111 W. Jackson, Chicago.

FOR SALE: 80 tons of Kaffir Corn Silage. Wesley Pangrac, Culver LADIES IF DELAYED OR IRREGU-LAR write Martha Beasley today No obligation. Box 22, Northwestern

Station, Dept., K-1, Detroit, Michigan. WANTED-GOOD HEDGE Posts by truck or car load. Please quote

CERTIFIED Frost-proof Cabbage and Bermuda Onion Plants Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mossed, label bage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name, Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen. Early Dutch Late Dutch. Postpaid: 200, 65c; 300. 75c; 500, \$1.10; 1,000 \$1.75. Express collect: 2500, \$2.50. Onions Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker Sweet Spanish, Postpaid: 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00; 6000, \$4.00. Express Collect: 6,000, \$3.00. Full count, prompt shipment safe arrival, satisfaction shipment. safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed UNION PLANT COM-PANY, TEXARKANA, ARK. 3-28p.

Pawnee 2188 (Reorganized) Osborne County Corinth 261. Portis 348. Rose Valley 257 Pleasant Vale 732

Ottawa County Grover 108. Center 2132. Lakeview 125

Osage County Plum Creek 1484. Union, 1412. Cook 1645 Pottawatomie County

Arispie 2197 (new). Lone Tree 2196 (new). Pleasant View 1843 (reorganized). Moodyville, 2204 (New) Reno, 2205 (new) Olsburg 1254 Phillips County

Townline 569. Fairview 827 Kirwin 481 North Star 610 Republic County Agenda 2202 (new). Highland 717. Wayne 2200 (new). Lovewell 2206 (new) Rice County

Gretna 634.

Pleasant Hill, 1387 Russell County Center 766. Pioneer 250. Prairie Dale 370. Three Corners 769. Pleasant Hill 728

Rush County Illinois 794. La Crosse 795. Lone Star 917. Sunflower 1237. Liebenthal 648 Riley County

Crooked Creek, 1205 Fairview, 1207. Lee, 1549 Myersdale 1164. Pleasant Hill 1202. Pride 1780.

Mt. Vernon 489 Salem. 789. Eureka 2207 (new) Saline County Glendale 2171. Rural Rest 2133. Bayaria 1978

Rock Island 1199.

Sunny Slope, 532

Walsburg 1198.

Stone 792.

Stafford County Eureka 2199 (new). Lamoreux 1961 (reorganized) Liberty 1988. Corn Valley 2201 (new).
Scott County Modoc 2006.

Rooks County

Smith County
Twelve Mile 2002 (reorganized).
Trego County Happy 1006. Prairie Glen 665. Prairie Knoll 729. Silver Lake 679. Collyer, 941. Adair 680.

Thomas County Prairie Bell 1305. Washington County Blue Valley 574. Herynk 1427. Logan 582. Liberty 1142 Pleasant View 833 Sunnyside 1100. Guiding Star, 1225.

Kimeo 516 Scruby 1021 Excelsior, 959 Wabaunsee County Riverside 2025. Spring Glen, 1976 Templin 1891. Hendricks Creek, 1841. Kaw Valley 1935 Lone Cedar 1864 Mt Thoes 1859 Pretty Creek 1652

Turkey Creek 1868 Woodson County Plum Creek, 2150.

Toronto, 2183

Coal! Coal! Coal!

RED GLOW, KEYSTONE, BEAR RIVER, KANSAS DEEP SHAFT and SHOVEL, JAYHAWK, SUNFLOWER, IMPERIAL, TIGER BROKEN ARROW, MAGIC CITY, PARIS, POTEAU CHIEF, HENRYETTA, ETC.

SEND YOUR ORDERS DIRECT TO US-NO DELAY-PROMPT SHIPMENT

USE YOUR OWN FEED—K. F. U. and UNION STANDARD EGG MASH GETS RESULTS DEMAND YOUR OWN BRANDS CAR LOTS COTTENSEED MEAL, OYSTER SHELL

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

1032 Board of Trade Bldg.

DIRECT SHIPPER

IT COSTS MONEY TO RUN A FARM—GET THE MOST FOR YOUR PRODUCT—

With feed crops short this year and production cut, it is very necessary that you get the most for your butterfat. WE WANT MORE SHIPPERS. GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE YOU. We give prompt service on return of checks and empty cans

REMEMBER-WE PAY TRANSPORTATION

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association Wakeeney, Kansas Colony, Kansas

TRUSTWORTHY "RELIABLE, SERVICE rendered with a friendly

desire for your personal satisfaction."

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION CO.

Stock Yards

Kansas City, Mo. G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. (Read list of Sales in This Issue)

The Risk is Too Great

for you to carry it yourself on your property.

You can be careful, and cut down the probability of loss, but you den't know when disaster will come your way. However

You Can Insure Against Loss

Insure Mutually with us at a saving of 20 per cent, or more.—Join our 16,000 or more satisfied policy, holders. Why not have the best. THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES of Kansas

Insurance protection against Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hail. Protects you with Automobile and Mercantile Insurance



Designed in sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, its mud. Some years ago when I was 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 44 replus 3-8 yard contrast. Price 15c.

promotional possibilities as an ex-

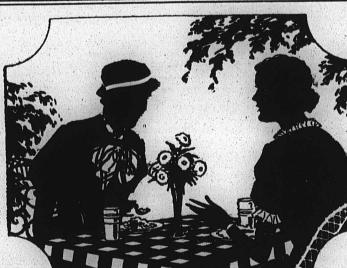
With a down coming crash he maketh

am scorned by the man who passes

Bring its pride down

If it sets its proud heel upon me. No, I'm not a radical, I'm just a be

For your work, ideals and efforts



MOLDED CABBAGE SALAD

tablespoon chopped green pepper teaspoon chopped onion teaspoon paprika

APPLE SALAD

serve on crisp lettuce.

1-3 cup diced celery 2 tablespoons chopped sweet pick--4 teaspoon paprika 1-3 cup salad dressing

Drain cold beans (white or kidney), add finely chopped sweet on-

CHICKEN AND RICE SALAD

1-3 cup shredded cocoanut 1-8 teaspoon salt lettuce and mayonnaise Remove pits from prunes. Mix carrots lightly with pineapple, cocoanut and salt. Stuff the prunes with liberal amount, but do not pack the

PEAR SALAD Put 8 half pears in shallow mold; fill centers with maraschino cher-ries. Dissolve 1 package lime-fla-vored gelatine in 1 cup boiling wa(Using Leftover Egg Yolks)

Admire 1255. ½ cup water 1 tablespoon butter

South Diamond 1567. Harmony 196. Prairie View 2105.

Plum Creek 460 Nemaha County Stringtown 2198 (new)

CLASSIFIED ADS

whatever. Write, Instruction Bureau, 388, St. Louis, Mo.

prices your track or town. Penokee Farmers Union,, Penokee, Kansas, L

N. Dreiling.

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales Below is published a representative list of the sales by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

Week Ending January 4, 1935 \* " Wallace Nelson-Saline Co Ks-11 strs 1100 Dorney and Lindner-Wab. Co Ks-20 strs 1173.... 8.65 Wallace Nelson-Saline Co Ks-37 strs 1039 ...... Ralph Perkins—Elk Co Ks—20 strs 995 ..... R M Collier, Son—Wab. Co Ks—57 strs 873 H W Johnson—Riley Co Ks—18 strs 857 ..... Neil Holtman—Crawford Co Ks—20 strs 988 H G Wise-Johnson Co Ks-5 hfrs 828 .. V L Thompson—Shawnee Co Ks—13 strs hfrs 646...
W E Shane—Morton Co Ks—18 clvs 337 Homer Evans-Chase Co Ks-7 hfrs 538 R M Collier and Son-Wabaunsee Co Ks-2 cs 1240 4.50 W E Shane-Morton Co Ks-11 clvs 176 Albert T. Carlson—Morris Co Ks—11 calves 481 .... 4.00

G. Hammerlund—Pottawatomie Co Ks—8 clvs 317 4.00

Chas Posch Ness Co Ks—10 bfvs 502

	3.75
W E Shane-Morton Co Ks-7 cows 1250	3.50
Chas Roach—Ness Co Ks—11 strs 527	3.25
Chas Roach—Ness Co Ks—5 cows 934	3.00
Emil Anderson—Cloud Co Ks—6 cows 827	2.00
Carls Bros—Shawnee Co Ks—23 cows 832	1.75
SHEEP	
W F Zimmerman-Linn Co Ks-54 72	8.75
N C West-Linn Co Ks-54 72	8.75
Martin Poese-Lafayette Co Mo-6 91	8.75
G W Hatfield—Grundy Co Mo—7 90	8.75
Ralph Latzke-Dickinson Co Ks-32 100	8.75
W F Arnold—Woodson Co Ks—7 91	
Russell McFarlane—Saline Co Ks—13 92	8.50
H S Terry-Johnson Co Ks-6 88	8.00
John Fisher—Chase Co Ks—7 75	8.00
Mill Tinsley-Linn Co Ks-25 61	6.50

Week Ending Dec. 26, 1934

Butter

26% c to 274c.

the present time.

The Government asked for bids on

duce a top quality raw material.

HOGS	
Light and Medium Butchers, 170 Up	
G R Kimble—Bates Co Mo—7 191	7.80
W H Wehmeyer—Cass Co Mo—26 196	
W H Wenmeyer—Cass Co Mo—20 150	7.65
R L Breckenridge—Clay Co Mo—5 230	7.60
O T Ellington—Grundy Co Mo-50 240	
T R Wells—Chase Co Ks—5 222	7.60
Schutte Bros-Lafayette Co Mo-11 197	7.55
H W Wendland—Osage Co Ks—23 198	7.50
H I Wohlenberg-Miami Co Ks-6 181	7.40
Wm J Walker—Lalayette Co Mo—1 101	
J F Mentzer-Woodson Co KS-20 100	1.00
Homer Smith-Lafavette Co Mo-20 200	7.25
I R Hill—Anderson Co Ks—7 182	7.25
Clarence Benson—Carroll Co Mo—15 181	7.15
Port Ewing Sullivan Cc Mo-5 174	7.10
Mrs. Bettie Martin—Henry Co Mo—11 223	7.10
A A Brecheisen—Anderson Co Ks—6 190	7.10
Tom Swackhamer—Henry Co Mc—7 174	6.75
Tom Swackhamer—Henry Co 210 1 212	
Light Lights—130-170 Lbs.	
Arch Bruce—Grundy Co Mo—6 166	7.00
Arch Bruce—Grundy Co Mo—9 162	7.00

Tom Swackhamer—Henry Co Mc—7 174	6.75
Light Lights—130-170 Lbs.	
Arch Bruce-Grundy Co Mo-6 166	7.00
Tracy Scott—Henry Co Mo—9 162	7.00
Mrs. S F Marreld—Coffey Co Ks. 5 156	6.75
D B Hummel—Coffey Co Ks—6 158	6.75
J P DeMoss—Lafayette Co Mo—39 162	6.75
Roy W Gregg—Anderson Co Ks—5 160	
Clay Rishel—Osage Co Ks—6 165	6.75
	STREET A TOUR AND TO SHOW IT
W S Roberts-Greenwood Co Ks-5 146	6.00
Claus Pope—Miami Co Ks—9 141	5.75
Clay Rishel—Osage Co Ks—8 131	5.10
F H Prothe-Miami Co Ks-15 132	5.00
Percy Daunevik-Nemaha Co Ks-6 130	5.00
sows.	
	7.10
L M Giger—Chase Co Ks—3 973	7.00
W L McIntire—Bates Co Mo—3 463	7.00

	L M Giger—Chase Co Ks—3 773	7.10
	W L McIntire—Bates Co Mo—3 463	7.00
	R L Breckenridge—Clay Co Mo—1 640	7.00
,	Oscar Lefman—Lafayette Co Mc—5 356	6.90
) .	PIGS	
)	J P DeMoss-Lafayette Co Mo-6 118	4.50
)	R E Ritter—Jackson Co Mo—22 102	3.00
)	T E Black—Osage Co Ks—10 50	3.00
100		

Announcement

try Cooperatives, Inc. upon the re-

The Directors of Dairy and Poul-

add a sunnly department for the

busy completing arrangements for

such department. We ask that mem-

ber creameries bear this in mind and await if possible the purchase of

supplies in quantity until we can

have an opportunity to figure with

Dairy and Poultry Cooperators, Inc.

Week Ending January 2, 1935

BUTTER

During the current week the but-

price since. Standards opened at 29

lost one-quarter cent of that on the

and 87 score cars opened at 27 1-4

in the situation during the week.

Production continues light on a com-

parative basis with last year and

One hundred tubs of New Zealand

butter were brought to New York last

week and offered at 171/2 cents C. I.

F., that means on board the ship be-

finding a buyer. This butter was no

doubt either sent or brought here as

a sort of feeder to find out about how

American buyers would react if they

could buy the foreign butter at a lit-

tle less, although the price at which

t was offered plus duties was about

he same as our Extras quotation at

It is reported a little New Zealand

butter has been brought to San Fran-

cisco. The San Francisco and Pacific

Coast markets are now on a lower

basis than Chicago. For several weeks

the Pacific Coast markets ranged con-

siderable higher than the eastern

ter moved westward over the moun-

2 or 3 cents above present quotations,

especially on the top grades. How-

ever, the threat of foreign importa-

tions to date seem to have been suffi-

cient to hold our market about in line

with what foreign butter could be

ets duty free, and we expect that con-

out the remainder of the winter, even

EGGS

The fresh egg market also advanc-

ed further during the current week.

Extra Firsts opened at 30 1-2 cents,

advanced a full cent on the 31st to

31 1-2 cents and held steady at that

today. Fresh Firsts opened at 28½ cents and advanced to 29 1-2 cents.

Top Current Receipts were quoted at

27 cents throughout the entire week.

cents, and Checks from 19 1-2 cents

to 20 1-2 cents.

effect.

Dirties advanced from 21 cents to 22

The advance in the egg market

has been entirely due to the weather,

as real winter weather prevailed over

most of the large producing areas with snow over practically the entire northeastern section of the United States including the big eastern coast

hennery areas. The feed situation, of

course, continues to be a very important factor in egg production. Also the rise in meat prices has had some

old houses quite thoroughly and with

satisfactory results. Perhaps the most

effective method of applying insula-tion to old walls without removing the siding or plaster is by blowing

mineral fibers into the space between

the time.

storage in very good volume.

cents also advanced one-half cent.

P. L. Betts, Gen. Mgr.

cents, advanced on the 28th to 31 1-4 earn their \$75. In addition to the cents and have held steady at that

purchase of supplies. We are now

possible for the producers to greatly ower their production cost beyond BUTTER AND EGG what can be accomplished at the present time. Very likely it would quest of a very substantial percent-MARKET LETTER be better if prices are not pushed too age, of our members, have voted to By P. L. Betts
Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives high and just as large a percentage of the consuming public as possible kept on dairy products.

There has been a decided about face in the egg situation in the past There has been some further adfew days. Practically all of last vance in the butter market during week the egg market was tending lower and much weaker. The statisthe current week. In fact Extras have advanced one cent from 29 1-2c to 30½c. Standards have advanced tical position had been losing ground almost daily since the first of the only one-quarter cent closing at 294c. 89 score advanced one-half month. While the fresh lay had been light, consumption has been moderate. The extreme cold wave cent from 27% c to 281c, 88 score cars making the same percentage from that has spread over such a large portion of the producing areas in the The continued rather severe winter past two or three days has changed

weather prevailing over a good porthe picture completely. The result is that Fresh Extra tion of the best dairy producing areas has tended further to emphasize that Firsts on the Chicago market have the shortage of feed is going to effect advanced from 27c to 291/2c in three quite seriously the production business days. Fresh Firsts from throughout the remainder of the win-26c to 28c and Current Receipts from ter months. So far as production is concerned the market could easily be put up and held at another 5c per 23c to 26c. The change has not been 31st, closing at 29 1-4 cents today. 88 quite so marked in undergrades, Dirthe factor controlling the market from this point on. The lack of buying nower on the part of the ties advancing one cent closing at advancing one-half cent to 28 3-4, ing power on the part of the consumbadly broken as to leak, are for pracing public is the thing one hears so tical purposes just about as good as much about in the market place at any other egg that is offered.

The egg situation is a weather butter still continues to move out of an additional two million pounds of butter during the current week which weather, especially if it continued for any length of time, would very sult of the tendency toward lower likely put the egg market back into

prices that were in effect through- the dumps. The feed situation, however, is just fore duty has been paid. Adding the out most of the time during the week previous. There is still a wide as much a factor in egg production 14 cents duty would make the cost spread between Extras and most of as it is in the case of butter. Feeds 32 1-2 cents laid down in New York the other grades, especially so be-tween Extras and Standards the even at present prices do not en-on the docks for several days without spread being 14c on today's market. courage producers to make any spec-We believe a certain reasonable spead is helpful as it encourages quantities. There has been a decidquantities. There has been a decided effort recently to induce the Govproducers to greater efforts to proernment to buy some eggs for relief The feed costs of a grain ration are purposes on the ground that producstill out of line with butterfat prices ers would be compelled to further sacrifice their flocks unless the price and will probably remain so throughout the remainder of the winter of eggs remained in a better relative months unless butter should become position to the cost of feeds than has so scarce that the consumption of been in effect for some time. It was pointed out that consumers had betthe great rank and file will not be necessary in order to consume what ter be willing to pay a relatively is produced. Perhaps it is as well high price for eggs at present rath-for producers to maintain a reason-er than face a continual shortage of able amount of patience in that connection for we fear that a permanent ing season, but, like butter, one of removal of large percentages of the the biggest factors in maintaining consuming population from dairy higher prices for eggs is the apparproducts would require a long time ent lack of purchasing power on the to get them back, once feed conditions part of so large a percentage of the again changed so that it would be consuming public

#### YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO HELP WITH FRAZIER-LEMKE LAW

The following resolution was passed unanimously at the National

Farmers Union Convention at Sioux Falls November 21: 'Whereas, the constitutionality of the Frazier-Lemke Amendment to the National Bankruptcy Act will be decided by the Supreme Court in the

"Whereas, there will be some expense attached in order to have the Farmers' side of this case properly presented, therefore be it resolved, that the membership of the respective states contribute through their respective

state Unions to this cause." In conformity with the above resolution, and conforming also with the expressed sentiment at our own state convention, the Farmers Union of Kansas is offering, through the columns of this paper, the opportunity for all members and all Farmers Union organizations to contribute whatever

amount may be spared. A blank form is printed below for the convenience of contributors. Any amount will be gladly accepted. Of course, the larger the contribution, the

Members are urged to keep in mind the fact that this money, to be thus raised, will be needed as early as early in January. Do not delay, but send the contribution today if possible. A nation of farmers thanks you for whatever you may give.

HELPING IN THE FIGHT

Herewith is the contribution from

(Individual) (Local (County

which is asked for by the National Farmers Union, to be paid through the Kansas Farmers Union, to carry on the fight for effective application of the Frazier-Lemke Farm Moratorium law which is facing a serious fight ble to insulate the frame walls of the frame which is asked for by the National Farmers Union, to be paid through the Kansas Farmers Union, to carry on the fight for effective application of in the Supreme Court.

Please send this with your contribution to Floyd H. Lynn, Secretary-Treasurer, Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas. It will be forwarded **NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES** 

PAWNEE LOCAL MEETINGS

Pawnee Local No. 2188, Ness Co. met Friday evening, January 4, 1935. The meeting was called to order by the president, Clyde Strobel, No program was given but our president gave us an interesting talk on taxes, the proposed sales tax, and other things of interest to the farmer. At a business meeting held Decem-

elected for 1935: President, Clyde Strobel, Vice president-L. B. Burditt, Secretary-Treasurer—Ed Mauch. Another meeting will be held Jan-

uary 18. The program committee is planning a program. Everyone come and bring a new member.—Ed Mauch, Secretary.

LINN COUNTY

The next meeting of the Linn County Farmers Union will be held at Goodrich on Saturday, January 19. On account of the rain the last meeting, the election of officers was postponed, and will be held at this meeting, January 19.

meetings will be larger than ever durıg 1935. Remember, basket dinner at noon.

-F. C. Gertenberger, Co. Pres. OBENDORF LOCAL MEETING

The Obendorf Local No. 1275 near Centralia, held their social meeting Vednesday evening, December 26, at the school house. Center Local folks were their guests and the young people of Center, about fifteen in all, furnished the entertainment. They put on a two act play entitled, "A Perplexing Situation," which dealt with the problem of a family of grown daughters and their mother had in getting sufficient money from a stingy father for their clothing. He makes them an offer that if they will. keep absolutely quiet and not talk for the remainder of the day they will receive \$75 apiece as a gift. They ac ter market has made further steady cept his offer and though many abadvance on the Chicago market. surd situations follow when relatives Creamery Extras opened at 30 1-2 and neighbors come to call, they each

cents, advanced to 291/2 cents but gathered, greatly enjoyed the even-ing.

The program will include installa-Following the entertainment the score cars opened at 28 1-4 cents, ladies of Obendorf took charge of the meeting and served sandwiches, cookies, pie and coffee to those present. Obendorf Local is planning to put on There has been no particular change an entertainment in the near future.

-Mrs. J. M. Waugh. ASHLAND LOCAL—RILEY CO.

A very enjoyable meeting was held January 4th with Arthur Cederberg in charge of the program. The folowing numbers were given: Piano Solo-Oral Parker, accom

panied by Pearl Mellon. Reading-Viola May Kinzer. Violin Solo-Charles Parker. Fish Story-Chester Yenawine. Music-Dan Siegle. Dance-Aubrey Wiber.

Double numbers by Hunter's Island Boys quartette, accompanied by Piano and Horn Duet-Alice and Beth Stockwell.

The current issue of the "Farmers Union Rake" was edited by Mrs. Leona Dobson. Reading-The Slippery Elm"-Emmett Williams.

Reading-Darlene Johnstone. After the program Charles Scott, Carl Myers and Lewis Dow served ce cream and wafers, pie and cof-

markets on a comparative basis with A business meeting will be held the result that for a time quite a large volume of mid-continent but-January 18 at which a neighboring ocal is scheduled to put on a debate Election of officers will also be held It is urged that every member be present.—Leona S. Dobson, Report-Were it not for the threat of foreign importations we believe the butter market would advance rapidly

NEW BRANTFORD OFFICERS

Due to a decision reached at the December 3, 934, meeting of Brat-ford Local No. 2186, near Clyde, Kansas, that the executive officers canbrought in and placed on these marknot hold office for more than two dition will be a big factor in fixing limits to which butter can go throughyears at any time, some changes were made at the election in that Local. The new officers are: president, Hans Andrewson; vice president, though we should have a real famine Paul Blad; secretary-treasurer, Haron account of the extreme light production in this country which is of course contributable to the feed sitold Andrewson; conductor, F. O. Peterson, and doorkeeper, Wm. Day. The report was sent in by John Holmberg, former secretary.

REDMAN LOCAL NOTES A good attendance came out for the last meeting of 1934 of Redman Local in Sumner county. A short musical program was presented as follows Piano solo-The Robin's Return,

Martha McCormick. solo—The Old Spinning Wheel-Edna May McMillons. Piano duet-Leona and Frances Robinson. Piano solo-The Magic of Night-

Lorren Lee Hollingsword.

Mr. W. C. McMillon gave a short address telling why our local was named Redman. This included a brief early day history of the names and locations of the early school districts and early settlers of our community. view of E. E. Kennedy's recent radio address outlining the National Un-

ion's plan of procedure during the coming session of congress. Joe Erwin made some very pertinent remarks concerning some folks who seem to take great delight in knocking the Union's cause from within instead of boosting for all

their might. Our eats committee plans for rereshments for our next meeting, Friday night, January 11, 1935. Each family is to bring one dozen doughnuts and 1-2 dozen sandwiches. The

ocal will furnish coffee, sugar and

A short musical program is being planned and some guest speakers are expected. The new cabinet of officers will be installed. All present and former members are most cordially in-

The Union Oil Company (co-opera tive) ranked fourth from the top in volume of petroleum products sold in Kansas during the first nine months of 1934. Most of the Farmers Union stations of Kansas are afber 14, the following officers were filiated with this company.

When the cooperative leaders of Great Britain and the continent on the minutes of this meeting and learned that oil cooperators had a copy be sent to the state F. U. spread widely hroughout the Ameri- paper for publication. can mid-west, many of them now buying from the American oil trust, were eager to buy from cooperative sources. It is likely the first shipments of oil and gasoline from American Co-ops to European Co-ops will cross the Atlantic within the next few months.

EUREKA UNION MEETING

The Eureka Farmers Union No. 2199 of Stafford Co. met Thursday night, January 3, for a called meet-We are hoping that each Local will have a number or two for the program. These meetings are open to President of the county Farmers Ungram. These meetings are open to everybody. Come out and get acquainted with your neighbors; you might like them. We are sure you will.

Here is hoping that our County meetings will be larger than ever dur-

at the present time. After the talks committees were appointed to make a membership drive for both old and new members and the local hopes to double their membership this year.

of three members were elected to keep the Union posted on what the legislature is doing. At the close of the meeting freshments were served by the fol-lowing committee: Mr. and Mrs. Hallie Minks, Mr. and Mrs. Harold

A legislative committee, composed

Minks, Mr. and Mrs. Clair Mr. and Mrs. Brent Newell. This Local wishes to take this opportunity to wish all Farmers Unions and individuals a happy prosperous New Year. B. J. C. Rosacker,

Cor. Secy.

FRANKLIN COUNTY NEWS

The next meeting of the Franklin Co. Farmers Union will be held Jan. 16th in Pomona at the Farmers Unetc. The young people were well ion Hall. There will be a play given trained and the crowd which had by the Boyd community. Members

tion of officers.
Following is the list of officers for

the coming year:
President—A. R. Carpenter. Vice President-Lawrence Lundstedt.

Secretary and Treasurer-Mrs. T. G. Ramsey. Conductor-Marion Pile. Doorkeeper—Frank Bowen. Lecturer—Ekon Thayer. Executive Committee—I. O. Pile,

Г. G. Ramsey, Harry Morgan. Mrs. T. G. Ramsey, Sec. FAIRVIEW ELECTS

east of Chapman, in a letter dated January 2. Mr. Moyer says the Local is doing very well, and reports
The prices of farm products have inthe officers elected for the coming greased, benefit payments have helpident; Sam Hassler, vice president; Art Moyer, secretary-treasurer; Ernest Laurence, conductor, and Ernest Detrich, Ed Hasselman and Sam Hassler as the executive committee. The next meeting of the Local, which will be a social meeting, will be on Tuesday evening, January 15. Mr. Moyer also enclosed the refer-

HOPEWELL RESOLUTIONS AND MEETING REPORT

endum ballot with his report.

Frankfort, Kans., Dec. 31, 1934 Fellow Members and Officers: Well, here we are again. Hopewell Local 809 held their regular meeting Dec. 28. While we had a small at tendance yet they were all interested. Thirty people were present. We had good discussions and different topics besides discussing and voting on the amendments. Amendments No. 5 and 7 were voted down because of the fact that we believed that there should be a limit to the expenses that could be changed per day. In fact we decided that the limit should be lower than \$3.00 per day. No. 6 was voted down because we felt that all voting delegates should show their membership cards. We had an excellent paper by Mrs. Lulu Johnston followed by a program and lunch.

The following resolutions adopted. We hope other locals will fall in line and cooperate in the fight for a better condition in Kan-

1. Believing that all farm organizations should be on an equal basis, we therefore demand that our state Senator and Representative and State Union present a bill in coming legislature to repeal present so called Farm Bureau law, thereby placing all state wide farm organizations on an equal plane. 2. Believing that the fight on

iquor has just begun and that we should align ourselves, with other organizations, be it therefore resolved that we demand our senator, representative and state union to support a bill defining intoxicating liquors as liquor that contains more than 1/2 Cobus Zimmermon gave a brief erview of E. E. Kennedy's recent radio

3. Resolved that Hopewell Local go

on record as against any state sales

4. Resolved that our state Senator and Representative be requested to vote for a law electing county commissioners for two years instead of 4 years.
5. We demand that this session of

congress pass the Frezie-Lemke Re-financing and cost of production bills as soon as possible. Enclosed find yearly dues for four members. Here's hoping that we can

eliminate a lot of our opposition and

gain many new members in 1935. Remember folks, in numbers there is strength. Let us fight for the right. ready for signatures within the next Respectfully, C. F. Teagarden,

Secy. Hopewell Local 809.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our brother, Don Maring, therefore be it resolved that we the members of Fairview Local Union No. 1897 extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family. A copy be spread Chas. Lawrence,

Henry Zernicwok Jesse Knopp, Committee.

A MESSAGE FOR THE NEW YEAR

(continued from page 1) be two separate and distinct standards of living in this country, and the farm standard will be the lower. It is the duty of farmers to produce as efficiently as possible, and, at the same time, to keep their eyes Union has accomplished, and is doing than logic. Only by articulating supply to demand, within reasonable limits, can farming ever become a business in the accepted sense.

My advice to farm people, as we enter this New Year, is to hold fast to that which you have won, and to strive by all fair means to improve your position. Agriculture, in doing that, is not seeking unfair advantage. All agriculture wants, and all that it is fighting for, is simple justice.

May the New Year bring normal

crops and parity prices to farmers everywhere; may an increasing percentage of all crops be marketed cooperatively; and may the burdens of rural people be lightened. A Happy New Year to you all.

TRIPLE "A" FACTS

By H. Umberger, Director Kansas State College Extension

Q: Why, is the percentage of corn reduction, as specified by the 1935 contract, less than during 1934? of reducing the crop to a point where pairs I have served under. Bankhead's the price-depressing surplus of both hogs and corn could be handled. This poor geography. year, the main problem is not to reduce production but to prevent over-expansion. In addition, there are reserves of grain to be built up after lower tone and seemed to receive less the drouth shortages of this year.

Q: What is the basis of the recent statement by Secretary of Agricul-ture Wallace that t he1935 corn-hog program will offer the first real test voluntary crop control

A: When the corn-hog and wheat programs, along with the others, were first offered, the need for such program was apparent. Farmers were actually in desperate finanvial condition, they needed food, and the prices of "We had a very good meeting last farm products were at rock bottom. night," writes Art Moyer, secretary In other words it took no thought to of Fairview Local No. 1897, south- realize that we needed some sort of an adjustment program. Today, we are not in such desperate straights. creased, benefit payments have helpyear. They are: Ralph Latzke, pres- ed lift the immediate burden, and we are not feeling the pinch of hard times so much. The 1935 corn-hog program is the first challenge to the ability of American agriculture to think ahead.

Q: When will activities begin in Kansas with regard to the 1935 cornog program?

A: They began officially on January 3, when central office and field representatives of the Kansas State College Extension Service and mempers of the State Corn-Hog Advisory Committee met at Manhattan to discuss he contract, as well as the organization of the state for the educational campaign. The meeting continued through Friday, January 4. Q: How will the educational pro-

gram be conducted in Kansas? A: First of all, the Extension Service representatives, county agents, and local control association representatives will be thoroughly inform ed as to the contract. The producers will receive this information from the county agents and association representatives during community educational meetings. Q: How will the administration of

the program be organized this year? A: While the organization has not been fully outlined, it will be simi-from Station WIBW every Tuesday lar t othat last year with county at 9 p. m. and every Thursday at 8 control associations actually adminisering the program under the supervision of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the State Corn-Hog Advisory Committee, and the Kansas State College Extension Service. Q: How soon will contracts be of-

fered for signatures? A: It is impossible to state when producers will be given an opportunity to sign either the applications or during every broadcast.

the final contracts. The indications are that the applications will be six weeks. The exact time depends upon the speed with which the educational meetings progress.

Q: How can the producer keep informed as to the program?

A: By attending all meetings to which he is invited, by asking questions of his community committeemen, county committeemen, and the county agent, and by reading his local newspaper and listening to his favorite state radio station.

The Cloak Room

W. P. Lambertson

I am calling these paragraphs this year the Cloak Room instead of Side lights. The Cloak Room is where we hang our hats and coats and where we lounge and smoke and tell stories in the rear of the House. No newspaper reporters are allowed.

Marcantonio is the new Itaian member from New York City, who beat the Italian, who beat LaGuardia. His above surname is pronounced Mark Antonio.

A lucky star is over me. The Democrats reduced the Republicans on the Appropriations Committee from fourteen to nine and I am the ninth mi-

nority member. The entire delegation from the state of North Dakota voted for me for Speaker without my knowledge or consent. If I ever leave the sunny banks of the lower Missouri, I am going to move to the headwaters of that stream.

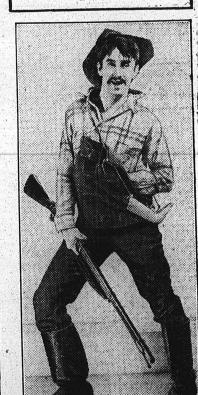
Mapes of Michigan is a fine upstanding, experienced western Republican. In spite of the fact that I voted for him alone in the Republican caucus my conscience is clear and my soul is satisfied. I have no ambitions to be a leader.

The most outstanding impressions I got of attending the Senate Committee Munitions Investigation was the fact that the smoke in the room was terribly thick. It seemed that the four DuPonts and their attorneys were laying down a smoke-screen.

In spite of my northern prejudice I think for ability and experience and parlimentary leadership, Byrns and A: Last year, the problem was that Bankhead, outclass the other three

In his message to the new Congress, thee President seemed to be at his best-took more time-talked in a criticism from the minority side in their whispering to each other than any time before.

Ole Pappy O'Keefe



Broadway Hill Billies—Ole Pappy Walter Hatfield O'Keefe. His feud with Cunnel McGillicudy Carstairs is the delight of radio fans listening in

Scene of the feud is Shennanigan Valley, Old Pappy's mountain re-

Cause is explained by the feudists

as "et musta bin sumpin I et."

Victims to date? Well, practically everybody gets killed at least once

### **Annual Meeting Notice**

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas Farmers Union Royalty Company will be held in the Farmers Union Insurance Building, Salina, Kansas, on Thursday, January 17, 1935, beginning at 9 a. m. Every stockholder should attend if possible. However, proxies have been mailed to the various stockholders, and if unable to attend personally, these proxies should be filled out and mailed or sent in as directed.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY COMPANY,

A. D. Rice, Delphos, Kansas, President. G. E. Creitz, Salina, Kansas, Secretary.