



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XXX

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1938

NUMBER 33

You to Judge Voting of Legislators

Farmers Union State Pres. Analyzes Their Record and Farm Demands

The record of senators and members of the House of the Kansas Legislature of the 1937 regular and 1938 special sessions has been prepared by John Frost, president of the Kansas Farmers Union. This organization has taken a definite stand on a number of bills, passed and proposed.

1. Income and Sales Taxes
Farm organizations to Party Councils, Topeka, August 25, 1936. "We oppose a general sales tax, and ask an increase of the income tax to ten million dollars in order to reduce the property tax, or furnish additional funds for a social security program."

Record of Legislature
SB 522-1937 Session—Sales Tax Law—Levied a 2% sales tax, rather than increased the income tax as demanded by the Farm Organizations—\$2,500,000 for social welfare, or relief—\$2,500,000 for school aid—and 80% of balance (about \$500,000) to be returned to counties, cities, townships, and school districts with proviso that 75% thereof be used to produce property taxes, but this refund proviso not used, and changed by following bill.

HB 105-1938 Session—Sales Tax Refund Law—Continued percent sales tax, with \$2,500,000 for social welfare; \$2,500,000 for school aid; and \$600,000 to an emergency balance to be refunded back to the counties, cities, townships, and school districts if they budget it to reduce the next property tax levy, with proviso that counties may use all of their share to pay social welfare, or relief, payments.

2. Social Security
Farm Organizations to 1937 Legislature: "We insist that any social security legislation passed shall provide means of financing such expenditure and that it shall not increase property taxes."

HB 557-1937 Session—Social Welfare Law—State's share financed by \$2,500,000 sales tax money, and provides counties shall make property tax levy up to \$250,000 for county welfare, or relief, payments.

3. Aid for Weak School Districts
Farm Organizations to Party Councils, Topeka, August 25, 1936: "We favor state and county participation in support of public schools."

4. Community Sales
Farm Organizations to 1937 Legislature: "We favor the enactment of a community sales law providing for sanitation, ownership, and financial responsibility."

HB 563 meets this demand.
Farm Organizations to 1937 Legislature: "We favor a windward law, and the enactment of a constitutional wind blowing soil erosion law."

HB 253 meets this wind blowing soil erosion demand.
Farm Organizations to Party Councils, August, 1936 and to 1937 Legislature: "We favor the present primary election law."

SB 54-1937 Session. Anti-Primary Bill passed by Senate but killed by House provided primary for nomination of U. S. Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General—Conventions to nominate balance of state officers and all county officers.

Other Legislative Demands Ignored
No definite action was taken on our demands for a Graduated Land Tax, Regulation of Direct Marketing of Livestock, Warehouse Bond and Inspection for grain dealers buying farmers' grain on Future Contracts, Anti-Discrimination Law requiring cream, grain, oil, and other corporations to maintain uniform prices, and Presidential Primary Law.

Cooperation Pays
This diplomatic note is reported by the columnist, Preston Grover: Representatives of the Chinese and Japanese embassies met quite by accident in the outer office of a munitions manufacturer in New York. Politely they smiled, then one said: "Well, I guess we both know what we are here for." Both did. Net result was a hasty agreement on what they would pay for their needs. The agreement, said Mr. Grover's informant, brought a 20 per cent reduction in munitions prices.

Legislative Record

Last Roll Call on Third Reading or Conference Report Bills Passed or Proposed

1. Sales Tax—S. B. 522—1937.
2. Sales Tax Refund—H. B. 105—1938.
3. Social Security—H. B. 557—1937.
4. Emergency Social Welfare—H. B. 130—1938.
5. State School Aid—S. B. 125—1937.
6. Community Sales—H. B. 563—1937.
7. Windward—H. B. 253—1937.
8. Wind Blowing Soil—S. B. 507—1937.
9. Anti-Primary Bill—S. B. 54—1937.

Senate

Allen 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Barron x x x x x x x x

Benson x x x x x x x x

Bradney x x x x x x x x

Calvert x x x x x x x x

Carter x x x x x x x x

Cavaness x x x x x x x x

Coleman x x x x x x x x

Cron x x x x x x x x

Dale x x x x x x x x

Denious x x x x x x x x

Endres x x x x x x x x

Grant x x x x x x x x

Hackney x x x x x x x x

Hansen x x x x x x x x

Harris x x x x x x x x

Herbert x x x x x x x x

Hodgson x x x x x x x x

Ireland x x x x x x x x

Jones x x x x x x x x

Kod x x x x x x x x

Lemon x x x x x x x x

Logan x x x x x x x x

McDonald x x x x x x x x

Miller x x x x x x x x

Nuzman x x x x x x x x

Philblad x x x x x x x x

Ratner x x x x x x x x

Richard x x x x x x x x

Schmidt x x x x x x x x

Seuser x x x x x x x x

Skovgard x x x x x x x x

Todd x x x x x x x x

Tompkins x x x x x x x x

Tripp x x x x x x x x

Tyson x x x x x x x x

Waggoner x x x x x x x x

Walters x x x x x x x x

Warren x x x x x x x x

House

Abbey x x x x x x x x

Abels x x x x x x x x

Ames x x x x x x x x

Angell x x x x x x x x

Bahl x x x x x x x x

Baker x x x x x x x x

Beatty x x x x x x x x

Beeler x x x x x x x x

Bell x x x x x x x x

Blanchat x x x x x x x x

Blase x x x x x x x x

Bloss x x x x x x x x

Bolan x x x x x x x x

Briles x x x x x x x x

Brown x x x x x x x x

Burden x x x x x x x x

Buzick x x x x x x x x

Cable x x x x x x x x

Carper x x x x x x x x

Carter x x x x x x x x

Conner x x x x x x x x

Converse x x x x x x x x

Cridler x x x x x x x x

Cross x x x x x x x x

Crouch x x x x x x x x

Crum x x x x x x x x

Cyr x x x x x x x x

Davies of Seward x x x x x x x x

Davis of Butler x x x x x x x x

Dole x x x x x x x x

Douglas x x x x x x x x

Dubhe x x x x x x x x

Dunham x x x x x x x x

Ellis x x x x x x x x

Filson x x x x x x x x

Fisher x x x x x x x x

Fossey x x x x x x x x

Fowler x x x x x x x x

Geeslin x x x x x x x x

Gordon x x x x x x x x

Guard x x x x x x x x

Ham x x x x x x x x

Harm x x x x x x x x

Hartman x x x x x x x x

Heckert of x x x x x x x x

Ottawa x x x x x x x x

PLAN MANAGERS' MEETING IN SALINA, KAN.

The 1938 annual meeting of the Farmers Union Managerial Association will be held in Salina, Kan., May 19, according to T. C. Belden, secretary, Kansas City. There is still a question of definite date until the speakers are definitely scheduled.

"Several interesting subjects will be discussed, such as wheat crop insurance, compounding oils, refining gasoline, taxes, Wichita Bank for Cooperatives' loans, etc.," reports Mr. Belden.

C. B. Thowe, Alma, is president of the Managerial Association.

Patton Tells of Health Services and Hospitalization for Rural People

"The greatest contribution to agricultural security is health through insurance," according to James G. Patton, Executive Secretary of the Colorado Farmers Union in a National Broadcast on April 23.

"Such problems as health services of such groups as the rural people, the practical approach being made by the Colorado Farmers Union, which is providing health, accident, and hospitalization coverages through cooperative insurance."

"Legislative protection is necessary for the low and moderate income groups," he declared, "but political influence comes from economic strength, and cooperatives afford the means for improving the economic condition of such groups."

Mr. Patton said that most life insurance policies are sold on the basis of their profitability to the insurance companies and not with a view to meeting the protection needs of the insured.

Cooperative life insurance operated on a legal reserve basis is, in Mr. Patton's opinion, the only answer to those abuses.

Clifton Business Association Discovers Credit Not Necessary For Members' Satisfaction

Believing that by eliminating the extra costs of credit, business, the members can be better served in their purchasing and marketing, the Farmers Union Credit Association, Clifton, Kan., has been on a cash business since February 1.

George Watson, elevator manager, reports the membership well satisfied, and that the cash policy has not caused a decrease in the total retail sales.

Russell Community Milk Producers Organize \$25,000 Company

Russell, Kan.—Plans for the cooperative creamery company organized here last week before last are being pushed rapidly. More than 300 farmers had signed up at the time of the election and more are coming into the organization daily.

Stocks of wheat in Kansas interior mills, elevators, and warehouses on April 1, 1938, are estimated at 6,200,000 bushels compared with 2,600,000 bushels a year earlier and are the largest April stocks since 1934, according to a report of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the State Board of Agriculture.

United States stocks of wheat in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses April 1, 1938, are placed at 73,075,000 bushels compared with 39,000,000 bushels a year earlier and 73,820,000 bushels the 1931-36 average.

European nations are like the fleas in a dog fight, comments the North Dakota Union Farmer. They're in it whether they like it or not.

Spring's a tickle jade. She changes her mind about the weather oftener than our dog does about which side he will sleep on.—Jack Harris.

ARE GOING PLACES

Crawford County People Enjoy Fine Programs at Farmers Union Meetings

Much Farmers Union activity is doing in Crawford County, according to T. R. Wells, veteran Farmers Union worker in a letter to National President John Vesecky. Mr. Wells represented the state Farmers Union organization during the week's special drive.

"I drove to Crawford County, Monday the 18th," he writes, "arrived at Girard, and found Ernest Dean, manager."

"Our first meeting was at McCune where we had a big room well filled with good people. Our second meeting was at Walnut. Although it rained real hard we had 300 people at this meeting. Our third meeting was at Girard, with the Hall over the Farmers Union Store packed, with standing room all taken."

"The fourth and last meeting was at Brazilton. We only had half enough room for the people that wanted to attend the meeting. Many could not get in. I have never seen such attendance as they have in Crawford County."

Miss Esther Ekblad, state Junior Leader, also spoke at all these meetings.

GAS TO PUMP WATER

Irrigation Plan for Western Kansas May Develop in New Land Use Program

Natural gas and water—both to be obtained from beneath the ground surface—are in part the answer to the big farm problem in the west, believes George S. Knapp, chief water resource engineer of the Kansas state department of agriculture, the salvager of a stabilized program of land use for the western high plains area.

Natural gas, he explains, is a fuel produced in large quantities in the western counties, and most of it is piped off to large out-state users.

"The two must be utilized together," Mr. Knapp said. "Since it is produced in the same locality, the gas can be the fuel for pumping underground water to the surface, whether in an engine or at the pumping plant or in a central power station for the generation of electricity."

Surveys already conducted show water channels exist underground in many western localities at depths of between 60 and 100 feet, necessitating a pumping lift of probably 80 to 150 feet.

With a 700-gallon-a-minute capacity, the cost of water would amount to about \$41 an acre foot—"a very high rate."

"If a man having made an investment of this kind could so adjust his system of agriculture that he could use the same plant approximately 1,000 hours a year, the cost would be reduced to about \$1.00 an hour, or to \$7.15 an acre foot."

In recent visits to Washington, Mr. Knapp and others have called attention to the new agriculture supply bill that might be put to use under provisions of the Pope-Jones law, authorizing federal aid in development of water storage and water utilization.

Mr. Knapp reports prospects of the state and federal agriculture departments cooperating in the land use program "are brighter than ever before," and that western Kansas might well weigh the possibilities of a shifting agricultural scene.

Increase Wheat Stocks

Largest Amount in Storage at April 1st, Since 1934

Stocks of wheat in Kansas interior mills, elevators, and warehouses on April 1, 1938, are estimated at 6,200,000 bushels compared with 2,600,000 bushels a year earlier and are the largest April stocks since 1934, according to a report of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the State Board of Agriculture.

United States stocks of wheat in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses April 1, 1938, are placed at 73,075,000 bushels compared with 39,000,000 bushels a year earlier and 73,820,000 bushels the 1931-36 average.

European nations are like the fleas in a dog fight, comments the North Dakota Union Farmer. They're in it whether they like it or not.

Spring's a tickle jade. She changes her mind about the weather oftener than our dog does about which side he will sleep on.—Jack Harris.

Plan Miltonvale Elevator Ass'n

Shares Are Selling At \$10 Each; Bid For Elevator Will Be Presented Farm Credit Administration—Farmers Union Jobbing Association Gives Aid

PROMOTE LOCAL FARMERS' CONTROL AT OTHER POINTS

A decision to enter a bid for the Farmers' Elevator in Miltonvale, Kan., was made at a meeting of 40 farmers there, April 26. This is one of the nine elevators owned by the Farm Credit Administration under a one year lease to the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City.

The foremost purpose in leasing the elevators was to operate them until such a time as a local organization might be developed around each point so that the elevators will not get out of the farmers' control, according to H. E. Witham, manager of the Jobbing Association.

Dynamite May Be In Supreme Court Decision

Appears that Losers May Recover After Gambling in Grain Futures

Washington, April 4—The supreme court, by denying a petition for review, has held, in effect, that grain future transactions constitute gambling.

The action was taken in denying the petition of the Burke Grain Company for review of a lower court decision granting the St. Paul Mercury Indemnity Co. judgment for \$25,000.

The controversy grew out of heavy losses sustained by J. C. Vandagriff, president of the Union Savings bank of Sioux Falls, S. D., who was alleged to have embezzled huge sums to speculate in grain through the Burke Company.

The insurance company which was required to pay a \$25,000 loss on Vandagriff's bond, brought suit to recover the money from the grain company on the ground that Vandagriff engaged in gambling through it.—National Union Farmer.

Insurance Heads Appointed

W. A. Talbot, formerly with Farmers National, Heads Kansas City Branch

W. A. Talbot, formerly in Salina grain circles, but recently with Farmers National Grain Corporation at Amarillo, Tex., has been appointed manager of the Kansas City branch of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, according to an announcement from Washington, D. C.

L. Norton, formerly with Farm Security Administration has been made Kansas manager of the branch crop insurance, with headquarters at Manhattan.

To Hear About New AAA

Some 2,000 to 3,000 Kansas Farmers Expected at Hutchinson Meeting

Details of the new Federal farm program will be explained to Kansas farmers at a two-day meeting in Hutchinson, May 6 and 7. An attendance of 2,000 to 3,000 is expected. Roy Green, manager of the Crop Insurance program will be principal speaker.

George E. Farrell, western division director for AAA, state soil conservation committee members and crop insurance directors also are to attend. On May 7, representatives of county committees will meet with state and federal officials to work out administrative program details.

Premiums for insurance on next year's wheat crop must be paid in advance before the crop insurance policy goes into effect, and the local meetings are being scheduled so that farmers will have an opportunity to get the necessary information before seeding the 1939 wheat crop this fall.

The state meeting on May 6 is one of a series scheduled to start the crop insurance program in the 25 important wheat-producing states of the West and Middle-West. All of these states were represented at a national meeting in Omaha, Neb., April 19 and 20, where insurance rates, applications, regulations, and policies were discussed.

A LARGER REASON

Farmers Union Dues Are Indispensable in Nurturing Movement

Paying dues in the Farmers Union should be put on the basis of maintaining an indispensable work in protecting, promoting, and nurturing the cooperative movement, and not just on the basis of trading \$2.60 a year for patronage refunds or other tangible benefits, says the Nebraska Union Farmer.

The intangible benefits from our movement, through its influence on prices, are far greater than the tangible benefits. Whether or not the patronizes any part of it, our movement is worth more than \$2.60 a year to every farmer in the state. Without educational work we would not have the movement. Our dues, therefore, make the movement possible. This is the larger reason for paying Farmers Union dues.

Will G. West Is Dead
Neodesha, Kan.—Will G. West, 54, Kansas State Livestock Commissioner, secretary to two former Governors and Republican candidate for the Governorship in 1936, died April 26. He suffered from heart attack and also from pneumonia. For the last 17 years he also was editor of the Kansas Stockman, official organ of the Livestock Association.

Organize "Jolly Juniors"
Two Nebraska Locals got together recently in their young people's work, near Guide Rock, and under the supervision of Weber County Junior Leader Claude E. Peirce, organized "The Jolly Juniors." It seems to be a 50-50 arrangement of the two locals, for they have two co-sponsors, one from each of the two locals.

Advices Livestock Concentration Yards

John Vesecky, National Farmers Union President, Suggests Means to Regain Competitive Bidding—Plan Locations At Good Transportation Points

By John Vesecky

All our livestock cooperatives are confronted with the question of decreasing receipts at the terminal markets and the consequent decrease in their income without a comparable decrease in their expenses.

Every since the advent of the transport trucks, livestock marketing has been undergoing a gradual but inevitable transformation. Whereas, before the advent of the trucks practically all the livestock was shipped to the terminal markets by rail, and practically all of it was sold on the open market by commission firms, now not only is an ever increasing proportion of livestock moving by truck but a very large percentage of the farmers' livestock, if it does come to the terminal markets at all, goes direct to the packers without giving the cooperative livestock agency a chance to bargain for a fair price.

Not only has this new development in livestock marketing and transportation tended to reduce the chance of the cooperative to serve the farmers, but because of the great consequent increase in direct packer buying and the proportional decrease of their dependence on the terminal markets for their supplies, it has given the packer again virtually autocratic powers in setting the price on the farmers' livestock.

Now At Packers' Mercy
Under present conditions, the farmer is entirely at the mercy of the large packers. He does not sell his

livestock on a competitive market, so does not get the advantage of the competitive bidding by the buyers. There is no competition in the country, because it was repeatedly proven, the country is divided into districts by the packer buyers and no buyer is permitted to make real competitive bids in the other buyers' districts. The only guide to livestock values that the farmer has now is the published report of terminal market sales.

Because of their ability to buy practically all their supplies direct from the farmers the packers can either stay off of the market at the terminal and in that way compel the commission men to sell their meager supplies at whatever prices the packer buyers finally condescend to bid.

(Continued on Page 4)

Keep Democracy Thru Work in Farmers Union

Emil Loriks, South Dakota F.U. President, Over NBC, Reviews Farmers' Problems

"When we look across the waters, you and I should be happy that we still have the opportunity here in America to solve our economic problems in a peaceful way, without violence, without bloodshed and without sacrifice of human lives! Let us keep faith with the founders of our Democracy. Let us keep faith with our 'buddies' in Flanders Field. Let us preserve that great tradition of American liberty and democracy and make it a living reality!"

These are the words that went into the 48 states of America when Emil Loriks, South Dakota president of the Farmers Union, spoke during the hour, National Broadcasting System, April 23, James G. Patton, secretary of the Colorado Farmers Union, was the other speaker for the program.

"A Local Union in every township where farmers meet every month to discuss their problems and to carry on educational work, and all these unions banded together in a great National Union, crystallizing public opinion, organizing our agricultural industry and through cooperative effort checking the tolls of our distributive system—Democracy will prevail in America."

"I shall never forget how at the age of nine, in a little country school house, we were frightened beyond description at the sight of the first little two cylinder automobile. We thought Lucifer himself was loose! Then 12 years later, when drums were beating and millions of American boys were marching to the tune of martial music, marching to war, I found myself 'flying' in the U. S. Army Air Service. So in the 22 years of my life I had lived and experienced the greatest advance in transportation in all history. I had seen the same thing in the development of power machinery and mass production."

Need Direct Marketing
"With power and machinery at our disposal, you and I can produce today the equivalent of 100 slaves a century ago. We have solved the problem that confronted our forefathers—the problem of production."

"What is wrong?" asks Mr. Loriks. "Have we produced too much? Or don't we know how to distribute the good things of life so that all may enjoy the benefits of increased production? Has our economic system become a Frankenstein of gigantic combinations, trusts and monopolies that is destroying us? The youth of America demand an answer to the paradox of want and destitution amidst abundance and plenty of the good things of life."

"The founders of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union laid down the fundamental program for economic emancipation 35 years ago. It is contained in the preamble to our Constitution. It should be read and memorized by every citizen in the land. It should be read in union at local meetings. It should be made a part of our everyday life."

"To secure a better and more direct market for the products of the farm and to eliminate all unnecessary expense in buying our supplies. In one word it is 'Cooperation'."

Labor Grouping Lower Prices
"An historic meeting of National Farmers Union officials and leaders of organized labor met in Omaha April 21 and mutually agreed to promote development of a working program for joint action between farmers and wage earners in the field of cooperative enterprise."

"We learned many things of interest. That labor gained \$4,000,000 in wage increases the last year, and paid \$4,000,000 in additional living costs during that same period. That while our farm women were marketing eggs for 8 to 11 cents a dozen in South Dakota last February, labor was paying as much as 50 cents a dozen in industrial areas; That while the

SUNDAY AFTERNOON



8215. Cool, Slenderizing Frock. Designed for sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 4-8 yards of 39 inch material. Vestee and pabot of lace require 1-3 yard. Price 15c.

8216. Tot's Frock. Easy-To-Make. Designed for sizes: 4, 6, 8, and 10 years. Size 6 requires 1-7-8 yards of 35 inch material. 1-3-4 yards of rick-rack braided required for trimming. Price 15c.

Send orders to
Kansas Farmers Union
Box 51
Salina, Kansas

farmers of my State were selling livestock at 5 cents a pound, labor in the industrial areas was paying 70 to 90 cents a pound for pork chops and steaks.

"How long are we going to tolerate a distributive system that robs both the producer and the consumer? 'Industry regulates and controls the marketing of its products. Why should not the farmer do the same with the products of the farm. It is up to you and me. The sooner we get busy the sooner we get results."

"We are faced with the job of building a National Cooperative Marketing system in the United States, a sound program built from the ground up. We should profit by the mistakes of the past and the valuable experience gained. The job is ours. A cooperative elevator that insists on marketing only through the private grain trade has a very limited vision of the objective of cooperative marketing. And that is true of every line of cooperative endeavor."

A Turkey Co-op
"The Northwest States have just organized an eight state Regional Turkey Marketing Cooperative, a federation of associations and pools and cooperative processing plants, specializing in dressing and marketing our high quality turkeys in the Eastern market. When we collect, process and market our own products under our own brand and label, through cooperative channels, we will be writing a new chapter in cooperative marketing."

"While big business is highly organized and regulates the marketing of its products on the basis of getting profits, it recognizes the need for legislation. Industry in the U. S. has been built on legislation conferring upon it special benefits. To that end it maintains powerful lobbies in our National Capital. Tariffs and grants have been part of an established policy to encourage manufacturing and transportation, only it has never been designated as PWA, WPA, or as relief. We have built the greatest industrial autocracy in the world with legislative assistance. We have built an economic dictatorship in America that overshadows anything that any country has ever known."

"While protecting industry we have subjected American Agriculture to competition with the low income barefooted peasants of the World. Agriculture has been the shock absorber."

Into Research Work
"The last meeting of our National Farmers Union Board took action to establish a Farm Research Department in Washington, to secure information and data on matters relating to farm problems, also to serve as a point of contact for our membership with the National Capitol, a Washington Office of the Farmers Union."

"The need for this was forcibly brought to my attention on a recent trip to Washington. I attend the Re-Industrial Trade Treaty Hearings with the United Kingdom, hearings conducted in the National Museum auditorium with a seating capacity of upwards of a thousand. Yet I found no common ordinary citizens there, only high-powered attorneys and representatives of big corporations—great industrial concerns, armed with a wealth of information and statistics, all protesting vigorously against any reduction in tariffs on industrial products."

"Here was a treaty being negotiated with an industrial nation, where American agriculture might have something to gain, but here we found big business on the job. I wondered if agriculture was as well represented when treaties were negotiated with competing agricultural nations like Canada and Argentina?"

"Things are continually coming up that affect agriculture, and that is why we are establishing a Research Department in Washington that will be on the job, securing information and data on matters relating to farm problems, also to serve as a point of contact at our National Capitol."

ALL-STATE CAMP

All-State Camp will be held earlier than usual this year because Estes Park, where the Colorado Farmers Union has invited us to hold it, is available only during July. Estes Park is located in the most beautiful part of the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, seventy-five miles north of Denver. Those of the Farmers Union family who have been there are enthusiastic in praise of its beauty, and its marvelous accommodations. The movies which were taken on of Colorado's camp held there last summer bear out all praises we have heard."

The National Board has arranged to hold its meeting there during the time Camp will be in session. Thus there will be an opportunity to meet and to hear all the members of the National Board and they in turn, will have a chance to see the Juniors from many states in class and on the campus."

The National Broadcasting Company has arranged to run a wire out from the air for an hour, on July 23, from All-State Camp.

This will be the chance of the marvelous vacation, with a most interesting group of people and a program which cannot be duplicated. Plan to attend your State Camp, earn your right to come to All-State Camp. Remember—All-State Camp, Estes Park, Colorado, July 13-23, \$10 for ten days.

A LAUGH

A laugh is just like sunshine. It freshens all the day. It tips the peak of life with light, And drives the clouds away; The soul grows glad that hears it, And feels its courage strong— A laugh is just like music For cheering folks along.

Politician: Now, ladies and gentlemen, I just want to tax your memory.
Audience: Good heavens! Will it come to that?

"I don't like the look of your husband," said the doctor. "Neither do I," the wife replied, "but he's good to his children."

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juniors from 6 to 16

Junior Motto: "He loves his country best who strives to make it best"

DEFINITION

I search among the plain and lovely words To find what the one word "Mother" means. As well Try to define the tangled song of birds, The echo in the hills of one clear bell. One can not snare the wind or watch the wings Of shadows flying low across the wheat. Ah, who can prison simple, natural things That make the long days beautiful and sweet?

"Mother"—a word that holds the tender spell Of all the dear essential things of earth: A home, clean sunlit rooms, and the good smell Of bread, a table spread, a glowing hearth, And love beyond the dream of anyone—

YOUR LEADER'S MESSAGE

Ether Ekblad

Attention! Juniors!

Yes folks, a new feature for the Kansas Farmers Union and a jolly good one too. Have you guessed—of course, CAMP. We are sky high in plans for the first Kansas Farmers Union Junior and Leaders Camp to be held this summer. This is our first announcement, watch for others in regard to the location, dates, and cost.

Juniors, if you and I are anything alike, thoughts of camp hold something, well, rather glamorous—if a week of roughing it can possibly come within the jurisdiction of such an adjective. Immediately you ask what will we do at camp? First of all we will remember that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" and with our classes we will have a generous helping of play, swimming and other outdoor sports, handicraft, "camp talent" programs, and parties.

Classes? Yes indeed, but interesting ones that will help us to better understand the Farmers Union, that will bring us into closer touch with our economic and social problems, and that will give us some practical leadership training.

Our Farmers Union is giving us this splendid opportunity and such a pleasant one too, let's begin planning right away to make use of it. An opportunity to meet many of our Farmers Union leaders, Juniors from other parts of the state, and a grand vacation too! Decide right now that Farmers Union Camp will be a part of your summer activities and that very definitely.

FIELD NOTES

Any trip over Kansas can be pleasant at this time of the year and so was my trip to Girard, Crawford county. Spring was in evidence everywhere.

Beginning April 18 and continuing until May 1, the Crawford County Farmers Union Cooperative Association sponsored a Farmers Union membership campaign. The Cooperative Association has seven elevators over the county and at each of these points, a cooperative social meeting is held once a month. The membership campaign was held in connection with these social meetings.

During the first week, Mr. T. R. Wells of Elmdale, who has been a faithful worker in the Farmers Union for a long time, spoke at the social meetings and solicited membership among the farmers during the day. It was my job to speak in behalf of the Junior program of the Farmers Union. We are in hopes of having Junior work started and going strong in Crawford county before long.

Mr. Wells left us on Friday and the following Monday, Mr. Neil Dulaney of Winfield, also a well-known Farmers Union leader, took up the work that Mr. Wells had started.

Through the efforts of Mr. Ernest Dean, the young manager of the Crawford County F. U. Co-op. Assn., other employees, and the membership, this association is daily gaining strength and recognition. The social meetings are a huge success and as for talent these farm folks could challenge any other county in the state. This summer the social meetings will be very much in keeping with the season—programs, games, home made ice-cream, and all of it out-of-doors.

A project that is proving very successful was started by this association last year. That is their feed mixing mill, feeds mixed for all the farm animals, including the dog. Their K. F. U. chick starter has a reputation in Crawford and other surrounding counties that the farmers respect.

Thanks, Crawford county folks for such a nice time with you and lots of power to you in the Farmers Union and power to you Juniors too!

Remembering Mother

"When we are 'remembering mother' Sunday, May 8—'Mother's Day,' let us not do it only in a material way, but also in the more important way of considering her physical comfort and welfare."

Mothers are notoriously negligent of their own needs—physical and material. They silently endure nagging ailments, instead of having physical and dental examinations and correct their treatment, because they do not want to add expense to a family budget which will scarcely budge another dollar. Medical science has demonstrated that many of the diseases which prove fatal can, if discovered in the early stages, be cured or checked to such a degree that patients may lead a normal, active life. Mothers are much needed persons. Even a minor illness, necessitating mother's being in bed for a few days, puts the family routine all askew—and if her life is taken, no hired persons or well-meaning relatives can take her place.

Many women die in childbirth. The Kansas rate of maternal deaths could be reduced if every expectant mother had proper medical care during pregnancy, childbirth and afterward. There were 121 maternal deaths in the state last year. Medical authorities estimate that two-thirds of maternal deaths could be prevented by proper prenatal, natal and postnatal care.

Lack of proper medical care at the time of childbirth, with physical damage neglected over a long period of time, is in some cases, a contributing cause of cancer. Cancer usually strikes women at a time when they are most needed by their families, but such malignancies, if diagnosed and treated by physicians skilled in the use of surgery or x-ray, or both, may often be removed successfully.

Every woman, after the age of thirty, should have a thorough physical examination by her family physician twice a year—and any defects discovered should be promptly treated. So in our thoughtfulness of "Mother" let us be sure that she has the medical care which will enable her to enjoy the best possible health—

that she may be happy and comfortable in her years of loving service to her family.

Life

Each of us is assigned a 'part in the drama we call life; The play embracing sorrows and joys, pleasures and pains, and trials. However small it may seem to be in the midst of worldly din. We cannot achieve life's happiness without health and love and vim.

To love our neighbor, respect his rights, to use our thinking power. To make good use of wisdom's ways and add friends every hour. We all must have an aim in life, if success we'er would share, And success is but a union of the golden rule and prayer.

The output of dried and frozen eggs in China this season will be much below normal, according to a radiogram received by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. China has long been an important source of supply for eggs and egg products entering world trade. The bulk of the Chinese exports, however, are dried and frozen eggs. Exports of eggs in the shell are relatively small. The United Kingdom is by far the most important export market. Shipments to the United States as a rule represent about 10 to 15 per cent of the total Chinese exports of eggs.

It is our guess that many a young fellow who sports a wrist watch really needs an alarm clock—Mack Cretcher in the Newton Journal.

Mashed Potato Omelet
Separate 4 eggs. Beat the yolks until creamy and to them add 1-2 cup milk, 1 cup cold mashed potatoes, 1-2 teaspoon salt and pepper to taste. Beat egg whites until stiff and fold into egg yolk mixture. Heat 1 tablespoon butter in a large skillet and pour mixture into it. Cook slowly and when the omelet begins to set, sprinkle 1-2 cup ground cooked ham over it. Then place in hot oven to brown. Serve at once.

At Your Service

Gladys Talbot Edwards, Director
Farmers Union Cooperative Education Service
Jamestown, N. Dakota
"Education—A Debt Due From the Present to Future Generations"

Birds are Good Neighbors

It seems that quite a number of people think that birds are good neighbors or they want to find out something about them as neighbors—enough of them anyway, so that we had to mimeograph the book for Juvenile Unit III, instead of running it in the "At Your Service" Column.

This Unit is the first of the conservation study for Juniors. The cost of the pamphlet containing ten lessons is 15c. Three government bulletins for the use of the teacher are recommended for additional reference. Each of these is 5c. They may be ordered from the Farmers Union Cooperative Education Service, Jamestown, North Dakota, with the "Birds are Good Neighbors" booklet.

The booklet has an attractive cover drawn by Frances W. Butts and a foreword by Jack Anderson of South Valley County, Montana. The foreword was taken from an excellent bird book prepared by Jack which was exhibited at the Montana State Convention last year.

Friendship Bracelet

Orders are coming in for the friendship bracelet and we have had an enthusiastic response to this Junior Reserve Unit III. It is a printed book, attractively illustrated by Mary Jo Weiler. The frontispiece is a drawing made from a poster by a North Dakota Juvenile, Neil Weinberger, showing the cooperative movement encircling the earth. The cooperative work of twenty-nine countries is shown in this book. It is a study in World Brotherhood as well as cooperation.

A teaching outline has been prepared on the "Friendship Bracelet" but since the book is recommended as supplementary reading for high school courses in cooperation, the outline is not a part of the book. Order the outline along with the "Friendship Bracelet" if you need the teaching suggestions. The cost of the "Bracelet" is 20c, the teaching outline is free.

N. B. In Mrs. Butts' "Living By The Way" column on the Junior Page of the National Union Farmer of April 25, there is an excellent article on recreation in many of the countries mentioned in the "Friendship Bracelet." If you are not subscribing for the National Union Farmer, write this office for a copy.

How Far a Little Candle—

Mrs. George Sigloh of Kenmare, North Dakota wrote a letter to "The Pathfinder" magazine on the economic system. She had no thought in writing except to express her opinion. Imagine her surprise to have letters come to her from a dozen states, most of them asking her for information on the cooperative movement which she mentioned in her letter.

One of them comes from the Paabar Publishing Company of New York City, asking permission to use her letter in the Yearbook of Public Opinion. Mrs. Sigloh's experience shows how far our influence may reach in interesting others in the cooperative movement. The Education Service is endeavoring to help Mrs. Sigloh by sending out material to the persons who are interested in the cooperative movement.

BANANA SALAD WITH ROYAL DRESSING

Three ripe bananas
Lettuce
Royal dressing
One-fourth cup chopped nuts.
Peel bananas and cut crosswise into halves. Place on crisp lettuce leaves other greens, allowing 1/2 banana to each serving. Top with dressing and chopped nuts. Six servings. To make dressing, stir one-third cup cranberry jelly slowly into one-half cup cream cheese to make a smooth mixture. Cover and keep in a cool place until used.

OUTDOOR CHIC



8194. Slenderizing Basque Frock. Designed for sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20. Size 14 requires 3-7-8 yards of 39 inch material. 1-2 yards pleated ruching required for neck and sleeves. Price 15c.

8213. Attractive Afternoon Frock. Designed for sizes: 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 44. Size 16 requires 4 yards of 39 inch material. Price 15c.

Send orders to
Kansas Farmers Union
Box 51
Salina, Kansas

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

EVERYONE LIKES ICE CREAM

Fifty-six per cent of American ice cream is flavored with vanilla, ten per cent with chocolate. Strawberry is next with eight per cent.

Annual commercial production was between 25 and 30 million gallons in 1900; by 1936 it had increased to 243,551,000 gallons. The preliminary estimate of 1937 commercial ice cream production is 265,277,000 gallons, which would exceed the 1929 high of 254,618,000 gallons.

Emperor Nero had the rough idea when he combined snow from the mountain passes with fresh fruit juices.

Marco Polo discovered frozen milk ices in Asia and introduced them into Italy.

Catherine de Medici borrowed the recipe from France.

King Charles I of England brought over a French chef and ice cream became the favorite royal dish.

Ancients and moderns alike have liked ice cream.

New Yorkers first sampled the delicacy when a London confectioner opened a shop not far from the Battery in pre-Revolutionary days.

Dolly Madison placed it on the White House dinner menu. Jacob Fussell started ice cream manufacture in Baltimore in 1851, and is known as the father of the industry.

Ice cream contains calcium, phosphorus, iron, a high quality of protein, lactose (milk sugar) and butterfat. All of these are essential for a balanced chemistry of digestion, and for the proper nourishment of the human body—bone, muscle and nerve.

Babies and convalescents eat it because doctors and diet experts recommend it. Millions of others eat it because they like it.—National Industries News Service.

Clam Juice Cocktail

1 quart clam juice
2 tablespoons lemon juice
2 tablespoons catsup
1 pinch cayenne pepper
1-2 teaspoon celery salt
1 pinch ground mace.

Mix all the ingredients thoroughly by shaking them with cracked ice in a cocktail shaker or preserve jar, and serve very cold with crisp crackers.

SHRIMP RELISH COCKTAIL

(Serving Eight)
1 1/2 cups cooked shrimps, cleaned
2-3 cup finely chopped celery
1/2 cup minced sweet pickles
2 tablespoons minced green peppers
2 tablespoons minced pimientos
1 teaspoon horseradish
2 tablespoons chili sauce
1/2 cup stiff mayonnaise
2 tablespoons lemon juice

Mix mayonnaise with juice, chili sauce, horseradish and pimientos. Top with the rest of the ingredients which have been chilled, combined and placed in small serving cups.

SCOTCH WOODCOCK

Two tablespoons cooking oil
One tablespoon flour
One cup milk
Five hard cooked eggs
One tablespoon anchovy paste
One-half teaspoon salt
Six slices bread

To prepare a white sauce, heat cooking oil in a saucepan or top of double boiler. Stir in the flour. Remove from direct heat and pour in the milk. Add eggs, chopped fine, anchovy paste and salt. Stir slowly but steadily over direct heat until the sauce boils. Have the bread toasted and place it on a hot dish. Pour the hot mixture over it and serve immediately.

TRY A PICK-UP

A few drinks that will help as a pick-me-up after flu, etc.

Egg Cocktail
Put juice of orange in glass. Add 2 tsp. sugar yolk of 1 egg, and fill glass with milk.

Ginger Tea
1 tsp. ground ginger, 1-2 pint of boiling water. Steep 1 minute. Add sugar and mix to taste. This is good after a cold drive.

Egg Gruel
1 egg yolk, well beaten, 1 tsp. sugar, 1 cup hot milk. Last add beaten white of egg and nutmeg or lemon to flavor.

Oatmeal Drink
Mix a pint of liquid, 2-3 milk and 1-3 water with 1 or 2 tablespoons of oatmeal. Put over fire. When about to boil add salt. This is an ideal food for invalids.

PINEAPPLE UPSIDE DOWN CAKE

Melt 2 tablespoons butter in a glass skillet. Add 1-3 cup brown sugar, arrange 2 1/2 slices of pineapple over the bottom of the skillet, sprinkle with 2 tablespoons pecan nuts and let stand in a warm place while the following batter is being prepared:

1/2 cup cake flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1-3 cup sugar
1 egg
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup milk
2 tablespoons melted shortening
1/4 teaspoon vanilla.
Mix and sift dry ingredients. Beat egg, add milk and shortening. Stir into dry mixture, add vanilla and beat well. Pour over pineapple slices and bake in a low oven (325 degrees F.) for 45 minutes. Serve in skillet. Four large portions.

DAINTY LEMON LOAF

2 cups pastry flour
1/2 teaspoon baking soda
1/2 cup butter or other shortening
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1/2 cup sweet milk
1 1/2 tablespoons lemon juice
1. Sift, then measure flour. Sift three times with baking soda and salt.
2. Cream the butter until light and lemon colored. Add sugar gradually.
3. Slowly add the eggs which have been beaten until they are almost as stiff as whipped cream.
4. Alternately add the dry ingredients and the liquid. Beat until smooth. Add lemon juice. Blend in well.
5. Turn into greased loaf pan. Bake.
6. Cover with Lemon Filling and top with 1/2 recipe of 7-minute frosting.

Amount: 8x8-inch pan. Temperature: 375 degrees F. Time: 45 minutes.

BEEF GULYAS

Have two pounds of lean stewing beef cut in even inch cubes. Saute three large minced onions. Quarter pound lard till golden brown, add one teaspoon paprika and cook one minute. Longer cooking at this point will give a bitter taste. Lift out the onions, brown the meat in the lard over a hot flame. Wipe out and brown, return the onions, add one shredded green pepper, one minced tomato and one teaspoon salt. Add the tomato liquid has been absorbed, add a half cup of water occasionally to keep the meat from burning. Cook it on a very low flame for one and one-half hours. Add peeled, halved potatoes and cook thirty minutes longer. Serves five or six.

EVERY WORTH-WHILE FEATURE!

PLUS
26% More QUICKLY USABLE Space!



● This new Fairbanks-Morse refrigerator with its patented CONSERVADOR gives you more for your money because it holds more. It has 60% more quickly usable space than other refrigerators. In addition... a big, roomy main storage compartment, instant ice cube expeller, illuminated radio-type Temperature Control dial, Self-sealing Crisper, Sliding Fruit Drawer, surplus freezing power, and LOWER OPERATING COST. See us before you buy if you want the most modern refrigerator.

SEE PROOF... of lower operating cost. Nation-wide Penny Meter tests show how much longer this refrigerator runs on a penny.

Ask your local Farmers Union dealer about FAIRBANKS-MORSE refrigerators. There are other models without the Conservador.

Distributed by
Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n
KANSAS CITY
TELEPHONE LD 340

Extract From Congressional Record

On March 2, 1938, Hon. Vincent Harrison, Congressman from Iowa, made a speech in the House of Representatives in which he said in part: "Recently the chemical foundation proposed to the Chamber of Commerce and other civic and farm interests of my home city, Sioux City, Iowa, that upon the development in that community of a market for 3,000 gallons of fuel alcohol per day, to be temporarily supplied by the Aichison plant, and the signing of contracts for 1,500,000 bushels of grain needed for processing a year's output, the foundation would build in that city a factory costing \$500,000 and capable of producing a minimum of 10,000 gallons of fuel alcohol per day."

When I visited Sioux City last week that community was consuming in its motor vehicles approximately 3,000 gallons of alcohol per day, or 30,000 gallons of alcohol-gasoline blend daily. The city committee in charge was preparing to start contracting for the necessary raw materials and plans were being rushed for construction of the factory. All this was accomplished in 30 days of intensive work by the committee, members of which I met that with in another month it would be possible to dispose of the entire output of such a plant as the one it is proposed to build, and that one such plant would not be sufficient to supply the total needs of the community. I talked to farmers who are using this product, to the operators of truck lines, and to businessmen of the community. I was impressed by their enthusiasm and the facts which they related to me concerning the economy of this fuel, the greater mileage obtained at no increased cost, the smoothness with which engine motors perform, and other advantages. But these are not the only phases of the importance of such an industry to that community. Mr. Culkin: "Will the gentleman yield?"

Mr. Harrison: "I yield to the gentleman from New York."

Mr. Culkin: "Can the gentleman tell me how this compares with gasoline as to cost and efficiency?"

Mr. Harrison: "It sells in Sioux City at exactly the same price as the regular gasoline with the same octane content."

Mr. Culkin: "How about the mileage obtained?"

Mr. Harrison: "It will increase the mileage about 10 per cent, according to tests that have been made out there in the last 30 days and numerous users of motor vehicles and truck lines."

Mr. Culkin: "It is really a more efficient and cheap fuel?"

Mr. Harrison: "It is a more efficient and cheaper fuel, all things considered."

Mr. Murdock of Arizona: "Will the gentleman yield?"

Mr. Harrison: "I yield to the gentleman from Arizona."

Mr. Murdock: "Not only that, but it is a supply that can be perpetually taken from our soil by the farmers instead of exhausting a resource that may be near its end?"

Mr. Harrison: "That is correct."

The fuel alcohol factory at Sioux City will provide employment for about 60 men in the plant and it will create a new home market for and consume the production from about 30,000 acres of land, thereby giving employment indirectly to from 1,000 to 1,500 part-time additional farm and other workers.

As a byproduct the factory will produce about 32 tons of protein concentrates per day. This feed product, 90 percent digestible, and containing all of the mineral and other elements of the grain, will be sufficient to supply a balanced ration for thousands of head of cattle, chickens, and turkeys constantly. Through the distribution of the feed these elements will be carried back and deposited on the farms and thereby contribute much to improved farming practices in that community.

Are Many By-Products Made by Condensing the Carbon Dioxide Released in the Distilling Process? Dry ice now costs \$60 per ton in Sioux City. When this plant is in operation it can supply local consumers for about \$30.00 per ton with substantial profit to the industry. The efficiency is indicated by the fact that a bushel of corn can be made to yield 2 1/2 gallons of alcohol, about 17 pounds of protein concentrates, and about 13 pounds of dry ice. Apparently nothing but the odor is permitted to escape.

This fuel alcohol is sold under the trade name "Agrol." The name evidently is a contraction of the words "agriculture" and "alcohol." Agrol is blended with gasoline in proportions of about 1 gallon of alcohol to 9 gallons of gasoline. The proportions of this mixture vary somewhat in different batches of the blend. In blending the two substances the octane rating of the gasoline used is first determined, then enough alcohol is added to achieve a standard octane rating of 73-76. That however, is a technical detail. This blended fuel sells to the consumer at the same price as regular gasoline on the same octane rating.

To supply the motors of America with a 10-percent blend of alcohol would require, I am told, at least 800 units such as the one at Aichison, Kansas, and I am told to be built at Sioux City, Iowa. Construction of 800 such units would involve a capital outlay of between \$200,000,000 and \$400,000,000. They would consume annually approximately 1,200,000,000 bushels of grain or the equivalent of that much grain in the form of tuber crops, such as artichokes, sweet potatoes, and so forth.

These 800 factory units would employ in the factories about 50,000 men and permanent work would be created for a minimum of another million men on the farms, in the factories, and materials industries, supplying equipment, building materials, and so forth.

To supply this Nation with a 20-percent fuel-alcohol blend—and that, believe, is possible—would double

home is changing, but still remains on the farm. The church has been attacked, and in many instances destroyed with the attempt to force the members to place their membership in a more efficient town church, or by consolidation to form a more efficient church in some central place, the place usually being a town. — Rev. Harry E. Bickster, Oak Hill, Ohio, in Rural America.

Heavy Increase in Bindweed

Having looked over early returns from his county-wide bindweed mapping campaign, Will Morris, Saline county weed supervisor, has predicted the total infested acreage in this county will approach 4,000 acres, which is about double the previous estimates. One township, which is virtually completed, has 107 acres of weed infested acreage on the map. The assessor's reports last year gave the same township 11 acres. The campaign in other sections of the county is running much the same. Mr. Morris said, with a more comprehensive check-up being made than was possible before.

Interest in Credit Unions

"Many cooperatives are beginning to realize the value a credit union can be to them and I am sure we will see much development in cooperatives in the future," writes Henry L. Peterson, Dodge City, representing in a four state territory of the Credit Union Section of the Farm Credit Administration.

"At Pearl, Kansas, we have a credit union in a Farmers Union group and a Federal Credit Union was recently organized at Quinter, Kansas. Please call on me any time I can be of service."

Many Houses Are Wired

Ivan L. Rose, superintendent of the Jewell-Mitchell Cooperative Company, Rural Electrification Administration project, reports that of the 364 farmers who have already paid their membership fees, more than half have their buildings wired for electricity. He predicts that there will be at least 300 new members signed up before the lines are energized.

Cattlemen Celebrate Ft. Hays Anniversary

Many of Experiment Station's Achievements Have Received World Renown—500 Farmers Join in Fete—A Quarter Century's Progress

A quarter century of service as an educational outpost in the agricultural world of the great West is celebrated at Ft. Hays, Kan., when 500 Western Kansas farmers joined in the twenty-fifth annual cattlemen's roundup at the Ft. Hays experiment station, reports the Kansas City Star.

In the twenty-five years, the experiment station here has seen the buffalo grass of the cow days plowed up for large scale wheat planting and now is a witness to the attempt to get much of the plowed land back to grass and a restoration of the livestock population.

In the transition period, the staff of the station, co-operating with Kansas State college and the United States department of agriculture, has attempted to develop methods of farming on its experimental fields adapted to the recurring problems of the region. Several of its achievements have received world recognition and many of the practices it has developed have been adopted widely.

Shown Value of Silo
In the livestock field, the station was a leader in demonstrating the value of the silo to carry over successfully feed crops from periods of abundance to times of scarcity. It was the first to demonstrate on a large scale the value of the production of the grain sorghums as replacement for corn and forage crops as substitutes for alfalfa. It showed wheat straw could be used successfully for wintering stock cattle with the addition of cottonseed meal. It was responsible for the present wide use of sudan grass as substitute pasture.

In the crop field, the Ft. Hays station demonstrated the relation between the amount of subsoil moisture in the wheat seed bed at planting time with the yield of wheat the following summer. The last two years, moving to the larger towns—the schools of consolidation, and the store by competition. Of the first two, the

Because of a Sick Cow

Animal Dies of Rabies, Doctors Say—Sleeping Sickness "Expert" Jailed—Farmer Takes Pasteur Treatment

A Southeast Kansas farmer is taking the Pasteur treatment for prevention of rabies, because of a sick cow. He had sought advice from a man who, it is alleged, looked at the cow, prescribed her case as sleeping sickness and gave the cow medicine compounded by himself which he claimed cured sleeping sickness in animals.

The cow's illness grew worse and the farmer called Dr. J. F. Thomas, Oswego veterinarian, who said the cow was suffering from rabies. As the cow had kicked its owner against the stall when he attempted to wash out its mouth two days after the alleged "treatment," cutting his head, and the farmer already had two open sores on his hands, he at once began the course of Pasteur anti-rabies treatments.

No laboratory test was made on the cow's brain after its death to give laboratory proof of rabies, as larger animals are often diagnosed from the symptoms alone, veterinarians said, reports the Parsons Sun.

Virgil Weidner, Bartlett, is in the Parsons jail, facing a charge of practicing veterinary medicine without a license, and O. E. Hubbard, the farmer, is taking Pasteur treatments. Weidner last January was convicted of selling an unregistered livestock rem-

ADVISES LIVESTOCK CONCENTRATION YARDS

Continued from Page 1
or they can ship to the terminal on any given day an oversupply of scrub and so depress the market for all the direct sellers in the country the next day.

The price making livestock market has definitely and I fear permanently moved from the terminal livestock markets out into the country and is as definitely, AND ALSO I fear as permanently centralized in the hands of the large packers unless we farmers wake up and do something about it. It will do no good to denounce these packers, nor the trucks. I am convinced that it will do no good to try to get laws passed to prohibit direct buying of livestock. I am convinced that since the market now out in the country we farmers must meet it where it is and rearrange our cooperative livestock marketing system to meet conditions as they are now.

We must go out in the country and establish cooperative livestock handling agencies capable to bargain with the direct buyer on an equal basis and compel him to pay fair market prices for our livestock by again concentrating the sale of our livestock in our own selling agencies.

Our farmers may say that it is fine to listen to but how are you going to do it? I must confess that I am not a livestock man, and that I do not pretend to have an ironclad fool proof plan for what is needed; but the job must be done and the only way to do it is to put our heads together, work out and agree on the best plan that we can work out and then start in and PUT IT IN OPERATION, perfecting and changing it as experience teaches us what improvements and changes are needed.

Much Political Power
I have thought about the livestock situation a whole lot ever since I served as legislative representative of the Kansas Committee of Farm organizations. That session of the Kansas legislature we tried to get enacted into law a measure framed by our cooperative marketing agencies which was designed to protect

our farmers from some of the most flagrant evils of the direct buying system.

I talked with George Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Co. at Kansas City and with our old friend and comrade, A. M. Kinney who was then employed by the Farmers Union Livestock firm and was the number one man in the fight against the direct buying packer iniquities. That experience taught me something of the political power of the packers. Later after I was elected president of the Kansas Farmers Union I often talked about the proposition with George Hobbs, President H. G. Keeney of the Nebraska Farmers Union, S. J. Alkire of Wichita, and Manager Schwab of the St. Joseph Farmers Union Livestock house, and as many others as I would get a chance to talk to.

As a result of the conferences with these men who do know the livestock business, I became convinced that not only must something be done soon, but also, which is more important, only have the courage and determination to try. I will suggest a plan which I have discussed with these men to some extent in the past and more recently with Manager Hobbs of our Kansas City Farmers Union commission house. Mr. Hobbs told me that I can quote him as being 100% in favor of giving the plan a fair trial as soon as possible. So here is the plan, tear it to pieces, build it over, change it to suit you, but let us get on with it, let us get busy and do something.

The Tentative Plan
Select one or more good locations situated in good livestock territory, with good transportation routes in to the point and good rail and truck routes out. Get a nice plot of land that is well situated in regards to roads and railroads, and is well drained. Erect some sheds, feed racks, watering places, granaries and other things found necessary for an efficient feed and sale plant. Organize the company on a cooperative basis, or better still have it a branch of your terminal livestock house, or well connected with it. Have the terminal house place a man in charge who knows the value and handling of livestock.

Arrange to have the farmers bring their livestock in at any time if possible, if not then have certain set days each week when livestock can be brought in. Have it weighed, graded or otherwise designated, and marked as it is brought in. Have arrangements made for feeding on a cooperative basis so that the cost of the care and feed at the cooperative sales yards need not be much if any higher than one would pay at home. You can have a community sale in connection with the yard or not as you think best.

If you have a community sale the stock could be graded into such as should be sold back to the country, or should be out or used for milking or breeding and such as should go for

More dramatic was its culture in co-operation with the field station in Woodward, Ok., of a plant to meet a definite problem. A grain sorghum which could be planted and harvested with wheat machinery. The result was wheatland milo, a short stalked sorghum with upright head of grain which the wheat combine could harvest and thresh the same as wheat.

Saves Moisture for Soil
Earlier in the day visitors to the roundup gathered in a field to see the latest work of the station staff, the homemade basin listers with which the hard falling rains of the region are caught in furrows and dammed up, eventually to seep into the soil. A 6-row basin lister, pulled by a Diesel tractor, demonstrated how it could hold 10-foot basins in 40-inch rows at the rate of 4.4 acres an hour. One such basin listed field on the station last July caught a 2 1/2 inch rain, two inches of which fell in half an hour, without having a drop of run-off.

Among the speakers on the program today were W. A. Cochel, editor of The Weekly Kansas City Star, who, as head of the animal husbandry department at Kansas State college, inaugurated the feeders days here a quarter of a century ago; Jess W. Greenleaf of Greensburg, new president of the Kansas Livestock association; L. E. Call, director of the Kansas experiment station, of which this is a branch; A. F. Swanson, United States department of agriculture cereal crop investigator of agriculture here, and Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of Kansas state animal husbandry department. L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the station, presided.

Mr. Cochel, reviewing the progress since 1913, called attention to the tremendous drop in livestock numbers in the state and emphasized the necessity of restoring the herds. He urged the station continue its successful project of developing grass and forage crops as a supplement to wheat farming.

Mr. Greenleaf said one-third of Kansas was in natural grass, which could be utilized profitably only through livestock. Of the agricultural income in the state last year, he said, 51 per cent was from livestock.

Teacher—What shape is the earth?
Pupil—square.
Teacher—Why do you say that?
Pupil—Well my father was a sailor, and he said he sailed to the four corners of the earth.

CLIP AND MAIL TO
Kansas Farmers Union
Box 51, Salina, Kans.

Please Send Me

THE NATIONAL UNION FARMER

Edited by National President John Vesceky and containing news of national Farmers Union progress and discussions by leaders in the movement.

I am enclosing (25c a year to Farmers Union members and 50c a year to others.)

Name

Rural Route No.

Town

slaughter or to some other locality. Such stock as does not bring satisfactory prices can be grouped together and shipped to the terminal markets or sold to local packers, of which there is getting to be an ever increasing number. If it is not desirable to have a community sale the livestock can be sold either locally by the salesman in charge or shipped to the terminal if local bids are not in line with real values.

In order to take care of the needs of farmers who must have a part of the proceeds of their livestock at delivery, we should have a Credit Union established in connection with the livestock market which would be in a position to make the farmer the proper advance on his livestock and could also function for the benefit of other neighboring cooperatives, thus permitting them to give their customers whatever credit they are entitled to without endangering the relations between the cooperative and the customer.

I feel sure that if something like the foregoing plan is worked out and put into operation the farmer will again regain his bargaining power and be able to compel the packers to pay him a fair market price for his livestock, and in time get him Cost of Production.

Clean Up To Calm Down
Next time the children get on your nerves try taking a bath, a leisurely warm one. Allow plenty of time for soaping and soaking. A period of rest in the enveloping warm suds will soothe your tired body as it rests your

over-stimulated mind.
When you begin to calm down, let cool water into the tub or stand under a cool-flowing shower for a moment's invigorating rinse. Dry yourself briskly with a clean, absorbent towel.
The last step in the treatment is a complete change of underwear. The delightful sensation of fresh garments next to your glowing skin will make you feel like a new woman, well able to take the children's liveliest capers in your stride.

Classified Ads

FREE CATALOG—Frostproof, Certified, Field-Grown Cabbage and Onion Plants. Also Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potato, Eggplant, Cauliflower, and other plants. Special offers. Write today. Union Plant Co., Texarkana, Ark.

For Sale—High Class, well improved, 160 acre farm, three miles from Coffeyville High School and College, on gravel road, milk route, telephone, electricity, natural gas, etc. Especially well balanced, 50 acres wheat, 25 acres oats, 25 acres corn, 60 acres pasture, 40 acres creek bottom suitable for alfalfa; 5 room bungalow, large barn, double garage, poultry house, granary, etc.—Price \$8,000.00. S. B. North, Coffeyville, Kan.

For Better Live Stock Sales

ship to

"Your Own Firm"

The Farmers Union

Kansas City - Wichita - Parsons

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..... 5c
Constitution 5c
Credentialed Blanks, 10 for..... 5c
Demit Blanks, 15 for..... 10c
Sec. Receipt Book..... 25c
Farmers Union Watch Fob..... 25c
Farmers Union Button 25c

F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c
Farmers Union Song Book 20c
Business Manual 5c
Delinquency Notices (100) 50c
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 51

Salina, Kansas



"We're sure
of Crops
or
Insurance
Money!"

Don't Let Wind or Hail Bring You Disaster

Wind or Hail disaster to crops will not mean disaster to your finances when you carry Insurance. The season of strong winds has just begun. How well the people about Columbus, Kan., today value Wind Insurance, for many, an awakening too late. Wind storms—and Hail—will come again soon, perhaps to your farm. Be Prepared!

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company offers a policy that covers not only wind and hail storms, but fire, explosions and other things that might cause damage to your farm home or fields. This policy is most popular among thousands of people. They have reason for a feeling of assurance because the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company has never missed paying a proven loss in more than 23 years of service. They also know that they save money on this policy which gives them complete coverage on residence, business and outbuilding, in the city or on the farm.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY

Salina

Kansas