





## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

### KANSAS UNION FARMER EDITORIAL STAFF

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

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1936

## EDITORIAL

### TRAVELOGUE

This last week has been rather a busy one for your President. Tuesday Dec. 8th. On invitation of C. C. Cogswell, Master of the Kansas State Grange, I brought the fraternal greetings of the Kansas Farmers Union to the State convention of the Grange which was in session Dec. 8, 9, 10 in Abilene, Kansas. I arrived in Abilene at noon and ate lunch with Gene Foltz, Chairman of the executive committee. I attended a part of the afternoon session and can truthfully say that I enjoyed every minute of my stay. The feature of the afternoon program was the annual address of State Master C. C. Cogswell, which was broadcast over the K. F. B. I. Radio station. A summary of his talk will be printed in an early issue of the Kansas Union Farmer. I found the Grangers gathered there to be fine farm folk, loyal to their organization and earnestly striving to find a true solution to our farm problems. I wish them continued success and pledge them the hearty cooperation of the Farmers Union in their efforts to bring more security comfort and happiness to our farm homes.

Thursday morning I took the Streamliner for Topeka and from there I rode with my son Albert to Overbrook in Osage county where I was to speak at the County Union meeting. On the way to Overbrook we passed by the tangled wreck of a car that was struck by a train on the crossing about noon Thursday. Two people were killed in that collision. It seems that our modern fast cars have made us all speed fiends with little or no regards for the safety of ourselves or any one else.

We arrived at Overbrook just as our Union members were gathering in the hall and the women were getting the dinner ready. We visited for a while before the dinner was ready. Senator Clyde Coffman exhibited an old arithmetic purchased in 1803. It is all written in beautiful longhand and is quite a curiosity. After we ate all that we could hold President Haefner called the meeting to order for the transaction of business and then I was introduced as the main speaker. I talked for an hour and then Albert was introduced and made a short talk about the Jobbing Association and the necessity of supporting and building up both our local and state-wide business organizations.

A short enjoyable program was then rendered by local talent and we took leave of the Osage county folks and started on our way back to Topeka. I am purposely leaving out all the particulars of the meeting because I want the Overbrook Farmers Union folks to write out an account of the meeting for publication in the Neighborhood Notes. There were about a hundred and twenty-five present at the meeting so at the accepted ratio of at least one new member for each old member at the meetings we should have and I really believe will have a fine increase in Farmers Union membership in Osage county.

Thursday evening and Friday morning we held a meeting of the Farmers Union board in Topeka. Ross Palenske, chairman of the state board, was not able to be present on account of the illness of his father. I hope that his father is on the way to recovery by this time. At the State Board meeting most of the time was given to the discussion of the seed proposition and Mr. Fengel's plans in regards to supplying our business associations and our farmers with good seeds for next springs planting. All our elevator managers who will need seed corn or sorghums and where there is no business association the locals and individual members should write to John Fengel, Lincolnville, Kansas and see what they can get through their own organization before they buy elsewhere.

Friday afternoon we attended a meeting of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations and helped to work out a joint legislative program to present to the coming session of the state legislature. As you will find a full report on this meeting in an early issue of this paper I will not write any more about it.

Friday night I took the train for Ellsworth where I addressed the county meeting of the Farmers Union Saturday afternoon. The Ellsworth county Farmers believe that it is always better to begin the day's labor with a full stomach so the wives and daughters were busy getting the eats ready and on the table while the crowd was gathering. After all had eaten all they could hold I was called upon to make a talk. I talked for

about 45 minutes to a very attentive audience consisting of over a hundred men, women and children. Ellsworth county has materially increased its Union membership in 1936 over what it was in '35 and after this meeting I feel certain that they will make another good increase this year. After the business meeting was over, Mrs. Elsie Olsen, Educational representative of the Consumers Cooperative Association of North Kansas City, Mo., and Rex Lear, State Manager of the Farmers Union Life Ins. Co., were called upon for short talks. Mr. Lear talked on the work of the Life Insurance Co. and pointed out in his usual forceful way the great financial power we farmers would have if we only supported our own institutions such as the insurance company and others, and made our money work for us instead of sending it east to work for those who are not directly interested in our welfare.

Mrs. Olsen talked on the need of organization and stressed the advisability of farmers joining consumers cooperatives which they would own and operate jointly with the city consumers. While I can fully agree with Mrs. Olsen that it is desirable for city consumers to organize cooperatives, I certainly cannot agree with her that the best interests of the Farmers will be served by being a member of consumers cooperatives controlled as they will surely be by the users of his products.

We farmers cannot afford to allow our bargaining power to be submerged by the great numerical strength which the city consumer will always have in a combined cooperative. Because we are the original producers and owners of all food and fiber we have great potential economic power which awaits only some additional enabling legislation and strong grower controlled cooperative organizations to put the farmer on an equality with other well organized industries. Past history proves that if the farmer would get a square deal he must build up and control his own organizations and quit trusting that the other fellow will voluntarily give him a square deal.

## Neighborhood Notes

### STAFFORD COUNTY GOING AHEAD ENTHUSIASTICALLY

Ray Harter was elected to serve another year as president of the Stafford County Farmers Union, at the regular county meeting, held Tuesday night with the Eureka Local. Other county officers were also chosen, although the attendance at the meeting was limited by inclement weather. Ray Harter's report of the national convention was the principal number on the evening's program.

Irtis Ward was elected to succeed himself as county vice president; Ralph Hornbaker was named as secretary, replacing Ed Slade. Blaine O'Connor will serve another year as lecturer and organizer. Mrs. Walter Shell is to be conductress and Mrs. Blaine O'Connor doorkeeper. Clelland Cole was elected reporter and Mrs. John Rosacker assistant reporter.

All locals of the county made reports except Antrim. Ray Harter was selected as delegate to the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture at Topeka in January and Ed Slade alternate. Mr. Harter was also assigned to report on the report for the coming year.

Henry Knoche, John Rosacker and Pat Reiter were appointed as the auditing committee to go over the books of the secretary-treasurer. Blaine O'Connor, Ray Henry and Irtis Ward were named a committee to make plans for a membership contest, with instructions to report at the next meeting, which will be held with North Star.

Ray Henry, who was a state delegate to the national convention at Des Moines, gave a very interesting report. He mentioned only some of the important things and promised to discuss others at future meetings of the county union.

Other States Lead  
Other states are ahead of Kansas in Farmers Union work according to Mr. Henry. He listed the activities of some of these states, as reported at the convention. Oklahoma and North Dakota both have interests that are far more reaching than what is being done in Kansas. "Their business transactions are not only more serious and diversified, but they provide various kinds of service that have never been attempted in this state," said Mr. Henry.

The Junior work being done in Oklahoma impressed Mr. Henry a great deal and he declared his enthusiasm for it in Kansas. The young people of that state are very active in union work and occupy many positions of responsibility, not only in the Farmers Union, but in the state legislature, according to Mr. Henry. He believes the Junior work should receive more attention in this state.

A resolution in support of the present gasoline tax exemption law, passed recently by the Zenor local, was read by Pat Reiter. A short time was spent discussing the possibility of repeal or changes in this law.

Music was provided by a Eureka Local harmonica band, under direction of the teacher, Mr. Richardson. Miss Hildebrand also sang. Refreshments of hot dogs, doughnuts and coffee were served at the conclusion of the meeting.

### REPORT OF FAIRVIEW LOCAL

The Fairview Local No. 2154 held their regular meeting Thursday night, December 3, at the Fairview Schoolhouse.

Mr. Charles Gerdson, president, presiding over the usual business meeting.

Mr. J. C. Moore, manager of La Harpe Cooperative Business Association, gave a very interesting report of the State Convention which was held at McPherson.

An announcement was made of the Allen County Quarterly meeting which will be held December 18 at the Allen Center schoolhouse. Doughnuts and coffee will be served.

The local held their annual election of officers. The officers elected are as follows:

Re-elected president, Mr. Charles Gerdson

Vice president, Mr. C. L. Mosier

Re-elected Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. John Lust

Conductor, D. Henderson

Doorkeeper, Orr Parker

The meeting was adjourned after which the refreshment committee served sandwiches, pie and coffee to a fair sized crowd.

Reporter,  
Alice Harris.

### THE PROCEEDINGS OF RILEY COUNTY

The annual meeting of the Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 held at Grandview school house, December 5 was attended by a small delegation because of the unfavorable weather.

After a good dinner which was enjoyed by all, President Graham called the meeting to order, and appointed the usual committees.

The Resolutions committee reported the following resolutions which were adopted:

1. We the Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 wish to express our appreciation to Mr. E. E. Kennedy, past secretary of our National Farmers Union for the efficient and valiant service which he rendered to the organization during his terms in office as secretary.

Our regrets are unanimous, Mr. Kennedy, on your retirement from this office.

You are noted for holding in your hand the correct diagnosis of the nation's agricultural ills and your sincerity in steering clear of any political contamination put an effective into your ardent work in the numerous times of its application in Washington and elsewhere.

We ask your successor to, "Go and do likewise."

2. Resolved that we urge the abolition of the compulsory military training in our State Schools.

3. Remedial text-book legislation calling for a non-political board to pass on selection of school text books.

4. Legislation to establish the rights of co-operatives.

5. A \$30 minimum old age pension to begin at age of 60.

6. We are unalterably opposed to a sales tax and urge the adoption of a Severance (gross production) tax and the raising and lengthening of our income and inheritance taxes.

We oppose the repeal of the agricultural gasoline tax exemption law, and suggest that agricultural exempt gasoline be colored black to serve as a means for identification of such gasoline.

8. We extend a vote of thanks to the ladies of Grandview local for the good coffee served and hospitality extended.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, V. E. Hawkinson

Vice President, Vincent Larson

Secretary-Treasurer, Gust Larson

Conductor, John Johnson

Doorkeeper, R. G. Buss

Lecturer and Organizer Mrs. Leona S. Dobson

Executive Committee, E. G. Kaup, Art Cederberg, Carl Valine.

Our next quarterly meeting will be held at Swede Creek school house January 13.

Fraternally yours  
Gust Larson, Secy.

### RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

(Mitchell County)

Since God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst, Mrs. Nora Hoy, a dear friend, a faithful worker and an efficient officer of our Labor Creek Local 479, and wife of our brother, Frank Hoy,

Therefore be it resolved that we, the members of Local 479, do extend our heartfelt sympathy to her relatives in this hour of their sorrow.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer and a copy be placed on the minutes kept by the County Secretary and also a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local meeting.

Signed:  
Committee.

Nora Myrtle Scoggin was born to Young and Frank Scoggin at their homestead south of Beloit on August 13, 1879. She passed away on November 30, 1936, aged 57 years, 3 months and 17 days.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, Frank E. Hoy, her mother, Sarah F. Scoggin, her brother, Dotson Scoggin, of Beloit; two sisters, Mrs. Cora McMillan, of Beloit, and Mrs. Maude Hester of Red Cloud, Nebraska, with five nephews, two nieces and many friends.

Nurtured by a fond father and mother through tender guidance, taught to see and enjoy life as the beautiful unfolding process it ought to be, learning to give and take what a busy farm home brings.—Nora grew up.

Finishing rural grade school, she,

with her twin sister, Cora, entered the Beloit High School in 1897, from which Nora was graduated four years later.

On September 27, 1906, Nora Scoggin and Frank E. Hoy were married. To this union was born one child, who died in infancy. Her great desire was to be builder of a gracious home. The comfortable home Nora and Frank Hoy built is witness to that ambition.

But home building was not the limit of her activity. Nora had other interests. She wanted to see a better world wherein all homes might be comfortable and happy. So she was a member of the Farmers Union, Rebekah Lodge and Methodist church. Nora loved people, liked to go where people met together, for she was liked to help—Nora loved all beautiful things. Music was one of her chief delights—good music, gay soothing, soulful.

To those who knew her best all that was beautiful and true in Nora, the good she sought to do, lived on, a memorial that can never die.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m. at the M. E. church in Beloit; conducted by the Rev. John H. Thornberry, assisted by the Rev. Roy D. Platt. Burial was in Elmwood cemetery—Beloit Call.

### NEW MEMBERS IN THE ZEPHYR LOCAL

We had our election of officers at our regular business meeting last night and the following officers were elected:

President—B. F. Rice, succeeding

Vice President—John R. Sneed

Succeeding Geo. M. Pillsbury

Secretary-treasurer—Geo. Halsey, succeeding John C. Orr

Doorkeeper—J. A. Harsha, succeeding himself

Conductor—Art Grund, succeeding John Sneed

Trustee—Vance Clark, succeeding Mark Serio

Lecturer—John C. Orr, succeeding M. M. Hughes

Corresponding Secretary—Edna Baker, succeeding herself

Junior Leader—Paul Thompson, succeeding Edna Baker

Pianist—Edna Baker

The referendum ballot was read, and after considerable discussion on each point a vote was taken and amendments No. 1 and 2 passed by a vote of 28-0 and 25-3 respectively.

Amendment No. 2 lost 14-15.

Thirteen new candidates were elected to membership of the local.

Several members spoke on subjects for the good of the order and Brother D. W. Little proposed to have the Union March come down some time this winter and talk to the group on his experiences in Cooperative Denmark. No action was taken on this matter, however. A committee of Mrs. Rice, John Sneed, and Edna Baker was appointed to prepare a program for our next meeting, and have a Christmas party after installation of officers.

After adjournment several couples remained and sang and danced for a short while.

### LIBERTY LOCAL MEETING IN MARSHALL CO.

Liberty Local met in regular session on November 20, at the Liberty school house.

We were pleased to have for our guests that evening Mr. and Mrs. George Roembeck, and two children, also Mr. and Mrs. John Frost.

Mr. Roembeck and Mr. Frost both gave interesting talks on what the Farmers Union has done for the farmers.

Mr. Frost sponsored a Question box which was very interesting.

We enjoyed a short program, also a dandy lunch, consisting of apricot pie, cookies and coffee served by Mrs. Percy Runkle.

Our next meeting will be December 20.

Orville Dettmer will have charge of the question box.

Thorothy Mapes and Imogene Tommer, entertainment committee.

Mrs. Mapes and Mrs. Tommer refreshment committee.

Mrs. Tommer Reporter.

### ANNUAL MEETING OF OTTAWA COUNTY

Ottawa County Farmers Union met in the I. O. O. F. hall in Minneapolis, Friday evening, December 4. There was a large crowd present. The meeting was called to order by President Harvey. The regular business was transacted including the election of officers for the coming year.

The following were elected:

J. A. Myers, president.

G. G. Postlewaite, vice president.

Clyde Sample, secretary-treasurer.

The following program was furnished by the committee.

A one-act comedy was presented by the Progressive Homes Unit. Several musical numbers by Hershal Wilson and Ernest Comfort.

Two numbers were given by the Spring Hill Local band.

Culver Ladies served lunch.—Corresponding Secretary.

### DOINGS IN ROOK COUNTY

December 12

Dear Brother Vesecky:

I am giving you a short report on what we are doing in Rooks County.

We had a meeting at Webster, last Tuesday, December 8. Mr. John Frost gave us a real Farmers Union talk. There were not many present, but all that were there were real co-operators.

On Monday we drove around over the central part of the county. We saw quite a few prospects. We are going to increase our membership next year.

Wishing you, and all Farmers Union folks a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I am,

Yours Truly,  
Fred Schoeller,  
Secretary.

### MARSHALL CO. MEETING

The annual meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union was held at Blue Rapids, Kansas, December 1, 1936.

After partaking of a bountiful dinner, this meeting was called to order at 1 o'clock by our president, Mr. George Roembeck. Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved. Roll was called with 30 delegates present, representing nine locals.

Mr. Anton Peterson, visiting member, from Washington County Farmers Union gave us one of his interesting talks on the good of the order. This talk was enjoyed by everybody present. Come again, Brother Peterson.

Our next speaker on the good of the order was our former president Mr. John Tommer. His talk was based on membership and he encouraged the members present to keep up the membership drive that has recently been started in our county. He stated in his talk that they were very successful in getting members, so keep this good work going.

Mr. Ingram, president of Washington County, gave us a short talk:

The following resolutions were adopted:

1. Whereas farmers have operated their farms at a loss during the years 34, 35 and 36, and scores of farmers had insufficient gross incomes to pay the annual interest and taxes. The drought and grasshoppers have left naked, the price of grain is higher at the farm than in the central market, because the farmer has to buy. The administration is spending \$8,000,000 on resettlement program at Greendale, Wis., 750 houses, 3511 acres this project cost at \$22.78 per acre.

Therefore be it resolved, that the next Congress reduce the rate of interest on First Land Bank loans to 1 1/2 per cent and commissioner loan of 1 1/2 per cent until such time as a crop is grown.

No. 2 We demand that our Senator and Representative fight to retain our present gasoline exemption law.

No. 3. We are unalterably opposed to a sales tax and demand that our State Senator and Representative fight any attempt to pass a sales tax law.

No. 4. We are opposed to any increase in the tax on gasoline.

No. 5. Whereas drought, and city spottiness have materially thinned the quail on our farms, and grasshoppers and other insects have taken millions of dollars of crops from the farmers; therefore be it resolved that we ask for a state law to protect all quail and close the present open season for a period of 3 years.

No. 6. In view of the fact that thousands of dollars of public money are spent without value received and the small boys could find employment, instead of being idle trapping gophers and mice on the hay meadows, we ask the state to put 10c bounty on gophers.

No. 7. Whereas each wolf in Kansas costs the farmer \$150 per year, and some places housewives cannot raise chickens and trunks. Also sheep, calves and small pigs are destroyed; therefore, be it resolved we ask for a state law placing a \$3.00 bounty on wolves.

No. 8. Whereas the State Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union recommended that the County Farmers Union arrange meetings with Commercial Clubs and other Civic organizations to explain and promote our program; and Whereas we have a state legislative program that we wish enacted in the State Legislature this winter; therefore, be it resolved that our County President be instructed to ask the various Civic organizations as are available, to explain and defend our Legislative program and to confer with such organization in regard to their Legislative program. Furthermore be it resolved that the County Taxpayers Bureau and the County Labor be invited to unite with us in thus presenting a practically common Legislative program.

The Glue Brothers of the Brenen Local favored us with several musical selections which were enjoyed by everybody present.

The officers for the coming year are:

President, George A. Rombeck, Beattie

Vice president, O. W. Dam, Marysville

Secretary-treasurer, F. C. Pralle, Bremen

Conductor, Wm. Fincham

Doorkeeper, B. F. Kooser

Executive Board, D. O. Dexter, Frankfort; A. J. Wempe, Frankfort, and Fred Keller, Bremen.

County lecturer, C. F. Teagarden, Frankfort.

Assistant lecturers, H. D. Glue, Mrs. Joe Chase, B. F. Kooser and John Tommer.

Miss Iva Koopp, of Home City, was chosen as Junior Leader for Marshall County. Miss Koopp has been very successful with her Juniors in her own Local,







# SECRETARY WALLACE EXPLAINS THE NEED OF A NEW POLICY

(Continued from page one)

ers, whose families aggregated 12,500,000 people. This was the largest number of tenant farmers ever reported by the census. In most States the percentage of tenancy increased significantly between 1930 and 1935. In certain areas more than two-thirds of the farm operators are tenants. Many of them frequently shift from farm to farm to the injury of the land, to the detriment to the community institutions, and to the decline of their own morale. Also, our farm population includes several million farm laborers, a large proportion of whom lead a migratory life, with only casual and uncertain employment. This group, as well as the tenantry, should be considered in our land policy.

**Farm Imports**

As a result of this year's drought we may have to import some feed. This is the logical procedure, good for both producers and consumers. Agriculture's problem is not how to stop a moderate flow of competitive imports following a crop failure but how to plan for its normal conditions, which are those of a surplus country. Normally, American agriculture encounters its major foreign competition abroad by drought should not hide the fact that an import-export policy would react adversely on the export trade. Besides hurting the farmers, who must purchase feed in short crop years, such a policy would permanently injure those who grow cotton, tobacco, wheat, hogs, and fruit.

## Erosion A Public and Private Liability

This year's exceptional weather drew attention forcibly to the need for a regional and local, as well as a national, approach to the problem of the soil. Floods in the Northeast and elsewhere and dust storms in the Great Plains demonstrated that in some areas all the land should be brought under uniform programs for the control of erosion. Operations launched under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act moved in the desired direction but the national approach cannot do everything that is necessary.

There is need also for intensive local operations in which each farm may be treated as part of a national pattern. As is well known, good soil care on one farm may be counteracted by neglectful methods on neighboring farms. Efficient soil conservation cannot be promoted merely by the action of individual farmers; it requires concerted effort through entire land-use regions.

**Policies for Drought Areas**

Efforts to develop a Great Plains economy capable of withstanding recurrent drought will require various measures involving Federal, State, and local cooperation. The basis should be to arrest excessive soil erosion and to conserve water. Public grants and subsidies should be publicized with a plan calculated ultimately to do away with the need for such aids.

Soil and water conservation will require engineering, good agronomy, changes in tillage practices, financing, and public education. On cultivated land it will be necessary to promote contour plowing, listing, terracing, strip cropping, and other soil-conserving practices. Dams may be used in checking water erosion and in holding water for use in dry periods. Reservoirs and wells should be developed. Small irrigation systems for groups of families will be found useful. In some areas large irrigation projects may be needed. Certain sub-marginal lands should be permanently withdrawn from farming.

Research should be undertaken to determine how many people the region can properly support. With that determined, the problems of migration and relocation would be simplified. While discouraging aimless migration, the President's committee believes that in some areas a regrouping of the population would not be beneficial. It is impossible, as yet, to determine whether or not the region can adequately support its present population. A shift from cropping to grazing might reduce the population in some localities but at the same time increase the real wealth of the region as a whole. Ultimately, the change would provide additional income. The fundamental purpose is not to depopulate the region but to make it permanently habitable. Any other aim would be a confession of failure. In the long run the Great Plains will support more people on a higher standard of living if its agriculture is regulated intelligently than it can possibly support if present tendencies run their course.

**Chemistry and the Farmer**

Both hopes and fears cluster about the possibilities of chemical research and its bearing upon new uses for the products and by-products of the farm. Enthusiasts foresee important new markets and a quick solution of the whole farm problem. Warning voices say the chemist will synthesize foods in the factory and put the farmer out of his job. Industrial chemistry, they point out, has no particular preference for agricultural sources of raw material and may find what it wants elsewhere. Both the hopes and the fears should be discounted. There is no possibility either that chemistry will solve all the farmers' difficulties overnight or that it will do away with the need for farms.

The worth of a chemical discovery depends on the economic as well as the technical factors. Such things as cornstalks and cereal straw, for example, have some value as fuel for livestock and as fertilizer. It pays the farmer to sell them for industrial utilization only when he receives more from their sale than they are worth to him as feed and manure. After the chemist has demonstrated that an industrial use for a farm product is possible, the manufacturer must test its commercial feasibility. Also, the farmer should remember that the development of new uses for one of his products may hurt the market for others.

In like manner we may discount

## FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS



the fears generated by the progress of industrial chemistry. Chemists have synthesized a small number of organic compounds formerly obtained from plants, but man must still apply to nature direct for food, clothing, and shelter. Probably agriculture will always have to produce most of the food substances that man requires, most of the clothing materials, and a good part of the materials required in providing shelter. In any case the change of emphasis is not likely to be appreciable in the near future. For as far ahead as we can see, chemistry will aid and not supplant the farmer.

This Department endeavors simultaneously to promote the interests of producers, manufacturers, and consumers, because it is interested not only in the production but also in the commercial utilization and final consumption of agricultural commodities. While the work of the chemist in creating new uses for farm products may temporarily benefit other lines of production to the disadvantage of the others, the Department believes the final balance will usually be in favor of the farmer.

## STORY OF DEVOTION TO FARMERS UNION AIMS AND PURPOSES

(Continued from page one)

tion of the delegation to the state convention of the Oklahoma Farmers Union first in 1924. The result was his election to a place on the state executive committee. He has held the place ever since, on many occasions receiving the highest number of votes of any member on the board. State President Cheek has from time to time called him to Oklahoma City to assist in legislative work, during one session, keeping him here during the entire deliberation of the legislative body. It goes without saying he is a popular state official.

Enjoying the confidence and loyal support of the membership, the officers and state executive committee of the State Union, and Oklahoma being one of the large dues-paying states in the Union, those with foresight could see that some day he would serve on the national board. He was called to serve in this capacity in March, 1934. The death of the National President, John A. Simpson, hastened this. The board while attending the funeral in Oklahoma City, selected Mr. Graves, after the state officials made that recommendation. He has served ever since, being re-elected in 1935.

The above reference to his leadership in local cooperatives in his home county proves his ability to get and hold confidence. In addition it can be pointed out that he was elected county commissioner representing a district that normally gives a heavy majority to the party he does not belong to.

To all of these accomplishments, to all of these positions of responsibility in which he has been placed, not one time has he sought them. It is a record that would reflect to any farm leader. The membership of the Farmers Union support the idea that the various units, local, county, state and national, as well as the cooperative institutions, should seek the man, not the reverse. It is true in the case of Jim Graves of Oklahoma. This will inspire confidence among the membership nationally.

## INTERVIEW GIVEN BY GEORGE HOBBS

(Continued from page one)

wheat growing industry, C. E. Huff, Farmers National Grain Corporation; C. C. Cogswell, National Grange, and O. O. Wolf, Farm Bureau Federation will begin immediately to shape plans for the engineering of the program and to make it adopted.

Alva B. Stryker, Marshall county, Kas., president of the Farmers Live Stock Commission Co., Farmers Union, accompanied Mr. Hobbs to Washington and helped to promote clauses in the resolutions.

## SOMETHING NEW IN RUSH COUNTY

(Continued from page one)

mers union dues as regular elevator expense, and deduct it from its net income to reduce its income tax. And Manager Jack Harris of the big McCracken Farmers Union elevator says he hopes his elevator will catch the same contagion of Farmers Unionism.—John Frost.

## FARM EXPORTS

Agricultural exports from the United States were 32.3 percent of all exports from this country during 1936. This compares with 40.7 per cent in 1926 and 41.8 per cent in 1933. All exports were exceptionally low in 1933. In dollar value, 1936 agricultural exports were 766 millions. This compares with nearly 2 billion dollars in the years 1928 to 1929. The low point in the value of agricultural exports was in 1933, when they were valued at 90 million dollars. Slowly progress is being made in recovering the export markets which this country formerly enjoyed.—W. E. Grimes, economics and sociology.

## Neighborhood Notes

### ONE FARMER'S OPINION

Dear Brother President:

Just a few words to our Farmers Union paper. I have been reading it and am surely glad for the news I get out of it. It is raining here today, which is fine for the wheat pasture. The questionnaire in our paper makes me think that the farmers we are, I do hope we will never need any hog and corn help again. The last corn we grew was 18c a bushel and now when we buy, we pay \$1.20 per bushel. It will not be very long until wheat will be ripe. We will have to grow more wheat which will make corn cheaper.

I believe there is too much big business these days. When one man can have 1200 acres of wheat and has not a horse on the farm, he is not farming right. That is the situation many places, have been told. I think we need the graduated land tax now. There is room for ten times the farmers who are now on farms. Cut up some of these big farms into farms one can take care of.

Our Union people have gone to town. Two and three families living in one house. The land owners are sending new men out on their farms. The report is that more taxes are being paid this year. Yes, the mortgage companies are paying the taxes on lots more land now.

If we listen to all the people, we would never raise anything. Every one seems to want to tell the farmer what to do. Farmers do not dare to tell the other people what they should do. There are a lot of things they do not want to tell.

A Regular Reader.

### LET'S BE MORE CAREFUL

Independence, Kansas  
December 14, 1936.  
Editor Kansas Union Farmer  
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Knowing that you are interested in the safety of your readers and their families, I am sending you this short safety contribution in the hope that you will publish it and thereby save lives and prevent serious traumas by causing a power line to be more thoughtful in these matters.

Folks are naturally thoughtless and need lots of reminding. We are told on good authority that over 31,000 people lost their lives by accidents in their homes and on farms last year.

Sincerely yours,  
A. L. Potter,  
312 West Oak Street.

### Farm and Home Dangers

Even in our homes and on our farms, where we feel safe, there are many dangers which surround us, and especially our small children, which cause loss of life and crippling. Many of these can be prevented by the thoughtfulness and care of parents.

Here are some of the thoughtless habits:

Having open or carelessly covered wells, cisterns and watering tanks on the premises.

Leaving loose pieces of boards with nail points sticking out of them lying around where the children with bare feet or worn, thin shoe soles can step on them, and often get lockjaw.

Screens on upstairs windows not fastened securely.

Placing tubs of hot water on the floor are likely to walk backward or sideways and fall into them.

Leaving poisons and strong medicines where children will get them.

Putting cups of hot coffee or tea near the edge of the table, where babies can reach the saucer and tip the scalding contents of the cup over themselves.

Leaving the handles of stew kettles sticking out where children can reach them and dump the boiling contents over themselves.

Failing to see whether there are children behind the auto, truck, or tractor before backing up.

I have known children losing their lives from each of the causes.

The only protection is for each of us to build for ourselves safe habits.

Independence, Kans.

### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

(Douglas County)

Whereas the death angel has visited our community and taken from our midst the life of our dear brother, Will Wright from his wife, Seona Wright and family, be it therefore

Resolved that the members extend our deep sympathy to the mourning family in this, their hour of sorrow.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be placed in our local record, and a copy be sent to the Kansas Union farmer for publication.

Signed:  
Lloyd Coffman,  
B. A. Tucker,  
Erwin Dodder.

Resolutions Com.

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

We, the Washington County Farmers Union in convention assembled hereby resolve:

1. That we reaffirm the following resolution adopted by the State convention. We suggest that the present bond requirements on the liquid fuel distribution of Kansas be eliminated and replaced by a fee of equal amount to be paid direct to the department of Registration and Fees.

2. That we protest against the practice of the State corporation commission in their abuse of the Blue

Sky law by arbitrary investigation of cooperative organizations.

3. That our county officers send out petitions to all Locals for signers favoring a continuation of tax exempt gasoline for power use.

That our county secretary be instructed to send a copy of resolutions 1 and 2 to our state representative and senator.

Signed:  
Ernest Benne  
Kenneth R. Apley  
G. E. Dull.

### ODD PLAYTHINGS

Lydia Lion Roberts

There are many things in the average home that will make odd and interesting playthings for the children, if a bit of thought and ingenuity is given to their presentation. An old umbrella may be used in several ways. It provides an ideal cave a shelter on a desert island or an Alaskan igloo. Balls or marbles may be rolled from the top of it to a certain spot on the floor, the one coming the nearest, winning the game. Then, too, if the umbrella be carried, tiny paper kites or airplanes tied to the ribs by long strings will bob and sway merrily in the breeze as one walks along.

Great fun may be enjoyed from a large sheet of light-colored wrapping paper—a sheet larger than a child. Place the paper against a wall with arms hangs loosely and let another child outline his figure with crayon or pencil on the paper and then fill in the features and dress or suit in color. Various hands, arms and feet may be outlined on the paper in the same way making a pom-pom collection which can be cut out and saved for further play.

Cereal boxes of any shape make amusing faces if features are cut out and bright-colored paper pasted at the back of the holes. Perhaps the children would like to paint all over the boxes first, each box a different color. A whole circus may be evolved from these boxes if clothespins are used for the legs of the animals. Cereal boxes make fine trains; strings should connect the cars, and a large and small box may be combined for the engine. Also, the boxes may be piled up for towers, barns or doll houses.

An unused inexpensive mirror, or a cellophane paper instead of an old picture frame enclosing silver picture, will make a delightful plaything by causing a power line for tiny boats or even a glacier on the side of a cereal box mountain, for explorers.

A discarded window shade on a roller can be changed into a moving picture if various figures and scenes are pasted on it like then it is unrolled slowly. A whole story might be illustrated by pasting on appropriate scenes, with animals and people. One must work, of course, from the bottom to the top of the shade. Both sides may be utilized.

Supposing there is no possibility of buying playthings for the boys and girls this Christmas. The overzealous mother, reading of the possibilities of an old window shade may say, "O, if I only had time I would make one of those 'movies' for the children." Don't be tempted, dear parent! Let the children make it. It is the making that is most of the fun.

### MOLASSES HAYSTACKS

1 cup granulated sugar  
1 cup corn syrup  
1-2 cup cream  
1-2 cup molasses  
1-4 tablespoon salt  
2 tablespoons butter  
1 pound of coconut

Cook together the sugar, syrup, cream, molasses and salt to soft-ball stage (236 degrees F.). Remove from stove; add butter and coconut. Pour onto a buttered platter. When cool enough to handle, form into cone-shaped haystacks and wrap in waxed paper.

### TREATMENT PAYS

Earl Bunge of Coffey county reports that last year the investment of \$225 for New Improved Ceresan, a commercial chemical dust, to treat his oats returned him \$262.50. Mr. Bunge treated enough seed for 35 acres, the 35 acres yielding 1,625 bushels. Some of the same seed, untreated, in an adjoining field contained 35 per cent smut. This meant that 633 bushels of oats worth 50 cents a bushel were saved by seed treatment.—John O. Miller, extension plant pathologist.

Woodlands yield more timber when only the larger trees are cut from year to year and the smaller trees are left to produce more timber. Furthermore, this type of tree management provides more suitable surroundings for wild animals and birds.

## CLASSIFIED ADS MORE FAMOUS FEATURES THAN ANY NEWSPAPER IN THE MIDDLE WEST

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## LIVER IN POULTRY RATION MAKES EGGS HATCH BETTER

Packing-house byproducts, such as meat meal, meat-and-bone meal, beef scrap, blood meal, and "stick" in the poultry ration increase egg production but in some instances the eggs do not hatch so well as they should, tests by poultry nutrition specialists of the Bureau of Animal Industry have shown.

Rhode Island pullets were used in the tests, which included studies of the effect of diets containing these byproducts on live weight, feed consumption, egg weight, and embryonic mortality.

Although most of the packing-house byproducts gave relatively good egg production, some of them especially ground-dried lean meat, blood meal and stick, and liquid stick, led to the production of eggs which did not hatch well. Liquid "stick" is the concentrated liquor from the steam rendering of fatty animal tissue.

If the meat-scrap supplement contained a fairly large proportion of liver, the hatchability, as well as the production, was good. But the liver content of meat scrap at the present time is not shown on the label. In recent years liver has been recognized as having unusual food values and its price has increased with the result that comparatively little of it now goes into ordinary meat scrap.

In these tests meat scrap made according to the following formula promoted good hatchability, as well as good egg production: Carcasses, 20 percent; livers, 10; spleens, 10; skulls, 10; beef rennets, 15; tripe trimmings, 10; hushed pecks, 15; and beef-cutting scrap, 10.

In general the tests confirm previous evidence regarding the value of meat scrap as a protein supplement for poultry and, at the same time, they indicate the desirability of eliminating the variability of packing-house byproducts by using definite formulas in their preparation.

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Colony, Kansas WaKeeney, Kansas

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Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and mailing.	F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c
Application Cards, 20 for..... 5c	Farmers Union Song Book 20c
Constitution..... 5c	Business Manual..... 5c
Credentialed Blanks, 10 for..... 5c	Delinquency Notices (100) 25c
Demit Blanks, 15 for..... 10c	Secretary's Minute Book.....50c
Local Sec. Receipt Book..... 25c	Book of Poems, (Kinney).....25c
Farmers Union Button..... 25c	Above, lots of 10 or more 20c
	Above, lots of 100, each 15c
	Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson).....75c

Write to

## Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51

Salina, Kansas

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KANSAS—Cherokee District Deep shaft lump and nut, Deep shovel lump, standard nut, fancy nut, Furnace sizes and slack.

OKLAHOMA—All sizes of Poteau, Broken Aro, Henryetta, McAlester and Old Hickory.

COLORADO—Keystone (Routt County)—6 in. Chunks, 3 in. lump, 6 x 3 Grate, Nut and Slack.

Bear River—8 in. Chunks, 3 in. lump, 8 x 3 Grate, Nut and Slack.

ARKANSAS—Paris Semi-Anthracite from the New Union and Jewell Mines.

Anthracite—from the Collier-Dunlap, Sunshine and Fernwood Mines.

ILLINOIS—All sizes of Delta from Saline Co. and All Sizes of Old Ben from Franklin County.

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