



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation

Education

Organization

NUMBER 18

VOLUME 32

Kansas State Convention, October 24 - 27

Farmers Union State Meet At Wakeeney

Managers Meet Tuesday; Two Special Speakers Wednesday night
—Juniors to Take Charge Thursday Evening—
Open Floor Discussions

TO DISCUSS VITAL FARM PROBLEMS

Suggestions Should Be Mailed Early of Capable Committeemen
and Any Resolutions Wished Consideration by
Convention Committees

Kansas roads will lead westward to Wakeeney the last week of October. Every Farmers Union member and every member of his family are urged to make every effort to attend the 1939 State Convention. It is the 34th convention, beginning with a meeting of the Farmers Union Managerial Association Tuesday, October 24, the convention proper starting the following day, October 25.

Dr. M. F. Dickinson, president of the Arkansas Farmers Union, and Charles G. Biederup, president of the Constitutional Money League of America and former Congressman from Nebraska, will be special speakers for the Wednesday evening program.

John Vesceky, president of the National Farmers Union, will speak during the Thursday afternoon program. Thursday evening will be in charge of the state Junior Department.

John Fengel, state president, will make his report early Wednesday afternoon, as will the State Board. Then will follow a program of discussion of the different Farmers Union state-wide business institutions.

Election Is Friday

Nomination of state officers is scheduled for Thursday morning, with election coming Friday morning.

A good deal of time will be spent on the Convention Program for discussion of the Kansas farmer's position today, and his greatest needs, and what best his organization can do for his welfare. Time will be given to any delegate who may wish to speak for the good of the order. The state convention will be "Farmers Union."

There will be numerous places during the Convention program when entertainment talent would be welcomed. It is asked that the State Office be advised of talent coming from outside the Wakeeney territory that it may be enjoyed.

Every local and county Union and eligible business association should make arrangements to hold a meeting as soon as possible to elect its delegate to the state convention, pass such Resolutions as may be desired for submission to the different committees, and to make arrangements for as large a delegation as possible.

Also, any individual, local, county or business association having resolutions or matters which it is wished brought to the attention of different committees, is requested to send these to the state office at Salina, immediately, so the resolutions can be referred to the proper committees.

Take a needed vacation from your farm work, and let's meet together at the convention for a conference on our business, and have a general good time too!

JIM PATTON HONORED

President of Colorado Farmers Union to NYA Advisory Committee

The president of the Colorado Farmers Union, James G. Patton, has been appointed by President Roosevelt to the advisory committee of the National Youth Administration.

"The National Youth Administration receives a great deal of assistance from a National Advisory Committee," President Roosevelt wrote Mr. Patton, "I would like very much to have you serve on this Committee."

"It is my desire to have this Committee made up of members who will represent different sections of the country and also the interests in which the problems of young people are involved."

"SAFE AND HAPPY"

Miss Maude Dunn Arrived Safely In New Zealand

"Safe and happy" were the reassuring words called back from New Zealand by Miss Maude Dunn, daughter of the secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, and Mrs. T. B. Dunn, Salina. The message reached Salina September 18.

Miss Dunn left Salina March 25 to travel to New Zealand to marry Godwin Arthur King, of Wellington. She met her fiancé in the summer of 1938 when she and her parents visited friends and relatives in Scotland, and she and Mr. King met on ship-board as he was on vacation from his duties from the Marine department of his country. The couple will be married September 23 and will make their home in Wellington, New Zealand.

Boosts Chase Co. Fair

T. R. Wells, Elmdale, visited the state office September 12, and left the premium list of the Chase County Fair and Agricultural Society of which he is president. The fair will be held September 27 to 30 at Cottonwood Falls.

John Dobson Dies

John Dobson, 51, who lives about six miles southwest of Manhattan, died early the morning of September 14. He had gone to the pasture to milk, and was returning when either a stroke or an attack from heart disease took him, it is reported.

Rapid tread wear of tractor tires usually is due to excessive wheel slip. Some form of rear wheel weights usually are required on rubber-tired tractors to give sufficient traction and reduce slippage. Water, iron, or concrete may be used for weight.

At least one gallon of boiling water is necessary as a rinse to destroy the bacteria in a clean 10-gallon milk can.



Miss Zora Zimmerman, Belle Plaine, received a \$50 scholarship to Kansas State College, Manhattan, provided by the various cooperative regional organizations serving Kansas, at the conservation outing and school of cooperation in Hutchinson, August 28 to September 1.

Miss Zimmerman attended the Junior Camp of the Kansas Farmers Union both in 1938 and in 1939. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Zimmerman of Redman, Local No. 1624.

She reports she does not plan to use the scholarship this year, but will use it a year from this fall.

Wheat Prices and War

The war abroad having brought about higher prices for wheat, producers having wheat pledged as collateral for a government loan naturally give thought to the steps involved in the redeeming of their wheat and sale of same if and when a sale could profitably be made, reports the September 11 Market Letter of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City.

"Any producers can redeem his wheat simply by making the request in writing addressed to the Lending Agency who made the loan. The Lending Agent will then forward to the bank or Agent designated by the producer, and warehouse receipt covering such wheat with collection item attached in the amount of principal plus accrued interest."

"Important—In cases where F. U. J. A. made the loan, the procedure

Official Call For The State Convention

By the Authority vested in me, I hereby issue the call for the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Farmers Union Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Kansas Division. Such meeting will be held in Wakeeney, Kansas, on October 25, 26 and 27, 1939.

The Farmers Union Managerial Association will hold its meeting on Tuesday, October 24, at 1:30 p. m.

J. P. Fengel
State President.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION

Please observe Section 2, Article 1, Division B of your Constitution and By-laws, dated 1935—for rules, instructions, and basis of representation in the annual meeting.

- One delegate for each Local Union in good standing in the State Organization, with five or more paid up members.
- One delegate for each County Union in good standing, with five or more active locals in the county.
- One delegate for each local, county or district cooperative Farmers Union business Association; and in the case of County Farmers Union Cooperative made up of several units, each unit is entitled to a delegate. Providing, such association has 51 per cent of its stockholders as paid up members of the Kansas Farmers Union.
- One delegate for each state-wide business or marketing organization affiliated with the Kansas Farmers Union.
- One delegate for each the Ladies' Auxiliary, and the Managerial Association.

Instructions to Delegates

A delegate must be a member in good standing on the records of the Secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union to participate in the annual convention. He must present his Farmers Union membership card before being permitted to participate in the convention.

Each delegate must have the credentials of the organization he, or she, claims to represent, and these credentials must be issued in the order and manner prescribed by the 1935 Constitution and By-laws.

All delegates' Credentials MUST be mailed to the State Farmers Union office, Box 296, Salina, Kansas or filed with the Credentials Committee at the annual state convention.

No credentials will be accepted by the Credentials committee after 6:00 p. m. Thursday, October 26, 1939.

Convention Schedule

Complying with the provisions of the Constitution and By-laws, the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Kansas Division, will convene in the Community Hall in Wakeeney, Kansas, on Wednesday, October 25, 1939, at 10:00 a. m.

The meeting will continue in session until all business pertaining to the organization and the interest of the membership, coming before the delegates for consideration, has been transacted.

The Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association will hold its meeting in the Hall at Wakeeney, Kansas, on Tuesday afternoon, October 24, 1939, beginning at 1:30 p. m.

Thursday, October 26, 1939, there will be nomination of candidates for officers and directors. One director from each of the third district, now represented by Reuben Peterson, Peterson, on the election of the fifth district, now represented by J. P. Fengel to the presidency, and the fifth district, now represented by Ray Henry, Zenith, Staiford county, will be elected. Also a city in the third district will be chosen for the 1940 state convention.

Friday, October 27, beginning at 8 a. m. the polls will be open for voting.

Delegates Credentials

For your convenience, we are printing copies of delegates credentials for the local and county organizations, and also for the local business association groups. You may clip these and use them in sending in the names of your delegates elected to represent you at the convention.

to cover sale, a heavy loss might be incurred.

"If producer so desired he could direct the warehouse receipt and other papers to us for payment and, if such wheat could profitably be sold, payment could be made and returns made to producer for net gain. This would eliminate the necessity of producer financing the redemption even for a short period. Lending Agents should send such items for collection within fifteen days to be automatically returned if not paid in such time.

"In cases where in F. U. J. A. stored the wheat but producer elected to secure his loan elsewhere, it will be necessary for producer to furnish us with warehouse receipt or have it placed at our disposal before we can sell such wheat. We must guard against sales of loan wheat prior to actual receipt of the warehouse certificate as such action would place us in the position of having made a short sale and if some unforeseen occurrence prevented the producer from delivering us the warehouse receipt

PROGRAM

For Annual Agent's Meeting of
Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company

October 19, Salina

Morning

- 8:30 a. m. Registration of agents and wives, Masonic Temple.
- 10:00 a. m. Meeting called to order, C. W. Bushby, president.
- 10:30 a. m. Ways and means of contacting new prospects and holding old assureds, Howard H. Hadsall, Anthony.
- Discussion of same topic led by John Stansby, Clay Center.
- 11:00 a. m. Inspection of risks prior to submitting to home office, Delbert Richardson, Lawrence! Discussion leader, Lee P. Best, Columbus.
- 11:30 a. m. Prospective assureds and risks, desirable assureds and risks, Harry Helm, Easton. Discussion leader, R. W. Goodman, St. John.
- 12:00 noon Luncheon, Masonic Temple.

Afternoon

- 1:30 p. m. Talk, Thomas B. Dunn, manager of Farmers Union Auditing Association, Salina.
- 2:00 p. m. How an application may be written to assured does not expect company to pay depreciation and upkeep, L. C. Holroyd, Winfield. Discussion leader, Ivan DuBois, Agra.
- 2:30 p. m. Obligation of agent to company and assured in writing, Henry Zenith, Zenith. Discussion leader, Leland Holroyd, Winfield.
- 3:00 p. m. Talk, John P. Fengel, president, Kansas Farmers Union.
- 3:15 p. m. Principles and practices in regard to making surveys for insureds' needs in all lines and hazards, Morgan H. Cole, Colby. Discussion leader, C. W. Read, vice president.
- 3:45 p. m. Methods used in depriving insurable value of personable property, correct coverages and classifications, T. R. Wells, Elmdale. Discussion leader, D. O. Anderson, field representative.
- 4:15 p. m. Round-table discussion: Endorsements on policies, Special board risks, Co-insurance, etc., V. Murl Richmond, Salina.
- 5:00 p. m. Adjournment of afternoon session.

Evening

- 6:30 p. m. Banquet, Masonic Temple.
- 7:30 p. m. Entertainment following banquet:
Negro Male Quartet
B. R. McPherson—Songs
Program—Mary Ellen Rathbun School of Dancing.
Address—Tom Collins, Kansas City Journal.
Music furnished by Kansas Wesleyan orchestra.

The President's Message

By John P. Fengel

Market Moves Up

Some of our influential publications with a considerable circulation throughout the country have already begun to spread their propaganda to the effect that the very meager increase in the country market for farm crops, has already solved the farmers' marketing problem and that the boom in farm prices, direct result of war, will at last give to the farmer his "Cost of Production, Plus a Profit," after the market slump, suffered in recent years.

The estimate has also been made that the increase in farm crop prices during the past two weeks have increased the potential value of the products of the farm, approximately \$1,000,000,000.

Some writers are of the opinion that the increase in farm crop prices harvesting season was probably a blessing in disguise and caused our farmers to hold on to their crops, in the hope that prices might prove to be better later in the season, and it is also asserted that a larger than normal bushelage of grain remains in farmers' hands than at any corresponding date on record.

Makes Own Observation

Conditions differ as to localities to be sure, but from my own observation and from inquiries in those sections of the country visited, I am led to believe that the farmer who needed the additional price, is the fellow that was compelled to move his grain into the market as soon as it was either threshed or combined and there was usually some one demanding he be paid at least a portion of his past due obligation on the spot and if the crop produced enough money so the farmer could pay his harvest and threshing bill, the farmer was obliged to turn over whatever balance there might be as payment on past due obligations.

"There is another phase of this situation that comes from different sources and that is: that the farmer is liable to take the extra money he receives for his livestock and grain instead of paying his debts with it, so as to be able to purchase more new automobiles or new farm machinery.

Some people are already beginning to worry about the prices the consumer might be called upon to pay for the necessities of life and suggesting that the farmers' price structure must be prevented from advancing too far, lest retail prices advance and too far and thus bring hardship upon the consuming public to the farmers profit.

Other commentators seem to be very much excited and their hue and cry can be heard, when they demand that in the event of war, that all profits be curtailed or controlled, hoping to prevent the pyramiding of profits and fortunes at the expense of a nation at war.

For Farm Justice

That no one should profit from the peoples of any nation engaged in warfare, is beyond question or debate, but, in the past any industry or the products from any industry, except the farmers products, have been denied a profitable return to either the producer, the processor or the distributor? By any rule of right and justice, should the farmer be criticized or propagandized against, right at this time when those fortunate enough to be able to hold their crops a short time and now have the opportunity to see them advance in price from 10 to 15 cents per bushel as compared to the less fortunate who was compelled to sell as soon as he produced it at a lesser price?

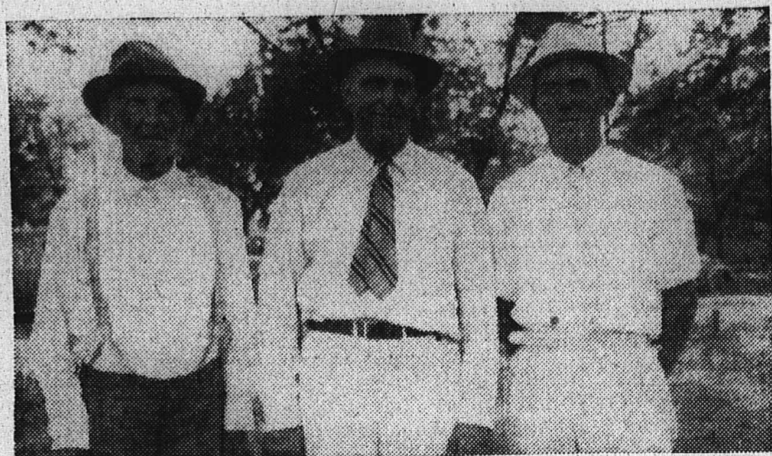
Who seems to be worried about the processor or the distributor of farmers' produce making an undue profit and working a hardship upon the consumer, when he advanced the price of flour all out of proportion to the increase in the price of wheat and the prices farmers must pay for bran and shorts—cottonseed meal, staple groceries, also, lumber and in fact almost every commodity the farmer or workers' family must have to house, feed and clothe the family. These commodities have all advanced right now, without any apparent cause, and most of them were too high and all out of proportion to the prices producers received for the raw materials.

Need Count the Cost

Have we forgotten the war time hysteria of 25 years ago and the huge profits accruing to some industries and favored groups and do we have any assurance from any one in authority, the profits accruing from another war would not be about in the same proportion and that huge corporations would not increase their holdings of property about in the same proportion?

Have we counted the cost? In the event we have not done so, let us remember the price the world paid for its victory over Germany in the World War was equal to the value of five countries like France, plus

A STRONG FARMERS UNION FAMILY



President of the Mitchell county Farmers Union is Cecil Boehner, Glen Elder, who is pictured here with his father, Fred Boehner, Glen Elder, a director of the Mitchell County Farmers Union Cooperative Association, Beloit, and David Boehner, 78, Tipton, a charter member of the Carr Creek Farmers Union Local. They were photographed by R. W. McBurney, county agent, at the annual Farmers Union picnic in Beloit, August 30, attended by some 1,200 people.

A MITCHELL COUNTY F. U. CELEBRATION



The tug-of-war pictured above was in Chautauqua Park, Beloit, when the Mitchell County Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association held its annual picnic, August 30. Also included on the program in addition to baseball games between teams from nearby towns, were a concert by the Tipton Knights of Columbus band, a solo by Dean Seidel; a guitar and vocal by Walter Reich; guitars and accordion by Logan Stoeber, Lloyd Schroeder and Cal Reing; vocal solo by Betty Wear; accordion solo by Veronica Streit; Raleigh Weir and five girl acrobats; and an address by E. G. Sharp, Protection.

John Schulte is general manager of the big Mitchell county Farmers Union business organization.

five countries like Belgium, according to Nicholas Murray Butler.

When one reads the propaganda emanating from certain sources, one could not refrain from the conclusion fastening itself upon him, that it is not at all desirable for the farmer and the laborer to ever again become self reliant or self supporting. That it is not desirable that he own his own home and be free from the payment of rent, interest, and

taxes, either property or sales taxes upon the necessities of life.

In support of this conclusion, let us note the difference at this time between the size of farms and the average income from farms during recent years, and the percentages of the national income to agriculture as compared with the national income as indicated by "Facts for Farmers."

Year	Total Nat'l (millions)	Farm Income	Farm Income Percent of total	Farm Income Percent of total fully emp. in Agriculture
1929	\$81,128	\$7,263	8.9 per cent	17.6 per cent
1930	\$68,302	\$5,681	8.3 per cent	18.2 per cent
1931	\$53,822	\$5,706	6.9 per cent	19.7 per cent
1932	\$40,914	\$2,442	6.1 per cent	21.3 per cent
1933	\$42,256	\$3,316	7.8 per cent	21.8 per cent
1934	\$50,052	\$4,388	8.8 per cent	20.5 per cent
1935	\$55,186	\$5,185	9.4 per cent	20.0 per cent
1936	\$63,468	\$5,253	8.3 per cent	19.3 per cent
1937	\$69,817	\$6,883	8.9 per cent	18.6 per cent

With this meager share of the national income, how in the world can a farmer continue to own his home and support his family and continue to pay the prices he must pay for the necessities of life and their conveniences. It is impossible for him to do so and the natural consequence, more want, and underconsumption of the food and fiber, larger and still larger surpluses.

Study Income Average

Taking a look at the farm income average from another angle, we find we had 1 million tenants in the year 1935, with 53 per cent of all farms are tenant operated, and probably less than 15 per cent of all farms are free from debt. In 1935 9 per cent of farm families had an income of \$2,250 dollars or over, received 30 per cent of all farm income. Only 1 per cent of all incomes of \$5,000 dollars or over and received 11 per cent of the total farm income. While 55 per cent with incomes of \$3,000 dollars or less received but 27 per cent of the farm income. Is the same proportion on the farms as in industry? The few—and get more than they can consume and the majority must exist on an economy of scarcity.

There is only one specific that will ever help the farmer and that specific is Organized Effort. Another approach to the farm situation as it really is from the lower end of the income ladder.

50 per cent of the farmers produce less than \$1,000 dollars per year of gross product.
50 per cent of the farmers sell less

than 11 per cent of the total farm marketings.

40 per cent of the farmers operate less than 6 per cent of the land.
20 per cent of the farm families get only 5 per cent of the total consumption income going to farmers.

1,385,602 farm families (20 per cent) have a gross consumption income of less than \$500.00 per year, including the value of goods raised for consumption.

17 per cent of the cotton growers market only 2.8 per cent of the total crop.

When you run across anyone advancing the argument that farmers should be curbed and machinery set in motion to prevent their profiteering and working an undue hardship upon the consumer, or the public in general, let us as farmers resent the income and the incomes of other industries, also making a comparison of the percentages of farm foreclosures with the percentage of failures in other lines of productive and processing endeavor and we have the proof.

In the mean time remember, no one is going to do anything for you. YOU MUST ORGANIZE, COOPERATE, TRANSACT YOUR OWN BUSINESS YOURSELF AND PROVIDE YOUR OWN BUSINESS YOURSELF AND PROTECT IT—IF YOU EVER HAVE IT.

THE FARMERS UNION WITH ITS PROGRAM AND FACILITIES CAN AND WILL DO THIS JOB. IT'S YOUR DUTY TO DO YOUR SHARE. WILL YOU?

—J. P. Fengel

Bull Efficiency

"Perhaps the commonest advice that business men give farmers is to increase their efficiency. When dairy farmers complain about the low price of milk, they are told to get a better bull. But farm folks can't live on bull!"—Clifford Gregory.

Storing Irish potatoes at a low temperature results in a high sugar content which may be evident in the flavor. The sugar content also affects the browning of the potatoes in making potato chips and French fried potatoes.

In certain parts of the country, the estimated number of fish to be caught is based upon the number of sunshiny days the previous month. Sunshine is necessary for the reproduction of the small animals upon which the fish feed.

Convention Committees

Local, county and business associations are requested to send to the State office, Salina, the names of persons who are eligible and whom they would suggest to serve on different convention committees. Please forward these names at your early convenience.

It is also requested that any individual or group having resolutions, recommendations or any matters wished brought to the attention of different committees, to send these to the State Office in Salina, so they can be referred to the proper committees.

Creitz Answers Criticism of F. U. Oil Royalty Co.

Issues Statement in Explanation of Different Financial Reports

Numerous reports have reached this office to the effect that certain of the reports made by the office have been shown to members, and because the reports as of the same date were not alike, the impression was given out that one or more, and perhaps all, of these reports made by the office have been false and fraudulent. Have you been told such things? Some of the members of the Kansas Farmers Union Royalty Company seem to be very much concerned that these reports are not alike, and some have written to the office asking for an explanation which has always been gladly given. But for the benefit of those who have not written, we believe a little explanation is in order.

Now just what is the truth about these reports? The fact is that, though differing, they are all correct. All reflect the thoroughly audited books of the company. The figures in these several reports were verified by an examiner from the Kansas Corporation Commission and also by F. B. Dunn of the Farmers Union Auditing Association. These audits should be sufficient guaranty of the accuracy of the reports.

Five Different Reports
For the information of those interested, the secretary-treasurer made five different reports as of December 31, 1938, two of which were to come tax reports, State and Federal. These last two do not seem to have been brought into question, so will not need further discussion here. The three reports that seem to have been attacked were: The Annual Report to the Secretary of State, the report to the Kansas Corporation Commission and the report to the stockholders. These last three reports are very different but all correct. The report to the Secretary of State calls only for a balance sheet, which is little use to the stockholders. But it is all of the statistical data that the State calls for. The report to the Kansas Corporation Commission as of December 31, 1938 covers only six months, and shows the receipts and disbursements from July 1, 1938, to December 31, 1938.

The report to the stockholders shows the receipts and disbursements for the entire year of 1938, so, of course, would be very different from the report to the Corporation Commission, since the reports to that Commission are made twice a year and each covers only six months operations. It can be readily seen how people who are not familiar with these things can be led to imagine these reports to be untrue, especially when the facts are not presented in full. The thing that the members are vitally interested in is how much money was received, and from what sources, and what was done with the money. All disbursements have been approved by the board of directors.

Again, were you induced to take any action or to believe in the belief that any of these reports were untrue?

A "Den of Thieves?"
What has happened to arouse suspicions that the board of directors has suddenly become a "den of thieves?" All of these directors, both past and present, are men well known in their respective communities, and have always enjoyed the confidence of the people who elected them to office. All of them are substantial citizens. Why this sudden surrender of voting rights for the purpose of using any of all of them. Has any justifiable reason been advanced, unless there is justifiable and provable reason for removing him. No such charge has been made to any director, and any director stands ready to have his record investigated, because no officer or director has done anything for which he needs to be ashamed.

Doesn't it seem proper that these directors and officers should be informed as to what particular malfeasance they are represented as being guilty of? This fact is outstanding: The directors and officers of the Kansas Farmers Union Royalty Company have conscientiously discharged their duties, and have always done what they were fully convinced was for the best interests of the members. Every dollar of funds belonging to the company has been jealously guarded and religiously accounted for. Any member can get any information he wants regarding the company at any time he wants it. Many more of the members should avail themselves of their privilege.

Use of Proxies
No advantage was taken by anyone holding a number of proxies. The will of those present in person was accepted as the will of the company. In any meeting where the control was in the hands of a few, it would be different from what it would be if those members were present in person, and sometimes members, upon learning the true facts, discover they have helped to accomplish the very thing they do not want done.

Now the board of directors would be delighted to pay dividends if they could, but so long as some members persist in suing themselves along with all the other members, just so long will the directors be forced to spend in defense of such lawsuits the money that they would far rather pay to the members. They have no choice in the matter. The law places upon them the responsibility of protecting and promoting the best interests of the company, which means of the members as a whole. The income of the company has never been large as yet. But develop-

Nat'l President Vesecky Travels Into Wisconsin

My travelogue will be somewhat condensed this time, because I have to be ready to leave the office in an hour and a half, so as to catch my train for Washington.

I had been promising President Hones of the Wisconsin Farmers Equity Union that I would make several meetings in his state ever since I was elected to the office of National President. Finally we managed to agree on a series of dates acceptable to both of us. It is hard to arrange for meetings in Brother Hones' state because the principal occupation of the Wisconsin farmer is dairying so that with the exception of the winter months, when their roads are drifted with snow, there is no time when they are not busy. I used to hear that a dairy farmer has no use for Sunday clothes, because he has no chance to use them, but after being among them for nearly two weeks, I have come to the conclusion that they could fairly well do without beds, because the time they get to use them does not warrant the spending of money for one.

Wisconsin Meeting
I took the train for Portage, Wisconsin on Friday morning, September 1 and arrived in Portage about noon Saturday. A short time after I arrived there President Kenneth Hones, that State Secretary, and Junior Leader Warren Nelson, arrived ready to take me to Rio, about 15 miles away for our first meeting. The Rio meeting was held outside in a small park within the town of Rio. It was a joint picnic of farmers, labor unions and town folks. About 300 was the estimated attendance.

In addition to the talks by President Hones, Secretary Nelson and myself, the program was composed of numbers by the Juniors, a bird and animal imitating act by a chief of the Hopi Indians in full tribal regalia, and finally a water contest by two teams of volunteer firemen. After the meeting we visited for a while with the folks and then drove to Madison, Wisconsin for the night.

Sunday afternoon Brother Hones and I were the principal speakers at a joint picnic of the Farmers and Labor, it being the first day of the Madison Labor Day celebration. The meeting was held in one of Madison's beautiful parks, but unfortunately somebody failed to get full cooperation from the weather man. The speakers' platform was built on the lake shore, facing a gradual upward slope of the land. I do not remember an hour of the picnic, but I do remember that I have delivered such a riot speech as I gave that crowd assembled in the shade of the distant trees.

Roads Are Flooded
After the meeting closed we ate an early supper and started for Wausau where we were billed for the evening. As soon as we started out from Madison we could see heavy clouds in front of us. About 8 o'clock when we were within 20 miles of our destination it started to give us one of those gentle Wisconsin rains, you know the kind that comes down in thick sheets. We stopped under a filling station porch for about an hour and then after driving about three miles farther were stopped by a flooded road, that compelled us to turn back and stop for the night at Reedsburg.

Monday noon we ate dinner with Father Baer at the parsonage. After dinner we took Father Baer, and I have forgotten with us to Tomah for another Labor Day joint Farmer-Labor meeting. At this meeting Father Baer made as fine a Farmers Union address as I have seen my privilege to hear. The evening meeting was rather an impromptu affair, held in a hurry, but in spite of that handicap quite a nice bunch of loyal Farmers Union folks assembled to greet us in the hall a short ways out from Elroy.

ment on the pooled land is taking place, though not yet in any considerable extent. But it is beginning. And it will continue as rapidly as new development becomes necessary to supply the demand for the refined products. That is one of the reasons why the pooling plan is sound and right. It is just as sound and right now as it ever was. The officers and directors are doing their dead level best to reach the goal—to achieve the purpose for which the pool was organized. Never once have they deviated from that policy. No one acquainted with the facts will ever say that any officer or director has ever failed to place the interests of the members first, last and all the time.

—G. B. Creitz.

AGAINST "CHIEFKAN" WHEAT

Kansas Millers Plan Pre-Harvest Survey So They Can Avoid It
The Associated Millers of Kansas Wheat, organized two years ago by the principal milling companies of Kansas and Kansas City to promote the greater use of Kansas flour, have announced completion of plans for making a survey, prior to the 1940 wheat harvest, of the Kansas districts in which "Chieftan" wheat is grown to protect themselves against danger of this inferior variety being milled into flour to be used by bakers.

Recent tests conducted under supervision of Kansas State College have confirmed the long continued complaints of millers and bakers against the milling quality of "Chieftan." Flour ground from it is so definitely inferior that bakers find it impossible to make satisfactory bread from it even though the per wheat blend may be relatively small. While the inferiority of "Chieftan" is not quite so evident when flour is used for home baking, housewives find that cakes and other baked products made from it poorly raised and of an uninviting color. So far, the area planted to "Chieftan" is only about three to five percent of the Kansas wheat, but millers say that any considerable increase in its production inevitably will endanger the world-wide quality reputation of Kansas wheat and flour.

The survey plan adopted by millers provides for a field-by-field pre-harvest inspection to locate the districts in which "Chieftan" is grown in any appreciable quantity and thereafter to advise millers of the stations from which "Chieftan" is most likely to be shipped so that, in buying

That night we all stayed with the Anderson family. We watched them milk cows, and do other necessary farm chores, and then did full justice to the splendid supper. In the morning after about four hours of sleep and a fine breakfast, we bade Director Anderson and the rest of the family goodbye and made for the next meeting.

Congressman Hull Speaks
As my time and space is getting short I will have to condense the rest of this travelogue. Tuesday afternoon we spoke to a fine bunch of Marathon county farmers. That evening we spoke to another meeting at Chippewa, the head office town of the Wisconsin Farmers Union. This meeting was first advertised for Bloomer in the same county but later was changed to Chippewa. I used to hear that a dairy farmer has no use for Sunday clothes, because he has no chance to use them, but after being among them for nearly two weeks, I have come to the conclusion that they could fairly well do without beds, because the time they get to use them does not warrant the spending of money for one.

Wisconsin Meeting
I took the train for Portage, Wisconsin on Friday morning, September 1 and arrived in Portage about noon Saturday. A short time after I arrived there President Kenneth Hones, that State Secretary, and Junior Leader Warren Nelson, arrived ready to take me to Rio, about 15 miles away for our first meeting. The Rio meeting was held outside in a small park within the town of Rio. It was a joint picnic of farmers, labor unions and town folks. About 300 was the estimated attendance.

In addition to the talks by President Hones, Secretary Nelson and myself, the program was composed of numbers by the Juniors, a bird and animal imitating act by a chief of the Hopi Indians in full tribal regalia, and finally a water contest by two teams of volunteer firemen. After the meeting we visited for a while with the folks and then drove to Madison, Wisconsin for the night.

Sunday afternoon Brother Hones and I were the principal speakers at a joint picnic of the Farmers and Labor, it being the first day of the Madison Labor Day celebration. The meeting was held in one of Madison's beautiful parks, but unfortunately somebody failed to get full cooperation from the weather man. The speakers' platform was built on the lake shore, facing a gradual upward slope of the land. I do not remember an hour of the picnic, but I do remember that I have delivered such a riot speech as I gave that crowd assembled in the shade of the distant trees.

Roads Are Flooded
After the meeting closed we ate an early supper and started for Wausau where we were billed for the evening. As soon as we started out from Madison we could see heavy clouds in front of us. About 8 o'clock when we were within 20 miles of our destination it started to give us one of those gentle Wisconsin rains, you know the kind that comes down in thick sheets. We stopped under a filling station porch for about an hour and then after driving about three miles farther were stopped by a flooded road, that compelled us to turn back and stop for the night at Reedsburg.

Monday noon we ate dinner with Father Baer at the parsonage. After dinner we took Father Baer, and I have forgotten with us to Tomah for another Labor Day joint Farmer-Labor meeting. At this meeting Father Baer made as fine a Farmers Union address as I have seen my privilege to hear. The evening meeting was rather an impromptu affair, held in a hurry, but in spite of that handicap quite a nice bunch of loyal Farmers Union folks assembled to greet us in the hall a short ways out from Elroy.

ment on the pooled land is taking place, though not yet in any considerable extent. But it is beginning. And it will continue as rapidly as new development becomes necessary to supply the demand for the refined products. That is one of the reasons why the pooling plan is sound and right. It is just as sound and right now as it ever was. The officers and directors are doing their dead level best to reach the goal—to achieve the purpose for which the pool was organized. Never once have they deviated from that policy. No one acquainted with the facts will ever say that any officer or director has ever failed to place the interests of the members first, last and all the time.

—G. B. Creitz.

AGAINST "CHIEFKAN" WHEAT

Kansas Millers Plan Pre-Harvest Survey So They Can Avoid It
The Associated Millers of Kansas Wheat, organized two years ago by the principal milling companies of Kansas and Kansas City to promote the greater use of Kansas flour, have announced completion of plans for making a survey, prior to the 1940 wheat harvest, of the Kansas districts in which "Chieftan" wheat is grown to protect themselves against danger of this inferior variety being milled into flour to be used by bakers.

Recent tests conducted under supervision of Kansas State College have confirmed the long continued complaints of millers and bakers against the milling quality of "Chieftan." Flour ground from it is so definitely inferior that bakers find it impossible to make satisfactory bread from it even though the per wheat blend may be relatively small. While the inferiority of "Chieftan" is not quite so evident when flour is used for home baking, housewives find that cakes and other baked products made from it poorly raised and of an uninviting color. So far, the area planted to "Chieftan" is only about three to five percent of the Kansas wheat, but millers say that any considerable increase in its production inevitably will endanger the world-wide quality reputation of Kansas wheat and flour.

The survey plan adopted by millers provides for a field-by-field pre-harvest inspection to locate the districts in which "Chieftan" is grown in any appreciable quantity and thereafter to advise millers of the stations from which "Chieftan" is most likely to be shipped so that, in buying

wheat is in the field. Millers are hopeful that this scientific pre-harvest survey not only will protect them against unwittingly buying "Chieftan" but that growers of approved varieties in infected districts will endeavor to persuade their neighbors against seeding the inferior grain.

Your Dollar

By Consumer's Union

Real mayonnaise must contain at least 50 per cent edible vegetable oil, mixed with vinegar and a small amount of egg yolk. Samples tested by CU actually contained from 63 per cent to 80 per cent of oil. Products sold as "salad dressing," at about the same price as mayonnaise or a little cheaper, have no set standards. They contain much less oil and more vinegar, starch fillers and sometimes water, which may run as high as 1/3 of the bulk. Of the jars, imitating larger sizes, are sometimes offered. Premier mayonnaise, for example, is sold in 11 ounce jars for 29 cents, about the average price charged for a pint (16 ounces) of other brands.

CU found the following brands of mayonnaise offer best value for the price: Hom-De-Lite (10c pint); Revere's Best (21c pint); Krasdale (23c pint).

Dandruff
Is it a germ that causes dandruff, the widely advertised coal-oil collar cure? And can it be attacked by Listerine? The Federal Trade Commission seems to doubt it, for they've asked the manufacturer to cease advertising that science has found the dandruff germ; or that Listerine can kill it. As CU has pointed out before, Listerine does not constitute much of a menace to germs, even the existing varieties.

... and Acid Blood
While housecleaning, the FTC also dragged out of the closet Alka-Seltzer's claims that colds, neuralgia, indigestion and other "common everyday ailments" are caused by acidity or deficient alkaline reserve of the blood, and that Alka-Seltzer is the proper treatment for such conditions. The company agreed to drop the claims. CU pointed out to its readers many months ago that only the vitamin of the blood, not the acidity, close to the point of death, have acid blood and that "alkalizers" are apt to be more of a threat than acidity.

Canned Pears
You should get at least 20 ounces of fruit (drained weight) when you open a No. 2 1/2 can of pears. That is the honest measure set by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. But only 4 of the 43 brands tested by Consumers Union this year came up to standard weight. The remainder had excess syrup, added to fill up the can. The word "Fancy" on the label is supposed to guarantee Grade A quality. But neither the 4 brands labelled "Fancy" nor any of the other brands tested were Grade A. Inspection for color, uniformity, absence of defects, ripeness, tenderness and texture showed up 34 brands as Grade B, and 9 as Grade C. Price proved no indication of quality, with most of the Grade C brands priced too high. The best brand tested was one of the lowest priced (15c). The most highly advertised brands were by no means the highest quality.

Auto Radios
CU ran across some startling twins in testing 14 auto radios. Sears' Silver-tone Cat. No. 6301 and RCA Model M-70, both manufactured by RCA, appeared to be the same in construction, circuit and performance. Sears sell their twin for \$24.95 while its own papa, RCA, prices its model at exactly \$20 more.

Two more twins are Firestone Air Chief, selling at \$19.95 to \$24.95, and General Electric Model EA-82 at \$27.95. Both are made by General Electric.

Why the manufacturer's brand name should cost you more is not too clear, but you can save your own money on the need of looking behind the label when you buy.

A \$24.95 radio, the Sears' model mentioned above, proved to be best quality and held the 14 tests, ranging in price from \$20 to \$50, tested by Consumers Union.

Union-Made Auto Radios
Firestone, General Electric, Philco, RCA, and Reebuck radios are made under contract with the

KANSAS STATE FAIR
HUTCHINSON
SEPT 16-23
8 FULL DAYS PROGRAM

BUILD A SOUND FUTURE
Buy a Federal Land Bank farm that is priced according to productivity. The excellent values now available allow regular net incomes. A small down payment starts you long terms and low rates on balance. No trades. Write for full details, tell region of Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, or Colorado you are interested in.

FEDERAL LAND BANK
Wichita, 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 save expense in postage and mailing.
Application Cards, 20 for \$c
Constitution
Credentialed Blanks, 10 for \$c
Demit Blanks, 15 for \$c
Local Sec. Receipt Book...25c
Farmers Union Which Fob...50c
Farmers Union Button...25c
F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen...10c
Farmers Union Song Books 20c
Business Manual...5c
Delinquency Notices (check)...25c
Secretary's Minute Book...50c
Book of Poems, (Kinney)...25c
Above, lots of 10 or more 20c
Above, lots of 100, each...15c
Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson) each...75c

WRITE TO

Kansas Farmers Union

Box 296 Salina, Kansas

Attend Your Official KANSAS STATE FAIR

United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO; Arvin under contract with the United Auto Workers, CIO; Truettone under contract with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL. Motorola is non-union.

Waterman Pens
In December, CU reported that Waterman fountain pens were union-made. The situation has now changed. The union, Fountain Pen Unit Local 134, United Rubber Workers of America, has been unable to renew its contract and is out on strike.

Good Cranberry Crop
This year's cranberry crop will total around 625,000 barrels, according to information announced by The American Cranberry Exchange of New York City, a cooperative growers organization which markets the fruit for a majority of the cranberry growers throughout the United States. The 1939 crop is 25 per cent bigger than last year's short crop, but 25 per cent under the bumper crop of 1937, according to Cranberry Exchange officials.

As is usual, largest volume of berries will come from Massachusetts, which will supply 425,000 barrels, Wisconsin, second cranberry-growing state in the country, will account for 100,000 barrels. New Jersey, where the crop suffered a set-back due to a violent coast storm late in August, will produce 8,000 barrels. Long Island will furnish 2,000 barrels. The remainder of the crop, about 20,000 barrels, will come from the states of Washington and Oregon.

NEW REA ALLOTMENT

Clay County to Build 89 Miles of Lines

Notice has been received in Clay center that the Federal Government has made further allotment of \$77,000 to the Clay and Washington counties Rural Electrification Association with which to build additional lines. The project previously had been allotted \$276,000 to build 292 miles of line to serve 552 members. The new allotment will be to build an additional 89 miles to serve 180 members in Riley County. Pole and wire stringing west and south of the Republican River, in Clay County, has been completed, a total of 112 miles. Between thirty-five and forty services have been installed and are ready for operation.

DRIVING IN THE RAIN

Place a clean, dry saucer or platter upon a table. Take a pencil, eraser and down and hold it against the platter at an angle of about 45 degrees. Push firmly in an endeavor to move the pencil across the platter. You will find that the platter moves and may even push the table-covering or table itself.

Place a small quantity of water in the platter and repeat. You will find the pencil eraser now moves across the platter with very little effort. We might say that it "slides" across the platter. There will be no tendency to move the dish.

On a clean, dry pavement, your tires exert a very strong push. It is this push which moves your car forward. When the pavement is wet, your tires

We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets

Stationery

Office Equipment

Printing

CONSOLIDATED
printing and stationery co.
SALINA, KANSAS

Protect Your INVESTMENT On the Farm!

Insurance on your farm property is a wise, practical financial investment. Dry winds continue throughout the state, following long hot summer months without rain. Surely there is danger of fire! Can you afford the risk of fire and heavy financial loss? Insurance is the answer.

Every farmer should clean his farm premises of fire-trap accumulations of rubbish; should clean out the chimney well before cold weather. But—still—you cannot be SURE! You never know about the next fire until it happens!

But you can protect yourself from financial loss. This is the reason for the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company. Thousands of farmers feel secure because of their possession of one of our policies. You will certainly feel safer if you let the Farmers Union Mutual company handle your fire worries, and at low cost get protection from financial loss.

Your own Farmers Union insurance company can cover your property against fire, lightning, tornado, windstorm and hail. Never has the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas missed paying a proven loss. That's the reason for the thousands of satisfied policy holders. Organized a quarter of a century ago, April 18, 1914, it has enjoyed continued successful growth. Starting from small beginning, the company now has policies in force over the entire state, amounting to many millions of dollars. Your local agent would like to talk insurance with you, or write the home office in Salina.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company

SALINA

KANSAS

States was inaugurated by Oregon only 20 years ago and during the first year \$1,000,000 was collected. By 1929 all the states had adopted the gasoline tax and in 1932 the federal government began the collection of duplication tax on motor fuel. The federal tax this year will yield nearly one-quarter of one million dollars.

Gasoline taxes, the country over, now are equal to the one-third of the retail price. When the typical motorist drives into a service station for \$1 worth of gasoline, he pays \$1.40 for the motor fuel, the extra 40c representing the taxes. Approximately one-quarter of all the tax revenue of the states is derived from gasoline. The estimated \$1,000,000,000 that the motorists of the country will pay this year in gasoline taxes, the committee concludes, will be equivalent to three per cent of the total dollar volume of all retail trade in the country. Thus, if a general three per cent sales tax were levied by all the states, the tax revenue, furniture, and other commodities sold at retail, the revenue resulting would be equal only to the tax burden now carried by a single commodity—gasoline.

CUT MAN-HOURS

Tractor and Combines Do Away with Harvest Labor Demand

The march of mechanization and improved agricultural techniques has drastically reduced farm labor requirements. A century ago the production of one acre of wheat required 90 man-hours of work; in 1896 about 9 hours were required in the central winter-wheat belt, whereas today farmers using the most modern equipment require less than 5, and in some places not more than 2 or 3 hours.

It is estimated that tractors and combines have done away with the earlier demand for between 100,000 and 200,000 harvest workers.

High Gasoline Taxes

Taxation of gasoline in the United

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