



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation

Education

Organization

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NUMBER 13

## Nat'l. President Tells of Recent Hearings on Leg.

Real Results Have Been Achieved By Farmers Union Action In Washington, D. C.

By John Vesceky  
I had been waiting for some time for a call from Washington to take part in hearings on some of our farm bills. Last Monday, June 26th, I received word that a senate subcommittee will hold a hearing on the Rice Growers, and our Wheat Income allotment Certificate bills, beginning Friday.

We did not try to get too many of our folks to go to Washington to testify, because such a show costs money and does not materially add to the weight of the testimony. As a large number of our cooperative officers and members whose business is connected with the Arthurdale Cooperative Tractor factory, were in Arthurdale West Virginia, taking part in the dedication of the first Cooperative Tractor Factory in America, we wired them to stop over on their way back and testify in favor of our Wheat Bill, S2395.

In addition to the Arthurdale delegates who stopped in Washington, M. W. Thatcher, manager of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal association, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and president of the Federation of Grain Cooperatives, and I testified before the Sub-Committee, on Agriculture and Forestry.

Friday forenoon we sat in and listened to the testimony of the Rice Growers, in favor of their income certificate bill, which is largely on the general principle as our wheat and cotton bills. In the afternoon, M. W. Thatcher, was the first witness called. He gave a section by section discussion of S2395 and answered many questions as to its operation which were asked by Senators Wheeler and Ellender.

### Vesceky Offers Testimony

I was called as the next witness. My part of the testimony was to outline the steps we had taken in working out our legislative program and general objectives we aimed to attain through our legislative program. The other members of our group testified after I finished my testimony. Our testimony shows that at the Oklahoma City Convention, provision was made for commodity committees to make a study of the needs of the farmers engaged in producing various farm commodities, and to report their findings to the next National convention.

We show that the committees reported to the Madison convention and the basis of their report was the convention made the following basic legislative recommendations: Our complete program must take care of the needs of our farmers who have lost or are about to lose their equities in their farm plants, in other words the bottom one third of our farmers.

Next it must lighten the debt and interest load of those of our farmers who still have title mortgages. Third it must make workable provisions for an income insurance program which will secure for our farmers their fair share of the national income.

The first part of our program we show is taken care of by the Farm Security Administration, for which we helped get an appropriation of \$143,000,000. The second part, though not adequate to fill all the need, is nevertheless substantially larger than it would have been if our Farmers Union State and National officials, and members had not put on such an effective drive to acquire the members of congress of the need of such an agency as the FSA, and of rehabilitating our disposed farmers on the farms rather than permitting them to drift into other transient camps or go on WPA.

**A 3-Point Program**  
The second part of our program is embodied largely in our Farm Debt Adjustment bill, S2549, recently introduced in the senate by Senator Wheeler of Montana, and in S2826 amendment to the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenancy bill.

Our testimony shows that the third part of our program, which has to do with farm income is based on the report of the several Commodity committees, worked over by the Legislative and resolutions committee of the Last National convention, and finally perfected through several national and regional conferences held during the winter and early spring.

We show that both the commodity committees and the National Convention declared in favor of amending the present farm acts, so as to make them give our farmers real parity of income rather than trying out some totalitarian experiment of wholesale government price fixing.

Our record shows that the National Convention directed that our aim is to build farm legislation that will safeguard the Family Farm Home, protect our cooperatives from bureaucratic control, and that any farm bill advocated by the National Farmers Union must be so written as to give the greatest possible amount of grower control, and the least amount of governmental bureaucratic control.

The Commodity Bills  
Our wheat bill was finally worked out under the leadership of committee chairman Glenn Talbot, of North Dakota, with the aid of practically all loyal Farmers Union officials, and many officers of our grain cooperatives and individual wheat raisers.

## ARE DIRECTORS AT PAULINE



Left to right are the directors of the Pauline Farmers Elevator and Supply Association: C. C. Wlaser, F. H. Lukert, A. R. Swan, vice president; William Corbett; F. J. Renyer, secretary-treasurer; Geo. E. Joss, president; and Louis Vernon, manager.

## SHIPS FIRST 1939 WHEAT



Here is a photograph of a few trucks in line for unloading at the Pauline Farmers Elevator and Supply Association. "There were as many as 35 at different times," writes Louis Vernon, manager. This association made the first shipment of 1939 wheat to the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, received in Kansas City, June 17. It graded No. 3 red wheat, 56.3 pounds, and 15.50 per cent protein.

Mr. Vernon at that time expressed the opinion that later wheat would probably be of a better quality and expected the yield to be greater than on this particular wheat, which was 15 to 17 bushels per acre. The association shipped 220 cars to the Jobbing Association in 1937.

## Splendid Savings in Grain and Oil by Pauline Ass'n

Mgr. Louis Vernon Reports Net Savings of \$3,424 and of \$5,000 Respectively

"Another fine year," was the comment to the directors of the Pauline Farmers Elevator and Supply Association by T. B. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association.

Net savings were made by the association for the year ending June 8 of \$3,424.74. Assets total \$23,501.64 and "Surplus" stands out on the balance sheet at \$11,837.67. "Your books are kept in excellent shape," Mr. Dunn comments in the audit report, "and reflects your high type of management."

Manager is Louis Vernon. The elevator association was organized in 1920, and Mr. Vernon has been in the manager's position since July 10, 1928. For the last year the association paid six per cent patronage dividends, and four per cent on capital stock.

"We shipped 236 cars of wheat last year, and 9 cars of kafir," writes Mr. Vernon. "We also had the first car of new wheat to the Farmers Union Jobbing Association this year."

In 1936 the Shawnee County Cooperative Association was organized at Pauline to handle petroleum products under the same management and board of directors as the elevator association. Net savings for the year ending December 31, 1938, for the oil association totaled \$5,049, and patronage dividends of 8 percent and stock interest of 6 percent, were paid.

**Are on Cash Basis**  
Assets of the oil department amount to \$9,192.32; the business is shown on a cash basis; there appears no "accounts receivable" item among the assets.

George E. Joss is president of the association. Other officers are A. R. Swan, vice president; F. J. Renyer, secretary-treasurer; and C. C. Wlaser, F. H. Lukert and William Corbett, directors.

**Win Trip to Minnesota**  
Rex Lear, state manager of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company, and Neil Dulaney, state-wide fieldman of the company, are at Basswood Lake, Minnesota, this week on a vacation trip. Expenses of the trip are being paid by the Insurance Company in recognition of their reaching their sales quota of insurance business.

view of the condition of Agriculture. We made a short concise statement of the purposes of our legislative program, of the way we believe it to be accomplished through the legislation that we are sponsoring. Every witness was as matter of fact and concise as was possible. The only aim of our testimony being to give the committee and congress a true picture of our legislative program, and how it was built by actual grass roots contacts, and how it is designed to work.

We are in hopes that we will get hearings yet this session on our other bills, but I do not think that there is much chance that any really important farm legislation will be passed this session. Congress is in a mud-dle, and all the members seem to be interested in is to get through and go home and find out what their constituents really do want, and how they feel that it will be best if congress a true picture of our legislative program, and how it was built by actual grass roots contacts, and how it is designed to work.

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## TO DEMOCRACY CONFERENCE

Our State Junior Leader Reports on Kansas City Meeting

By Esther Ekblad

Twenty-two farm leaders from four states, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas, met in Kansas City, Missouri, June 19th, to discuss problems of democratic citizenship. The meeting was one of the many being held throughout the country among agricultural, industrial and labor groups, prior to a World Congress, on "Education for Democracy," which will be held at Columbia University, New York City, August 15-17.

The conference at Kansas City was under the leadership of Prof. Frank W. Cyr of Columbia. The Farmers Union delegation consisted of Zed Lawler, secretary, Oklahoma Farmers Union, M. R. Miller, secretary of the Missouri Farmers Union, Henry Negley, Educational director of Nebraska Farmers Union, Mrs. Henry Sinner, of Nebraska, John Vesceky, National Farmers Union president, Pauline Cowger of Kansas, and Esther Ekblad, Junior Leader of the Kansas Farmers Union.

**Discuss Education Program**  
Among the other delegates are Dr. H. G. Lull, Emporia State Teachers' College, representing the Co-op League of U. S. A.; Dr. W. E. Sheffer, superintendent of schools, Manhattan; Dr. O. C. Wolf, Kansas Farm Bureau; C. C. Cogswell, state master of the Grange, Howard Cowden and Merlin Miller, Consumers Co-op Association; Mrs. Curt Binninghove, Strong City; Mrs. Paul Edgar, Topeka and others of cooperative and extension groups.

It is not infrequent that we express and hear others express complaints and hear others express complaints that our schools aren't giving boys and girls the kind of education they should have, but it isn't often that we do anything about it. It is being

felt among educators that there is a rift growing between the people and the schools. The laymen are giving less and less attention to the policies of public education and educators in many instances are seeking the opinions of the laymen.

To educate for democracy is a big order, and involves many serious problems. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion during our conference that the teaching of cooperative principles was essential to the instilling of

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## Membership Has Steady Increase Month of June

Penokee Business Association Pays Dues of 143 Stock-Holders—57 Honor Locals

More Farmers Union dues were received at the state office, Salina, in June of this year than in any June since 1935; receipts were greater than in April or May. There are 57 Locals on the Honor Roll, being a list of those Locals with a paid-up membership as large at this date as the total 1938 membership of the Local. This Honor Roll is published in the lower center page one.

Payment of patronage dividends by local Farmers Union business associations is at once reflected in increased memberships in Farmers Union Locals. Many business associations require membership in the Farmers Union before issuance of patronage dividend check. Membership in Ellsworth county has jumped over one hundred in the last week following such a program.

Last year the "Penokee Farmers Union" paid membership dues of 91 members; this year the payment was for 143 members, 100 per cent of the stockholders. Penokee, a town with a population of about 60, is in western Kansas, in Graham county. D. C. Nicholson is manager of the business organization.

### Enthusiasm in West

A good number of memberships have come from the Nebraska Farmers Union Creamery, Superior, patronized by many Farmers Union people in Kansas.

Biggest membership increases of Locals have been in the western part of the state. W. E. Roesch, Quinter, a state director, and Norman Flora, Quinter, state vice president, deserve a large amount of credit for their work with Gove county enjoying a jump in membership.

McPherson county in District 4 has six Locals on the Honor Roll. Number 8 Local, with an increase of 30 members over last year, meets regularly every Tuesday evening. Reuben Peterson, McPherson, is this district's state director.

District 1 takes the lead among the territories with 22 Locals on the Honor Roll. Ross Palenske, Alma, is this district's state director. George Reinhardt, Parsons, represents District 3, and Ray Henry Zenith, of Zenor Local, represents District 5.

Locals with bigger memberships are naturally finding it more difficult to qualify for the Honor Roll. There are many Locals, splendid and loyal, with memberships much larger than some of the published honor list. They must be omitted following the explained definition of an Honor Roll Local.

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## The President's Message

By J. P. Fengel  
State President

Inquiry has come to me recently, making inquiry about the progress being made at Washington in the development and enactment into law of the Farmers Union farm legislative program.

I am afraid the politicians have succeeded again at their old game of keeping our farmers and our farm organizations divided amongst themselves and from uniting upon a single farm program that would restore an economic balance in this country between agriculture and industry.

We have been experimenting for the past several years with a farm program as an experiment, and although we have spent vast sums of money and expended oceans of energy, the farm foreclosure process continues, the depression is just as serious and our nation deeper in debt than at any time in our history, while we seem to be inclined to experiment for another term of years with the same sort of "Farm Relief" that has absolutely failed to produce tangible results by restoring buying power to the farmer and the employment of labor in industry, which is the farmer's best customer for what he produces upon his farm.

### Many Bills in Congress

There have been a dozen or more bills introduced into Congress in an effort to elaborate upon that many different plans to help the farmer, most of which went into the hopper and from there to committees where they usually are buried without a decent funeral ceremony. In the meantime our farmers are reducing their production to make room for imports from other countries, subsidizing our exports to other countries by the use of borrowed money that we will have to pay back some time with interest, without any advantage for our farmer in his home market.

To my way of thinking the Hon. Milo Perkins, president of the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation hit the nail on the head when he said "A money-rich, consumption poor economy can't survive" and while this condition is true, we farmers and laborers who are the innocent victims continue to quibble over the mechanics entering into a solution of our deplorable and equally dangerous situation.

It would seem to me as though we farmers should, when we meet in our Locals and County meetings, never fail to make up resolutions, sending them to our Congressmen and U. S. Senators admonishing them to support any and all Federal Legislation that will restore an economic balance between Agriculture and all other industries, guaranteeing to the American farmer his American market at a domestic price level and if it is necessary to reduce our production to our home requirements, let us abandon our export policies and pay the farmers a domestic price that will permit them to live as human beings should on a restricted or reduction production basis.

### On World Price Level

We are producing on the basis of the world price level and paying the American prices for everything we buy being taxed to support the

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## A New Record—But Only for the Month of June

A new record—but it is one this time in which there is no great amount of enthusiasm by those handling the operations of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, with a branch office in Salina and terminal elevator in North Topeka.

June this year was a bigger month in grain receipts by the association than the June of 1938. Total receipts up to July 1 amounted to 2,991 cars. Last year receipts only reached 1,666 for this period. The June receipts alone totaled 1,423 cars this year. These figures include grain handling by the Jobbing Association for Equity Union, and the Farmers Union at Salina as well as Kansas City. H. E. Avitham is general manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Art Riley is branch manager at Salina, and George Bicknell at Topeka.

## St. Marys F. U. Declares a 20th Regular Dividend

1939 Annual Meeting of Elevator Stockholders Attracts Biggest Crowd in History

From St. Marys Star  
For the 20th time in its 20-year career the Farmers Union declared a 7 per cent dividend Tuesday night (June 13) at the annual meeting of stockholders and patrons at the Princess hall.

The 7 per cent dividend brought the total dividends for the fiscal year just ended to 40 per cent. A special dividend of 33 per cent was declared last February to dispose of earnings which in recent years had accumulated to the point where the surplus was hampering the company's original design as a cooperative.

Net profits during the past year amounted to \$6,200, a net profit of \$1,000 over the year 1938. The 7 per cent dividend which was in the neighborhood of the figure. There is still a surplus as announced Tuesday, of \$25,000.

### C. M. Yocum is Manager

C. M. Yocum, manager, reported gross sales during the fiscal year at \$255,000, compared with \$425,000 in the report of a year ago, which referred to the bumper wheat yield of 1937. At the end of the fiscal year two years ago the business done was \$300,000; three years ago it was \$208,000.

The gross sales of the year just closed are the lowest since those recorded at the annual meeting in June of 1935, which referred to the grain movement in the first and worst drought year that of 1934. Gross sales of the year "just ended" reflect the punishment taken on last summer's wheat crop, both in price and in yield. Tuesday's totals indicate a sag of 40 percent of the \$179,000 in the 1938 farm income as compared with the banner year of 1937.

The annual meeting attracted the largest crowd in history, with an attendance of stockholders and patrons estimated at 225 persons. The occasion was the induction of about forty new and young stockholders, and a change in the 20-year-old charter and by-laws.

This change would bring the association under the Kansas Cooperative Marketing Act of 1931, but the change could be made only by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the stockholders.

### To Amend Charter

Fears that non-attenders would kill the idea were dispelled when the roll call was answered by 120 members. Thirty-one others had absentee ballots to the secretary, so it was soon apparent that 151 of the entire 157 stockholders were registering their sentiments. The vote revealed 149 in favor of amending the charter while two were opposed.

By coming under the most recent cooperative law of Kansas, the association will be exempted from paying income taxes which during the past year aggregated \$11,000. It will also be able to issue stock to producers, based on patronage credits, but its yearly dividends in the future will be restricted to 4 per cent instead of 7 per cent as has been the case in the past. Other minor revisions were incorporated in the new charter and by-laws.

It was in June of 1919 that the Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association was formed here, with C. M. Yocum as manager. The old St. Marys Grain Company, with J. J. Merrill as manager, was bought out at that time for \$80,000, as compared with an investment in improvements today which would exceed \$20,000. The first year returned a net profit of \$3,500 and a 7 per cent dividend on outstanding stock, but the darkest hour in the association's history was ahead. The crash of farm prices took place in 1920, and in 1921 the business lost \$12,000. Loyal directors came to the rescue, however, they signed notes for thousands of dollars. The business was maintained on an even keel, trade expanded, losses were recovered and in a few years the stock was back to par.

Today Julius Immeschuh is president, as he has been since 1920; John Pearl is vice president; Harry Holvorson, secretary-treasurer; and the following are directors: Fred Grieshaber, Conrad Beasterfield, James Doyle, Marion Childs, John C. Hesse and Leo Reding.

John Vesceky, National Farmers Union president, will be the principal speaker at Bison, Kansas, July 28, at the celebration of the town's 50th anniversary. Bison is in Rush county, Mr. Vesceky's home territory.

### When a Lawyer Died

A lawyer died. Like many lawyers, he died broke, but he left an accident insurance policy on which his widow tried to collect.

"No, you cannot collect on this insurance policy," said the insurance company. "Death is not an accident—it is a visitation of God."

So the widow went to court, and the judge found in her favor, saying, "Any visitation of God to a lawyer is an accident."—Contact.

## 2nd Junior Camp of Farmers Union - July 31-Aug. 6

Lawrence Griebel, Stockton, Is First to Register—Dead-Line Is July 22

Less than a month until the second annual Junior Farmers Union Camp, to be held this year as last at Eureka Park, four miles west of Manhattan. Camp will begin Monday morning July 31, and campers will turn homeward Saturday morning, August 6.

Lawrence Griebel, 18, Stockton, is the first to register for the 1939 Farmers Union camp. His registration arrived in Salina July 22. All registrations should be made before July 22. Turn to page 3 for detailed information about the camp.

The camp fee is only \$5.00. Business associations and local Farmers Union throughout the state are requested to see that their territory is represented by one or more Juniors at the camp.

The splendid success of last year's camp has made for assurance of a big attendance at this year's. Johnstown Local in McPherson is reported to be sending a representation of 15 campers. Various Locals are sending campers by two, three, and by the carload.

### Is Essay Contest

State-wide Farmers Union business associations and giving a hearty support of the camp again this year. Responsibility for attendance at the Camp is being left with the Locals and local business institutions however. Attendance will number from 75 to 100, it is anticipated.

An essay contest on the subject, "Best Methods of Reducing Fire Hazards to the Farm Home," is sponsored by the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company, Salina. G. W. Bushby is president of this company.

A first prize of \$5.00 will cover one entire Camp fee. Second and third prizes of \$3.00 and \$2.00 respectively will be made toward two additional Camp fees.

Send contest entries to the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company, Salina.

T. B. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, Salina, has contributed \$10 to the Camp general fund. Leadership training would perhaps be more descriptive of the Camp than its Junior camp identification. Campers are generally youth leaders, talented young persons who display capacities toward leadership.

The summer of 1939 will be broad, including the whole field of economics, cooperative business endeavor, and leadership methods. The camp faculty is one well experienced in the field of cooperative business and the philosophy of John Vesceky, National Farmers Union president, will be a faculty member.

## Ellsworth F. U. Makes Profit of \$13,214 in Year

County Farmers Union Organization Includes 2 Elevators, Store and Oil Business

The Ellsworth Farmers Union Cooperative Union made net savings of \$13,214.56 for the year ending May 31, 1939. E. J. Nash, president of the Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association, is general manager over the Ellsworth county Farmers Union business operations.

The Ellsworth elevator made \$7,806 of the net savings; the Kanopolis elevator made \$2,105; the oil bulk station at Ellsworth made \$1,006, and the Ellsworth service station \$737; and also the Ellsworth Farmers Union store made \$1,558.

Bert Marmon is president of the business association and Herman Kohls is secretary. Other directors are Henry Scheuch, Ernest Palmquist and Joseph Prochaska.

Frank Adamek is manager of the grocery store. Gilbert Suetter is manager of the oil and gas station and bulk plant. Louis Allen is manager of the Kanopolis elevator. Mart Gwinner is county bookkeeper.

**Assets Over \$39,000**  
"The Balance sheet shows current assets of \$39,043.43 as compared with current liabilities of \$10,583.14, a current ratio of 3.69 to 1," comments the Farmers Union Auditing Association in its audit report. E. C. Broman made the Ellsworth audit for the auditing association in its audit for the auditing association headed by T. B. Dunn.

"Current liabilities consist almost entirely of dividends and rebates payable to members," the report continues. "The year's operations show an operating profit of \$17,689.36 and after provision for depreciation on fixed assets of \$2,914.52 and charge off of doubtful accounts in the amount of \$1,560.28, you have net profit of \$13,214.56."

The Ellsworth Farmers Union business association is strictly Farmers Union; no patronage dividend checks are written to other than Farmers Union members.

Kansas City—In compiling the premium list for the 41st annual American Royal Live Stock Show officials are striving for a more balanced and complete exposition. Up to the present time approximately \$65,000 has been secured for premiums for livestock. The show will be held October 14 to 21.

Farmers realized a gross income of \$9,230,000,000 in 1938 compared with \$10,350,000,000 in 1937, according to a revised series of farm income estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Greatest declines in income were in Kansas, California, Texas, Colorado, Maine, and Florida, where gross income in 1938 averaged between 75 and 80 per cent of 1937.

## Membership Honor Roll

These Locals have at this date a membership equal, or greater as given, to their 1938 membership total.

		DISTRICT 1		No. Net Gain 1939		Membership Over			
County	Local	Local No.	Last Year	Local No.	Last Year	Secretary			
Clay	Broughton	2173	2			Ernest Berries			
Riley	Center Hill	1147	2			Merle Isaacson			
Brown	Evergreen	1068	0			Toller Knudson			
Riley	Fancy Creek	1610	1			Carl L. Valine			
Mitchell	Fairview	676	0			John Ehlers			
Clay	Green	828	0			Jake Slingsby			
Washington	Hillside	511	1			Henry Hagen			
Republic	Island	2193	6			F. W. Casper			
Wabauusee	Kaw Valley	1935	16			A. C. Clawitter			
Mitchell	Labon Creek	479	1			F. E. Hoy			
Brown	Lone Star	942	0			Alonzo Lambertson			
Nemaha	Lincoln	1277	12			C. J. Aziere			
Brown	Morrill	1754	1			S. M. Gephart			
Dickinson	Navarre	1853	0			Edd H. Thome			
Mitchell	Plum Creek	460	1			Felix Gengler			
Ellsworth	Pleasant Hill	728	0			Mrs. Roy Coffey			
Pottawatomie	Pleasant View	1843	16			Mrs. Frank Lacock			
Jewell	Rose Hill	601	28			A. E. Clark			
Pottawatomie	Sandy Hook	1867	13			Leo Ronsee			
Jewell	Vicksburg	817	2			A. E. Smith			
Clay	Wheeler	1082	1			Harold Printz			
Cloud	Wilcox	2203	0			Herman Ceder			
DISTRICT 2									
Ellis	Buckeye	1031	2			R. A. Schmidt			
Russell	East Wolf	726	11			N. D. McGuire			
Graham	Halley	862	54						
Graham	Happy	1006	0						
Gove	Hustlers	691	22			Carl F. Sites			
Ellis	Hays	864	0			Frank B. Pfeifer			
Gove	Hackberry	1392	9			Albert B. Tuttle			
Rooks	Mt. Vernon	489	1			J. P. Griebel			
Ellis	Munior	881	1			Fidelis Engel			
Graham	Penokee	2210	0						
Russell	Prairie Dale	370	0			Thos. Hampl			
Gove	Quinter	1095	38			W. E. Roesch			
Rooks	Sunny Slope	532	3			Paul Zillinger			
DISTRICT 3									
Miami	Beagle	1678	0			Ben Millard			
Neosho	Erie	562	0			Walter J. Schrimisch			
Allen	Fairview	2154	29			Opal Larson			
Miami	Highland	1669	0			Chas. P. Kohlenberg			
Greenwood	Summit	1574	1			Mrs. Roud Ames			
Miami	Washington	1680	0			F. B. Conner			
DISTRICT 4									
Lyon	Admire	1255	0			J. T. Martin			
McPherson	Groveland	1688	12			E. A. Sawyer			
Marion	Lost Springs	385	5			J. B. Shields			
Marion	Lincolnvill	404	5			Otto Krotz			
Marion	Millier	1929	4			Newton Sayre			
McPherson	Number Eight	671	30			U. U. Myers			
McPherson	Northside	1061	1			Carl L. Sundberg			
McPherson	Pioneer	656	2			Richard Peterson			
McPherson	Smoky Valley	830	0			Arvid Dalston			
McPherson	Smoky Hill	882	5			Herman L. Bengston			
Cowley	Science Valley	1946	0			J. D. Keasling			
Sedgwick	Valley Center	1695	2			R. D. Bishop			
DISTRICT 5									
Rush	Liebethal	648	5			J. J. Ensinger			
Rush	Sand Creek	804	1			George J. Huber			
Rush	Sunflower	1237	1			Henry Reichel			
Stafford	Zenot	2309	3			Chas. E. Osborn			



# The Kansas Union Farmer

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**FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**—Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas. G. W. Bushby, President-Manager.

**FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.**—Room 100 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Parsons, Kansas—W. G. Bernhardt, Kansas City; General Manager; L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch; W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch.

**KANSAS FARMERS UNION**—Salina, Kansas, Room 215, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building.

**FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION**—Room 308, Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas. Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager; Salina, Kansas.

**FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.**—Room 200, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

**THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.**—Room 219 Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building, Salina, Kansas. G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

**FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION**  
F. J. Nash, Ellsworth ..... President  
Glenn Hewitt, Osawatomie ..... Vice President  
Dave Train, Lindsborg ..... Secretary

**FARMERS UNION LADIES AUXILIARY**  
Mrs. M. L. Beckman, President ..... Clay center  
Mrs. B. F. Rice, Vice President ..... Springdale  
Mrs. Everett Alquist, Secretary-Treasurer ..... Clay Center

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1939

## New Farm Organization in Canada

Canadian farmers have long recognized the need of organization, of cooperation, and of education for the increase of both. New history was made last week at Brandon, Canada, when a two-day convention attended by 687 delegates and more than 500 visitors formed the new organization of Manitoba Federation of Agriculture.

Prior to the convention, 160 delegates to the United Farmers of Manitoba met and voted unanimously to carry their organization into the new federation. Other organizations expected to enter into the venture are the Cooperative Promotion board, the United Grain Growers, Manitoba, Pool elevators, Poultry pool, livestock producers, the dairy cooperative, the Winnipeg farmers in other provinces, the vegetable and potato growers' cooperative of the Red River valley, and the United Farm Women of Manitoba.

The provisional constitution sets out a fivefold objective: 1. To encourage scientific farming. 2. To promote cooperative movements. 3. To promote the social, economic, physical and cultural wellbeing of the rural community. 4. To promote unity with farm organizations in other provinces. 5. To stress the national significance of agriculture. At the end of the convention there were many points still to be settled; one was the membership fee, fixed for the present at one dollar. The future activities of the new organizational development may well be watched with interest.

It will undoubtedly come to mind that the Farmers Union is an educational organization which has been the organizer of farm cooperatives in Kansas. John Simpson called legislation and cooperation the two "legs" of the Farmers Union.

Local Farmers Union businesses have not all been successful, although we may be proud of the percentage that have met with success. Not all cooperatives in Kansas have a Farmers Union background, although if all such were 100 per cent now in Farmers Union membership, there would be several score thousand more in our organization.

It does not matter in the individual instances about the background. The local cooperative profits by Farmers Union endeavors in the past, and it can profit by the Farmers Union organization in the present and future. It is not a question of owing this to the parent organization, however, and settling this old account or the other. It is a question of service and use to the farmer and his cooperative. The Farmers Union has good purposes, sound organizational methods, and forceful arms of influence. The local farmer's cooperative has need of such an organization. The individual farmer has this need also. On this reasoning the future of the Farmers Union should be active for long after this generation.

## They Find It Pays

Many farmers could study with interest a report of the federal trade commission on the automotive industry. Those who are active participants in Farmers Union cooperatives might be more agreeable about building reserves and expansion funds after digesting the business policies of Henry Ford, or to lesser degree, General Motors.

Not patronage, but stock dividends, is the demand of the big corporate investors generally. General Motors is widely owned by stockholders who have no direct connection with operations and a larger share than Ford of the earnings were paid out in dividends. The company paid out only 70 cents, however, and reinvested 30 cents of each dollar earned in its own business.

Ford Motor company from its organization in 1903 to the end of 1937, earned about 960 million dollars in profits and paid out 260 million dollars in dividends. The stockholders drew only 27 cents out of every dollar earned. This is in line with the gener-

ally known fact that Ford built up his great business by reinvesting most of his earnings in building new plants and equipment. The Ford company has been for the most part owned by the Ford family, although in the earlier years he had associates who naturally wanted dividends.

It is well to realize that the federal trade commission report is over a period of years. Percentage figures of prosperous years would be even still lower. The result of the more reserved policy has built financially strong corporations.

The obvious criticism to the comparison of such corporations to the ordinary farm cooperative is that farmers are more generally interested in their patronage dividends than investors are their returns. However, the individual patronage dividend check is generally not the deciding factor in a farmer's entire financial picture—and a strong cooperative is worth much more to him, even just its very existence.

The farm implement dealers report business pretty much for the worse. However a Kansas City over-all manufacturer reports an upturn of 60 per cent over last year. It just goes to show the difficulty generally of judging "the times."

—R. T.

## TRAVELOGUE

By John P. Fengel

My wanderings during the past two weeks have taken me into the office at Salina where matters of importance demanded attention and quite an extended visiting tour into eastern Kansas.

On my way into Kansas City on June 12th I stopped at Manhattan for a visit with our general manager, Mr. Westgate and the boys at the filling station. The place has a "Business is Good" and Manager Westgate is expecting to be more than busy right away handling the wheat crop that sure does look fine. We talked over the oncoming Junior Camp at Eureka Lake Park and its usual their Local and F. U. Business concerns are interested and expect to send several campers.

My next visit was at St. Marys, where I found Manager Yocum and Leo Ronsey busy with their plans for their big stockholders meeting to be held the next day. We talked over several items concerning their reorganization plans and also found they were interested in our Junior Camp and that Sandy Hook Local already had a Junior Leader and was in charge of the Junior activities in their splendid Local that reorganized in March. Congratulations to this splendid group of real Farmers Union folks.

From here I drove into Kansas City and visited at the Jobbing Association office and also with Bill Bernhardt at the Stock Yards and suggested Mr. Bernhardt it might be a good idea for him and his boys to attend the meeting on the next evening at Osawatomie, which they did.

Those from the Stock Yards attending this meeting were Bill Bernhardt, Wilson O'Neal and Coz Martin.

The Osawatomie meeting was held in Memorial Hall which is a fine place for such gatherings and was well attended. This meeting was in charge of President Glen Hewitt with S. J. Lohr using his pencil and recording the doings.

There was a splendid variety program, too, which included musical numbers by the boys from Washington Local orchestra which included J. L. Lowe, John Creager and Irvin Blaney.

Piano solos by Miss Beth Wiseman and western cowboy songs by Noll Wright. Their program of entertainment was very good and after the program was concluded we enjoyed the usual splendid lunch and social hour together.

Of course no one would expect to

go down into that country without seeing some of the old Farmers Union wheel horses as usual I found them at Osawatomie. Brother and Mrs. Pete Heidecker were on hand and just as full of pep as they ever were. Then there was E. F. Schiefelbusch, who could not resist the temptation, especially after he had been called upon to make some splendid remarks and again we must not forget Wheaton Syster, who was trying to sell Farmers Union Insurance to everybody he could catch up to and from what he said, guess he must have been having pretty good luck. I was entertained at the home of President-Manager Glenn Hewitt and enjoyed the hospitality of their home and their acquaintance ever so much, and am glad to announce that Mrs. Hewitt as well as Glenn is very much interested in our Junior program and hope to attend our Camp. On my way back I stopped in at Olathe and was informed by Mrs. Robinson that the Manager was away on a vacation to the Missouri lakes and that fishing was good and he would be home soon.

I also stopped in at Lawrence to see Carl Gerstenberger and found he was at home harvesting. Also stopped at Topeka to look over the new Farmers Union Terminal Elevator and found George Bicknell nicely located in light airy quarters, waiting for the wheat to start moving the Farmers Union way. They or rather we Farmers Union folks should be more than proud of this, our first Terminal elevator and then all of us ship to the Jobbing Association and see how soon we can fill it with Farmers Union wheat. Let us try and snow George and the boys under with wheat. He has asked for it, so let's give it to him.

From Topeka I stopped at Maple Hill to see Manager Al Yenkey and found he was entertaining Mr. Barr, one of our Auditors and getting ready for the wheat movement which was going to be on right away.

From Maple Hill to Alma, where our genial C. B. Thowe was busy as usual directing the activities of the largest business concern in his county seat town.

From Alma to Alta Vista for a short visit with Manager Verle Moyer. He was just unloading a car of cotton seed meal and reported business as good for him and bright prospects for the coming year.

Prospects for a crop of wheat was good all the way along and with a good crop and a decent price for it, farmers should be prosperous. Which is the proposition of these two: A Good crop and no price, or a good price and no crop?

Solution: Build the Farmers Union, transact your own business through your own cooperatives.

## THE CLOAK ROOM

W. P. Lamberton

The Hebrew interest here wants us to help England and France eat Hitler up.

The last night of the fiscal year, like last night, Congress is more than a New Year's eve.

If you and George have a quarrel and George goes and gets a gun from John Doe to shoot you with, is John neutral?

If we had two votes more, we would have chloroformed the cocky Neutrality Bill and been at home next week. Senators Harrison and McKellar, chairmen of the two biggest committees, have each of them each that is the poorest Senator.

On one end of Russia's building at N. Y. Fair: "For the U. S. S. R. Socialism is something already achieved and won." Stalin would say so.

We should make the Senate our House of Lords, not letting them appropriate money. They invariably ready committed himself to take sides. He is an internationalist; he is an internationalist; he believes in the League of Nations and economic sanctions and is policing and quarantining the world from the worst blood and treasure."—Ham Fish.

Queen Elizabeth is the finished product in wholesome femininity. Some Members make contributions to a pending bill, and others make speeches.

Greenbelt was beautiful at sunset as the school children played "Animals." The place has 3,000—young couples and lots of babies and no dogs.

When Dr. Ed Joss, Chief of Division of Meat Inspection, and Alice Isely, Librarian of Wichita University, and Fairview where she was the middle '80's, around a platter of fried chicken, it made a perfect evening.

We pointed out people for an hour from the House gallery yesterday to George Matthew Adams, the syndicate success. In the '04 pre-convention days he showed me letters, in his modest little home in Chicago, from Albert Reid and Bill White giving him encouragement.

Their Majesties have come and gone. They were splendid human beings, particularly the Queen. However, they didn't just come they were sent. Their visit was a part of the Chamberlain-Roosevelt scheme to drag us into European entanglements. Who said Lady couldn't talk. For 30 minutes around a table before four, he gave us his reaction Tuesday morning on the world above in relation to defense. I never had a finer exposure. He was journeying from N. Y. to Frisco for the day, alone.

## Neighborhood Notes

In Ellis County

Held our regular meeting June 19, and it was decided not to have any "survive" y. cmfwyp cmfwyp ahra next meeting until after harvest; our next meeting will be held August 7.

We had a very interesting talk from Frank G. Ebbert who attended the county meeting June 10.

Lee Schuster Secretary.

In Riley County

The Walsburg Farmers Union Local No. 1198 met at the home of J. W. Oman, Monday evening, June 5. The meeting was called to order by the president, Howard Oman. There was not much business.

Helen Ekblad read the message to the local. After the meeting adjourned, a weiner roast was had, and enjoyed by all.

Motion was made and carried to discontinue for the next two months.

Eugene Carlson, Reporter.

## Our Members' Views

Against Silver Demonetization

To the Editor:

We hope you can find space in your paper for my letter to Senator Reed in regard to his efforts to stamp out some of the false tactics used by the writers of the bills that are presented to Congress.

The Bill demonetizing silver during Grant's administration was written and presented with such sly deception that Grant signed it not knowing he was demonetizing silver.

The Bank of England ruled the money markets of the world, and wanted to demonetize the U. S. silver and destroy Abe Lincoln's greenback policy, and force the U. S. to the gold standard, which was accomplished in about eight years from the time of Lincoln's assassination. Senator Reed sees and opposes these deceptive tactics.

Hays, Ellis Co., Kans. June 24, 1939.

Senator Clyde M. Reed, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

We are glad to see you are opposing the Bloom bill and exposing the betrayal of the faith of the American people by the administration by putting "exceptions" (jokers) in nearly every section giving the President the privilege to do just the opposite of what the bill purposes to prescribe.

Boon is from New York, the home of the House of Morgan, who in turn is closely associated with the English House of Rothschild. The Bank of England and the United States Federal Reserve Bank, was on the American people with the same subversive, underhanded, dishonest tactics. They promised us no more deceptions or money panics. It was nothing else but a deception to restrict their products there is nothing else for agriculture to do but fall in line.

As long as farmers fall for the policies of the railroads, chambers of commerce, agricultural colleges, and so-called farm leaders that have always boosted farm production, they will be on the most direct road to the poorhouse.

What would have happened to the Nation and other state budgets if it hadn't been for the spending policies of the administration, which made it possible for the people to pay their taxes and keep our old U. S. A. functioning since it took hold of the reigns of government.

It is even possible that these policies have been a cheap price to pay to prevent revolution.

J. C. Glasgow, Belleville, Kans.

all this secrecy in a Democratic Government? With best wishes, Frank Walz.

## Regarding Awful Conditions

To the Editor:

Gen. Hugh Johnson seems to think that F. D. R. is getting the country in a "God-awful" condition by his pump priming policies; but most people will be able to recall the fact that it was in a "God-awful" condition before Roosevelt appeared on the scene. Wasn't it Roosevelt that administered the blood transfusions when the banks were gasping for breath? Yet bankers generally haven't wasted any love on the President since he guaranteed the people's deposits.

Dear reader, haven't you heard that "God-awful" roar that has been rising from the front line trenches of the utility boys ever since Roosevelt joined Sen. Norris in an attempt to loosen the grip they had on the throats of the people?

Isn't it "awful" to think that the President had packed the Supreme Court with human beings to disgrace the defenders of Shively and his pound of flesh? Roosevelt hadn't been in a position to do everything that ought to be done to liberate the people. Nobody knows better than he does that if he should go on down the line in an honest effort to correct all governmental abuses at once, there would be so many corns trampled upon that he wouldn't retain following enough to accomplish anything.

Since his administration has been spreading a little of the public jelly on the farmers' bread through the medium of the allotments, a certain strain of newspaper men has been pulling off such wiseracks and turn pulling off such wiseracks and turn their attention to the farmers' mail boxes.

Restricting production of farm products probably isn't the final solution of our economic crisis, but as long as other industries resort to restricting their products there is nothing else for agriculture to do but fall in line.

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J. C. Glasgow, Belleville, Kans.

## LEGISLATIVE FUND TO \$216.25

Listing Is Made of All Contributions to Date

The special Legislative Fund of the Kansas Farmers Union has reached a total of \$216.25, but is still far short of what it might well be, and should be. The fund is from contributions from Locals, business associations and individuals.

Contributions made to date are as follows:

Hays, No. 864	1.00
Geo. Hamrda, La Crosse	.25
F. U. Elevator, Lindsborg	10.00
Northeast, No. 1081	5.00
Smoky Hill, No. 882	5.00
Smoky Valley, No. 830	5.00
No. 8, No. 671	5.00
No. 8, No. 676	5.00
F. U. Lincolnville	10.00
Odin, No. 233	1.00
Oak Creek, No. 1185	.80
Plum Creek, No. 1484	5.00
Ashland, No. 1660	5.00
Elevation, No. 1918	2.50
So. Verdigris, No. 1498	.50
Osgo County	2.65
Ellis county	2.00
Frank Walz, Hays	2.00
Covert, No. 316	4.70
Ellsworth county	5.00
F. C. Gerstenberger, Blue	
Mound	.25
Valley Brook, No. 1370	1.70
Burnettsville, No. 943	.30
Wm. Gehrke, Smola	.20
Livingston, No. 1984	2.00
Farmers Co-op. Webber	5.00
Banner, No. 995	5.70
Alsbury, No. 1198	2.40
Nemaha county	5.50
Indianapolis, No. 1677	1.75
F. U. Co-op Assn, Manhattan	10.00
Groveland, No. 1688	10.00
Abnashouse county	2.50
Burnettsville, No. 943	2.50
Allen Center, No. 2155	2.70
Bunker Hill, No. 468	3.00
Vicksburg, No. 817	2.00
Kecolster, No. 959	.25
Scandia, No. 1132	5.00
Rush county	1.75
Albert Jones, Clarence Bam	
Filed, Carlton	.25
Liberty, No. 1988	1.00
Liberty, No. 648	10.00
Crawford county	2.50
St. Marys Bus. Association	15.00
Marshall county	5.00
Kellogg, No. 1869	10.00
Cowley county	5.00
Brumelster, No. 934	3.00
Liberty, No. 1142	.60

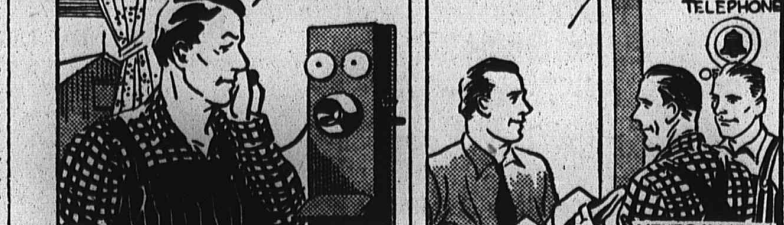
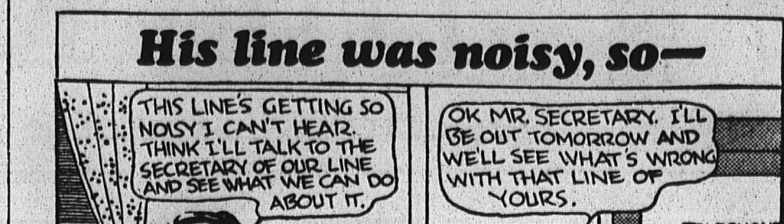
## The Farmer Has An Interest in Today's Livestock Trucking

Loose handling methods employed in present-day livestock truck transportation lead to enough mistakes and mixups to suggest that changes, revision, and standardization of practices are needed in the interest of accuracy and sound business, writes H. H. Hubert, senior agricultural economist, Farmers Credit Administration, in News for Farmer Cooperatives.

Some truckmen, in addition to offering their services for hire, also act as buyers. They tour the country, offering cattle to haul livestock at a stated rate or to buy it outright in the event the owner prefers to sell. Their trading ability, plus an intimate knowledge of market values, and a close contact with commission men combine to make them shrewd buyers.

**Truckers Own Stock**

At times, trucks reach market with loads of livestock part of which has been consigned by producers and part of which is owned by truckmen. From the standpoint of the producer, this is apt to be an unhealthy situation since ownership of a part of the livestock by the truck operator creates a financial interest and a moral hazard to which it is difficult to be indifferent. This financial interest, plus the loose truck handling methods help to explain some of the errors in



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Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

F. U. Store, Timken	1.00
Ellsworth, No. 2099	7.50
Zenor, No. 2209	3.00
Beaver, No. 1558	5.00
Cargy, No. 2136	3.70
Burnelster, No. 943	2.00
Harmony, No. 196	1.00
Fairview, No. 2158	1.10
John Stigleman, McLouth	.25
Total	\$216.25

## TO DEMOCRACY CONFERENCE

(continued from page 1)

democratic habits. We must make it possible for people to live, to have plenty to eat and to have in all respects, well rounded lives. We believe cooperatives point a way to that goal, and should therefore be placed before our American boys and girls for their study and consideration.

The subsidy program enabled the follow the World Congress in August when educators and laymen from many counties will meet to discuss education and its relationship to preserving democracy.

## SEAKS FOR SUBSIDY

Secretary Wallace Reports Over 112 Million Bushels Exported

"The wheat export program has proved," said Secretary of Agriculture Wallace recently, "that in the face of increased world competition and higher import barriers, this country can hold its fair share of the world trade for the producers of an important export commodity."

The subsidy program enabled the United States to sell 112,500,000 bushels of surplus wheat abroad during the 11-month period ending June 1. The government paid an export bounty averaging about 26 cents a bushel on 88,200,000 bushels of the sales. The total subsidy was about \$22,930,000.

Wallace said the government's price-pegging loan, production control and export subsidy program had held producer prices about five cents a bushel above world price levels.

In addition, farmers who planted within 1939 wheat acreage planting goals allotted them by the department will receive benefit payments of 28 cents a bushel.

Of the wheat sold for export during the 11-month period, the secretary said 108,298,000 bushels actually had been shipped, included in the sales were 19,500,000 bushels of wheat in the form of flour. Wallace also reported the government had bought wheat products to the equivalent of 6,474,000 bushels for a redistribution to needy families.

"Recently my attention was called to a trucker who was hauling livestock for some 60 farmers in his neighborhood," writes Mr. Hubert, "yet the cooperative association had no record of any of these individual producers. The truckman shipped all their livestock in his own name to avoid classification as a commercial trucker and registration under the Public Utility Act of the State."

The cooperative made its returns to the truckman and he in turn made final settlement with the individual producers. This is sound procedure from the standpoint of cooperative organization.

**A Financial Interest**

"Some truckmen are unfriendly to cooperatives. Others, working in close cooperation with certain private commission agencies, have in their contacts with producers an influence which is often used against the co-operators rather than for them. Where there is some doubt in the minds of producers as to where they should consign their livestock, a casual remark on the part of truckers frequently resolves this doubt against an association, unless producers definitely specify a preference for co-operators."

**Dockets of the Packers and Stock-**

yards Administration show that at times some commission agencies have employed truckmen as solicitors to originate business for them at country points. These truck solicitors have been paid according to a definite understanding and agreement by the commission agencies on the basis of the volume of livestock originated and trucked to the agencies.

Where such conditions exist, the truckman is bound to be an unbiased transportation agent and has become instead a paid employee of the commission firm. Truckmen



## Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

Junior Motto: "He Loves His Country  
Best Who Strives to Make It Best"

### I AM CAMP

I am Camp!  
I am sunlight, a sheen on the water, a mist on the mountains, and stars.  
I am a doorway out of the commonplace into a vast new adventuring experience.  
I am a place where youth learns the joy of play without sting, of fellowship without regrets, and creative effort that wears not, and of a good time that leaves no headaches—or heartache—behind.  
I am a new purpose for life that will make the years different.  
I am Noise—and silence with a thrill in it.  
I am Laughter—and quiet resolution that seeks the comfort of the hills.  
I am Energy—and the touch of loving service.  
I am Youth—and the slowly emerging habits that make matured experience worthy.  
I am Today—and the Tomorrow that is being shaped.  
I am Habits, Ideals, Ways of Living, Confirmed Attitudes, the Soul of Youth.  
Because I am all these, and more, I would invite YOU into fellowship with me.  
Come with me, youthful and eager reader of these lines, and I will do the Good.  
Good, that passes not away.  
Good, that temptation will not dislodge.  
Good, that time will not chill.  
Good, that poverty will not quench.  
Good, that riches will not deceive.  
Come with me this summer, and life for you will be the same no more.  
I AM CAMP!

—National Union Farmer

### YOUR LEADERS MESSAGE

Esther Ekblad

#### As We Look Ahead

The news of the day can be written in just one meaningful four letter word—CAMP. This little word occupies so much of our time and thought that we can vividly feel the vibrations of camp songs lustily sung, and clang of KP's busy with dishes, and the tones of the faithful bell beckoning us here and there.  
From the letters that reach our desk we are convinced that our second Farmers Union Camp is being given an enthusiastic reception, and rightly so. We think it is one of the finest projects that the Kansas Farmers Union has undertaken. For a very low fee the young people of Farmers Union members are given an instruction to the basic principles of the Farmers Union which can easily be summed up in the slogan, "The greatest good for the greatest number." Then thrown in for good measure is a week's outing in fellowship with other farm young people.  
As we make new friends and associates during a camp week, and become acquainted with a little of the world about us, our horizons are broadened and we develop new interests in life. Having to "play" camp, a week with folk we've never seen before often teaches us how to get along with our neighbors and molds us into cooperators. Earnest study of everyday economic problems, energetic dish washing, and sharing recreation all combined equals a successful and worthwhile camp. With enthusiasm we look ahead to the days a month from now. We'll meet them at Eureka Park, Manhattan, July 31 to August 6, for the FARMERS UNION CAMP.

#### Be Sure to Note

On this page you will find the Camp Bulletin giving all particulars about camp, a camp registration blank, the daily schedule, and other camp particulars which will interest you. It is just one month until that eventful week, so let's be getting ready. It would be a good idea to make a list of the things which you take with you to camp, then as you pack to go, check the list and check it again when you pack to leave camp, August 6th. In that way nothing will be forgotten and nothing will be left behind. Study the Camp Bulletin carefully; it will answer your questions. And don't forget to mail your registration early.

#### In Ellsworth County

Dear Miss Ekblad:  
We had a meeting last Monday night (June 12th) and it went off with a bang. . . . Maybe I can tell something about our meeting, Monday night.  
We have eight members, six boys and two girls and maybe another girl will join after a while. We elected our president who is Mr. Smith, vice president, John Chapman, secretary-treasurer, Billie Nienke. The camp delegates were chosen with the help of the Farmers Union Local. They are: Billie Nienke, John Chapman, and Doris Schwerdtfeger, and myself. I got my Manual and thanks a lot for I know it will help me.  
Roberta Webb,  
Junior Leader,  
Ellsworth County.

#### Juniors at County Meeting

At the McPherson quarterly meeting which was held with the No. 8 Local, June 5th, many Juniors were present and gave the following program:  
Piano Trio, Margaret, Ruth and Ida Carlson of No. 8.  
Four Minute speech, "Are Our Cooperatives Facing Success," Clara Olson, Johnston.  
Vocal duet, Esther and Ernest Gibson of Scandia.  
Talk, Frances Rosander, Lindsborg.  
Music, Currely Johnson and Carl Sandburg, Lindsborg.  
During the order of business it was decided to have a county picnic sponsored by the Juniors of the county.



8439. Crisp Apron Frock.  
Designed for sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20. Size 14 requires 3 1/3 yards of 35-inch material. 1 3/4 yards of lace or braid to trim. Price 15c.

8330. Pretty School Frock For Girls.  
Designed for sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 7 1/2 yards of 35 or 39 inch fabric. Collar and cuffs in contrast requires 1/2 yard, together with 1 2/3 yards edging and 1 2/3 yards insertion for trimming. Price 15c.

It was also decided to send a Junior to All-State Camp; the selection of that Junior being given to the Johnston Local. The report is that McPherson county will send at least fifteen Juniors to the state Farmers Union Camp at Eureka Park, Manhattan.

#### Scandia Local

The Juniors of the Scandia Local, McPherson county, are busy with interesting meetings, planning for a picnic and food sale, and with raising the funds to send several Juniors and their leader, Mrs. Ernest Both to the Farmers Union Camp. The food sale will be held July 8th.  
Mrs. Both writes that while the Juniors are waiting for study material, they are busy making a scrapbook in which they are putting the Farmers Union Creed, the Junior Motto, flowers and colors. They are also putting in it the names of officers in the Farmers Union, and interesting articles and pictures which they find pertaining to the Farmers Union.

#### In McPherson County

The Johnston Juniors held their regular meeting, Monday evening, June 12th. The meeting was called to order by the president, protem, Charles Peterson. After group singing, our business meeting was held. We voted in donating a dollar to the All-State transportation fund. We also voted on the delegate to go to the All-State Camp. Charles Peterson was chosen delegate with Bernard Schaefer as alternate. The committee for the county picnic was chosen. They were Betty Peterson, Bernard Schaefer, and Victor Larson.  
After the business we read our lesson from our text, "The Cooperative Movement, Yours and Mine," and the meeting was adjourned.  
We had several visitors at our meeting from the Scandia Local who were as follows: Esther Gibson, Ernest Gibson, Mrs. Dan Borth, Bernard Gibson, Niles Gibson, Mrs. Julius Gibson, Mr. Martin Gibson, and Junior Gibson.  
After the meeting a coffee social was held to add to our camp fund. Our next meeting will be held August 2nd.

Clara Olson, Reporter.

#### In McPherson County

The Juniors of Johnston Local met on June 12, 1939. Charles Peterson acted as president discussed our topic in our book. We then had the opportunity of selecting a delegate from our Local to go to the All-State camp. Charles Peterson was selected and Bernard Schaefer alternate. That evening we Juniors also served lunch to the rest of the Local there, and we received \$4.61.  
We of McPherson county are planning a county picnic so be watching for it. The Juniors are at the head of it and are supposed to work in each local.

Betty Peterson

#### 88 AT WIS. CAMP

Wisconsin Farmers Union Holds Two 5-Day Training Camps  
Madison, Wis.—Eighty-eight young people attending the two 5-day camps of the Wisconsin Farmers Union here were taught to develop themselves as leaders and to assure social respectability. The camp for the northern section of the state was held at Lake Chetek the week of June 12, and the

camp for the southern section was at Mendota the week of June 19.  
Under a minimum of guidance from Camp Director Warren Nelson and the staff, the students organized themselves as self-governing bodies and planned and managed the activities, from the setting up of a co-op store to analyzing and auditing the camp's finances.  
At the close of each camp an "annual meeting" was held. The staff encouraged the students to think constructively and assume responsibility for carrying out their own decisions.

### The Camp Bulletin

#### A Special Word to Campers

The second Kansas Farmers Union Camp will be held at Eureka Park, Manhattan, Kansas, July 31st to August 6th. Eureka Park is located about midway between Manhattan and Ogden on U. S. Highway 40.

#### REGISTRATION

Registrations for attendance at camp are due at the State Office by July 22nd. Blanks are being sent to all leaders and are to be printed in the Kansas Union Farmer.

#### FEE

The camp fee for the week is \$5.00. \$2.00 of this fee must accompany the registration and is not refundable, but it may be transferred to a substitute camper. Campers will pay the balance of \$3.00 upon arrival at camp. The five dollar fee will cover all major camp expenses except transportation. You may need a few extra nickels and dimes for handicraft material and for other incidental expenses.

#### ARRIVAL AT CAMP

Plan to arrive at Eureka Park in the late afternoon, Monday, July 31st, so that you may be settled before supper and ready to take part in the evening's entertainment.

#### TRANSPORTATION

If you travel by car, to Eureka Park, look for a big sign "FARMERS UNION CAMP" about four miles west of Manhattan on U. S. Highway 40. If you travel by train or bus, notify us what train or bus you will take and what time you will arrive in Manhattan. We will arrange to have someone meet you.

#### CLOTHING

For warm summer days and for camp life forget about your "dress-up" clothes and bring what you have that is washable and comfortable. Cotton dresses and slacks for girls, overalls for boys. The following list will give you an idea of what is needed in the way of clothing and equipment for your room:

Wash dresses and slacks  
Overalls and wash trousers  
Comfortable sport shoes  
A jacket or light coat  
Raincoat and galoshes (if you think it might rain)  
Washclothes, hand towels and bath towel  
Soap and personal toilet articles  
Cup or glass for brushing teeth  
Toiletries  
Coat hanger  
Sheets, blankets and pillow for cot  
Bathing suit and camp.

#### EQUIPMENT

You will need pencils and notebooks for note taking. Be sure to bring musical instruments if you have them. Musical selections, readings, stunts, and other program selections which you can share with us will be heartily welcomed at camp. Cameras and autograph albums will do much to make your memories of the camp lasting. Don't forget that you must bring bedding for your cot.

#### MAIL CONTACT

All mail should be addressed in care of the Farmers Union Camp, Eureka Park, Manhattan, Kansas.

#### GUESTS

Guests are welcome at any time. If a group of visitors come and wish to take their meals with the campers, we should be notified ahead of time. Meal tickets will sell for 30c.

#### CHECKING OUT

The camp will officially close shortly after breakfast Sunday morning, August 6th. Arrangements will be made for campers, who so desire, to attend Sunday morning church services in Manhattan.

#### WHAT OF THE CAMP

You will find Eureka Park shaded with lovely hedges and surrounded by the attractive hills of north eastern Kansas. The camp does not have a lake or swimming pool, but campers will go into Manhattan practically every day for swimming. We are bargaining for the use of the college pools again this year. We can say that the camp has good pure water. Last year a balky pump caused us to suffer several times from water shortage, but there is now a new well and a new pump, so we daren't promise all the shower baths that you want.

#### CAMP LIFE

The days at Eureka Park will be full and varied. Recreational activities will include swimming, picnics, tours, sports, and handicraft. We will also spend a portion of our evenings learning traditional folk dances and singing games. Mornings will be devoted to classes acquainting us with our Farmers Union organization, with cooperative principles, and with leadership methods. Evenings will feature speakers from Farmers Union Cooperative Associations and programs developed from camp talent.  
Campers will share the responsibility of camp chores by taking their turn on Kitchen Patrol, and by assisting in keeping the buildings and grounds tidy.  
To make the camp more democratic, student government will be set up

to formulate camp rules and decide on other matters which concern camp activities.  
We'll be as one big, happy family—to sing to laugh, to play, to study, and work together.  
ALL ROADS point to the FARMERS UNION CAMP, EUREKA PARK, Manhattan, Kansas, July 31 to August 6, 1939.

#### THE CAMP STAFF

Among the members of our camp staff will be a few repeats of last year, a few of last year's campers, and some new faces. Here they are:  
DEANS: Of the girls, Mrs. L. J. Al-Kire, wife of the Wichita manager of the F. U. Livestock Commission Co., and of the boys, Rex Troutman, secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union.  
INSTRUCTORS: "Cooperative Studies," John Vesceky, president of the National Farmers Union, and Tom Hall, Information and Membership department F. U. Jobbing Association, assistant SECRETARY, Frances Rosander, '39 graduate of Bethany College, Junior representative at the National F. U. Convention at Madison, Wis., and a camper of last year.  
"Leadership and Methods," Dr. Anna Bertha O. McGhee, Workers' Education Project, Kansas City, Kansas.  
Handicraft, J. C. Goedert, Recreation Project, Instructor, Manhattan, Camp News Bulletin, Mrs. Helen Dekker, Education and Information Department, F. U. Jobbing Association, Junior Leadership Training Class, Esther Ekblad, State Junior Leader.  
CAMP SECRETARY: Thelma Hanshaw, a '38 Achievement Junior of the Girard Local, Crawford county, and a camper last year.

PLANNING: Venita Inloes, active Junior member, and a camper last year.  
COOK: Mrs. B. F. Bayles, our cook of last year who promises to keep well fed—the sure way to contentment.

CAMP DIRECTOR: Esther Ekblad, State Junior Leader. Also in charge of evening recreation.

### At Your Service

Farmers Union Cooperative  
Educational Service  
Gladys Tabott Edwards  
Director  
"Education—A debt due from the present for future generations."

#### Camps and More Camps

Thirteen states of the Farmers Union will send delegates to the All-State camp. That is a long step in five years, from the very first Farmers Union Camp held at Spiritwood Lake, North Dakota in June of 1934. In 1934 the All-State camp was held at Sidney with young people from both states in attendance and staff members from both states in charge. Mrs. Stoltz had helped at the Spiritwood Lake Camp. Both camps were a cooperative venture undertaken by the states of North Dakota and Montana.

Now the camp program has grown until Wisconsin, South Dakota, Minnesota, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Oregon, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama are holding camps and all of them and others are sending students to All-State Camp.

#### All-States

Back to Camp, near Rapid City in the Black Hills of South Dakota the All-States Camp comes. This camp is most centrally located for those who will attend.

Beautiful scenery, interesting spots such as the old frontier town of Deadwood and Lead and the Home-States Gold Mine, are near. The famous monument on Mt. Rushmore, made by the nationally known sculptor Gutzon Borglum is near the camp.

We don't mean maybe when we say that this year's camp will be outstanding. Classes in Discussion will be conducted by A. Drummond Jones of Virginia, who is nationally known for his ability in this work.  
Harvey Solberg, Colorado State Secretary will conduct classes in Cooperative Economics and this is a treat for campers, who are interested in Program Planning, which is outstanding.

Music and folk games will be in charge of competent persons. We know Signe Anderson of Wisconsin will be one of these. We hope Esther Harbo of Montana will be the other. Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Stoltz, Mrs. Uphe, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Nelson will also be on the staff.

#### Don't Forget

You must register through your State Leader. All Registrations must be received by your State Leader. Deadline date, August tenth. Fee, Fifteen dollars for ten days. Age: No Camper under eighteen years of age will be accepted. Registration: All registrations must be sent to and be okayed by your own State Leader.

They must be accompanied by one-half the registration fee. Only members in good standing are eligible.

Due to limited facilities, all registrations must be sent in advance. No one can be accommodated who has not registered previous to August tenth.

#### Visiting Around

Montana Leaders Camp was a genuine inspiration. Watch Montana Locals pep up where those forty-one leaders take hold at home with planned programs, discussion groups, county editors, county papers and new ideas in leadership technique.

Wisconsin Camps are trying a new plan. Committees of students plan and operate the entire camp from sched-

### Daily Camp Schedule

6:30	..... Rising
7:00	..... Flag Salute
7:05	..... Breakfast
7:45	..... Clean-Up
8:00	..... Assembly
8:30-9:20	..... A—Social Studies
	..... B—Leadership Methods
9:20-9:30	..... Recess
9:30-10:20	..... A—Leadership Methods
	..... B—Cooperative Studies
10:20-10:30	..... Recess
10:30-11:20	..... A—Cooperative Studies
	..... B—Social Studies
12:00	..... Dinner
12:45-1:00	..... Rest and Study
1:30-3:00	..... Handicraft, Drama, News Bulletin, Jr. Leadership Training Class, Sports
3:00-5:30	..... Swimming, outdoor sports, tours, picnics
6:00	..... Supper
7:30	..... Evening Program and Recreation
10:30	..... Lights Out

### CAMP REGISTRATION

## Farmers Union Camp

July 31 -- August 6

Eureka Park, Manhattan, Kansas

Juniors and Junior Reserves whose parents are Farmers Union members in good standing, leaders and older young people interested in leadership, also members in good standing, are eligible to attend camp. The minimum age, 14 years.

NAME OF APPLICANT..... AGE.....

ADDRESS..... LOCAL..... NO.....

PARENT'S NAME.....

The registration fee of \$2.00 is enclosed..... I will pay the balance of the camp fee (\$3.00) upon arrival at camp..... I understand that the registration fee is not refundable but may be transferred to a substitute camper.

I will cooperate with camp rules and regulations, and agree to carry the responsibility of any personal accident or injury that may be incurred during attendance at camp.

(Signature of Applicant)

APPROVED.....  
(Local Secretary or Junior Leader)

Mail to: Rex Troutman, Secretary, Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas. Box 296.

REGISTRATION DEADLINE IS JULY 22nd.

ules to program and meals. Works fine, too, says the Wisconsin staff.

North Dakota Junior and Junior Reserve Camps are only an enthusiastic echo to us, so far. We haven't had a chance to attend. But more campers than ever, more locals than ever and more counties than ever represented.

"I hope," says Mr. Harris, "that from this camp will come more leaders. I have formed the opinion that the reason for sixty percent of the growth of the work in the Northwest is due to the time and effort put into the educational work. You can't build anything by lambasting something else." Thank you, Mr. Harris.

From 'Way Down South  
And here's a small paragraph from a letter written by Gerald Harris, of Alabama, who is working on Camp plans for a tri-state camp.

"I hope," says Mr. Harris, "that from this camp will come more leaders. I have formed the opinion that the reason for sixty percent of the growth of the work in the Northwest is due to the time and effort put into the educational work. You can't build anything by lambasting something else." Thank you, Mr. Harris.

Between the Book Ends  
"DOCTOR FOR THE PEOPLE" by Dr. M. Shadid is the most popular book of the month. It is the autobiography of the Founder of America's First Cooperative Hospital—a story of the building of a hospital to serve the people in the Elk City, Oklahoma territory. Dr. Shadid tells his story clearly and simply. He gives exciting accounts of the tactics used in the building of a hospital to serve the County Medical Society, and outlawing him from the State Board of Medical Examiners, and the American Medical Association. From 1929, when the hospital was first organized, this story "tells a tale of courageous and highly significant pioneering."

The hospital has been twice enlarged since 1931; has a staff of five physicians and one dentist; eighty-five beds for patients, enlists twenty-five nurses. The members pay a fee and annual dues, in return for which they are entitled to certain free services, plus specialized attention.  
The book was previously \$2.50, but various cooperative wholesalers have pooled their orders and can now place the SPECIAL COOPERATIVE EDITION, 277 pages, under your hands for \$1.25.

"THE CONSUMER AWAKENS" by Harold V. Knight is the newest book-length pamphlet available. It is a survey of the cooperative work being done in the United States. Charts are included showing their progress. A publication of your own organization, we give you a challenge of cooperation, 128 pages for 25c.

"CREDIT MONEY" by Elsie Olson, who knows the story of money, banking and credit by heart, tells it to you in a simplified form. Pocket-size edition excellent to pass out at meetings, or it may be enclosed in letters to members, whatever its use, we have lots of them for you at \$2.00 per hundred, or single copies at five cents.

"COOPERATION PAYS AND OTHER PLAYS" by Frances W. Butts is the NEW book of plays for which you have been waiting. Right from Mrs. Butts' talented pen, five one-act plays were rushed to the printer, and here they are, all easy to present, each one breezy and interesting, with "living for enjoyment" woven each.

"THE FARMERS BURDEN AND OTHER PLAYS" is the popular book of plays with cooperative theme by Mrs. Gladys Tabott Edwards. This is the Third Edition, and it is in demand in rural communities where cooperatives are being studied, and organized. Six one-act plays, written especially for the Farmers Union, 28c.

"HOSIERY FOR WOMEN—A BUYING GUIDE" illustrates the ten points consumers should watch in selecting hosiery. If they want to get the best value for their money. Write to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. and enclose ten cents for it.

Other books and pamphlets reviewed in this column are available from the Farmers Union Education Service, Jamestown, North Dakota.

#### HOUSEHOLD HINTS

When peeling onions, put a piece of bread crumb on your knife to prevent tears. When cooking the onions, set a tin cup of vinegar on the stove and let boil. No disagreeable odor will be in the room.

Lemon juice or sour apples added to fruits which do not jelly readily (such as ripe cherries, strawberries and peaches) will make them jelly.

Carminal and salt sprinkled on the carpet before sweeping brightens the colors and lays the dust.

To clean a chiffon blouse cover the blouse with powdered ammonia, roll it up tightly and leave it for a day or two. Then shake the blouse. It will look like new.

To drive away moths, wet little wads of cotton batting, with oil cedar and place them in the closets and drawers, or fine cut tobacco

sprinkled along the edges of the carpet will drive them away.

Cane chair bottoms that have sagged may be made as tight as ever by washing them with hot water and leaving them to dry in the open air.

A small bag of sulphur kept in a drawer or cupboard will drive away red ants.

#### MAN-MADE BARRIERS

Economic Service Must Remove Bars to Gain Abundance

Barriers to universal prosperity are man-made, said economists speaking at the opening session of the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Milwaukee, Wis., recently. Economic science must remove bars to the abundance which physical science has made possible, it was said.

Feudalism may return, Dr. George W. Edwards of the College of the City of New York told the nation's foremost scientists. "The decline of liberalism and the rise of Fascism is today exerting the same determining force on the capitalism of the 20th century as liberalism exerted on the capitalism of the 19th century," he said.

Fascism, he said, must not be regarded purely as an extension of capitalism. "With its emphasis on order, authority and unity, its limitation on the profit motive and its impairment of the concept of private property rights, Fascism is a reversion to feudalism."

He posed the following question to the scientists:

"Can a dynamic technology which flourished under 10th century liberalism continue to go forward in an atmosphere of quasi-liberalism or Fascism?"

"Can the spirit of inquiry explore the still uncharted fields of science in an environment which stifles the free expression of the individual?"

#### TELLS VALUE OF REA

Electricity Is of Much Help to Active Farmer

The following is an article by Ralph M. Ainsworth, a member of the Menard county, Illinois, Electric Cooperative, taken from Rural Electrification News.

Several friends have asked me just what use I get from rural electrification on my farm.

I am pleased to say that the value of electric power has been worth far more to me than I thought it would be when the installation was made last summer. Our bill for power in March was less than \$10 which I consider very reasonable in view of the fact that this power is used for lighting a large house, two barns, and other outbuildings. It also runs an electric refrigerator which was installed in the kitchen of the

foreman's house, an electric brooder, an electric hot bed, and furnishes the power for a five-horse motor that pumps 275 gallons of water a minute. The pump was only in operation for short intervals in March.

This is almost as much water as is pumped in a minute by the Mason City Water Works which supplies a town of 2,000. We have one advantage at Greenview Farm in that our water is lifted only 12 feet at the start and 18 feet after we have pumped several hours.

Our electric brooder has given excellent service. We purchased 350 chickens, out of which we lost only 16. Many of these chickens weighed over 2 pounds on May 13. There are almost no culls in the flock. As soon as the chickens were old enough to get along without the brooder, they were moved into a large chicken-house, which I consider the best practice. The brooder house, by the way, is made entirely of concrete—roof, sides, and floor—which is laid on solid rows of second-hand tile. It is absolutely fireproof.

Our irrigation plant furnishes water for the sheep and hogs, and also for the horse tanks when the windmill fails to run.

We have 200 feet of 2-inch hose on the farm, and about 700 feet of 3-inch pipe. In the very driest weather it is a simple matter to irrigate 5 acres. We can produce as heavy a crop of strawberries in a dry season as we can in one of heavy rainfall.

In addition to having an abundant supply of water at all times, we effect a 10-per cent saving on fire insurance.

We are able to throw two streams of water a distance of about 50 feet through two 2-inch fire hoses at the same time. If we use only one hose, we develop about 35 pounds of pressure at the nozzle and can throw a stream about 60 feet in distance.

All things considered I believe my investment in rural electrification the best investment I have made on my Greenview Farm, where I am owner-operator.

#### THE PLACE AND THE MAN

Busby: What did your boss say when you told him it was triplets?

Zimpir: He promoted me to be head of my department.

Busby: What department are you in?

Zimpir: Production.

The doctor who declares the human body is worth only sixty-seven cents would have a hard time explaining why he urges an operation that will cost \$500.—Capper's Weekly.

The motorist who dims his lights prevents a lot of profanity. Be a dimmer, not a dammer.—George Eyer, in the Parsons



## Jobbing Ass'n Is Government Grain Lending Agency

### Local Managers Have Been Mailed Instructions—Now Giving Storage Services

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association is a lending agency for the Commodity Credit Corporation and eligible producers may procure loans on their wheat through their own Farmers Union terminal agency. Wheat will be handled almost identically as it was last year, farmers will advise with the manager of their local elevator. Managers have been mailed printed instructions concerning wheat loans through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

In addition to being a lending agency, the Jobbing Association has a terminal elevator this year, at Topeka. It is federally licensed, and has been approved by the Commodity Credit Corporation as a storage warehouse for loan wheat. Then rates are favorable, the Jobbing Association requests farmers to ship their wheat for storage on loans to their own terminal elevator.

The territory from which grain will "work into Topeka" for storage without penalty or out-of-line haul when the ultimate destination is Kansas City includes shipping points on the: ROCK ISLAND—All points except UNION PACIFIC—All points except Missouri Pacific—All points except Santa Fe—All stations west of a straight north and south line drawn through Emporia, Kansas. Also points between Emporia and Topeka. Also points on branch line from Burlington and Alma.

MISSOURI PACIFIC—All stations on the main line from Lomax, Kansas, west. There are a few Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific points other than those mentioned above which will work to Topeka, but it is suggested that the Jobbing Association be written before billing anything to Topeka from points other than those specified above.

Grain from shipping points on the Katy, Frisco, or Burlington will not work into Topeka satisfactorily.

In a letter dated June 25, the Farmers Union Jobbing Association advises of storage charges at the Farmers Union Terminal Elevator at Topeka.

**For Direct Transfer**—1¢ per bushel. All grain handled as direct transfer through this elevator is covered by fire, explosion, lightning, and tornado insurance, at a charge of 25¢ per car live per bushel. For receiving and loading—including first ten days' storage, or any part thereof—1¢ per bushel.

**For Storing After the First Ten Days**—30¢ per bushel for each day, except that agreement, in reference to wheat only, may be made with the elevator, at or prior to the issuance of the warehouse receipt, that the storage and receiving charges for the period ending July 1, 1940, shall not exceed 7¢ per bushel, which agreement shall be evidenced by suitable endorsement upon the warehouse receipt or by separate writing. The storage charges shall be computed as if no withdrawal had been made, except that an additional charge of 1¢ per bushel shall be made for the receiving and loading of such substitute wheat.

**For Cleaning**—1¢ per bushel. Where special cleaning is necessary, like separating one grain from another, or cleaning one kind of grain out from another kind of grain, or cleaning for official weights, special rates will be given. When the owner of the grain believes the salvage from cleaning to have a commercial value, he shall notify the elevator in writing, requesting an accounting as to quality and quantity before disposition is made thereof.

**For Turning**—1/8¢ per bushel.

**For Unloading Bulkhead Cars**—\$5 per car additional. All grain stored in this elevator is covered by fire, explosion, lightning, and tornado insurance, for which a charge of 40¢ per month per thousand bushels will be charged (fractions of a month will be charged as a full month). Damage from all other causes shall be at owner's risk.

The elevator reserves the privilege of binning grain with grain of a similar grade and character. The elevator reserves the right to refuse fire burnt grain or grain unfit for storage.

### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

(Continued From Page One)

subsidies for our surplus and going broke ourselves, and in turn bankrupting the nation at the same time. We can and will afford to reduce our production if we are given the American price, the American market, and an economic balance. Without these considerations we are doomed to pauperism, poverty, ruin and decay. We are not entitled to any subsidy or special privilege, but we are entitled to an equitable share in the industries. It is a national disgrace to have such a thing as "Overproduction" and starvation—undernourished citizens side by side in every community. It is also a travesty to perpetuate a system that produces a few families of billionaires and millions of capable, industrious, educated, competent and qualified citizens denied the opportunity of supporting themselves and the Government, dependent upon doles for existence.

Our National Farmers Union has finally concluded it is almost impossible to enact any legislation that will meet the needs of every agricultural commodity, so they are sponsoring separate commodity bills designed to meet the needs of each commodity such as one for wheat, cotton, and all along the line, basing our domestic or home requirements upon the bushel instead of upon the acreage basis. Our wheat bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator B. K. Wheeler under Nos. 2395.

The objectives of the bill are Cost of production, parity, an equal exchange value, whichever is highest, protection for the family sized farm, the use of wheat allotment certificates at the rate of certificates covering six bushels of wheat bought for processing for each five bushels so processed to produce the necessary

## SCARECROW OF TOMORROW



**NEW YORK (Special)**—Roscoe, the trained crow, lights on the arm of the svelte and streamlined Scarecrow of Tomorrow who guards the quarter-acre wheat field at the New York World's Fair.

She is entirely too attractive to scare away crows. However she does manage to cause a lot of comment as she stands against the golden background of the Wonder Bakery's wheat field. Incidentally, the wheat is nearly ready to harvest and when it is ground into flour it will be baked into bread on the Fair grounds. The statistically minded figure that the bread will cost about \$10 a crumb but it will be only worth 10 cents a loaf when it is sold.

amount of money to pay the difference between the prevailing market prices and the equal exchange value for our domestic needs.

**Is Self Financing** No processing taxes. No borrowed money. This plan is self financing and self liquidating. Impossible to shift or shirk responsibility for payment of Wheat Allotment Certificates since they are based upon volume of wheat purchased. Each farm having historic base in wheat production participates in their pro rate proportion of the five hundred million bushels also provided for domestic or home consumption.

All wheat produced upon farms producing 10,000 bushels or less, which is considered a family size farm, shall be entitled to the "Cost of Production Parity price" which means an equal exchange value, whichever is highest. The Cost of Production or equal exchange value, price is to be determined by an Advisory Committee of five, composed of which three are representing the wheat producers, one the consumer and one the Federal Government.

I am well aware of the fact that you farmers are all very busy these days harvesting your crops and think you have little or no time to spare for anything else. But it is just as necessary for you to make a supreme effort to secure a price for that crop after you have it in the bin and also provide yourself with some assurance of a reasonable price for future crops if you raise them. So will you just take the time to write your U. S. Senators and Congressmen, demanding of them that they support S. 2395 wholeheartedly, or in the event it does not reach the floor in either branch of the Congress that they support the principle of our Domestic market for the American farmer, the principle of "Cost of Production or equal exchange value as compared to other industries."

## Your Dollar

By Consumer's Union

**Antiseptics** "Good for Germs" should be the label statement on certain widely advertised "antiseptics." For when tested under conditions resembling actual use, not only do they fail to kill disease organisms, but they permit these organisms to grow and multiply.

The greater the advertising ballyhoo, the less it often happens, is the germ-killing power. Merphenyl Borate, an unadvertised product, is vastly more effective than such products as Pepsodent, Vick's Vaseline, or Listerine, Mercurochrome, often used as a painless substitute for iodine, is comparatively inefficient. Lysol, though it is an active antiseptic, is too poisonous for use on the human body. Iodine is still one of the most satisfactory general antiseptics. It may be used either in the 2 per cent alcohol solution—Mild Tincture of Iodine, U. S. P.—or in one of the relatively non-irritating watery solutions—Iodine 1.85 per cent sodium iodine 2.2 per cent in distilled water; the 5 per cent Lugol's Solution. Highly effective, too, are Merphenyl Borate Tincture 1:500; Tincture Metaphen 1:2000; Tincture Merthiolate 1:1000; Mercresin Tincture.

**Investment Plans** Few workers can accumulate even as much as \$1,000 in a lifetime. Still fewer can achieve old age security.

These are facts that every worker learns. And that's the bait held out by investment trusts, such as Investors' Syndicate. They offer plans "to help you save."

A little courage, a little will power, a lot of cooperation from the friendly investment trust, and you'll be sitting pretty with a neat return on your investment, the salesman says. What he neglects to emphasize is that you need a little cash, paid on the line each month for ten or fifteen years. And should your courage and will power slip, or should you lose your job so that you can't keep up the payments during the first several years, you must take a considerable loss to get out.

So great is the loss of the investor's money on giving up the plan any time during the first five or six years, and so many are the investors who must take that loss, that the companies actually are largely dependent on the new business and the margin from lapses certificates to meet their operating expenses and interest accumulations.

**Here's How They Work It**

You join Investors' Syndicate, making monthly payments of \$25 to insure your future. After two years' payments, you lose your job, or maybe your wife needs an operation. Any-

way, you need immediate cash more than future security. You go to Investors' Syndicate and ask for your \$500 back.

"Ah, no," they say in effect. "It would sap your moral fibre and discourage thrift. We will save you from yourself by giving you back only \$335." You scratch your head and read the contract—it's all down there, but you never noticed it before. You need the money, you have nowhere else to turn, and so you take the loss. Investors' Syndicate chalks up a profit of \$265 per interest, and promotion expenses for getting new "investors."

Suppose you leave your money in, but miss a year's payments. The company graciously extends your note a year. In other words, they hold your money one year longer, without paying one cent of interest for that year on the money already paid in up to that time.

**How Much Security?**

Suppose that you, or someone in your family is able to keep up the monthly payments for fifteen years. Towards what? The company's promise to repay your investment plus 4 per cent compounded annually.

We've already seen that the company depends on income from new business and lapses contracts to meet its operating expenses and payments to investors. Now—suppose fewer contracts lapse? Suppose new sales decrease? What assurance have you now? The company's promise to repay your investment will still be in business and able to fulfill its promises?

A look at the company's assets as of the end of 1937 is discouraging. Of over 106 million dollars listed assets, less than 9 million was in cash or government bonds, 5 million was in loans or certificates outstanding, and 28 million in mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration. 19 million was in stocks. The money in default on some very much depreciated from par value, 37 million in uninsured mortgages, and 6½ million in real estate listed, not at market value, but at amount of foreclosure of the mortgages, plus improvement costs, plus improvement costs.

How much were the real estate and mortgages actually worth. If we can judge by examples of the five leading life insurance companies, investigated recently by the U. S. Treasury, they were worth much less than the listed values.

It must be realized first of all that this is a private and independent company, not guaranteed by any responsible outside agency. You have to depend on the company's assets, fifteen years from now.

**What Can You Gain**

The total picture, then, is about like this. You save under cast-iron regulations that don't allow for illness, unemployment or other misfortunes that are bound to come over a span of years. You face the risk of a big loss on a lapsed certificate. All for the promise of a private company, not guaranteed in any dependable way, to pay you 4 per cent on your investment.

**A Safer Plan**

There is no need to take such chances.

For those who make enough to save, the United States Government offers a safer and more attractive plan.

U. S. Savings Bonds, maturing in ten years, and paying 2.9 per cent compounded semiannually, are offered for sale in every post office. You may buy on a weekly, monthly, or other convenient basis. You may return the bond and receive your full investment, at any time after 60 days from purchase. \$18.75 invested now brings you \$25 in ten years, on the safest security money can buy.

Don't be misled by high-pressure advertising and emotional appeals. No private investment plan is safe for small investors.

(This information is based on articles appearing in Consumers Union Reports for January and May 1939, by Bernard Reis, financial expert and author of "False Security." The Reports may be obtained from Consumers Union, 17 Union Square West, New York City at the regular price of 25¢ a copy.)

**Tax Preference to Homesteads**

Thirteen states now have statutes in effect providing for tax preference for homesteads. The preference ranges from a favorable rate differential to outright exemption from all levies, except for debt service, for all properties qualifying under the statutory definition of a homestead.

Various aspects of the subject of tax preference for homesteads are discussed by Gerhard J. Isaac in the current issue of the "Agricultural Finance Review," semi-annual government publication. Major objectives set forth by proponents, it is stated, are that tax preference "will encourage home ownership and provide the homestead owner from losing his property through tax default."

Other objectives include "the shifting of part of the tax load to non-homestead property, the functional reorganization of government activities and the improvement of economic conditions induced by stimulated building activity."

Mr. Isaac says that available statistics indicate an increase in the number of homesteads obtaining preferential treatment in the last few years. He points out, however, that such increases "may reflect in part increasing familiarity with the technical requirements for obtaining preferential treatment. Theoretically," he adds "homestead exemption is likely to encourage an increase in home ownership," but the tax saving "may not be net gain if the owners have to pay taxes levied to replace the revenue loss, or if home buyers have to pay more for their homes because sellers take advantage of their increased desire to acquire homes."

Reduction in total taxes will not follow, in Mr. Isaac's opinion, "unless government services are curtailed or adjusted to a more economical basis. If services are unchanged, substitute revenues will have to be found. The nature of these substitute taxes will determine the final saving, if any, that will accrue to home owners."

The article concludes with the statement that "theoretically the practical effect of the introduction of homestead tax preference or exemption in any tax jurisdiction will depend on (1) the definition of an eligible homestead, (2) the proportions of various classes of property in the jurisdiction, and (3) the means adopted to offset the revenue loss."

**Defeated** A Texas politician at Fort Worth recently filed a report of his expenditures during his campaign for Congress. Here is what he showed:

Lost 1,347 hours of sleep thinking about the election; lost two front teeth and a lot of hair in a personal encounter with an opponent; donated a beef, four pigs, and five sheep to a community barbecue; gave away two pairs of suspenders, four calico dresses, \$5 cash and thirteen baby rattles; chopped 132 acres of cotton; kissed 126 babies; kindled 14 kitchen fires; put up two stoves; walked 4,074 miles, shook hands with 9,508 persons, told 10,101 lies, talked enough to make in print 893 volumes; attended 16 revival meetings and was baptized four times by immersion and twice in other ways; contributed \$50 to foreign missions; made love to one grass widow; spent \$106 at box suppers; hugged 49 old maids; got dog bitten 37 times—and WAS DEFEATED.—Texas Tax Journal.

**PLAN ENSEMBLE SELLING**

**Bakery Executive Would Encourage Greater Consumption**

A leading baker executive believes grain consumption can be increased by combining different products in single packages. He is W. E. Long, president, W. E. Long company, specialist in bakery promotion and management, who spoke before the company annual convention recently at Chicago, reports Advertising Age.

"To encourage use of a variety of bakery products," said Mr. Long, "we must make its purchase convenient and economical, instead of expiring the consumer to buy three or four different products as separate items. We must encourage her interest in serving varieties by packaging different kinds of bread and sweet goods in one unit, giving her a small amount of each kind, instead of hoping that she will invest in a large amount of each variety."

**Variety for More Sales**

"It appears perfectly logical that if several varieties of bakery goods are placed on the table, more will be consumed at each meal. Likewise, greater variety suggests wider opportunity for the housewife to develop more interesting menus, while raisin bread or coffee cake might, under such a plan, take the place of the candy now so often served."

"Since it seems obvious that the housewife will not buy all of the available bakery products in single units, we must coax her into purchasing them by employing attractive assortments offered in a single package at a reasonable price, and by directing her attention to advantages of the idea with thoughtfully planned merchandising."

"Such a program offers a road out of the morass of deadly routine and static competition. It offers an adventure in creating new sources of business, which will substitute creative stimulation of present outlets for profitless search for new ones."

**PCC Meeting to Salina**

Kansas farmers and stockmen who direct the affairs of the Larned, North Central (Concordia), Northwest Kansas (Colby), Salina and Stockton production credit associations, will hold their annual mid-year conference at Salina on July 14 and 15, according to an announcement from the Production Credit Corporation of Wichita. Operation and management of these cooperative organizations, which have outstanding loans amounting to more than \$845,500, will be the chief topics of study and discussion during the two-day session. Besides the directors, the secretary-treasurers who are the association executive officers, will also attend the conference. The Production Credit Corporation of Wichita will be represented by Dr. L. Mulendore, president; H. H. Olden, treasurer; and H. E. Sweetland, assistant treasurer.

The production credit associations to be represented at the Salina conference have made over 5,200 loans for approximately \$6,175,000 to Kansas farmers and stockmen in the five years since they were established.

**Progress in Canada**

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently disclosed that in 1937 there were 3,987 cooperative business units in Canada engaged in the marketing of farm products and the purchase

**We Manufacture—**

**Farmers Union Standard**

**Accounting Forms**

Approved By Farmers Union Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets

Stationery

Office Equipment

Printing

—The C CONSOLIDATED

printing and stationery co.

SALINA - KANSAS

**Local Supplies**

Below is a Price List of Local

Supplies, printed for the

convenience of all Local and County

Secretaries in the Kansas

Farmers Union.

Cash Must Accompany Order

This is necessary to

prevent mismanagement and

Application Cards, 20 for . . . 5c

Constitution . . . . . 5c

Credentialed Blanks, 10 for . . . 5c

Dent Blanks, 15 for . . . . . 10c

Local Sec. Receipt Book . . . 25c

Farmers Union Watch Fob . . . 50c

Farmers Union Button . . . 25c

F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen . . . 10c

Farmers Union Song Books 20c

Business Manual . . . . . 5c

Delinquency Notice (100) . . . 25c

Secretary's Minute Book . . . 50c

Book of Poems, (Kinney) . . . 25c

Above, lots of 10 or more 20c

Above, lots of 100 or more . . . 15c

Militant Voice of Agriculture

(John Simpson) each . . . 75c

WRITE TO

**Kansas Farmers**

**Union**

Box 296 Salina, Kansas

of supplies for farmers. Shareholders and members financially interested numbered 396,918 and patrons were estimated to number 451,231. Cooperative organizations ranged in size from the small club serving local needs to the large associations with a Dominion-wide field of activity.

Total assets after deducting provision for bad debts and depreciation amounted to \$87,938,453 of which the book value of plant and equipment was \$36,333,852. Investments by the membership totaled \$51,252,828. This was an increase of \$166,137 over 1935.

Current assets amounted to \$29,990,700 compared with current liabilities of \$10,233,661, or in other words the cooperatives as a whole had \$2,01 of assets which could be readily be turned into cash covering each dollar of current debt. According to the report, total working capital increased from \$17,511,304 to \$19,897,033 during the year 1935-36. From these figures it is concluded that the financial structure is sound from a current and long-time point of view.

**GOOD LARD DEMANDED**

Let's have federal grading of lard. This is the demand that the managers and directors of the National Livestock Marketing Association are making.

It sounds like sense to us. Hog producers have lost a big domestic market because consumers couldn't be sure of getting good lard when they wanted it.

Not until the last few months did any of the big packers put on the market a standardized, high grade lard that would really stand up and deliver the goods to the consumer. And at this date, only one packer is doing this.

As the president of the National Livestock Marketing Association says, a government grade of top lard would permit housewives to purchase with confidence the most economical, nutritive and digestible of shortenings.

Apparently, we can't sell much lard abroad. And quite certainly we can't sell much more at home, unless the consumer is certain of getting a standardized product.—Wallaces' Farmer.



**THEN AND NOW—**

Baseball is celebrating its Centennial anniversary, 1839-1939. Through the years the game has continued on fundamentally the same rules.

Your Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company is on the open, competitive market, striving for the best possible bid for your live stock. Good marketing principles do not change from year to year. It still pays to patronize—

**"YOUR OWN FIRM"**

**FARMERS UNION**

**LIVE STOCK**

**COMMISSION CO.**

Kansas City-Parsons-Wichita

**Insurance on your property against storm damage and fire is a wise investment, and if your farm is sometime in the path of a storm (and who can say it will not be) you'll be happy to have an insurance policy with the Farmers Union Mutual.**

**BE SAFE . . . INSURE**

The Season of destructive storms is here now, and continues throughout the summer. You cannot prevent the coming of a tornado, of lightning or hail . . . but you can protect your property against financial loss with a policy in the Farmers Union Mutual, and YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY SELECTING ONE OF OUR POLICIES.

The Wichita race track recently proved no competition to the sudden sweep of Nature in one of its Destructive Moods. Well-built and costly structures go down in the space of a few seconds' time.

Investigate the policies and rates of your own Farmers Union Insurance Company which has faithfully served you and thousands of other farmers for a quarter of a century.

There is a Farmers Union Mutual agent in nearly every community . . . he will gladly consult with you. No obligation, of course.

**AN AGENT NEAR**

**THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**

**FULL LEGAL RESERVE**

Salina, Kansas

## BUSINESS-LIKE FARMING

From now on farming is going to be more business-like than ever before.

The indifferent, don't care, way of farming is not going to succeed. As time goes on it will be increasingly more difficult for the inefficient farmer to stay on the land.

On the other hand the one who is willing to study, to plan, to think out his problems, is going to reap a reward for his efforts.

Smaller machinery which is more efficient and economical in going to help. Muscular energy will always be an important part of farming. It will bring better results if well directed.

New uses for farm products are going to be developed. There is a great future for the man who tills the soil, if he keeps up with the changing conditions.—Utah Farmer.

**WATCH WHAT LEADERS DO**

In every community there are people who are making money, even under the adverse conditions which we have to meet today.

Just how do they do it? What are their methods in planting, cultivating, irrigating, harvesting and marketing?

We believe that you can learn from your neighbor. Check with men who are making a success. Compare your way of doing things with theirs and see if you can do something or some idea, that will help you.

When you take your vacation, a trip away from home, see how the fellow is doing his farming, especially in certain things where you seem to have a problem on your farm.

From others you may be able to learn what to do. You can at least get ideas or suggestions that may help you.

It pays to watch others and see how they are farming—Utah Farmer.

**CLASSIFIED ADS**

Per Word, 1 Issue . . . . . 3c

Per Word, 4 Issues . . . . . 10c

WANTED—to hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale.

—WM. HAWLEY, Baldwin, Wis.

**THIS IS YOUR Business—**

You organized it. You own and control it. Your patronage makes possible its savings which are returned to you in the form of patronage dividends through your local cooperative elevator.

**NEW TERMINAL ELEVATOR**

For 25 years Kansas farmers have been building their own grain marketing organization in order to protect their interests at terminal markets. With the purchase of the 556,000 bushel elevator at Topeka, the Silver Jubilee Year of your Association marks its entry into terminal elevator activities. This is an added service which many members have long awaited.

**WHEAT LOAN DEPARTMENT**

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