



# The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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## COMMITTEE FARM ORGANIZATIONS HAS A BIG JOB

Effectiveness of Work to Depend on Support Given in Form of Membership in Different Member Farm Organizations, Says Secretary Lynn

### ORGANIZE OPPOSITION

Secretary Appeals to Farmers to Join Ranks of Organized Agriculture in Order to Combat Influence of Other Organized Classes

Something of the activities of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations, now actively engaged in an effort to assist in bringing about an official farm legislation, was told in a talk Thursday evening over the Topeka radio station, WIBW, by Floyd Lynn, Kansas Farmers Union secretary. The speaker stressed the fact that the success of the organization depends on the support given by the members of the various organizations. He said:

"In the very beginning of this discussion, I want to say that Kansas farmers can well be proud of their organization which is on the job here night and day working in the interests of Kansas Agriculture. I want to say that because of the fact that all farm organizations are working in complete harmony through the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations, that this committee commands the respect of every Senator and every Representative. By this I do not mean that all the lawmakers are friendly to this organization; but they do recognize its influence and they do know that it is here working unqualifiedly in the interests of Kansas farmers.

"The very presence of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations has been the cause of other interests organizing more strongly than they otherwise would have done. That fact but intensifies our determination to fight to the last ditch for that legislation we know to be just and equitable. The fact that we have determined opposition on the part of those who would defeat agricultural legislation is enough in itself to justify our existence. It means simply that the fight is on, that war is declared, if you please, and that we must stay right in the fight, harder than ever before. Those interests who oppose the legislation we favor are showing by their actions that they fear we may, after all, be able to accomplish our purpose. They can see that their regime is threatened. They pay as a commitment by seeking to strengthen their lines of offense and defense.

"I want to say that this organization of Kansas farmers is simply a means by which we expect to accomplish a definite end. It does not exist for itself. It is the equipment which Kansas agriculture must have in order to cultivate its opportunities. No matter how perfect it may be in itself, it is to be a total loss if it is not made use of. It is a tool to be used by Kansas farmers. A hoe is useless if it is not in the hands of a man who is willing and able to use it. Its value depends on the man behind the hoe." This committee or association of farm organizations is valueless if Kansas farmers do not use it. The extent of its value depends entirely on the great number of Kansas farmers who are not here in Topeka.

"Just as a matter of information, I may say that the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations is the medium through which are centralized the efforts of the following farm organizations: Kansas Farm Bureau, Kansas State Grange, Kansas Farmers Union, Kansas Equity Union, Union Oil Company, Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kaw Valley Potato Growers Association, Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers Association, Farmers Cooperative Commission Company, and the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Growers Association. The committee maintains headquarters in the Jayhawk Hotel here in Topeka, and Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, is designated as the committee's legislative representative.

"The effectiveness of this committee and of its work, as we can see at the very beginning of the legislative sessions, is going to be determined by the number of active paid up members these different farm organizations have. Let me, then, as an official of the Kansas Farmers Union, urge upon you who are listening, the absolute necessity and importance of a full strength membership. As I said, will determine the effectiveness of the organization. However, every Kansas farmer will benefit because of this organization.

Up Against a Fight  
"One of the first things which became apparent after the Kansas farm organizations opened their headquarters in Topeka, was the fact that any farmer who believes beneficial farm legislation will be enacted this session without a fight will have to change his opinion. There may be some who feel that we can keep the tax on gasoline used for farming purposes, and they may have that feeling because they believe no fight will be made on this exemption. In this particular, such farmers are wrong. A vigorous fight will be waged to take this exemption away from us. If we do not fight, and fight hard, the farmer who burns gasoline between his corn rows or out in the wheat fields, will be paying taxes on that gasoline just the same as the man who burns it on the road.

"Kansas farmers are well aware of the fact that drastic changes in our system of taxation must be made. They know only too well that tangible property is bearing far too great a share of the tax burden in Kansas. Very definitely, the tax on beef, has been increased, and adopted by the various farm organizations. The need for a change became so apparent that the people of Kansas voted last fall for the income tax amendment, and thus triumphed over those special interests who desire that the farmer and other owners of personal and real property shall continue to pay the bulk of the taxes. Those who fought the income tax amendment, before election last November are still active. They will seek to make laws based on the amendment, which still will be ineffective. They want laws which will provide for only a small amount of money to be collected from incomes. Even though we have the amendment, the operating law has not yet been passed, and the farmers, through their organizations, must be on the job, and must be backed up with substantial support from the farmers over the state, in order to see that an income tax law is enacted which will provide substantial income (continued on page 4)

## LIVE STOCK FIRM IN ST. JOE PAYS LARGE DIVIDENDS

Report Net Profits for 1932 Amounting to \$26,418.58 for Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, in Spite of Lower Commissions

### REFUND 30 PERCENT

Firm Handled Live Stock Valued at More than Three and a Half Million Dollars During 1932; Never Fails to Pay Refund

The annual meeting of the directors of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission and the Farmers Union Credit Association of South St. Joseph, Mo., were held in their offices at the South St. Joseph, Missouri, Stock Yards, Friday, January 6, 1933.

The commission reported a net profit on their 1932 operations in the amount of \$26,418.58. The directors declared a 30 per cent Patronage Refund for the year 1932. This percentage of Patronage Refund is the same as was returned to their shippers for the year 1931 notwithstanding the fact that the commission operated under a reduced commission schedule of approximately 20 per cent during the last seven and one-half months of the year 1932.

The commission sold 292,156 head of live stock during the year 1932, the total valuation of which was \$3,632,899.06.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission was established at the South St. Joseph, Mo., Stock Yards on August 13, 1917, and is owned and operated by nine State-wide Farm Organizations. The commission has refunded to its shippers during its fifteen years of operation \$979,912.79 nearly a million dollars and has never failed to pay a yearly dividend.

The Farmers Union Credit Association is operated in conjunction with the selling agency and makes live stock loans through the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, St. Louis, Mo. The Credit Association was established February 14, 1924. During the year 1932 the Credit Association made live stock loans to organization members in the territory tributary to the South St. Joseph market in the total amount of \$344,382.23 at an interest rate of 6 per cent. From the date of organization to January 1, 1933, the Credit Association has made live stock loans in the total amount of \$2,140,622.12.

The following officers were elected for the year 1933.  
Farmers Union Live Stock Commission:  
President—H. G. Keeney, (president Nebraska Farmers Union.) (continued on page 4)

## UNION OIL TO BROADCAST

The Farmers Union broadcast period on WIBW this week is to be sponsored by the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative) of North Kansas City, Mo. The program will begin at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening, January 19. All are invited to tune in on these weekly Farmers Union broadcasts.

## STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS

Attention of Farmers Union members is again called to the annual stockholders' meetings of the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative), The Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Assn., The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., The Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Farmers Union Auditing Association, all of which will be held in Kansas City during the last day in January and the first three days in February.

The Union Oil Co. stockholders' meeting will be held on January 31. It will be called to order at Room 410 Commercial National Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas, at 9 a. m. This is for the purpose of conforming to provisions of the Kansas cooperative law requiring companies incorporated under that law to convene in Kansas. Immediately thereafter, the meeting will reconvene in the Community Hall, North Kansas City, Mo., near the Union Oil Co. plant.

Likewise, the other stockholders' meetings referred to will be first called to order in Kansas City, Kansas; and will then reconvene in Kansas City, Mo., for the sake of convenience. All but the Union Oil Co. will hold their principal sessions in the Aladdin Hotel, 1213 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

The Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association will hold its stockholders' meeting on Wednesday, February 1. The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. will have its stockholders' meeting on Thursday, February 2. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association stockholders' meeting will be held on Friday, February 3. The Farmers Union Auditing Association will also hold its stockholders' meeting on that day.

The general purpose of all the meetings is to receive reports of committees, elect officers, decide on distribution of profits, discuss general business affairs in which all stockholders are interested, and to take care of all business matters which properly come before the meetings. It is hoped that a large number of stockholders will attend each meeting.

As has been previously reported the annual stockholders' meeting of the Farmers Union Royalty Co. will be held in the offices of the company in Salina, Kansas, on Thursday, January 19, and will be called to order at 9 a. m.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. is scheduled to be held in the offices of the company in Salina, Kansas, on Friday, January 20, at 10 a. m.

## MANAGERS TALKED ON COOPERATION IN SERIES OF MEETINGS

Witham, Howard, Rucker, Umberger, Miller, Terpening, Elder, Thowe and Others Contributed to Three Meetings at Kansas Points

### TELL OF DEVELOPMENT

Farmers National Program is Realization of Views and Aims of Cooperative Pioneers Who First Organized Local Cooperatives

The fact that 100 per cent cooperation from producer to consumer is rapidly being approached through the setup of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, was brought out forcefully in the three meetings held January 10, 11 and 12, at Colby, Hays and Beloit, under the management of the Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association.

C. B. Thowe of Alma, president of the Association, presided at each meeting. Managers and members of boards of directors composed the principal attendance. Speakers included H. E. Witham, manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association; M. H. Howard of the Farmers National Grain Corporation; Vance Rucker, marketing specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural College, and Dean Umberger, of the extension service department of Kansas State College.

Mr. Witham's discussions covered extensively the subject of complete cooperation all along the line, from producer to consumer, and brought out the fact that the Farmers National Grain Corporation setup exists for the purpose of furthering this cooperation. Mr. Witham explained the national set-up, stressing the fact that it is a national cooperative marketing agency, set up in accordance with provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act.

As brought out in Mr. Witham's discussions at the three points, the Farmers National Grain Corporation was formulated by the twenty-seven cooperative sales agencies, who own and control this gigantic farmers' sales organization. He traced the growth of the cooperative movement from the establishment of the first farmers cooperative elevators, on through until by uniting forces they arrived at the establishment of this powerful cooperative institution. This, he said, the realization of the original aim or intention of those farmers who went together locally at first and laid the foundation for this gigantic national cooperative agency, which makes possible the extension of cooperation from local communities or

local business on through to its ultimate conclusion.

Mr. Howard, who spoke at each meeting, explained in an interesting and illuminating manner the operations of the terminal elevators. He spoke of the development of cooperative marketing, as carried on by the Farmers National. He brought out the fact that terminal elevators have, over a period of years, brought about the massing of great wealth, at the expense of the grain producers. Now, through the medium of the Farmers National, he said, the farmer for the first time in history is permitted to share in these great profits.

The educational program of the Kansas State College as it applies to cooperative marketing, through the extension department, was explained at each meeting by Mr. Rucker. He assured the managers and board members that the extension department is at the service of those who are working for the interests of cooperative marketing throughout the state. He talked on elevator subjects and business analysis, and explained the survey service which the extension department is prepared to offer to elevators.

Dean Umberger spoke at the Beloit meeting. He explained why the extension service of the agricultural college is interested in cooperative marketing. It is one of the most outstanding developments in present day agriculture, believes Dean Umberger. He mentioned the fact that the Department of Cooperative Marketing has been transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Federal Farm Board. He stressed the point that only through cooperative marketing has the farmer any opportunity to possess bargaining power.

At various times during the three meetings, Clifford Miller of Brewster, Homer Terpening of Wakarusa, C. E. Elder of Beloit, and others, spoke on subjects dealing with cooperative marketing and the development of the national program. Mr. Miller stressed particularly the point that there is an urgent need for an educational program, such as sponsored by the Kansas Farmers Union in building local cooperatives out in the country.

Homer Terpening, during his remarks, explained developments relative to the Voluntary Domestic Allotment Plan. Mr. Terpening is a recognized leader in cooperative marketing development, and operates a farm in Topeka county.

Mr. Elder, who is manager of the Mitchell County Farmers Union Business Association and a director of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, took part with several others in a discussion of cooperative elevator business, and of subjects which come before elevator managers during the average daily routine of business.

The Colby meeting was attended by one hundred managers and board members. A total of seventy-five managers and board members attended the Hays meeting, and eighty-five were at the Beloit meeting. Interest was evident, and those who attended expressed themselves as highly rewarded for having attended. One man expressed his idea by saying that it takes just such meetings to make a manager or board member realize just how important his job is, and how much depends on his keeping informed on cooperative marketing developments.

Each of the three meetings was followed by a meeting at which every one enjoyed himself and became better acquainted with the others who are working in the interests of cooperative marketing.

Keep in touch with Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, who is in charge of the "farm bloc" activities in Topeka, during the present session of the Kansas legislature. Address him at Room 500, Jayhawk Hotel, Topeka, Kansas.

In 1931 enough cattle to fill 16 train loads of 50 cars each and 9 train loads of hogs were condemned and destroyed for tuberculosis alone in the United States.

## TELEPHONE USERS SEEK LOWER RATES THRUOUT KANSAS

Utilities Commissioner Majors of Manhattan Sends out Call for State-Wide Meeting on Wednesday, January 25

### F. U. IS NOW PLEDGED

State Convention Last October Went on Record as Demanding Lower Telephone Rates, and Cooperation to That End

A meeting, which is described as a "conference to discuss facts concerning telephone rates, and to determine what the cities of Kansas can do to bring about lower telephone rates" has been called for Wednesday, January 25, to meet in Manhattan, Kansas. Hurst Majors, utilities commissioner of Manhattan, has been instrumental in calling the meeting. He has the backing of many other citizens and organizations, all of whom are heartily in favor of reduction in telephone rates in Kansas.

The Kansas Farmers Union at its annual convention in October, 1932, adopted a resolution demanding lower telephone rates. This resolution asked the state officers to cooperate with other organizations to this end, and to go as far as to take the matter before the state legislature, the public service commission and the governor, if necessary. For this reason, the Kansas Farmers Union feels that it should cooperate to the fullest extent in getting this matter before the legislature, by cooperating with those responsible for the Manhattan meeting scheduled for the last part of this month.

The State Board of Agriculture, in session last week in Topeka, also adopted a resolution demanding lower telephone rates in Kansas.

In a letter sent to 250 Kansas towns, one each to the mayor and city clerk, Mr. Majors said:

"The city of Manhattan has had a case before the Public Service Commission for nearly three years, requesting relief from phone rates which we allege are too high.

"The Public Service Commission sent engineers and auditors to Manhattan last spring and summer, and expended more than Eight Thousand dollars in a thorough and exhaustive study of the Manhattan exchange, its revenues and its expenses. Chairman Greenleaf of the Public Service Commission has been widely quoted in the press as saying, 'I'll be frank to admit that I don't know what to do. As long as the courts uphold the present system of valuation finding, the Commission is helpless.'

"If Chairman Greenleaf is correct in his statement that the Public Service Commission is helpless to bring the cities of Kansas relief from high telephone rates, the next move is obviously up to the cities. 'Thurman Hill, another member of the Public Service Commission, disagreed with the sentiment expressed by Greenleaf, and made the strong assertion that we need a new deal and common sense instead of theory to replace the old-fashioned method of valuating a Public Utility. Mr. Hill expressed the hope, to the Manhattan-Clay Center group that attended a short hearing at Topeka in late November, that Manhattan might enlist the cooperation of a number of other cities in the state to plan the next move, and the purpose of this letter is to ask that YOUR city, either through its officials or through a delegation, sent here with power to cooperate, be represented in Manhattan on Wednesday, January 25th, the meeting to convene at about one o'clock on that afternoon.

"The committee arranging the meeting and the program would greatly (continued on page 4)

## This is the Crucial Time

Those local secretaries who have collected dues from members, but who have not sent them to the state secretary, are reminded that only a few days are left before the close of the membership contest. This contest closes on January 31, and at that time, or soon thereafter, the state office will determine which county in Kansas has the largest percentage of its farmers listed on the rolls of the Farmers Union. It will also determine which county shows the largest Farmers Union membership increase over last year's membership. The county with the largest percentage of its farmers in the Farmers Union will receive \$50 and the county showing the largest percentage increase will receive \$30.

It is highly desirable that all local secretaries send in the collected dues at the end of the month, whether an attempt is being made to capture one of the prizes or not. All counties will be considered in the contest, even though they may not have designated their intention of entering the contest. This is done because some counties may have a better chance at the prize than they anticipate, and may for that reason decide not to enter the race.

As a result of the contest, and because farmers realize now that their support is needed right at this time rather than later in the year, the total membership for 1933 is considerably in advance of last year's figures at this time. No doubt, a large number of locals are holding quite a number of memberships to be sent in right at the close of the contest.

At any rate, it behooves every Farmers Union member to pay promptly this year, and to see that the Farmers Union, together with the advantages of an organized Agriculture, are brought to the attention of every farmer neighbor.

As is mentioned elsewhere in this issue, and as has been emphasized through these columns in previous issues, Kansas farmers, through the Farmers Union and kindred organizations, are applying some pressure to the Kansas legislature, and to the national Congress, with the idea in view of securing legislation which will improve the lot of the Kansas farmer. This is the crucial time—the psychological moment—to make our demands, and to have enough membership of our own class represented in order to make our demands effective.

Attend your local and county meetings. See your local secretary and hand him or her your 1933 dues. If you have no local, send your dues to the state secretary, Floyd H. Lynn, Salina, Kansas. The amount of your investment in Agricultural Organization through the Farmers Union is \$2.75.

# Must get busy

THE TIME IS SHORT.

THE OPPORTUNITY IS GREAT.

THE OPPOSITION IS ORGANIZED.

WE HAVE A DEFINITE PROGRAM.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO PUT IT ACROSS.

WE HAVE THE ORGANIZATION NECESSARY.

THE ORGANIZATION TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST HAVE STRENGTH.

THAT MEANS BUT ONE THING: THAT YOU—ALL OF YOU—MUST GIVE LIBERALLY OF YOUR SUPPORT.

IT MEANS THAT YOUR MEMBERSHIP IS NEEDED—NOW.

REMEMBER—The county which on January 31 shows the largest percentage of its farmers to be paid up for 1933 in the Farmers Union gets a prize of

**\$50.00**

The county which shows the greatest percentage increase in its Farmers Union membership, comparing its 1933 membership on January 31 with total 1932 membership, provided it has 25 1932 members, is to get a prize of

**\$30.00**

REMEMBER, too, that a full strength membership at the first of the year is just what Kansas farmers need in order to be assured of the recognition and legislation which we must have. If we get our membership built up AFTER the legislature meets and AFTER Congress adjourns, our organization will not be as effective as it should be.

## Was Farm Week in Topeka

Last week in Topeka was rightly termed "Agricultural Week." Many gatherings at the state capital city, official and unofficial, had to do with Agriculture.

The Agricultural Council met Tuesday, in the hearing room of the state tax commission in the State House. Dr. O. O. Wolf of Ottawa presided at the meeting, and C. C. Cogswell, master of the state Grange, was secretary. The Council has been in existence for a number of years, and represents a cross section of Kansas Agriculture and affiliated organizations. The organizations represented this year were: Kansas Farmers Union, Kansas State Grange, Kansas Farm Bureau, Equity Union, Kansas Live Stock Association, State Board of Agriculture, Cooperative Wheat Growers Association, Horticultural Society, Farmers Cooperative Commission Co., and Kansas Rural School. The Farmers Union was represented by C. A. Ward, president; Ross Palenske, Alma, chairman executive board, and Floyd H. Lynn, secretary.

The resolutions adopted by the Council pointed out the fact that Agriculture has been deflated while the currency has been inflated, and called on Congress to pass legislation which will bring about the pre-war purchasing parity of farm commodities, and restore buying power to Agriculture in order that all business may go forward. It also recommended the creation of a federal agency to refinance farm mortgage indebtedness at a low rate of interest and on a long time basis. The Council demanded by reso-

lution that the administration of our monetary system be taken out of the hands of speculative bankers, and that it be so changed that the purchasing power of the dollar may be stabilized on the basis of commodity values. To this end, the Council suggests that the weight of gold in the dollar be changed from 22.23 grains to 16 grains.

The state legislature was warned against wrecking the state, county and municipal governments in the name of economy. The council recalled that 70 years of constructive work has been put into institutions of Kansas, and declared that although tax reduction is desirable and necessary, it would be only a partial solution of present distressing conditions.

Among other requests to the state law-makers are included: Opposition to any change in the 18-months redemption laws, continuance of the gasoline tax exemptions for agricultural purposes, change in penalty for delinquent taxes to one per cent a month, reduction in cost of auto tags, for a graduated income tax with low exemptions to replace state taxes on general property, a law forcing bankers to guarantee to pay their depositors in full, and for maintenance of the high school in education with fair teachers' salaries and other improvements necessary to educate the youth of Kansas.

Dr. O. O. Wolf of Ottawa, was re-elected president of the council. The heads of each of the 11 affiliated organizations are vice presidents. C. G. (continued on page 4)



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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1933

### THE ONE WEAK SPOT

Every member of the Farmers Union should take a great deal of pride in the fact that legislation this year, both at Topeka and at Washington, are being influenced to a noticeable extent by activities of our own organization. A little reading between lines of daily reports as they appear in our daily newspapers discloses the fact that lawmakers are being forced to listen to our demands.

By the same token, however, it is not difficult to discover that other interests are more strongly organized than before and that they are having their influence, too. Therefore, the whole thing develops into a contest between organized interests. It can be seen clearly that results are going to depend upon strength of organization. The pages of history vividly reveal the fact that such has always been the case. The strongly organized interests have always had their way over disorganized or poorly organized groups, regardless of the fact that those groups which lacked sufficient organization may have included much the larger number of individuals.

The organized groups have the power of action through their recognized leadership; whereas unorganized groups are virtually devoid of ability to act in any definite direction, because of the fact that actions of individuals within the group are not correlated. There is no force applied in one direction at one time. There may be an abundance of effort and of strength, but it cannot be applied effectively. While an unorganized group is wondering what to do and how to do it, the organized group is going ahead and accomplishing the thing it knows it wants to do.

Agriculture has made some progress in organization. Therefore, it has made some progress toward getting some things done. Other interests, which are opposed to agricultural benefits, realize this fact, and are attempting to counter with still more effective organization. Agriculture should take a queue from this fact, and determine to organize as nearly completely as possible.

Where the Deficiency? This is a fact which is not disputed. It is accepted by all farmers as the truth, and should be. However, there is a defi-

ciency somewhere along the line, because the fact remains that Agriculture is not organized sufficiently. If that deficiency could be corrected, then Agriculture would be organized completely, and the forces opposing us would be unable to shape all governmental affairs for their benefit, and to our disadvantage. Let us try to find out just where that deficiency, or loose screw, or missing link, really is.

It cannot be that Agriculture has not found a medium through which it can work and organize. Even if no other farm organization existed, the Farmers Union as it is set up today would offer ample provision for organization, and organized influence and action. It cannot be that the cost of organization is too high, because the cost of Farmers Union membership is extremely low compared with cost of organization per member for organizations of other industries. It surely cannot be that farmers generally have not heard of the Farmers Union. Certainly it is not a fact that farmers fail to see how the Farmers Union or organization among themselves can do any good. Then where is the stumbling block that stops progress of organization, and thus stops progress of Agriculture, as far as receiving deserved and necessary class benefits are concerned?

Perhaps it can be checked back to that tendency to "let George do it." The failure of many farmers to join the Farmers Union can be traced right back to a thought they have had, something like this: "Oh, well, lots of other fellows belong to the Farmers Union; so I'll wait and see what they can do. There's plenty for them to do, and I'll just wait and see if they can do it." The result of such a thought is that the farmer withholds his support of the program which he knows should be carried on.

Another result is that his attitude is contagious; other farmers "catch" that attitude, and organization is choked out in the community. That community is lost, then, as far as farmer organization is concerned. Since it is not actively interested in organization for the betterment of the general lot of farmers, it is immune to influence by other farm communities which are organized. It becomes a fertile field for the activities of those organizations who are waiting to gain a foot-

hold among the class they wish to exploit. These other interests, being organized, act definitely, and are able to warp the opinions and actions of the community of unorganized farmers. This unorganized community becomes a cancer eating away at the entire structure of organized Agriculture—and the farmer who said he would wait and see what the Farmers Union could do before he would join with that group then tells his neighbors, "I told you so." Then, in the honest conviction that he has displayed good judgment by remaining without the organization, he figures he has "saved" two dollars and seventy-five cents.

In the meantime, in the face of his "saving," things go from bad to worse for agriculture. He depends on agriculture, so things go from bad to worse for him. Then he, too, begins to wonder where the loose screw is. In the light of these facts, it would seem that we have discovered where the deficiency is. It checks right back to the farmer who will not join the Farmers Union. If he could be made to realize that the word "Agriculture" includes him, and that Agriculture cannot be organized until his name is on the rolls, and that the business he depends on cannot make progress until it is organized, then perhaps he would make an effort to join the Farmers Union.

### Real Forces to Fight

Perhaps some of the farmers who refuse or neglect to belong to the Farmers Union do not realize, or refuse to believe, that there really are other forces which exist because they can exploit Agriculture. If such a force does not exist, how does it happen that money can be of low value when he borrows it, is encouraged to borrow it, in fact—and then becomes of high value when he is forced to pay it back? How does it happen that certain utilities, and certain big business interests, can force, through governmental sanction, rates for their commodities or services which guarantee them high returns on their investments? How does it happen that one half of the wealth of Kansas, not represented by property, could force the state and local communities to collect virtually all the tax money required for governmental expenses from property owners, who represent the other half of the state's wealth?

How does it happen, we might ask, that while farmers have been going broke or barely existing men and big business have grown immensely wealthy simply by handling farmers' products, or speculating and gambling in them? If there are no forces working against us as farmers and as common people, how would you explain the fact that steamship lines and air lines have been collecting staggering subsidies from the government we support?

### Only Two Courses to Take

We could go on and name many other dastardly inequalities which exist, simply because organized forces have exploited unorganized forces. We cannot disorganize the other forces, and we cannot successfully combat them if we remain unorganized, or if we do not increase the effectiveness and extent of our organization. Our only hope lies in perfecting our own organization. There is no other way out.

We may as well decide on one of two courses. Either we must meekly submit to the cruel will of those who oppress us, and gradually if not swiftly sink into a state of abject peasantry; or we must assert our great dormant strength through organization, and thus come into our own, and survive as a class of free American citizens.

Check it right back to yourself. Will you contribute to the downfall and degradation of your own industry and of the great mass of common folks; or will you make a little personal sacrifice if necessary and line up, at a cost of \$2.75, with your fellow farmers, and make Agriculture what it should be?

To say that you are doing everything you can to help the farmers of Kansas, means that you are not only a paid up member in the Farmers Union, but that you are daily seeking to interest your neighbors in membership.

If you realized that it is "now or never" with Kansas farmers, and that Kansas farmers must look to their organization to speak for them at Washington and Topeka, would you be more active in building up the Kansas Farmers Union?

## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD  
President Kansas Farmers Union

### WARD WRITES FROM TOPEKA

This finds the writer located in Topeka at the Farm Organization headquarters, attempting in my humble way to represent our people during the present session of the legislature. Governor Woodring last week delivered his last official address to the people of Kansas. It is quite generally agreed that Governor Woodring has been a faithful and courageous servant of the state and has given us a splendid administration. He has turned the mantle over to his successor, and Alfred M. Landon is now governor of the state of Kansas.

The writer has known Mr. Landon for a number of years, and we have every reason to believe that he has a firm grasp on business affairs and will give our citizens a real business administration. In every utterance he has made, including all of his speeches, he has stressed the one idea of governmental economy. He fully realizes that to save money we must spend less. The new legislature will proceed with its task along these lines.

For the first few days the legislators were milling about, attempting to find their places on the various committees. W. H. Vernon, of Larned, will be the speaker of the house, and of course the lieutenant governor, Charles W. Thompson, of Topeka, is president of the senate.

In the lower house, the records show that we have about 48 farmers, 17 merchants, 3 doctors, 25 lawyers, 5 insurance agents and realtors, 3 ministers, one editor, eight bankers, 2 railroad men, one tax auditor, one fuel inspector, 3 manufacturers, one engineer and one retired.

In the senate, there are 12 farmers, 16 lawyers, one certified accountant, one manufacturer, 3 merchants, one minister, 3 bankers, one doctor, one editor, one educator, and one realtor.

Our readers will observe by the above figures that year by year our farmers are becoming more interested in state affairs and are sending a greater number of our class to the state legislature. Another interesting thing at the present session is that the legislature is about equally divided between Republicans and Democrats, the Republicans having a small majority in both houses. In the house about 80 per cent of the members are serving their first term and in the senate all but four are serving their first term. Our readers will be interested to know that most of these farmer-legislators belong to one or more of the Kansas farm organizations.

The writer has been present at the beginning of many of our legislative sessions and this is one time when most all the representatives are here determined to produce constructive legislation and to keep partisan politics in the background.

We have a Republican governor and, as stated elsewhere in this column, the Republicans have a small majority; but the Democrats through their leadership have given assurance that they will concur in all the important matters of legislation that are coming before this session.

### What Will Be Done?

Our headquarters have been open for a week and there has been a constant stream of not only the farmers but business and professional men as well coming into our office. There seems to be a spirit of good will and it looks as though we were getting off in proper form. What will we do, and what will be done?

First, the Governor's message to the legislature recommended a program of strict economy. An attempt will be made to consolidate various departments of state government, thus eliminating a considerable extent much duplication which we now find in the administration of these various state governmental departments.

Second, the greatest problem facing this legislature is the working out of a graduated income tax law that will lessen the burden on real farm and city property, a law which will bring in a considerable amount of revenue based on actual incomes. It is our business to see that this law carries with it the

principle based upon ability to pay. This must not be an additional tax.

Third, the Republican party, now in power, is pledged to a sharp reduction of the price of automobile license tags. A minimum of 60 cents was proposed in the Republican platform. Many and varied proposals are being offered, and inasmuch as it seems to be the general opinion that we are going to ease up on road building and road construction, it is quite evident that we must have substantial lower priced license tags. The Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations has gone on record for a DRASTIC reduction in automobile license tags.

Many other legislative matters of importance will show up during this session, and we will inform our readers from time to time in this respect.

It will be of interest to our readers to know that we will organize a farm bloc and that we have every reason to believe that we can obtain substantial legislation especially favorable to farmers.

We want to call our readers' attention to the fact that our representatives, including the farmers of your own class, will need your substantial support. In times past we have observed that it is as difficult to hold the farmer representatives in line as it is others. You know who they are from your districts. We want you to help us in seeing that they vote right. Mail me, Room 500, Jayhawk Hotel, Topeka, Kans., your ideas and your suggestions. By your ideas and suggestions we will guide our course of procedure. And we will help you in getting across the legislation you want if you will only cooperate. We are expecting 500 letters in the next ten days.

### PARAGRAPHS FROM WASHINGTON

W. P. Lambertson  
January 14, 1933

In Clearfield Co. Pa., 44,000 people are on charity. The total population is just twice that figure. This is in the coal-mining section.

McAdoo's recent expression regarding farm mortgages and wise reflation is bringing cheer. Even Smoot has joined the expansionists.

There are two schools of money reform, quality and quantity. The former means those who are willing to reduce the number of grains of gold in a dollar and the latter, those who hold fast to increasing the number of dollars. Burtens, of N. D., leads the first school; Busby of Miss., the second.

Rep. Dominick of S. C. was defeated in the democratic primary last year principally because he had married the daughter of a republican congressman from N. J. In that native state of Calhoun the vote last fall was 103,000 for Roosevelt to 2,000 for Hoover.

I congratulate Speaker Vernon on saying that in all matters pertaining to this session he is going to disregard the dividing line between the parties. We have a pitiful lack of such sentiment here, even in these distressing times.

Mr. Beam, representing the packing house district of Chicago, shed salty tears for the farmers while he was trying to take hogs out of the allotment plan. And think of it, he is an active member of the Agricultural Committee. His home is on Halstead street.

The irrepressible conflict is how to revive our foreign trade and at the same time "buy America first." This will hold the center of the stage in the Roosevelt administration. When we were a debtor nation foreign trade was no problem but it was reversed when we became the creditor.

Several Odd Fellows from the House Thursday night accompanied Representative Gregory of Kentucky when he spoke at the 81st anniversary banquet of the lodge at Towson, Md. He was a page in his state legislature in 1900 when Goble was shot.

Republicans going to Topeka to celebrate the 72nd birthday of the state should not forget that it is also the silver anniversary of the passage of the primary law. The primary is more universal in the U. S. today than ever before.

### TO THE MEMBERSHIP

John A. Simpson, President National Farmers Union

In order that you may know the position that I am taking as your National President on farm market legislation, I hope your official organ will print the following:

Telegram Received from Congressman LaGuardia

Mr. John A. Simpson, Washington, D. C.

"There seems to be no doubt on the part of many members as to the unified support of H. R. 13991, a bill to aid agriculture containing the Domestic Allotment plan. It has been stated that your organization is not wholehearted in support of this bill. Hearings indicate that Frederick Lee apings indicate that all national farm organizations in support of bill. I am reliably informed that organized labor might endorse bill if assurance is given of unified support by national farm organizations. On behalf of all-farmer Progressive group of the House would appreciate direct statement on this bill. As you know, bill is before

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

### TO HAVE OYSTER SUPPER

Local officers and members of Local No. 317 near Aurora, Kansas, are starting out in earnest to build up their membership for 1933. They announce a meeting and oyster supper to be held at Cottonwood school house on Monday night, January 23.

J. M. Shea, secretary, in announcing the meeting, says: "We are going to try to bring our local to life." In that, the members are in line with many other communities who realize the great importance of the Farmers Union, and who realize that it is now or never for agriculture.

Floyd Lynn, state Farmers Union secretary, will be present at the meeting, and will explain some of the things which the Farmers Union is doing with reference to farm legislation at Topeka and Washington. This will be a good meeting, and it is hoped a large number of the local men and women will be present to contribute to the success of the meeting.

The local officers for 1933 are as follows: E. M. Marple, president; M. A. Grant, vice president; J. M. Shea, secretary; Carl Lofwall, conductor; Charles Johnson, doorkeeper, and Mrs. Marple, lecturer.

### RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

(Ottawa County)

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His divine wisdom to remove from our midst our faithful brother, Bert Sample of Spring Hill Local No. 1570,

Therefore be it resolved that we the members of said Local extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it also resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, one to the bereaved family, also be spread on the Minutes of our Local.

Committee:  
Minnie E. Hake,  
Ann Woodruff,  
Rosa Larson.

### RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

Clay County

Whereas it has pleased Our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst, David E. Carlson, our esteemed brother and friend,

Therefore, be it resolved that Lincoln Local 1506 do extend our sincere sympathy to his bereaved wife.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to Mr. and Mrs. David E. Carlson, and one copy to the Farmers Union paper, and one copy made a part of the minutes of our next meeting. Lincoln Local 1506 also extend their sympathy to the Carlson family in the loss of a beloved wife, mother and son.

Lincoln Local 1506  
Oscar E. Linquist  
Harry Kriz  
C. E. Larson  
Committee

### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Clay County

Whereas, our allwise Heavenly Father has seen fit to call from our midst our brother, George Small, father of Ernest Small.

Be it resolved that we the members of Wheeler Local No. 1082 extend our sincerest sympathy.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the sorrowing family; a copy be placed on the records of our local and a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication.

By order of local.  
V. W. Carson, President  
F. L. Griffiths Sec.

### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Brown County

Since God in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to take from this life, our brother, J. W. Trapp,

Be it therefore resolved, that Meadowbrook Local No. 1167, do extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it further resolved that a copy of the resolutions be sent to the family; also to the Farmers Union paper.

T. E. Fischer, President  
P. J. Marak, Sec. Treas.

### RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

Whereas, the Almighty God has seen fit to remove from our midst, Mrs. Emma Bender, wife of Adolf Bender, and mother of his children,

the members of Local No. 1376 wish to express our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Signed  
R. W. Doubrava, Secy-Treas.

### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Cloud County

Whereas, The Lord in His infinite grace has removed our brother and friend, Mr. F. E. Brown, treasurer of The Farmers Union Cooperative Oil Company, from our midst in a sudden and untimely death, we extend our

House now and early reply is necessary."

F. H. LaGuardia.

Honorable F. H. LaGuardia,

Washington, D. C.

"H. R. 13991 is not satisfactory to the Farmers' Union, but is probably better than we will get.

The place the bill fails at is that it does not pretend to get cost of production for the purposes of domestic consumption. Anything less is not a remedy.

There is no precedent for such a bill anywhere in the history of legislation. There are lots of precedents for governments stepping in and seeing that an industry gets cost of production. Why Congress should be unwilling to do for agriculture what it does for the railroads of the country is amazing to me."

John A. Simpson.

sincere sympathy to the bereaved near and dear ones.

Mr. Brown's cooperation and good judgment was highly valued by the oil Company. He was an honest and loyal Farmers Union member, always ready and willing to do his part in furthering the cause of his organization. Executive Committee for The Farmers Union Cooperative Oil Company, Concordia, Kansas.

C. A. Olson, Secretary.

### NOTICE

The regular monthly meeting of the Anderson county Farmers Union will be held at the Centennial school house on Saturday, January 21. An all-day meeting with basket dinner at noon. Business meeting and election of officers will be held in the afternoon. The county delegate to the state convention will report at this time. All members are urged to be present. Everyone welcome.

C. A. Watkinson, Co. President.

### FRANKLIN COUNTY MEETING

The Franklin County Farmers Union will hold a meeting at the Masonic hall in Ottawa, Thursday evening, January 19, for the election of officers.

This is the third time we have planned for election so surely the field will be full of candidates.

Perhaps someone can think of some important legislation we can discuss at this meeting and maybe send a little message to congress or the state legislature and see how they feel about it.

Mrs. Harry Morgan, Secretary.

### NEW OFFICERS

New officers for Pleasant Home Local No. 2055, near Parker, Kansas, include R. V. Gettings, Parker, president and H. A. Cady, Parker, secretary.

### ANNUAL CLAY COUNTY MEETING

The annual meeting of Clay County Farmers Union was held at the high school auditorium Friday evening, Dec. 16, 1932. Mrs. M. L. Beckman gave a report of the National Convention at Omaha. Wm. Geckler reported on the State convention, and also on the telephone rate hearing before the city council, and at Manhattan.

Election of officers resulted as follows: President, M. L. Beckman; vice president, Wm. Geckler; sec-treas, C. H. Alquist; conductor, Leo Engert; doorkeeper, John Slingsby. Executive board: Emery Alquist, George King, Jake Slingsby. Delegate and alternate to annual meeting, State Board of Agriculture: Delegate, M. L. Beckman; Alternate, Geo. King.

Pres. Beckman spoke a few words of thanks and commendation for the work of the various organizations of the city in helping us take care of the State convention, also for the way the newspapers took hold of the publicity, especially to the Dispatch and Economist for the distribution of their special issues at the meetings.

Representative Walter Hammel made a few remarks relative to the progress of the Farmers Union legislative program and as to what steps should be taken to safeguard the passage of favorable legislation at the coming session.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we believe that John A. Simpson is qualified for the position by reason of his experience as a practical farmer and leader of organized agriculture,

Therefore be it resolved by the Farmers Union of Clay County in convention assembled that we endorse Mr. Simpson for the post of Secretary of Agriculture under the incoming administration.

Be it further resolved that we urge President Ward and Sec. Floyd Lynn to do all in their power to bring about the appointment of Mr. Simpson.

II  
We demand reduction in the cost of government, National, State and County.

III  
We demand legislation that will give us cost of production for our products.

IV  
Resolved, that we favor a reduction of 30 per cent in the cost of running the Clay County Community High School.

V  
Resolved that we favor home rule of our townships, schools and assessors. We resent any attempt of our state to take our home rule rights from us.

VI  
Resolved that we favor a lighter and more graduated penalty on delinquent taxes.

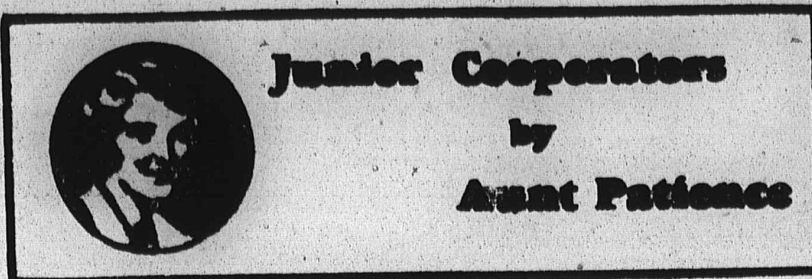
### PRAIRIE HOME LOCAL HOSTESS TO COUNTY FARMERS UNION

A very interesting and successful meeting of the Linn county Farmers Union was held at the Prairie Home school house, Saturday, January 7. On account of various annual meetings being held the same day, the attendance was not so large as usual. The usual good "farm" prepared dinner was enjoyed at the noon hour.

The business meeting was called by our ever faithful president, F. C. Gerstenberger of Blue Mound. A good program was presented as follows: Music by the Prairie Home five-piece orchestra; reading by Fred Jackson; vocal duet by Mildred and Carl Teagarden; reading by Ellen Carr; vocal solo by Donald Burnett; reading by Minnie Carrio; and more music by the orchestra. Much praise is due the members of this orchestra for their excellent talent.

Mr. V. E. Carrico, county delegate to the state convention gave a very interesting report. In the election of officers the motion was made and carried that all old officers hold same office for 1933.





## Junior Cooperators

by  
**Aunt Patience**

**HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT**  
Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication, can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin. The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: Aunt Patience in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Junior Cooperators:  
I want to thank all of our "old members" who have written to me during the last six weeks or so—I have enjoyed so much hearing from you. You know, while I always like to get the names and letters from our new members, it sometimes makes me a little sad to think of all the "old-timers" whom I haven't heard from for such a long, long time. It always makes me think that perhaps they don't like me any more—or have forgotten all about me, and about our Club.  
I know that in many cases, their neglect is just an oversight—or because they're too busy—or, oh, there could be so many good reasons. But remember, that I wonder about each one of you when you've not written for several months. And—Mrs. Campbell has promised us another lesson soon. So, watch for it and when you can, let me know how you're getting along and what you're doing.  
—Aunt Patience.

Clyde, Kans., Dec. 30, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
We are wishing you a very happy New Year, and we will try to write often.

Your Juniors,  
Lucille and Pauline Andrewson

Dear Lucille and Pauline:  
Thank you so much for your card—I enjoyed it. And I hope that you will do as you say—write often.—Aunt Patience.

Clay Center, Kans., Dec., 1932.  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I am just getting ready to write my Christmas letter. I had a very nice Christmas and hope you had the same. I am writing to tell you my brother Don can hardly send in the lesson. He is only six and has only gone to school a few months. So he would hardly understand what it meant. Hoping this will be all right with you, I will close.  
Your friend,  
Lillian Schmidt.

Dear Lillian:  
I'm glad that you had a nice Christmas—I think you could help Don to study the part of the lesson which is intended for those of his age—or at least, the things which you think he can understand.—Aunt Patience.

Narka, Kans., Dec. 27, 1932.  
How are you? I am just fine. I thought I would write you a letter to see how you are after Christmas. Do you receive many letters? I don't think you do. I read the letters every week in the paper. School is pretty good. My teacher's name is Glenn W. Peters. I like him for my teacher. I have three school mates. I received pretty gifts for Christmas. A stationary box, a silk handkerchief, a pair of garters and a scarf. And from my teacher I got a magic school slate.  
I have many pets, three dogs and one cat. I received a pretty Christmas card from my twin, Mary Frances Gilliland. Did you have a turkey for Christmas? We didn't. We are busy eating candy and nuts. New Year's will be here soon. Did we have lessons in the paper this time? I don't think so. Well, news is getting scarce and it is getting late, so I will sign off.  
Your niece,  
Avalene Slavik.



7092. Ladies' Morning Frock  
Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. If made with long sleeves. With short sleeves 4 1/4 yards. For contrasting material 1 1/2 yard 35 inches wide, cut crosswise. Price 15c.

7729. Girls' Dress  
Designed in Sizes: 6 months, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. 2 year size with long sleeves requires 1 1/2 yard of 35 inch material. With short sleeves 1 1/4 yard. The waist portions of contrasting material requires 1/2 yard. Price 15c.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE BOOK OF FASHIONS FOR THE FALL OF 1932  
Order patterns from Aunt Patience, Box 46, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Avalene:  
Yes, I received quite a few letters—but not nearly so many as I would like to have. Those were nice Christmas presents—I received a scarf too. We had a small turkey for Christmas and the lesson was in the paper 3 weeks ago. Did you see it?—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans., Dec. 22, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I am writing you a letter to tell you that I am fine and hope to find you the same. The weather sure is cold out here. About a week ago it was always below zero. There sure are many people sick around here. I've got a cold but that isn't bad.  
I am in the seventh grade. I sure like school this year. I never missed a day yet and I am not going to miss any, either. How many members are there in our club? I guess there are about twice as many as there were when I joined. When are we going to have a lesson again?  
There are 23 pupils going to our school and about nine of them have joined our club. Our teacher's name is William Leiker. I am 13 years old. My birthday is April 12.  
Yours truly,  
Joseph Schlick.

Dear Joseph:  
We've been having beautiful weather since Christmas—and I suppose you have been too. And there have been many cases of sickness here, also. I hope you'll be able to keep up your attendance record at school. I'm going to publish our latest membership total soon. And we had a lesson after your letter was written—did you save it? I think that's fine—9 out of 23 in your school being Junior Cooperators. It would be nice if you could study your lessons together. Have you found your twin? If you haven't, why don't you write to one of our new members.—Aunt Patience.

Matfield Green, Kans., Dec. 21, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I am a little late with my letter. Excuse me if I haven't sent one of my lessons in. I have tried not to miss any.  
I am getting along fine in school. We are going to have one week vacation Christmas. I hope you are getting right now as you said in your letter you had the flu. I would like a lesson on Abraham Lincoln. I have enjoyed the lesson on George Washington best of all. I have kept the play you wrote. Well, I guess I had better quit before I write too much.  
Yours truly,  
Marie Shaw.

Dear Marie:  
I don't have the record of the lessons sent in—Our Junior Instructor, Mrs. Mary Campbell, keeps that. I'm glad you're enjoying school—and thank you for inquiring about my "flu." I believe I'm just about over it—but it's hard to get rid of, entirely. I will tell Mrs. Campbell about your wish for a lesson about Abraham Lincoln—and you never write too much.—Aunt Patience.

Brewster, Kans., Dec. 14, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
How are you? I am fine. For pets I have a dog named Bob and four cats. We are going to have our Christmas program Saturday, December 17. I have four pigs and when they are big enough to sell I am going to get a bicycle. I joined for Kenneth Elster. Will he get the star? I wish you a merry Christmas. You spelled my name wrong in the paper. It is Kenneth Souders.  
Your friend,  
Kenneth Souders.

Dear Kenneth:  
Yes, Kenneth will be given a star for having asked you to join the club. Thank you for your wish. I think that is splendid—earning your own money for your bicycle. I mean, I'm sorry about the mistake in your name—I will fix it on the membership roll.—Aunt Patience.

Cawker City, Kans., Dec. 19, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
Received the prize which you sent me for the Washington Essay. I appreciate it very much and wish to thank you.  
Junior member,  
Alice Runft.

Dear Alice:  
I'm glad you liked your prize—I expect you thought the results of that contest would never be published. But, "better late than never," you know. I hope you'll write to us soon again.—Aunt Patience.

Olathe, Kans., Dec. 16, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
How are you? I am fine. I hope you are the same. I am nine years old. Our teacher was sick this week. Her sister taught school and she took sick. I was not at school Wednesday, Thursday and today. She taught Monday and Tuesday. I have two sisters and three brothers. My mother has the flu. This is your Christmas letter. I hope you have a merry, merry Christmas and a happy, happy New Year.  
Your friend,  
Francis Eastland.

Dear Francis:  
Thank you for your Christmas and New Year's wish and I hope that your mother is entirely well now. That was too bad about your teachers—I suppose they had the "flu," too. It has certainly been bad this year.—Aunt Patience.

La Crosse, Kans., Dec. 17, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I am ten years old. My birthday is Dec. 28. My brother is going to join too. It will take a few days until Christmas. My brother asked me to join the club.  
My father's name is Joe Schaefer and my name is Rose Mary Schaefer. My father is a member of the Kansas Union Farmer. My teacher's name is Albertine Kreutzer. I like my teacher. We have a Christmas tree in our school. Santa Claus is going to come to LaCrosse Saturday.  
He will bring us some candy. I didn't miss a day yet in school this year. I am in the fifth grade. I have five sisters and one brother. I like to go to school. So please send me a pin and a red book.  
I will close with love.  
Rose Mary Schaefer.  
Care of Joe Schaefer.

LaCrosse, Kans.  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I am 6 years old. My birthday is July 13th. I am in the first grade. It is cold now but I haven't missed a day yet. I would like a book and a pin.  
I close with love.  
Coletta Schaefer.  
Care of Joe Schaefer.

La Crosse, Kans., Dec. 17, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I'm twelve years old. My birthday is Oct. 16, 1932. Santa will come on Thursday. He will bring the children candy.  
I told my three sisters to join your club. I want to join your club. Our teacher has many presents and candy for us. Teacher said that the sixth grade is the best in the school. I am in the sixth grade. I like my teacher. Her name is Albertine Kreutzer. She taught six years in different schools. I got a nice present for Christmas. I got a bicycle. So please send me a book and a pin.  
Yours truly,  
Bertha Schaefer.

Dear Rose Mary, Coletta and Bertha:  
I'm going to answer all of your letters with one, to save time. We've all so glad that you've decided to join our club and we hope that you'll like it—and us. Yes, Bertha will receive three stars of which of his sisters whom he asked to become members. Your pins will be sent to you soon.—I explained in DeLora Lauterbach's letter about the notebooks which I hope we'll be able to send to you later. I hope you all will write again soon. I know you'll all study the lessons and send them in to me.—Aunt Patience.

Logan, Kansas, Dec. 18, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
How are you? I hope you are fine. So many of the people have the flu, but we didn't have it.  
Yesterday, December, 19, we went to town and Santa Claus came in his airplane. He gave all the children treats. The treats were: a big stick of peppermint candy, a toothbrush, a sack of candy, a box of candy and a thousand pounds of peanuts. He arrived in Logan at 1:00 o'clock p. m.  
Saturday we bought our Christmas presents. After Santa gave the presents all at once, he went to the machine at 2:30. You ought to have seen it. It was the best thing. Harold Loyd was in it. He is sure funny, isn't he?  
We are having a program at our school, December 23 in the afternoon. I would rather have it in the evening. The names of our dialogues are: "The Christmas Episode, Deaf Uncle Sam, Getting Ahead of Grandfather." The poems are: An address of Welcome, Lazy Betty, Greedy Jimmy, A Piece of Cheerful Views, Learnin' a Piece. Then we are having three songs: "On the House Top, Jolly Old Saint Nicholas," and "Away in a Manger." Aunt Patience, you are—probably getting tired of reading my Christmas letter.  
I was glad to have my name put on the honor roll.  
My grandma Carlisle was killed in an automobile accident some time in October, about the first. She had just been out to see us.  
I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. I will have to write to my twins soon. Have a good time on Christmas day!  
I will always remain your friend.  
Louis Cole.

Dear Louis:  
You were lucky to escape the flu—I'm so glad that you did. You must have had a wonderful time the day Santa Claus visited Logan—I expect he liked to be there, too. I expect I have seen the Harold Loyd picture—I always try to see all of his pictures for I think they're always good. Your Christmas program sounded very interesting—what did you do in it? No, I am never tired of reading letters from the Juniors—so write them as long as you wish. That was dreadful about your grandmother—I am so sorry. Do write your twin soon—think how glad you are when you get a letter. Thank you for your wish—I hope that you had a Merry Christmas and that you will have a very happy year. And that you'll write again.—Aunt Patience.

Antonino, Kans., Our Lady of Help, Dec. 17, 1932.  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I thought I would join the club too. So please send me a green book and pin. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am in the second grade. As Christmas is coming near, I am wishing you a merry Christmas. My pet is a puppy dog. I like to play with him. So I think my letter is getting long. So good bye.  
Yours truly,  
Walter Urban.

Care of John Urban.  
Antonino, Kans., Our Lady of Help, Dec. 17, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I thought I would join your club too. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am 9 years old. My birthday is June 11th. Please send me a red book and pin. I am in the fourth grade. I am studying very hard to pass by fourth grade. Well, Christmas is coming soon. I wish you

a merry Christmas. So I think my letter is getting long, so good bye.  
Sincerely yours,  
Eugene Urban.

Dear Walter and Eugene:  
I'm going to answer both of your letters with one, too. Welcome—I'm very happy to add your names to our list of members. Your pins will be sent soon—I know you won't need to be told to wear them, always. I hope you had a Merry Christmas, too—write soon and tell me about it.—Aunt Patience.

Bremen, Kans., Dec. 17, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
How are you? I am just fine. It is very cold. My father is a member of the Farmers Union Local 2122. I wish you would send me a pin and green book. I am 14 years old and in the eighth grade. My birthday is Sept. 5th. I go to Bremen school, Dist. 50. There are 12 pupils in our school. The teacher's name is Miss Lucile Ann Prable. My letter is growing long so must close.  
Your niece,  
DeLora Lauterbach.

Dear DeLora:  
I am so glad that you are joining the club and your pin will be sent very soon. But, as I've explained before, ever, we hope to be able to get some later. So, wear your pin, study the lessons, watch for your twin, and write to me when you can—and we'll hope to be able to send your book later.—Aunt Patience.

Bremen, Kans., Dec. 17, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
My father is a member of the Farmers Union. Please send me a pin and a red book. Please find my twin. I am nine years old and in the 4th grade. My birthday is Oct. 6th.  
Geneva Lauterbach.

Dear Geneva:  
We're glad that you are going to be one of us—I've explained in your sister's letter about the notebooks. I hope you both will write to me again soon.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., Dec. 2, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
My father is a member of the Farmers Union and I think he likes it. I wish you would send me a pin and book. I am in the 2nd grade. I am glad that Christmas is coming and New Years.  
Sincerely yours,  
Hendelina Souer.

Dear Hendelina:  
I am very happy that you have decided to become a Junior Cooperator. Your pin will reach you very soon. I have explained about the notebooks—I am awfully sorry that you can't have one just now. You forgot to tell me your birthday date—until you do, I won't be able to help you find your twin. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Conway, Kans., Dec. 18, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
How do you like the weather we are having. I think it is fine. Well, it has been a long time since I have written to you. I am in the 2nd grade. I am long to our club. Her name is Marguerite Elam. I have received about five or six letters from her lately. I have not found my twin yet. I will be 15 the 3rd of March.  
Well this is all for now.  
With love for ever,  
Blanche Durland.

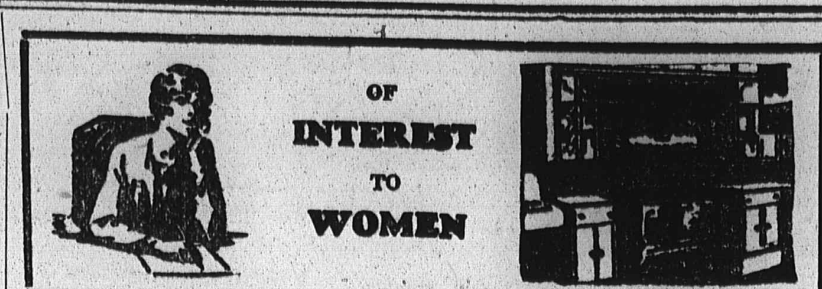
P. S. I hope that Santa will treat you nice.  
Dear Blanche:  
I do hope that you write to Marguerite. I have answered her other letters. Yes, we've been having marvelous weather—I'm afraid it can't last much longer, though. I'll make a note of your birthday and try to help you find your twin—in the meantime, you and Marguerite can correspond—for that is to real purpose behind our finding twins, you know. I hope that Santa treated you nicely, too.—Aunt Patience.

Pomona, Kans., Dec. 11, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I have a letter in sending my Christmas letter. When are we going to have another lesson? Today is my birthday. I am 12 years old. When is your birthday? It has snowed here. Has it snowed there yet? There has been a lot of people sick with the flu, but we didn't have it. I don't want to last long. I have not found my twin yet. I have written to Mary Katherine Wikstrom and Rosalie McIntosh. Mary Katherine answered my letter and I wrote again. But she has not answered it yet. I have not much to say so will close behind our finding twins, you know. I hope that Santa treated you nicely, too.—Aunt Patience.

Mary Katherine Johnston  
P. S.—We did not have any envelopes so I didn't get to send my letter. Dear Mary Katherine:  
I know you've seen our Christmas lesson which was published since your letter was written. My birthday is in October—the 23rd. I hope your cold wasn't serious—they're not very much fun, are they? Did Rosalie answer your letter? And I hope that Mary Katherine has written by this time—your names are "twin", aren't they? And, remember, I'm always glad to hear from you, any time.—Aunt Patience.

Kanopolis, Kans., Dec. 7, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I thought I would like to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. Will you please send me a green book and pin. I am 8 years old. My birthday is on September 25th. I have a twin. For pets I have two ponies, a calf and a little brother. His name is Merle. He is one and a half years old.  
Yours truly,  
Pat Shoemaker.

Dear Pat:  
We are glad that you are joining the Club—and your pin will be sent soon. But we are out of books at the present.—We hope to be able to send them later. I'll look for a twin for you—in the meantime, you read the letters carefully and try to find one, too. Did you see our last lesson? I hope so, for it was a good one.—Aunt Patience.



## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

### POSSIBLE TO RETAIN VEGETABLE NUTRIENTS

The quantity of nutrients in cooked vegetables depends largely upon the way the vegetables were prepared, declares Susan Z. Wilder, extension nutritionist at State college.

Baking vegetables with no liquid or very little saves the greatest amount of nutrients. Vegetables cooked in a steamer or a steam pressure cooker where only hot steam comes in contact with them, lose very little nutrient material.

If it is desirable to boil the vegetables the loss of nutrients may be reduced by having the water boiling when the vegetables are put on to cook and by keeping it boiling and cooking only until the vegetables are tender.

If vegetables are cut in small pieces they will lose more nutrients when boiling than if they are left in larger pieces.

Dried peas, beans, and corn cook more readily if soaked over night. They should be cooked in the water in which they were soaked. Beans may be soaked in soda water to soften them. The soda water must be discarded and fresh water used for cooking. They cook in less time if hot water is used. If they are cooked in soda water the outside of the beans will scale off before the inside is done.

### HOMEMAKERS' HELPFUL HINTS

After attending a garden school the decision was made. And that "decision" plus good garden management, netted Mrs. Jesse Cannon just \$102.00.

"I just decided to try and raise a garden to supply my family with plenty of vegetables for summer and winter use," is what Mrs. Cannon said. And to accomplish her task, this is what she did.

She went in with her neighbors and sent for garden seeds in large quantities, getting them from a reliable seed house. They sent early—about the first of February, and the seeds cost her \$3.

Because the family moved last spring, the garden could not be planted in the fall as recommended. But it was plowed the last of February, which was the next best thing to do. It was first given a heavy application of manure—about 14 loads on about one-half acre, and then the ground was plowed reasonably deep.

In this \$102.00 garden, there were planted 24 rhubarb plants. Winter onions and horseradish plants were set out. Peas were planted in three plantings; the first two were used on the table, and the third was used for canning. Beans were seeded, and after 84 seedlings were used for the table, 125 plants were canned. Some 200 tomato plants were set out, and a portion of them were pruned, staked and mulched. Tomatoes were served fresh, others were canned for winter, and then some were used for cats—besides those that were sold.

Besides 28 servings of sliced cucumber pickles were canned—all from 10 cents worth of seed. From lima beans, 24 meals were served and 10 pounds were dried. Then, too, there was salinity, and also carrots, Brussels sprouts, egg plant, and kohi rabi. The garden included lettuce, radishes, beets, Swiss chard, and onions.

It was a diversified garden and grown in sufficient quantity to supply the family during the summer and winter. It was a \$102.00 "live at home" project.

### PEANUT COOKIES

Two tablespoons butter, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons milk, 1/2 cup chopped peanuts, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, few drops vanilla.

Cream butter and beat in sugar. Add two tablespoons sifted flour. Mix and sift remaining flour with salt and baking powder. Add well beaten egg to first mixture. Mix and add peanuts, lemon juice and vanilla. Drop from teaspoon onto an oiled and floured baking sheet. Bake fifteen minutes in a slow oven.

Other nuts may be substituted for peanuts but peanuts are very delicious and have a good taste in these cookies.

### WHY COD-LIVER OIL IS IMPORTANT FOR BABIES

Cod-liver oil is not a medicine but a food. It acts as a food, and is considered so important in children's winter diet that nutritionists urge its regular use no matter how reduced the income. Fifteen to twenty-five cents a week will provide small regular amounts of cod-liver oil for each child under 2 years old—from 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls a day—says the Bureau of Home Economics.

If mothers in families whose food supply is low can manage somehow to save out this much money through the winter months for cod-liver oil their children will probably escape rickets and will be more able to resist infection. The bureau also suggests that relief workers who are distributing food supplies include cod-liver oil as well as milk in the ration for all families where there is a baby.

Cod-liver oil was in household use long before it was understood what made it so valuable. When vitamins were first discovered, about 20 years

ago, cod-liver oil was found to be rich in vitamin A, the anti-infective vitamin. Later, vitamin D was found, and this proved to be the substance necessary to prevent rickets, a disease which retards bone development, often causing crooked legs.

### MACARONI AND TOMATOES

(Serving Six)  
3 tablespoons bacon fat,  
3 tablespoons chopped onions,  
3 tablespoons chopped celery,  
3 cups cooked macaroni,  
1/2 cup sweet pepper,  
1/2 cup cheese.  
Heat fat in frying pan. Add and brown onions and celery. Add tomatoes, boil 5 minutes. Add rest of ingredients. Mix well, pour into buttered baking dish. Bake thirty minutes in moderate oven.

### SPICED CRANBERRY SAUCE

One pound cranberries.  
One cup water.  
Five whole cloves.  
Two sticks cinnamon.  
Two cups sugar.  
Half cup sweet sliced dill pickles, finely chopped.

Pick over and wash the berries. Place in a saucepan with water and spices. Cook until berries burst. Remove from fire, add sugar and stir until well dissolved. Rub mixture through a sieve. Add Sweet sliced dill pickles, finely chopped. Chill. Serve as a relish with the turkey or other meat.

## True Cooperation

Is the Basis of Our Service to the Cream Producers in Kansas

We ask your support and your cooperation in making this cooperative institution one of the strongest in America.

## Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas

Wakeney, Kansas

## Every Penny Counts

When you market your live stock, it is absolutely necessary to get every cent possible for every hoof sold, and to keep the marketing expense as low as possible.

THAT'S WHAT YOUR OWN FIRM IS FOR—Make use of it. It sells your live stock AT COST. Any profit resulting from handling your stock goes back to stockholder customers. One Dollar makes you a stockholder. Ask about it.

## Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Stock Yards

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo.



## Meat Scraps Tankage

Armour's and Morris' trade mark on a bag of tankage, meat scrap or bone meal, assures you that every bag is FRESH—made of government inspected material—thoroughly analyzed and contains the GUARANTEED amount of protein—digestible protein. See your Farmers Union Store or Elevator for these high quality products. They are reasonably priced.

## The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

1140 Board of Trade

Phone L. D. 64

Kansas City, Mo.

## The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas

SALINA, KANSAS

Offers you insurance protection against the hazards of Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hail, as well as Automobile and Mercantile Insurance.

WATCH THIS AD FOR THE NAMES OF YOUR HOME AGENTS

This is a partial list of our agents by counties

Another list will be published next week.

**FRANKLIN COUNTY**  
John F. Fiehler, LeLoup  
E. O. McFadden, Pomona  
Chas. W. Warren, Wellsville  
Randal E. Titcher, Overbrook  
M. R. Webb, Homewood  
L. A. Zerbe, Ottawa  
R. O. Dyer, Pomona  
I. R. Keagy, Ottawa  
P. O. Bundy and Son, Ottawa  
S. J. Lohr, Wellsville.  
**GEARY COUNTY**  
Alfred P. Hotten, Junction City

R. H. Kepperling, Junction City.  
Richard E. Kind, Junction City.  
A. C. Sharp, Wakefield.  
**GOVE COUNTY**  
Anton Bauman, Grinnell  
Mrs. Ed. Organ, Grainfield  
J. M. Tuttle, Quinter  
G. R. Davidson, Shields  
Norman Flora, Quinter  
Mat Deges, Grinnell  
**GRAHAM COUNTY**  
R. R. Kirkpatrick, Bogue  
W. A. Moore, Morland

O. A. Hunsicker, Morland  
GREENWOOD COUNTY  
J. R. Horton, Madison  
V. E. Knapp, Severy  
W. H. Stewart, Severy  
J. C. Graves, Toronto  
W. D. Barriar, Eureka  
**HAMILTON COUNTY**  
S. E. Brower, Eureka  
**HARPER COUNTY**  
E. I. Hull, Harper  
Hunter Yowell, Anthony  
H. E. Blowey, Anthony.

Any of the above agents will be glad to help you with your insurance problems. CALL THEM UP.



# F. U. LIVESTOCK MARKETING NOTES

## FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published a list of representative sales of live stock handled during the week of Jan. 9 to Jan. 13, by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City.

A. Radcliff—Osage County, Kansas—37 Steers, 895	5.35
R. D. Mochamer—Osage County, Kansas—28 Steers, 992	5.75
Walter Thompson—Osage County, Kansas—24 Steers, 1060	5.50
F. E. Pierce—Ottawa County, Kansas—28 Steers, 929	5.50
Moll Brothers—Clay County, Kansas—15 Yearlings, 781	5.35
W. P. Dial—Riley County, Kansas—26 Steers, 1009	5.25
Pogue Brothers—Ottawa County, Kansas—14 Steers, 815	5.35
E. P. Osburn—Shawnee County, Kansas—25 Steers, 908	5.00
E. A. Peterson—McPherson County, Kansas—17 Yearlings, 881	5.00
H. V. Williams—Lyon County, Kansas—23 Steers, 1065	5.00
G. H. Shaw—Woodson County, Kansas—16 Steers, 917	4.90
St. Francis Equity Exchange—Cheyenne County, Kansas—11 Steers, 997	4.90
Bern Adl—Dickinson County, Kansas—16 Yearlings, 675	4.75
Pogue Brothers—Ottawa County, Kansas—11 Steers, 770	4.75
A. Radcliff—Osage County, Kansas—12 Steers, 1186	4.75
R. E. Haskett—Norton County, Kansas—11 Calves, 423	4.75
F. A. and G. Roniger—Chase County, Kansas—45 Steers, 1136	4.65
Schmidt Brothers—Geary County, Kansas—49 Steers, 1048	4.60
L. C. Greeting—Anderson County, Kansas—11 Yearlings, 636	4.60
E. M. Beal—Nuckolls County, Nebraska—28 Steers, 843	4.50
O. S. Rogers—Rush County, Kansas—29 Steers, 1000	4.50
F. E. Pierce—Ottawa County, Kansas—28 Steers, 937	4.50
Gaughn Brothers—Lyon County, Kansas—23 Steers, 1271	4.40
R. L. Crowley—Coville County, Kansas—27 Steers, 1001	4.35
Norman Steinbrink—Geary County, Kansas—10 Yearlings, 670	4.25
Schmidt Brothers—Geary County, Kansas—24 Steers, 1115	4.25
R. E. Haskett—Norton County, Kansas—10 Steers, 629	4.25
Sam Hattenbach—Morris County, Kansas—18 Steers, 619	4.25
P. D. Gibson—Chase County, Kansas—14 Steers, 885	4.15
Ed. Mauch, Mgr.—Ness County, Kansas—14 Steers, 874	4.00
A. E. Rothchild—Jewell County, Kansas—14 Steers, 1108	4.00
O. S. Rogers—Rush County, Kansas—13 Steers, 1083	3.75
E. A. Rothchild—Jewell County, Kansas—10 Heifers, 636	3.75
C. T. Train—McPherson County, Kansas—10 Steers, 983	3.50
N. H. Berry—Norton County, Kansas—10 Steers, 757	3.50

Tilford Simmons—Franklin County, Kansas—16 Sheep, 85	5.50
Lee P. Collins—Woodson County, Kansas—12 Sheep, 90	5.35
R. A. Hutton—Linn County, Kansas—11 Sheep, 77	5.35
C. H. Peckman—Miami County, Kansas—39 Sheep, 86	5.25
L. B. Streeter—Geary County, Kansas—21 Sheep, 85	5.25
W. F. Zimmerman—Linn County, Kansas—26 Sheep, 81	5.25
D. Johns—Lafayette County, Missouri—10 Sheep, 99	5.25
Al DeVault—Johnson County, Kansas—11 Sheep, 100	5.15
R. L. Irwin—Vernon County, Mo.—30 Sheep, 69	5.10
Cliff Temple—Lafayette County, Missouri—118 Sheep, 86	5.00
Frank Sampson—Woodson County, Kansas—14 Hogs, 177	4.95
Felix Bites—Woodson County, Kansas—11 Sheep, 69	4.25
Wm. Titterton—Osage County, Kansas—15 Sheep, 102	1.75
John C. Greenwell—St. Clair County, Missouri—26 Hogs, 212	3.00
Gram Greenwell—St. Clair County, Missouri—22 Hogs, 231	3.00
Don E. Page, Mgr.—Grundy County, Missouri—35 Hogs, 200	3.00
Cliff Temple—Lafayette County, Missouri—15 Hogs, 199	3.00
Robt. Seale—Wabaunsa County, Kansas—15 Hogs, 230	3.00
G. G. Simpson—Woodson County, Kansas—14 Hogs, 177	3.00
Tom Poupert, Sr.—Leavenworth County, Kansas—22 Hogs, 191	3.00
Lon M. Casey—Anderson County, Kansas—12 Hogs, 201	3.00
H. B. Lusk—Coffey County, Kansas—74 Hogs, 190	3.00
Rufus Ketrner—Lafayette County, Missouri—34 Hogs, 200	3.00
Oscar Struchtemeyer—Lafayette County, Missouri—11 Hogs, 165	3.00
Mrs. J. E. Bates—Riley County, Kansas—13 Hogs, 243	2.95
Leonard J. Rea, Jr.—Leavenworth County, Kansas—13 Hogs, 229	2.95
A. B. Duncan—Osage County, Kansas—21 Hogs, 238	2.95
Frankfort F. U. S. A.—Marshall County, Kansas—47 Hogs, 233	2.95
Herman Wendte, Jr.—Miami County, Kansas—21 Hogs, 226	2.95
Lane Staadlaine, Mgr.—Osborne County, Kansas—32 Hogs, 193	2.95
P. F. Markley—Labette County, Kansas—48 Hogs, 239	2.95
H. B. Lusk—Coffey County, Kansas—11 Hogs, 229	2.95
Geo. Imhoff—Sheridan County, Kansas—27 Hogs, 201	2.95
E. E. Mentzer—Woodson County, Kansas—10 Hogs, 229	2.95
August Hvensten—Riley County, Kansas—10 Hogs, 254	2.95
Osgood Ship. Assn.—Sullivan County, Mo.—51 Hogs, 217	2.95
Geo. C. Thomas—Lafayette County, Missouri—12 Hogs, 250	2.95
Albert Eastwood, Miami County, Kansas—11 Hogs, 185	2.95
Arnold Thorp—Marshall County, Kansas—10 Hogs, 222	2.95
B. O. Hoyer—Osage County, Kansas—21 Hogs, 220	2.95
Tom Williams—Pottawatomie County, Kansas—10 Hogs, 226	2.95
Don E. Page, Mgr.—Grundy County, Missouri—12 Hogs, 193	2.95
F. A. Johnson—Pottawatomie County, Kansas—64 Hogs, 246	2.95
J. A. Buell—Marshall County, Kansas—23 Hogs, 200	2.95
Harley Twogood—Linn County, Kansas—12 Hogs, 238	2.95
J. B. Mans—Osborne County, Kansas—38 Hogs, 237	2.95
H. L. Brummett—Bates County, Missouri—20 Hogs, 188	2.95
H. Wente—Miami County, Kansas—20 Hogs, 238	2.90
J. A. Buell—Marshall County, Kansas—27 Hogs, 233	2.90
Osgood Ship. Assn.—Sullivan County, Mo.—10 Hogs, 192	2.90
Mrs. Mattie Edwards—Leavenworth County, Kansas—17 Hogs, 216	2.90
D. B. Morrow and Son—Linn County, Kansas—20 Hogs, 208	2.90
Paul Toburen—Riley County, Kansas—18 Hogs, 214	2.90
Harold Mooney—Linn County, Kansas—12 Hogs, 211	2.90
Frank Sampson—Woodson County, Kansas—12 Hogs, 242	2.90
Geo. Robe—Coffey County, Kansas—29 Hogs, 241	2.90
Arthur Walker—Lafayette County, Missouri—19 Hogs, 295	2.90
Geo. Ketrner—Lafayette County, Missouri—19 Hogs, 170	2.90
W. R. Hunter—Jefferson County, Kansas—11 Hogs, 210	2.90
Chas. Sheets—Osborne County, Kansas—21 Hogs, 210	2.90
Frank Sholtz—Franklin County, Kansas—21 Hogs, 185	2.90
Alfred Amos—Lafayette County, Missouri—13 Hogs, 185	2.90
Harry Murdoch—Miami County, Kansas—12 Hogs, 210	2.90
Emil Sonnelson, Mgr.—Riley County, Kansas—27 Hogs, 238	2.95
Lawrence Oman—Riley County, Kansas—30 Hogs, 258	2.90
Geo. Robe—Coffey County, Kansas—23 Hogs, 161	2.85
Fred M. Cox—Miami County, Kansas—15 Hogs, 221	2.85
Oliver Steele—Washington County, Kansas—12 Hogs, 222	2.85
John Lund—Clay County, Kansas—31 Hogs, 213	2.85
Harry Roberts—Clay County, Kansas—35 Hogs, 172	2.85
Fred A. Harder—Ottawa County, Kansas—29 Hogs, 270	2.85
Lane Staadlaine, Mgr.—Osborne County, Kansas—10 Hogs, 192	2.85
J. S. Hanna—Lafayette County, Missouri—10 Hogs, 280	2.85
Cliff Elliott—Anderson County, Kansas—17 Hogs, 283	2.85
Frank Guelter—Dickinson County, Kansas—12 Hogs, 124	2.85
Harry Metzner—Livingston County, Missouri—40 Hogs, 157	2.80
Lawrence Neth—Clay County, Missouri—12 Hogs, 308	2.80
Farmers Coop. Bus. Assn.—Osage County, Kansas—13 Hogs, 135	2.80
W. F. Burson—Cass County, Missouri—14 Hogs, 212	2.80
John H. Driskill—Linn County, Kansas—10 Hogs, 259	2.80
James Holtz—Woodson County, Kansas—14 Hogs, 150	2.80
Ed Gephner—Cloud County, Kansas—34 Hogs, 217	2.80
H. M. Schoepflin—Osage County, Kansas—30 Hogs, 250	2.80
W. E. Bruner—Putnam Co., Mo.—24 Hogs, 240	2.80
Lawrence Oman—Riley County, Kansas—29 Hogs, 265	2.80
F. E. McAdams—Cloud County, Kansas—12 Hogs, 249	2.75
H. V. Dobbie—Norton County, Kansas—18 Hogs, 249	2.75
Frankfort F. U. S. A.—Marshall County, Kansas—30 Hogs, 329	2.75
A. C. Rogers—Douglas County, Kansas—10 Hogs, 308	2.75
H. J. Ring—Marshall County, Kansas—10 Hogs, 300	2.75
Steve O. Reed—Clay County, Kansas—16 Hogs, 301	2.75
Ed Gephner—Cloud County, Kansas—13 Hogs, 318	2.65

## NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Kansas Farmers Union Cooperative Auditing Association will be held at the Aladdin Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, at eleven A. M. on Friday, February 3, 1933.

The annual report of operations of the association will be given, other business transacted, and the election of directors will be held at that time.

## KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE

### AUDITING ASSOCIATION

T. B. Dunn, Secretary

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 2)

Resolved that the Frazier Bill now pending in congress, should be enacted into law.

Resolved that a general reduction of all public officials and a general reduction of all taxes is imperative under present economic conditions. It is further resolved that a twenty-five per cent reduction of all taxes is necessary to give the taxpayer substantial relief.

Resolved that in case of sale of property for delinquent taxes or foreclosure of mortgage, the minimum bid acceptable shall not be less than the assessed valuation of said property.

Resolved that county officers in charge of collecting automobile license fees shall not press collection of fees until state legislature has designated what fee shall be, owing to the fact the Governor has promised a substantial reduction in the rate of the license fee.

The next county meeting will be held at Goodrich the 3rd Saturday in February. Goodrich is again to be complimented on being the first and only local in the county to have a 100 per cent paid up membership at the first of the year.

A vote of thanks was extended the folks of Prairie Home for their hospitality.

In Union there is strength so let every farmer resolve with the New Year to cooperate with the farm organizations.

## EXCELSIOR LOCAL MEETING

Excelsior Local No. 753 held its first meeting of the year Friday evening, January 6. Officers elected for the ensuing year were Chas. F. Folkers, president; H. E. Whistler, vice president; H. J. Bullard, secretary-treasurer. The former president, T. M. Turman, declined nomination, having served the local in that capacity since 1929.

Some very interesting discussions had been concerning the farmers' problems, and the worth while results which can be gained through cooperation.

A regular meeting schedule of at least one meeting each month will be resumed for the year. The next meeting will be Friday evening, February 10, at which time a report will be made on the annual Stockholders' meeting which will be held at Kansas City, on February 1.

H. J. Bullard, Local Sec.

## TO BUILD UP MEMBERSHIP

When boosters like Alois Birzer, of Barton county, take a situation in hand, then it is time to look for results. Mr. Birzer recently has been elected secretary of Odin Local No. 233, at Clifton, and he, with other boosters in the community, expects to get that local built up to its former strength.

Odin Local has 28 members who paid dues in 1932. Present enthusiasm which prevails in the community indicates that the local will be restored to its former strength of 75 members, or more.

Mr. Birzer, by the way, has been a successful farmer, and owns a great deal of land in Barton county and Ness county. The land is well improved. He raises live stock quite extensively, and carries his insurance with the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company. He realizes the fact that if farming in Kansas is to be put back on a paying basis, something has to be done to relieve farmers of oppressive tax burdens, and that something will have to be done to bring the farmer cost of production for his farm products. The Farmers Union way is the only way.

## WARNING FROM ELLIS

Ellis Kans., 1-9-33  
Resolution  
To Mr. Floyd H. Lynn,  
Kansas, Kansas.

Beware of such legislation that some groups or associations are planning to pass, to prevent Chiropractors, or bone specialists, from practicing.

Those people have saved many a person from surgical operation, and also large sums of money.

It is our demand that those people should be protected against any legislation that would stop their practice.

Every reader of this paper should inform their county representative to watch and oppose such legislation.

(Sent in by E. J. Erb, Secretary, Ellis, Kans.)

## LETTER FROM GREEN LOCAL

Green, Kans., January 9, 1933  
Floyd H. Lynn,  
State Secretary Farmers Union,  
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:  
Green Local No. 828 met in regular session, Thursday evening, January 5, 1933.

Election of officers was held and voters subjects were discussed.

We fully endorse National President Simpson as our new secretary of agriculture, and we urge Cal. Ward as president of our organization to put forth all his efforts to obtain this result.

We are also against any law that will do away with our home rule.

We also urge the repeal of the Smith Lever act of May 8th, 1914.

As Cal. Ward will be present at the coming legislature it is his duty to work of this end.

We ask that you publish this in the columns of the Kansas Union Farmer.

Jake Slingsby, Secretary.

Many weeds require less moisture than crop plants. Russian thistle needs to absorb only 221 pounds of water from the soil to produce one pound of dry matter while Marquis wheat needs 355 pounds. Flax requires 700 pounds of water while Grimm alfalfa needs about 800 pounds for each pound of hay produced.

# BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

By P. L. Betts, General Manager  
Dairy & Poultry Cooperatives, Inc.

Week Ending January 11, 1933  
Butter

Last week we mentioned that it was only the favorable statistical position of the market that was preventing a serious decline and pointed out that had there been any bad news the market would have probably dropped 2c or that if the present very mild weather continued another couple of weeks it would be considered favorable to further production and, therefore, very bullish. That present, other has come true and it has been mainly the expectation of further heavy production as a result of the very favorable weather conditions.

Extras opened the week at 21 1-2c, dropped almost daily to 20c on the 1st, and 1 1-2 c down, holding that to the close. Standards opened at 21 1-2 c, also dropped to 20c. 89 score cars opened at 20 3-4 c, dropped almost daily and closing at 19 1-4, 1 1-2 c down. 88 score cars opened at 20 c and closed at 19c, 1c down.

Some very interesting discussions had been concerning the farmers' problems, and the worth while results which can be gained through cooperation.

A regular meeting schedule of at least one meeting each month will be resumed for the year. The next meeting will be Friday evening, February 10, at which time a report will be made on the annual Stockholders' meeting which will be held at Kansas City, on February 1.

H. J. Bullard, Local Sec.

When boosters like Alois Birzer, of Barton county, take a situation in hand, then it is time to look for results. Mr. Birzer recently has been elected secretary of Odin Local No. 233, at Clifton, and he, with other boosters in the community, expects to get that local built up to its former strength.

Odin Local has 28 members who paid dues in 1932. Present enthusiasm which prevails in the community indicates that the local will be restored to its former strength of 75 members, or more.

Mr. Birzer, by the way, has been a successful farmer, and owns a great deal of land in Barton county and Ness county. The land is well improved. He raises live stock quite extensively, and carries his insurance with the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company. He realizes the fact that if farming in Kansas is to be put back on a paying basis, something has to be done to relieve farmers of oppressive tax burdens, and that something will have to be done to bring the farmer cost of production for his farm products. The Farmers Union way is the only way.

Every reader of this paper should inform their county representative to watch and oppose such legislation.

(Sent in by E. J. Erb, Secretary, Ellis, Kans.)

Dear Sir:  
Green Local No. 828 met in regular session, Thursday evening, January 5, 1933.

Election of officers was held and voters subjects were discussed.

We fully endorse National President Simpson as our new secretary of agriculture, and we urge Cal. Ward as president of our organization to put forth all his efforts to obtain this result.

We are also against any law that will do away with our home rule.

We also urge the repeal of the Smith Lever act of May 8th, 1914.

As Cal. Ward will be present at the coming legislature it is his duty to work of this end.

We ask that you publish this in the columns of the Kansas Union Farmer.

Jake Slingsby, Secretary.

Many weeds require less moisture than crop plants. Russian thistle needs to absorb only 221 pounds of water from the soil to produce one pound of dry matter while Marquis wheat needs 355 pounds. Flax requires 700 pounds of water while Grimm alfalfa needs about 800 pounds for each pound of hay produced.

Whisler, Ridgeway, Mo.  
Iowa Farmers Union—E. J. Willis, Cromwell, Iowa.  
Missouri Farm Bureau—J. R. Evans, Maryville, Mo.  
Iowa Farm Bureau—J. R. Evans, Maryville, Mo.  
National Equity Union—E. F. Over-turf, Bird City, Kansas.  
Colorado Farmers Union—No Representation.

## TELEPHONE USERS SEEK LOWER RATES THROUGH KANSAS

(continued from page 1)  
appreciate your PROMPT reply to this letter, indicating your willingness to meet with the cities named in this communication, in a Fact-Finding Conference that may bring about lower or telephone rates.

Plans for the Program  
While it is the hope of the Program Committee that the Manhattan Conference can be devoted largely to open Forum discussions, in which all interested cities and delegations may participate, it is the intention of the program committee to present a number of suggestions to the conference, for acceptance or rejection.

"Some communities in the state are interested in building a Municipally owned telephone system. These cities are interested in legislation which will require the Bell Telephone Company to grant Independent systems adequate Long Distance Service.

"Certain legislation is proposed which will bring about a new and fair method of evaluating Utility property. This is the suggestion of the Hill's suggestion that the present method is outmoded and unfair to the cities of the state.

"Some advocate the abolition of the Public Service Commission if they are helpless in the present emergency.

"Many hold the theory that the Cities of Kansas cannot obtain lower telephone rates until we join hands to secure protective legislation in THIS SESSION of the legislature. We are interested, therefore, in having you give us the names of members of the Kansas House or Senate from your district who will actually help the cities by passing such legislation as the Manhattan conference, and subsequent conferences, might develop.

"Your City has a problem, either in connection with Phone rates, or with other utility rates. Your City may be operating a Municipally owned utility—come up and tell us about the success of that.

"The Manhattan Conference needs Your City to make this State-wide movement a success. Please come, on Wednesday, January 25th. Further details of the program will be sent to you, through letters and through MARKED NEWSPAPERS. Address your reply, promptly please, to:

Hurst Majors,  
Utilities Commissioner,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Other Cities interested in this letter to a number of Kansas officials of towns and cities:

"During the past ten days, citizens or officials of the following cities have pledged their cooperation to Manhattan. This is a fine start. However, we must take the initiative in calling this state-wide meeting.

Alma, Salina, Beloit, McPherson, Council Grove, Clay Center.

In a sense, therefore, these cities, or the men from those cities, should be considered hosts to the conference along with Manhattan.

"It is the hope of the committee in charge of arrangements that a second letter, to be sent to all the cities in the state several days prior to the January 25th conference, may contain the program to be presented, and like-wise contain a sizeable list of cities that expect to attend the meeting.

"For this reason, may we urge the man who receives this letter to canvass his fellow officials immediately, and select, at once, if possible, a committee to represent your city in Manhattan on Wednesday, January 25th.

"If your reply gives us your idea as to the program that should be presented, and if your city has a particular problem, or a particular helpful suggestion to bring to the meeting, please don't be bashful—mention it in your letter.

"We want, especially, every town that is served by the United Telephone Company, and every town that has appealed to the Public Service Commission—some ninety cities—to be represented in Manhattan on January 25th.

"If you haven't the time to take care of this matter, please pass this letter on to some other official for PROMPT reply.

"If you haven't a Telephone rate trouble, tell us that, too!

The Manhattan meeting will be open to all who wish to attend, and it is hoped a large number of Farmers Union members can be on hand to help work out this problem.

COMMITTEE FARM ORGANIZATIONS HAS BIG JOB

(continued from page 1)  
for the state from that source. The farm organizations are demanding an income tax law with low exemptions, and with rates high enough to provide tax income sufficient to take care of the state levy and with some left over.

We are demanding a law which will place the basis of taxation on ability to pay. Large incomes should pay a higher rate of income tax than the small incomes.

"The farm organizations know they are voting the sentiment of Kansas farmers generally when they demand a general reduction of governmental costs. At a meeting a few weeks ago they went on record as favoring a 25 per cent cut in this direction. It is believed that by consolidating certain boards, commissions, etc., where consolidations do not cripple efficiency, but do promote economy, large reductions in expense can be made. This program will be vigorously fought by special interests, and cannot be put into effect without the wholehearted support of farmers generally—which is only another way of saying that every farmer owes it to himself and to his family to line up definitely with the Farmers Union or some other good farm organization.

"Farmers, through their farm organizations, are seeking to have the

legislature pass laws requiring those who sell butter substitutes to pay a substantial license fee, in order that the dairy industry in Kansas may receive the protection it needs and deserves. This is another point in which the farmers are going to meet stiff opposition.

"Bills will be introduced during this session of the legislature seeking to correct the evil of the unfair tax delinquency penalties. It is no reflection on a Kansas farmer now, under present conditions, for him to be unable to pay his taxes in full when they are due. Some can pay them, and do pay them promptly. Others simply cannot. Under the present laws, interest and penalties begin piling up against the farmer or property owner, and since he is not even able to pay the bare tax, he is much less able to pay the tax and the added penalties.

Generally, he cannot go to a bank and borrow money with which to pay his taxes. The final result, in too many cases, is that the property is sold at tax sale. The farm organizations are fighting to get legislation which will replace the present schedule of drastic penalties with more reasonable penalties and to get away from the present iron-clad requirement that taxes must be paid at a time when the average farmer is low on funds because of not having had an opportunity to market his crops at tax paying time.