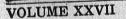


The Kansas Union Farmer ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION SALINA, KANSAS THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1934



KENNEDY TELLS OF UNION'S WORK AND IMPORTANCE

Gives Interesting Statistics Relative to Farmers' Purchasing Power and its Relationship to Labor's Power to Buy

MEMBERSHIP GROWS

Every Chartered State Reports In crease over 1933, and Many New or Formerly Chartered States to Be Added Soon

After returning to Kankakee, Ill., headquarters for the National Farm-ers Union, E. E. Kennedy, secretary. of the National Union, spoke over the nation-wide radio hook-up provided by N. B. C., on the Farmers Union hour, Saturday, August 25. He noted in his introduction that in spite of the drouth and the resulting bad conditions which prevailed in the states he visited, including Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois, farmers were facing conditions with grim courage. He spoke of the empty larders and cellars, and said many had to sell their products in order to buy clothing and other necessities His talk continues:

The grain and livestock and all, the other farm products sold did not, in most instances, bring enough to pay taxes and interest. This brings me to a subject I wish to discuss for a few minutes and that is the farmers' income and his purchasing pow-er. There is a vast difference between a farmer's income as repre-sented by the amount of cash his farm products bring him and the farmers purchasing power. A farmfarmers purchasing power does not begin until his taxes, interest and other fixed charges have been met. In 1929 the gross income of all the farmers in the United States was about twelve billion dollars, which amounted to about \$2,000.00 per farm. Statistics show us that out of this \$2 000 00 farmers on an average used \$2,000.00 farmers on an average used about \$518.00 to meet all family ex-penses, including groceries, fuel, medical services electhing education, bill would have come to next. This penses, including groceries, fuel, medical services, clothing, education, recreation and so forth.

In 1932 the gross income had dwindled to some five billion dollars. There were about as many farmers as in 1929 and we find that the aver-

1932 when he said: "We need to give fifty million people who live directly or indirectly on agriculture a price for their products in excess of the cost of production. That will give them buying nonzer to start, your **CHARTER CREDIT** cost of production. That will give them buying power to start your mills and mines to work to supply their needs. They can not buy your goods because they can not get a fair price for their products!" It was our purpose then and it is our purpose now to accomplish exactly what the President set forth as his purpose in

now to accomplish exactly what the President set forth as his purpose in the Boston speech. I am in full ac-cord and the National Farmers Un-ion is in full accord with the policy and program as expressed at that time. We believe the Government should adopt the same policy toward agriculture as it has adopted toward industry. That policy is to recognize

agriculture as in this adopted a second seco

Approximately 500 persons have terest, insurance, depreciation, farm wages and adequate compensation for the farmer to enable him and his written to the Farm Credit Adminis-Itration that they are interested in forming Federal credit unions under family to enjoy a standard of living commensurate with the service they commensurate with the service they perform and to enable them to buy the products of their toil, their share ing to C. R. Orchard, Assistant Director of the Credit Union section. Since of the products of labor. Nothing less is a remedy, nothing less can be a remedy for the farm problem and the act was passed some 1,500 inquiries about credit unions have been received.

the problem of the nation. The de-tails can readily be worked out. The "I anticipate that the Farm Credit principle must first be established. It can be established if all honest men Administration will be ready to approve charters for credit unions about September 15 th," Mr. Orchard through their own class organizations get behind this Farmers Union prosaid. Credit unions are cooperative thrift and loan associations of groups

ion, all cooperating in the interest of of persons having common bonds of m-present agricultural situation. Throughout the years farmers have been forced under the "system" to borrow the difference between the cost of production and the prices re-ceived for their products. They have borrowed until their equity in their farms and chattels have the source of the sourc themselves and each other. borrowed until their equity in their farms and chattels has been wiped money. "Credit unions start small and grow conservatively," Mr. Orchard said. "They have little or no earnings at

months of the credit union. bill would have come to a vote the last session if a group of reactionary leaders had not caused it to be shelved by a political trick less than suggested.

a week before adjournment. as in 1929 and we find that the aver-age gross income per farm was only \$830.00 instead of \$2,000.00. We also find that in 1932 the average farm family used only \$267.00 for the or-When it became increasingly clear

ready organized to serve the needs of ASK RAILROADS It is recommended that groups proto its recommended that groups pro-posing to organize credit unions des-ignate one of their number to noti-fy the Farm Credit Administration. **UNIONS SOON IS SPARTMENT AIM** Preliminary application blanks will be ready for distribution shortly af-ter September 1. Properly filled out Expect to Issue First Charters about Last of this Week, According to Notices from Farm Credit

Notices from Farm Credit "Credit unions are not new," Mr Administration Orchard said. "The first ones were organized abroad in 1848; from there

the plan spread to various parts of the world. In 1909, Massachusetts en-COOPERATIVE GROUPS acted the first credit union law in this country. Since that time, 38 oth-er States have passed similar laws Department Receiving Large Numbers of Inquiries as to Methods. and the District of Columbia has a and Means of Organizinz; Should Have at Least 50 like statute.

"The enactment of the Federal (continued on page 3)

OBJECT TO HIGHER RATES ON STOCKER AND FEEDER CATTLE

Marketing Association Representing Some 300,000 Live Stock Producers and Feeders Says Railroads Seek Excess Charges

BRIEF IS FILED

Railroads Said to be Attempting Put Scheme into Effect which will Give Them Undue Advantage over Average Feeder of Cattle

Vigorous objection to the plan of western railroads to charge increased rates on shipments of stocker and feeder live stock, has been expressed by the National Live Stock Marketing Association, in a brief filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by Lee J. Quasey, Commercial Counsel for the organization.

first from which to pay their affi-cers. Therefore it is necessary for a The association represented approximately 300,000 live stock pro-ducers and feeders, most of whom anfew of the organizers to give their time unselfishly during the first nually ship or receive stocker and feeder live stock. It is contended in the marketing association brief, that "The organizers should also consider if they have a potential mem-bership of at least 50," Mr. Orchard "Finally," he explained, "the or-ganizers should determine that there



press Disappointment over Railroads' Refusal to Extend Time on Lower Rates

GOVERNOR TO ACT

Governor Landon Expresses Interest and Says He Will Do all in Power to Bring about Reinstatement of Emergency Rates

Organized Kansas farmers are not ready to allow the Railroad Execu-tives permanently to withdraw their emergency freight rates, applicable as a means of making it possible for farmers in drouth-ridden areas to get feed and water to live stock, and live stock to feed and water. The emer-gency rates were placed in effect June 4, and were withdrawn Septem-

ber 4. Officials of the Kansas Farmers Union have contacted thousands of Kansas farmers in meetings and by correspondence, and the overwhelm-ing sentiment is that the railroads are acting with poor judgment in the matter. Considerable bitterness has been expressed all over the state. The sentiment is that if the emergency rates were justified during June, July and August, they certainly con-tinue to be justified. While the drouth may be broken to a limited extent and in limited areas, the emergency exists as acutely as it did any time during the summer, is the way most farmers feel about it.

In an attempt to affect a continuation of the much needed emergency rates, the president of the Kansas Farmers Union, Cal A. Ward, has written appeals to the heads of the various railroads doing business in the state of Kansas and in other states in this area, asking that they

econsider their action. Mr. Ward has also written a number of farm leaders in Kansas and adjoining states, asking their cooperation in the matter of obtaining further consideration from the rail-

the marketing association brief, that the granting of the request of the railroads, would be giving them per-mission to collect unlawful freight charges. This allegation is made upon the grounds that only one legal rate may apply to any freight movement, road executives. the grounds that only one legal rate may apply to any freight movement, and that the shipper is by law entit-led to the lowest published rate. Un-der the plan proposed by the rail-roads, a rate higher than one found

letter dated September 8, which went to the various railroad executives: "It is extremely unfortunate that the Railroad Executives announced that the reduced rates on live stock feeds, water and cattle would expire September 4.

"An acute emergency still exists Many farmers will be forced to make further sacrifices by being forced to dispose of their herds, including foundation stock, unless these emersency rates are continued. "In the past two weeks I have met thousands of farmers in various parts of Kansas and their expressions to me on this matter cause me to appeal to the relived companies to come to

to the railroad companies to come to

their rescue. "In my judgment the reduced rates will not only benefit the farmers but will likewise benefit the railroads in giving them a materially larger volof business to handle.

"I sincerely hope you will reconsid-er your recent action and continue the lower rates."

Landon Active Governor Alf, M. Landon of Kan-sas, in conference with Cal Ward on Monday of this week, expressed hope that the railroads may reconsider their action and continue the emer-

gency rates. The governor is con-tacting a number of other western governors in an attempt to influence action, looking to the best interests of drouth-affected farmers who are in dire need of the lower freight rates.

WORLD COOP. CONGRESS MEETING IN LONDON

70,000,000 People from 40 Nations Depresented at London Congress of International Cooperative Alliance; Cowden Is



The International Cooperative Al-liance opened its 14th Biennial Congress in London last week with delegates from 40 nations representing 70,000,000 members of Consumers'

Cooperatives throughout the world in session there. Matters of grave importance result-ing from recent political changes in farmers desiring feed.

Europe were expected to come before the delegates as the I. C. A. met to review the progress of the Cooperative Movement.

tice.

board

Get Feeds in Hands of Drouth Area Farmers and Live Stock Men Who are Needing It The new government emergency feed bureau or clearing house, made necessary by the federal govern-ment's adoption of the plan recently

NUMBER

FEDERAL GROUP

ENDORSES PLAN

Governor Landon and Others Had

Plan Worked out for Kansas but

Waited to Give Federal Gov-

ernment Opportunity to

Apply It

KANSAS CITY BASE

That City to be Clearing House to

FOR FEED FUNDS

submitted by Governor Landon, will be located in Kansas City, according to announcements made recently by officials of the AAA.

The plan which makes necessary the clearing house was started when the Kansas governor, after confergovernors in an attempt to influence the railroad executives to take proper cluding the farm organizations, wired financed in buying feed, with a clear-It is the expression of farm organi-zation leaders in Kansas that they will be glad to cooperate with the governor in this matter, and that with his help they have a good chance to make their pleas effective. * ing a similar plan.

It now appears that after due study and consideration, the federal government believes the plan to be workable and desirable on a nation-wide basis, as a means of providing feed for live stock in the drouth areas. Definite details are yet to be worked

Under the tentative set-up, Kansas City will be the clearing house for all feed information for the drouth states in the West and Northwest, with representatives of commercial feed companies, the AAA, farm credit administration, and relief agencies maintaining a joint office through

Credit will be extended farmers who have no cash and in all probability an agreement will be worked out to furnish free feed to those who

family used only \$267.00 for the ordinary family expenses just men-tioned or about \$5.13 a week. We find also that the some six million farmers in the Uniteed States re-served for the food commendation to the solution of the ceived for the food consumed by the nation and raised by the farmers about \$39.00 'per capita from the consumer for the entire year and that in 1932 they received only some \$17. for the food they furnished to each for the 100d they furnished to each of the 122 odd million people of this country during the year. This is I believe a quick analysis of farmers Delieve a quick analysis of farmers purchasing power. Any one can read-ily understand that \$5.13 a week pur-obseing power does not be prochasing power does not begin to buy the products of labor. That is why labor is unemployed. Labor, business and industry lost a seven billion dol-lar farm market in 1932. They have or six years. lost more since. In 1933 the gross income for all agricultural products

plus refunds of processing taxes col-lected, amounted to slightly more than six billion dollars, or about one-half of the gross income of 1929. This was far less than was needed to pay taxes, insurance, interest and other fixed charges. The farmer and his family of five were still forced to live on \$5.13 a week; To make mat-ters still harder to bear, the cost of nearly everything the farmer has to buy has increased to a point where whatever increase in farm prices there may have been, such increase has in fact been cancelled. In addi-tion since May 15th the drouth has so reduced the marketable supply of farm products that farmers have very little to sell at the enhanced prices throughout the United States." Sec-tion 75 was added to this act on

ness and industry sell their products, goods and services at prices equal to the cost of production or above this cost, even though this requires a cost, even though this requires a substantial increase in the general price level of everything farmers must buy. This is already a fact. On the other hand the Government policy for agriculture is to fix a maxium price for our major farm products which is less than cost of production. These two diametrically opposite policies have not only widened the disparity between Agricul-ture and Industry but have fixed such disparity by law. This has not only limited the amount of agricul-tural income but it will continue to limit the same as long as the policies of the Government are to fix a maximum price for industrial products and a minimum price for industrial

products. It is the Farmers Union program to establish prices for agricultural products based upon the fair average cost of production on that portion of our products consumed in the United

day, let it be understood that I am not discussing these matters from a partisan standpoint. The Farmers Union and I have opposed a program and policies which have the effect of the effect of the policies of the program of the statute books for nearly two months, numerous letters have come to me in defeating the purposes expressed by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in his Boston spech on October 27th,

Congressman Lemke and Senator Frazier were ready to assist in sewhen we again will start our fight for the real Frazier-Lemke bill. The Farm Mortgage Moratorium Bill was passed by the Congress the last day of the session and signed by the President ten days later, June 28th, 1934. Farmers whose debts are greater than the value of their propmaking use of this act stay all proceedings against them and retain their property for a period of five

This law is not a remedy. It was the absence of a remedy that made the passage of a mortgage moratorium absolutely necessary. President Everson and myself as legislative representatives of the Farmers Union were given our instructions by the National Convention of 1933 in the following resolution passed unani-mously, "We demand an immediate mously, "We demand an immediate national moratorium on farm foreclosures until such time as the government provides adequate refinancing—such as the Frazier Bill." The Farm Mortgage Moratorium The moratorium bill was intro-duced in the form of an amendment of section 75 of an act "To establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy

little to sell at the enhanced prices and thus that probable benefit has been cancelled as well. Under the general plan of national recovery, the expressed policy of the Government is to see to it that busi-mess and industry sell their products. Commissioners who are in fact em-ployees of the Federal Court when ployees of the Federal Court when acting in such capacity. I wish to point out just what the law says these commissioners must be and must not be to be qualified to act in this capacity. "A Concollation com-missioner shall have a term of office of one year and may be removed by of one year and may be removed by the Court if his services are no lon-ger needed or for other cause. No individual shall be eligible for appointment as a conciliation commis-sioner unless he is eligible for apsioner unless he is eligible for ap-pointment as a referee and in addition is a resident of the county, familiar with agricultural conditions therein and not engaged in the farm mortgage business, the business of financing farmers or transactions in agricultural commodities or the business of marketing or dealing in agri-cultural commodities or of furnishing

agricultural supplies." What are the duties of the Conciliation commissioner? Let us see what the law says: "A Conciliation com-missioner shall upon request assist our products consumed in the United States, to thus increase the income and the purchasing power of the farmers and restore the balance be-tween Agriculture and Industry and give the farmer the full benefit of the domestic market. In my treatment of this subject to-day, let it be understood that I am at discussing these matters from a

appointed conciliation commissioner (continued on page

tration investigator will look into be-fore recommending that a charter be granted. Particularly, the question is whether there is a credit union al-(continued on page 3) 85 per cent of the rate-cattle to other grazing areas and 15 per cent on the return movement. Following is a copy of Mr. Ward's

What's in Store for Agriculture?

(By W. L. (Bill) Stahl)

This is the first of two artic-les written by Mr. Stahl who is in charge of the Division of Organization and Publicity of the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

Many things are happening today of vital interest and importance to American Agriculture. A good many of us, no doubt, are wondering just where we are going, and just what we will find when we get there. Some of the recent developments are of peculiar concern, especially to organ-ized agriculture, because, in a very large measure, they involve not only the future of various farm organization activities, but perhaps the very future of farm organization itself. So perhaps we would do well to look at things as they are, to try to determine, among ourselves, what our course is to be, to try to select the path that leads to the greatest degree of contentment and happiness among

farm people. It may be well, also, to look back-ward for a few moments, not because we are not fully familiar with agri-

Evil days for agriculture had their beginning back in World War days, although we didn't fully realize it at can farmers producing crops on mil-lions of acres more than were needed to supply the needs of our own coun-try, crops which we soon learned a war-impoverished Europe could not buy. In addition we found these Eu-organizations. Strongly organized to supply the needs of our own counropean nations, interested in protectropean nations, interested in protect-ing their own agriculture, setting up tariff and quota barriers over which we could not climb. The results were tariff and the full strength of every a piling up of great surpluses of Am-erican farm products and a parallel slump in the value of those products. I be made.

But in the face of all this, we as a But in the face of all this, we as a people, had a foolish faith. We be-lieved these foreign markets could be retained by the mere process of lendretained by the mere process of lend-ing Europe huge sums of money with which to buy, giving little or no thought to what might happen when the loss professor and the program, coupled with the severe drouth, has had the effect of a food shortage; that if it had not been for the reduction program there thought to what might happen when the loans, perforce, must stop. The loans did stop, and the artificial Eu-ropean market dried up almost over night. But did we curtail produc-tion? Did we measure our output by the yardstick of consumptive de-mand? We did not. On the contrary, we continued to produce almost to the full limit of wartime acreage, and al-most constantly since those days of international strife we have been feeling the consequences of our folly. **Farm organization leadership was** been for the reduction program there would have been ample surplus of food and feed for man and beast, and easier prices for city consumers. I 'have little patience with these arguments, because 'I believe that fewer than half of them are sincere. I can not escape the thought that had there been no crop reduction program, there either would have been that much more for drouth to destroy, or failing that, no reduction of surplus-es substantial enough to put farm prices on a cost of production basis.

first to sense what was happening. It may be that before this thing first to sense what was happening. It may be that before this thing is Its demands for surplus control leg-islation, echoed throughout the land by agriculturally minded people, got scant attention elsewhere. Agricul-ture warned that unless something were done to restore prosperity to the farming industry, then the whole economic structure would be dragged down to agriculture's level. But capeconomic structure would be dragged down to agriculture's level. But cap-tains of industry scoffed, and declared that all this country needed to guar-antee a continuance of prosperity was cheap raw material. The Mc-Nary-Haugen bills failed of enact-ment, and it took the collapse of 1929 to show a lot of people the error of

to show a lot of people the error of their ways. Agriculture and industry finally were at an equality, but both of their ways are at an equality but both finally were at an equality, but both of them were flat on their backs. of them were flat on their backs. Today agriculture, as well as indus-try, is operating under a government program. Under this program mil-lions of dollars have been poured into the farming acres of our country, and whole eron curtailment program a the farming acres of our country, and millions more are on the way. These failure. For example: "When Mr. Hi-Bred Wallace," says

millions of dollars, together with eas-ier credit, have made things | look the Chicago Tribune (the Hi-Bred obviously being intended as anything orighter for agriculture, have combut complimentary,) "announced that pensated in some measure, at least,

but complimentary,) "announced that next year the government's acreage reductions will be greatly relaxed, he confessed, for all practical purposes, the complete, the ghastly, failure of his own high-flown scheme. He does not dare give it another trial next year. Though we may have had many drouths in this country, we have had acre which was so devastating, for or the major crop disaster through which we recently have gone. A principal part of this national A principal part of this national program, insofar as it relates direct-ly to farming, is the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, under which acreage and crop reduction that could not be accomplished by the Federal Farm Board through per-suasion, are being accomplished by statute ordinarily the land outside the belt of drouth has contributed its quota to relieving the shortage within the dry area. This year the acreage re-strictions have curtailed crops in the favored as well as the unfortunate areas. The consequence is contributed in some for the number of the number o none which was so devastating, for ordinarily the land outside the belt of AAA, and other letters of the alpha-bet, we must remember that the AAA' is the child of the farm organiza-tions. It was drafted and urged by the farm organizations. If it had not been, it would not today be the law of the land, and if it is to remain lavored as well as the unfortunate areas. The consequence is acute shortage." Further along the Tribune says: "He (the Secretary of Agricul-ture) believes that his formula is sound and he will continue to believe it in spite of all evidence to the con-trary."

crop loan appropriation of 1934. This fund is also being used in the secon-dary areas to make feed loans, ap-plications for which will be accepted such arguments are completely organizations. Strongly organized forces are ready to leap at its throat; terile. There is no evidence that until January 1, 1935, as previously the crop curtailment program has been either a ghastly failure, or any other kind of failure, although such announced. Applications for the loans should be made to the local county crop and feed loan committees loose talk may serve to inflame connow operating through the drouth areas.

sumers by throwing into them the fear that they may be forced to pay prices for the products of farm commodities that represent a fair return to the producers of those com-modities. Even before the drouth this The present argument of the oppomodities Even before the drouth this class of critics labeled the crop reduction program a failure because it did tion program a failure because it did not reduce. Now they criticize to the point of saying that it threatens famine because it did reduce. It will be remembered that they also found been for the reduction program there would have been ample surplus of food and feed for man and beast, and fault with Farm Board stabilization

ment of agriculture said .when the dent of National Cooperatives Incorporated and general manager of the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association; Howard A. Cowden, President of the Union Oil Company

A department of agriculture official further explained the set-up this (Cooperative), North Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Horace M. Kallen, professor way:

"If a farmer in Minnesota desires at the New School for Social Re-search, New York City; and Meyer to purchase feed he will make it known to the 'clearing house' in Kansas City. Kansas City will know where feed is available because the Parodneck, President of Sunnyside Consumers' Cooperative, New York. Approximately 1,500,000 persons are members of Consumers' Cooperative agency first will locate all available feed supplies. The Minnesota farmer will then be informed the nearest point where he can purchase the feed organizations in the United States. and the price it will cost him. If he LANSDON IN KANSAS CITY

has no money, arrangements will be made to finance the feed through the The many friends of W. C. Lans-don, former vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union and editor of farm credit administration and if it is impossible for his credit to be estabished it is likely that the federal the Kansas Union Farmer, will be inemergency relief administration will purchase the feed and give it to him terested to learn that he has formed a law partnership with Ellis D. Bever with offices at 1007 Commerce outright."

Commercial feed agencies that have been working with the AAA in working out the details of the central Building, Kansas City, Mo. This partnership, it is announced, will specialize in federal and state pracfeed agency are said to favor Chicago over Kansas City as headquarters for Until recently, Mr. Lansdon was a member of the United States Board the "clearing house." Secretary Wallace and Davis, however, have main-tained that Kansas City is the logical of Tax Appeals, a position of much responsibility which he held for a number of years. His associate, Mr. location.

President Roosevelt's livestock feed Bever, was for several years an at-torney for the same United States committee, including officials of all government relief agencies figuring in the new clearing house idea, has APPLICATION DATE EXTENDED

he he new clearing house loca, has been in session going over the pro-posed plans. Briefly, the plan pro-vides that drouth counties needing live stock feeds of any kind will first Farmers in the drouth areas will have until October 15 to make appli-cation for loans for the purchase of winter seed wheat, rye or barley, or for summer fallowing, or both, ac-cording to an announcement made in ing house will receive recularly from ing house will receive regularly from government sources and from trade sources as well complete information as to the feeds available, the quan-tities on hand, their location and the best delivered price.

ter wheat, etc., and for summer fal-lowing are being made in both the The plan is that the clearing house will supply the inquiring counties with information on their best source primary and secondary drouth areas of supply, taking quantity, price and location into consideration. The coun-ties will then send to the indicated market consolidated orders covering and disbursed from the \$40,000,000 all county needs, and the dealers in the indicated market will ship the order direct to the counties, consig to local dealers.

to local dealers. In the counties, distribution of the feeds will be handled through the local commercial dealers on a service charge basis. The commercial agen-cies, from manufacturer to dealer, will finance their own operations. The individual farmer-buyer may pay for feed with cash from his own pocket, he may borrow from the farm credit administration, or he may get an order for feed from the local rep-resentative of the federal emergency relief administration, if his situation is such as to entitle him to relief. The livestock feed committee's re-

because it lacked the element of crop control. Agricultural adjustment draws their bitter fire because it does contain that element. How can any farmer be deceived? Let us keep firmly in our minds that nobody is going hungry in this country because farmers have failed (continued on page 3) to the Kansas State College exten-sion service by the Agricultural Ad-sion service by the Agricultural Ad-port to the President indicated that in addition to the proposals to con-serve and to equalize distribution of serves and to equalize distribution time were anxious to comply with the requirements of the corn-hog con-tract.

MAY PLANT RYE OR BARLEY

Secretary of Agriculture under the corn-hog contract and on any other land for harvest in 1935 without lim-

Farmers who signed the corn-hog contract may plant rye and barley this fall on land contracted to the

itation. This ruling was made known to the Kansas State College exten-sion service by the Agricultural Ad-justment Administration after many

PAGE TWO

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1934

CONSOLATION

Gordon Stout,

SILVER NATIONALIZED

Clipped

From

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

This all-important factor depends Tablished every Thursday at Salina, Kansas, by THE KANSAS BRANCH of the FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & COOPERATIVE UNION, 119 South on you and your willingness to do vour part. eventh Street, Salina; Kansas.

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

ad R. F. D.

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

-	Page A.	Sec. March 199			OFFICERS		South	Dakota
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FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION President G. B. Thows Secretary

T. C. Belden SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1934



THE FOURTH DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

reputation. be bigger than the tree itself. The roots that feed the tree draw sus-

tenance from the taxpayers and citithat there are three departments of passes into the tree only to be stolen units which are entitled to represen- little nearer the commodity dollar that there are three departments of passes into the tree only to be stolen thins which are choiced to represent intermediate including domain government in the United States, by the parasite. Finally, the poison tation at our State Convention. We with our commodities. The first move with our commodities. The first move drippings from the parasite will ruin beg. and plead with you to send dele-We learned that the legislative de- the ground, or source of strength and gates from the four corners of the wartment made the laws, the judicial growth, and the tree, as well as the State. We want as near 100 per cent During the approaching session of The Monetary Department the Kansas Legislature and the com-Let us analyze this fourth deing Congress of the United States ment put the laws into force and en- partment of government. What does many proposed bills of interest to it do? Whence comes its power? The three original departments il government, it all looked quite rea- have allowed themselves to be over-When we learned this lesson in civsonable. We accepted it as gospel powered by the fourth. Its powers, truth, and as the whole truth. Later stolen from Congress, allow it to buy can, in cooperation with other groups, the next state convention. however, when we began to wonder and sell the three basic departments. obtain state and national legislation Naturally, then, it can buy and sell which will mean to our reople literalafter all, the school books had not almost anything in the United failed to mention something import- States. It can buy popular votes, and ant. Something seemed to be lacking does. It can, and does, buy votes of years. congressmen and senators. It can and does buy judges. It can buy

Exchanges PRESIDENT'S COLUMN SCALING DOWN FARM DEBTS CAL A. WARD Despite the refinancing record of the Federal Farm Loan Associations and the Land Bank Commissioner, it

President Kansas Farmers Union FARMERS UNION STATE CONis a fact that there is an average of VENTION NEAR AT HAND

creased membership-will furnish

that strength.

The Kansas Farmers Union State Convention will convene at Ellis, Kansas, on the 30th of October for products selling below cost-of-prothe managers' meeting; and the convention proper will open the next day regardless of how extended and how and will continue until the business of the convention is completed. Bemade, will pay out. tween now and that time your state

officials will prepare and arrange the gram. am sure that questions of vital inest to every farmer in Kansas without a drastic scaling down of Il be considered and discussed at their debts. That is the chief value is convention. We will have the of the Frazier-Lemke amendment to the national Bankruptcy act. It sual committees which will bring fore the convention various resolu-speed—North Dakota Union Farmer. ions to be considered, adopted or

The Kansas Farmers Union has

veathered the storms of the past few years fairly well. "We have at least worth mentioning under past and

present conditions. I have said publicly and I say again that in this naslowly digging out. With fair crops much as we can between the lines of we will have better times. I prophesy that the Kansas Farmers Union

will be one of the greatest, if not keep hoping for the best but prepare the greatest, instrumentality during for the worst. the next decade in obtaining and securing better times and conditions

for our people. The Kansas Farmers Union has so taken the lead in State and National

affairs that it is only fair to say that our influence for good is being felt throughout the country. There is scarcely a day but what we are contacted from Topeka or Washington ten before the remonetization of silrelative to various economic problems ver had the effect of increasing the

which are before us. Recognition of price of farm products immediately. this kind is indispensable for the com- This was shown especially in wheat mon good of our people and our or- which was harvested some time ago, ganization has a grave responsibility in protecting this recognition and ar time was due to a shortage. That

Want Representation The Kansas Farmers Union has

hundreds of business institutions in-

cluding hundreds of local and county Roosevelt has done in getting us a

This had some effect in increasing corn belt farmers, and not as fore- the different organized groups. They This had some effect in increasing connects, and not as fore-commodity prices. To us, however, it seems the hardest route for him to pursue. Later he cut the value of the dollar and now he is nationalizing on the farms instead of being in the hardest corn is on hand, and that it is on the farms instead of being in the hardest corn is on hand, and that it is on the farms instead of being in the fight for it when necessary. commodity prices. To us, however, it seems the hardest route for him to

and not only do these meetings enable

farmers to talk over their difficul-

BUYS CO-OP PRODUCTS

RESPECTING THE FARM ORGANIZATIONS

For an answer as to whether it

pays farmers to organize, all you need is to study the progress being

nade in our sister state of Kansas.

During the first part of August the Committee of Kansas Farm Or-

ganizations held a meeting and out-

dollar and now he is hatfolianzing on the farms instead of being in the silver. Our contention all along has been that the Government should issue a good crops ought to be the normal sufficiet amount of currency immediately, non-interest bearing instead of interest bearing bonds, to supply the needs of a circulating medium and to re-establish credit. This would supply the sealed and mortgaged—and they needium and would be able if they were not so eg-regiously exploited by the profit sys-increasing tem.—Nebraska Union Farmer.

have acted quickly in increasing commodity prices. We hope Mr. Roosevelt will come to it in the near future. It is about the last step nec-

3,000 homes being foreclosed in the United States every day. Some of these are foreclosures of mortgages essary to re-establish a circulating medium and secure for us cost of medium and secure for us cost of production plus a reasonable profit for our products, thereby really re-storing prosperity and forever kill-ing "old man depression." We ex-tend to Mr. Roosevelt our heartiest thanks for this last move and hereheld by Federal Farm Loan Associations. This proves that with farm duction no form or system of credit with express our unfaltering trust and how low the interest rate may be and fath in his sincerity ti pull us Even with probable better prices in the future the accumulation of mout of the depression .- Arkansas Un-

ion Farmer. terest, taxes, refinancing fees, etc., precludes any possibility that the ma-

THE ATTACKS ON TUGWELL jority of farmers can ever pay out We have noticed in some of the Farmers Union papers and in radio cial time for both men and women, addresses, continued attacks on Rexford Tugwell, under secretary of agriculture. When Tugwell was before the Senate Committee on Agriculture, pending the recommendation by that committee to the 'senate body, of his confirmation, Tugwell was at-

Progressives and so-called radicals tacked by Senators Smith of South the "under dog" is because he has so even though appearing to get no-where are well justified in carrying We have referred to these long proceeeded upon the foolish We have referred to these senatheory of "Everybody for himself, held our own and that is something on because the crash is bound to come tors in previous issues of the Herald. and the devil take the hindmost."sooner or later and only from them One is a landed aristrocrat from Wm. Hirth in The Missouri Farmer. will we be able to get leadership to South Caolina, the other an aristodirect us from chaos back to the co-operative democracy planned and in-Tugwell on the ground that he is a tion we have reached the crisis, we tended by the authors of our constihave turned face about, and we are tuition. Meanwhile let's all read as Tugwell was supported by Senators Wheeler, Nye, Frazier, Shipstead, Lathe kept press. Let's subscribe to a Follette and Norris. These senators

> get both sides of the question, and you may choose to call them. We also refer to Tugwell in this issue in connection with the pure food and drug act, the authorship of which Kadoka, So. Dakota. brought the real opposition on the part of the big capitalist newspapers -In South Dakota Union Farmer s also stated. Now, who are you going to believe with respect to Tugwell, the liberal and radical senators who may be presumed to know him, Through the influence of the silver or those who because of prejudice, block in Congress and the Farmers'

selfish interest, or from other mo-Union, President Roosevelt has fintives, oppose him? ally nationalized silver, fixing it at As for this editor, we personally know that Tugwell is a liberal radi-50.01. As we have predicted quite of-The Cooperative Consumer.

cal, and that is sufficient reason to us for supporting him. If our militant Farmers Union spell-binders would aim their verbal missiles at some of the reactionaries in the Democratic and for that reason they can not say administration, instead of attacking the increase in price at this particuthe radicals and liberals, they would at least be more consistent and be fact has been established some time. doing something worthwhile.—Farm-ers Union Herald, St. Paul. But when President Roosevelt made the above announcement, the price of

SEALED CORN LUCKY BREAK

While the corn-loan plan was promulgated last fall to peg the price program always truly represents ag-of corn and appease the discontent of ricuture and is concurred in by all

Committees were recently appointed to wait on the state conventions of the two major political parties and present the farm organization's pro-gram to be included in their party procedure. But farmers should be able to do this without having the corn platforms. As this is being written it is believed there is no doubt but

that both parties will accept and in-corporate in their patforms the farm program as presented. FARMERS SHOULD MEET

Such a united front makes it imperative that they do accept, because any party or candidate that should

One of the most regrettable things oppose stands a poor chance on elec-tion day. Also the strength of these about the present plight of Agriculture is that the farmers of so few organizations united as they are communities ever get together to talk guarantees performance as well as things over, as do the business and professional men of the towns and cities. Among the more than 2,000 words, too much of the time words in party platforms are meaningless, because there is no performance. This is just one of the benefits from our schoolhouse Farm Cubs which belong to the Missouri Farmers' Association there are many which hold regular organizations. Let's organize better. meetings at least once per month, -Cooperative Farmer (Missouri.)

IT'S WHAT YOU MAKE IT

ties, and reach a common and helpful understanding concerning them, The condition of the Farmers Unbut they provide an interesting soion like the condition of the Farmer's Ford depends on the amount of his and thus they do much to make the time and money spent on it. Let each tragic time through which farmers and their wives and children are one ask himself how much of his time and money he has given this passing more bearable. In communi-ties which have no M. F. A. Club, year to his organizations and he will know just how much or how little he one should be formed at once. One of can expect in return.

the chief reasons why the farmer is Your organization is just what you make it.

In the days of kings and emperors farmers had no economic or political rights. All they could do and did do was to till their acres. Since then democracy has brought these rights and with them the responsibility for taking a wise and active part in our

Dwight Townsend, salesman with economic and political organizations. To accept the rights and not the resthe Union Oil Company, Cooperative, ponsibilities is like wanting to eat drove 17,784 miles in the six month's period from February 15 to August your cake and have it too. The refus-15th. During this time he has spent al to accept responsibility along with the rights is what makes one-man only \$4.11 in oil companies other organizations, Morgans, Hitlers and than those cooperatives connected with the Union Oil Company Coopthe rest.

.See how much you are doing and Co-Op distrbiutors are closely you will know what the Union can grouped together in this section form-

If you are connected with the Uning one of the few links necessary ion then you are as a small union. If to supply cooperators from coast to you want it small, do not give it coast. Cooperative motorists use Co-Op products at home and "abroad." much help. If you want it noisy, be its tin horn. If you want it to meet Mr. Townsend has covered in his often, then meet often. If you want travels a territory extending west to Pueblo, Colo.; north to Stapleton, it to lead us out of the wilderness, please don't hide in a hollow tree. If Nebr.; east to Jefferson City, Mo., and south to McPherson Kansas .-you want it to do a big job, roll up your sleeves. What you do the Unon must do, because,

You are the Union-Extract from editorial in Illinois Union Farmer.

SCARCITY OF FEED STUFF

Scarcity of feed for livestock aused by the drouth has taken tolls of many thousands of livestock from the farms of Oklahoma. Some were shot down and buried on the farm to lined its legislative program. The keep from straving to death. There should be no cotton seed or feed pro-(continued on page 3)

few so-called radical publications, and are all liberals or radicals whichever

erative

department passed on whether or not parasite, will die. the laws were workable and constitutional, and the executive departforced them.

about certain things, we wondered if, in the explanation of government set-up.

If the whole basic operation of government depended on only the three departments, then why were so many things going wrong?

rive at a conclusion in this respect. sures wealth, and is the only such It has taken us many years to ar-Now, however, we are convinced that, measure in common use in the Unitwhether the constitution provided for ed States. It does not produce it or not, there is a fourth depart- wealth, but by its manipulations, it ment which is operating in connec- can force produced wealth to move The fourth department is the mon- til it falls into the hands of the mantion with our government.

etary department.

We agree with you when you say fundamentally a department of gov- owns and controls 80 per cent of the ernment, to be classed with the three wealth of the nation. really basic departments, legislative, departments.

Power Stolen from Congress

The constitution says that the Congress shall issue currency and checked. It must be made a servant regulate its value. The United States of the people, just as it was intended government is supposed to fix the to be originally, and must be sheared value of the basic metals used, when of its unholy power to destroy and state get your old members to pay properly stamped and coined, as a divert wealth. medium of exchange. Money is sup- The fourth department of govern- Don't wait until you come to the conposed to be worth what the law of ment must be made subservient to vention to bring in your reports. Get the land says it is worth. Therefore, the government-subservient to the them up to date at once and send in the monetary system, instead of be- people. It must be changed from a your remittance to the state office. ing a department in itself, should be parasite to a useful plant. Or, to We are going to do everything posunder the legislative department.

years allowed the control of currency practical. to pass into other hands. That control, or that power, is now in the through the system they have devel- tree. The program of the Farmers itant organization we will be on hand, money to the United States. The parasite plant which has at- the parasite is cut off.

tached itself to the living tree of The Farmers Union tenets provide government has lived so richly off a sharp-bladed axe. All that is need- gether and come to the state conventhat tree, and has sapped it to such ed is strength with which to use this tion at Ellis the last of next month. an extent, that the parasite soon will axe effectively. Membership-in- If four or five of you come together

those in high and low executive positions, and has done it.

The fourth department of government regulates the location and flow of wealth. Its instrumentality meaaround from one point to another un-

ipulators. There it is stopped. That is why approximately four per cent that the monetary department is not of the population of the United States

One fundamental difference bejudicial and executive. Yet, perhaps tween the fourth department of govbecause of those who have wrongfully ernment and the original three debeen given control of it, it has so in- partments is the fact that the former terwoven its influence in all matters is not subject to control of any kind adjustment of the banking and moneof government and daily living of the in which the people have a voice. tary system to the end that the banks people, that it has assumed propor- People do have a voice in selecting the tions equal to any of the three basic personnel of the three original de- controlled by the Government instead partments. The fourth department of selfish interests, and that the

practice of issuing tax exempt interis unhampered in this respect. est bearing bonds be stopped. This fourth department must be Old and New Members We beg and plead now that every

Farmers Union ° Local within the their dues and new ones to join. carry out the comparison, it must be sible that our program may not only Congress, however, has through the replaced with something useful and be interesting but that it may be edifying and fruitful as well.

Farmers Union Can Do It The Farmers Union is the instru- stay at home and show no interest hands of the international bankers, mentality which is available to use in we suffer the consequences. If we and these international bankers, cutting this parasite away from the conform to the principles of our miloped, actually lend United States Union also offers a solution of the and we will be there to build and to problem of what to put into use after | construct and not to destroy.

equality. Cutting Expenses

We ask our members to band tobeen closed.

in one car you can save expenses. We are going to do our best to see to it that your expenses while at the convention may be reduced to a mini-

mum. If your local officers show little or our people will be up for considera- no interest we ask any and all memtion and passage. If the members of bers of the Union to carry the burden the Kansas Farmers Union give the of this responsibility to your neighstate organization its .support, we bors and insist upon representation at

Busy Days Ahead

ly millions of dollars in the next few A few days ago I had a wire to report at Washington on September We ask you to support the Kansas 12th. I am writing these notes Sat-Farmers Union on its past record of urday evening, September 8th. Toaccomplishment. Every well thinking morrow I am billed to speak at a.

farmer who has given this subject picnic at Wakeeney. any study knows of the real good I have wired Washington authorithat has come to our members. We ties to postpone the Washington conhave saved to our Kansas farmers ference until a little later. Among millions of dollars by influencing other meetings I am scheduled to state legislation. We have returned speak at St. Joseph, Missouri, at to our Kansas farmers millions of the Missouri Farmers Union Convendollars by taking the initiative in tion Tuesday afternoon, September national legislation. The national ag- 11th.

ricultural program with all its in-Chester Davis, Administrator of the A. A. A., has asked me to attend consistencies has been a Godsend and lifesaver to the Kansas farmers this a conference in Kansas City on the year. We pledge to our people, with 12th and 13th of September to disyour support, to strengthen this pro- cuss what we want to do about the corn and hog program for next year. gram by simplifying it and striving On Saturday, September 15, I am and driving on for that which equals asked to speak at Iola, Kansas, and I or excels real cost of production.

We need your representation at the expect to be at the Farmers National state convention in order to fight Grain Corporation stockholders' meeting in Chicago on September 18. more effectively for the Frazier-Lemke refinancing bill and for an In case I go to Washington I will stay only a few days and expect to return and be in meetings almost of the country may be guided and continually until the time of our State Convention.

I am sincere in saying to our members that you cannot afford to stay out of our organization at this time. If there was ever a time in the history of this nation when we needed the support of every farmer in our organization it is now. Things are on the change. We are in a state of evolution and the future of this country and the welfare of your boys and girls depends upon your willingness to join and support the good old Farmers Union, which has gone through all these years and today stands out as a bright and shining star among groups which are mili-We are in an economic war. If we tantly and courageously fighting for

The 36th Annual American Royal

Live Stock and Horse Show, to be held at the American Royal Building, October 20-27, gives every evidence at this time of being much above the average in the number of entries. and the quality of the exhibits as shown by the entries which have just

The State

Convention!

Kansas Farmers Union

of the

will roll around in a very few weeks. It will be here almost before we know it.

GET READY TO GO TO ELLIS

That's where the annual convention is to be held this year. The Ellis folks are beginning to get ready for us. Let's get ready to visit them.

OCTOBER 31

is the date when the convention proper is to start. The Constitution says it shall begin at 10 a. m. on the last Wednesday in October. The Managers' Meeting probably will begin October 30.

LOCALS, GET YOUR DUES IN!

The Kansas Farmers Union is your organization, and you want to show the strength of the organization at its annual convention. If any Locals have dues on hand, you are urged to send them in to the state office at Salina at once.

MAKE A FINAL MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

In every community there are dozens if not hundreds of farm families who are not affiliated with the Kansas Farmers Union. Now is the time to get these good folks in with us-before the annual convention. Every one of these families owes something to the militant farm organization which has helped the general lot of farmers in many ways during the last

year or so, and long before that. Talk it over with them. Appeal to them for their support of the Farmers Union. Let's get them in with us.

THERE ISN'T MUCH TIME LEFT. GET BUSY

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1934

Of Interest to Women

THE VERSATILE GREEN TOMATO When the first hard frost leaves a When the first hard frost leaves a supply of green tomatoes on the vines, many of them will be made into pickles. But they can add var-iety to the menu in everyday dishes. Green tomatoes cut into half-inch slices, sprinkled with salt, dipped in flour or fine breed commbs, and fried or fine bread crumbs, and fried until tender in a little fat, are excellent. They may also be fried with sliced onions. Stew green tomatoes just the same as you do ripe ones and you will have an equally good dish.

This green-tomato chowder is es-

This green-tomato chowder is es-pecially good for luncheon: Fry ½ cupful of diced salt pork until brown. Then add 1 cupful of diced carrots; 1 cupful of diced potatoes; 1 cupful of celery, but into small pieces; 1 med-ium-size onion, minced and sauted until a light brown. Cover them with bailing water and cook until the

with boiling water and cook until the vegetables are tender. Add salt, pap-rika and 4 cupfuls of thin white sauce. Heat 2 cupfuls of cut-up green tomatoes; when cooked add 1-4 teaspoonfull of soda. Mix well, combine with the other mixture, and

To make ham-and-green-tomato casserole, place a thick slice of nicetrimmed ham in a casserole and cloves. Cook in a slow oven about

two hours. Pour off the liquid and thicken slightly to serve as gravy. This green-tomato mincemeat will keep all winter and resemble real

mincemeat in taste: Cook together for two and a half hours 1 peck of green tomatoes run through the meat chopper, 1 cupful of vinegar, 1 cupful of currants, 1 cupful of chopped suet, 3 teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, 4 cupfuls of brown sugar, 1 cupful of raisins and 2 teaspoonfuls of ground cloves. Add the currants and raisins about half an hour before taking the mixture from the fire. Put in jars with a thin coating of paraffin on top. relish made with green tomatoes calls for 12 small green tomatoes and the same number of small green ap-ples (pared and cored) chopped coarsely together; add 4 medium-size If the vinegar is very "sharp" it chopped onions and 1 pound of seeded raisins. Boil for twenty minutes 1 quart of vinegar, 2 cupfuls of brown sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls of salt and 2 tablespoonfuls of a mixture of cinnamon, allspice and cloves (tied in a bag). Add the vegetables and fruit and cook until thick and clear; add 1 tablespoonful of curry powder and 1-8 teaspoonful of cayenne. Let this

stand a month or so before using.

A delicious conserve can be made with green tomatoes. Steam 1 cupful of seedless raisins for thirty minutes small pieces, ½ cupful of English walnuts and 4 cupfuls of sugar. Cook this mixture until it is thick and clear, turn into hot glasses and cover with hot maraffin when cold

CANTALOUPE PICKLE

with hot paraffin when cold.

pounds green tomatoes pound white onions 11/2 tablespoon salt 1/2 cup water 2 curs cider vinegar 1 cup brown sugar 1/2 stick cinnamon 1 teaspoon whole mixed spices 1 bay loaf 2 tablespoons mustard seed 1/2 teaspoon whole cloves Remove blossom ends of tomatoes and peel onions. Slice both tomatoes and onins thinly. In a deep crock arrange alternate layers of tomatoes, onions and salt. Cover and let stand over night. Drain off juice and cook with vinegar, water, sugar, and spices 2 hours over low heat. Fill clean hot jars and seal. UNCOOKED OLIVE OIL PICKLES 3 dozen six-inch cucumbers

GREEN TOMATO PICKLES

1-3 cup salt	winte onio	
1-3 cun sugar		
1½ tablespoons	white mu	stard se
11% tablespoons	black mu	stard se
1½ tablespoons	celery see	ed
2-3 cup oil		
3 cups vinegar		A CARL
1/2 cup water		

Wipe cucumbers with damp cloth and cut into 1-8-inch cross-way slices. Add onions. Mix rest of ingredients, small onion, sliced, 1 green pepper, chopped, a little bay leaf and 6 whole cloves. Cook in a clove show of the stand for stand show of the stand show of th into sterilized jars and seal at once. Store in dark, cook, dry place.

SPICED PEARS

Six pounds pears, 5 cups light brown sugar, 2 cups cider vinegar, 1-4 cup broken stick cinnamon and lege. whole cloves mixed.

Pare pears before weighing. Place in a crock alternately with layers of sugar. If the pears are quite large they should be cut in halves and cored, Pour on vinegar and let stand over night. Drain off liquid and add spices tied in a cheesecloth bag. Bring to the boiling point and boil five minutes. Add pears and simmer until tender, but not broken or soft. Pack in hot sterilized jars and pour

If the vinegar is very "sharp" should be diluted with water.

RED TOMATO PRESERVES

2½ pounds ripe tomatoes 2 pounds sugar 2 lemons sliced thinly and quar-

men.' tered 1/2 teaspoon salt Scald tomatoes and slip off skins. Place tomatoes in crock or enamel bowl. Add sugar and allow to stand over night. Cook lemons in just

enough water to cover until tender

DILL PICKLES water

stock is reasonable. At the present time, the stocker and feeder rate is eighty-five per cent of the fat live stock rate. Under the proposal of the railroads, which the National Stock Marketing Association is opposing, this rate would be granted when, and only when, the live stock after fattening were reshipped to market by rail.

"The plan of the railroads is one that every live stock man should op-pose," declared P. O. Wilson, General Manager of the marketing organization. The railroads are not only seeking the approval of the Inter-state Commerce Commission to collect rates on stockers and feeders, which we know to be unfair and be-lieve to be unawful, but in effect, are

of the fattening period favored them with his business in transporting the ed live stock market.

with his business ... live stock market. "In feeding operations, all live stock is not finished at the same time. It is desirable and advanta-geous for the feeder to top out his feedlot and send the finished stock to market at a time to take advan-to take advan-to market at a time to take advan-to take advan-to market at a time to take advan-to take adva

shipping a few head by truck, making pool shipments with neighbors, or through a local shipping association. A: Yes. The day of maturity of Under the railroads proposal, feeders would either be denied this right, or

if they employed it, would forfeit their right to rate adjustment privi-Q: What steps must be

"Should the railroads proposal b granted, a sum ranging from \$20 or for from six months to a year, and in some instances over a longer per-iod, on every car of stockers and feeders coming into the middle west for fattening. This would be the live stock man's money, which he needs in his operations, and on which he is frequently paying interest, but which the railroads would, under their scheme, divert to their own operations without cost to them. In the aggregate the sum would exceed hunireds of thousands of dollars a year.

"The National Live Stock Marketing Association is, and will continue to oppose this scheme of the rairoads for digging deeper into the pockets of the middle western live stock

poration

CLIPPED FROM EXCHANGES

(continued from page 2) ducts shipped out of the state. Cot-ton farmers, ginners and oil mills

H. Umberger, Director Kansas State College Extension By Service

Q. What is the status of the drouth relief cattle buying program in Kansas?

TRIPLE "A" FACTS

A. On September 5, reports receiv-ed in the State Office indicated that corn-hog contract. a total of 200,062 distressed cattle

had been shipped to processing points. Cattle appraised for sale numbered Cattle appraised for sale number, only 4,-229,379, and of this number, only 4,-613 had been condemiled as unfit for increase wheat seedings this fall?"

A: When all of the facts are taken Q: What is the daily out-of-state into consideration, it does not seem that the fall of 1934 would be a good quota for Kansas? A: The quota for Kansas is 9000 time to increase wheat seedings. Re-

attempting to secure approval of a head daily for shipments out of the scheme whereby they would actually state. This figure was an increase of collect money from live stock ship-pers, which they would use in their operation, returning it only when, and if the shipper at the conclusion 3,000 head over the previous estab-lished quota of 6,000. The 9,000 head quota became effective on August 30. Q: How is this quota filled in the state; does each county have an individual quota?

AMERICAN ROYAL SHOW

The Carlot Show of fat and feeder cattle is one of the outstanding fea-tures of the American Royal Live it necessary for any alternations to be made in the corn-loan provisions? Stock and Horse Show to be held

corn loans has been extended from Q: What steps must be taken to obtain this extension of time?

ed on fat and feeder on Herefords, A: To obtain the extension of time Shorthorns and Angus, and it is in this department that stockmen and on corn loans until January 1, the farmers can see the results of better borrower will be required to execute breeding and feeding, two essentials 30 or more per car, would be tied up and return to the Commodity Credit in profitable live stock production. Corporation a prescribed form of ex-Three fat classes for each breed are being provided this year-cartension agreement not later than October 1 and to furnish satisfactory storage until March 1, 1935, free of loads weighing 1025 pounds and uncost to the Government. If the bor-rower desires to sell his corn after September 16, he must first offer it for sale, at the local elevator market der, those weighing between 1025 and 1175 pounds, and those weighing more than 1175 pounds. price, to such agency of the Governmeent as the Commodity Credit Cor-poration may designate. If no agency

CLASSIFIED ADS is designated, or if the designated agency does not accept the borrow-SELL YOUR FARM. PAY no comer's offer immediately, he is free to mission. Deal Direct. Write to-

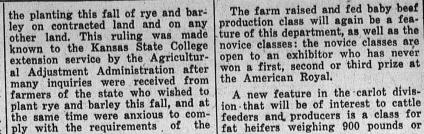
dispose of the corn in the regular day. Box 225, Mount Vernon, Incommercial channels, except that all sales of pledged corn, other than to a Government agency, require the consent of the Commodity Credit Cordiana. SALESMEN! At Last! A \$10 day op-

portunity. Family Group Life Protection at cost. Combined bene-fits up to 5 in family total \$1,000. Q: Did any Kansas Farmers avail Experience unnecessary. Write Sec-retary American Aid Benefit Associhemselves of the opportunity of ob-

taining corn loans? A: A total of 998 borrowers reation, Central Building, Topeka, Kaneived \$1,000,000.

Q: How much money has been re-FOR SALE: 100 ewes, 70 lambs. eived by corn-hog contract signers? -Jerry Dorman, Route 1, Wa-A: According to a report sent to Washington, D. C., from the Kansas Keeney, Kansas

DEAD ANIMALS again removed free. Tell Central charge call to us if animals good condition. SALINA RENDERING WORKS, Phone 360. State College extension service on September 1, a total of \$2,580,944.97, some farmers have been burning nice has been received in Kansas as benefresh straw stacks in one or two-fit payments on corn-hog contracts. places in the state, to get rid of the Q: How many counties in Kansas straw. This should not be permitted. have received checks covering corn-



this year at the Kansas City Stock

More than \$6,000.00 is being offer-

9-20p

9-27p

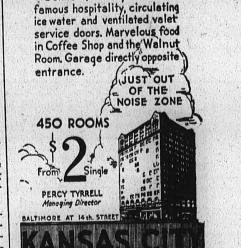
Yards-October 20 to 27.

fat heifers weighing 900 pounds or under Q: Since the time is at hand for The Feeder Show will be the same as in the past, on the age basis, car-lots of 20 head, calves before Janumaking preparations for the seeding

ary 1, 1934 and those calves after January 1, the same year. Feeder cattle will be shown by districts. Dis-trict one will consist of Colorado. Wyoming and Nebraska, district two to consist of those states not in disgardless of the general feeling that trict one.

we are very short on all kinds of farm crops, that is not true in res-The auction sale of fat and feeder carlots is the grand climax of this pect to wheat. We will have a full normal carryover on July 1, 1935. The world as a whole still has a surexhibition, many fat cattle buyers come from distant points to purchase plus, and the world price out-look is weak. These facts offer no encourprime fat bullocks for their particular trade, as well as cattle feeders who will be in the market for choice agement to the farmer who increasfeeders of the type and breeding that respond readily and economicales wheat seedings this fall in the hope that it will be more profitable

ly to care and feed. than corn or feed crop production The Carlot Division of the American Royal is a good place to exhibit and sell your fat and feeder cattle. Premium Lists are now availa-COMES OCTOBER 20-27



PAGE THREE

ONE OF

THE WORLD

FINEST

HOTEL

PRESIDENT

Comfort, luxury and world-

ole and can be had by writing the American Royal Live Stock Show 200 Live Stock Exchange Building.



ity control exercised by this organization at all times. We strive to give you the best and serve you to advantage in every way we can, and assure you that the quality of K F. U Products will always be of the highest.

UNION GOLD FLOUR — UNION PRIDE FLOUR MILL FEEDS — CORN MEAL UNION STANDARD FLOUR

K F U Chick Sarter; Union Standard Chick Starter; K F U Growing Mash; K F U Egg Mash; Union Standard Chick Starter; K F U Grow ing Mash; K F U Egg Mash; Union Standard Egg Mash; K F U Scratch Feed; Union Standard Scratch Feed; K F U Devel-oping Feed; K F U Chick Scratch; Union Standard Chick Scratch; K F U 20 per cent Dairy Feed; Union Standard 16 per cent Dairy

A complete stock of Merchandise carried at our Kansas City and Wakeeney warehouses

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

> 354 Board of Trade Bldg Kansas City, Missouri

YOU HAVE THE

OPPORTUNITY

Keep the Profits---

to market your dairy products COOPERATIVELY

through the facilities of the

Farmers Union Cooperative

Creamery Association

of marketing live stock in your own pockets. You can do this in one way only, and that is by shipping to your own

COOPERATIVE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

You are represented on the Kansas City and Wichita Markets by your own firm, owned and operated by farmers for farmers

Over \$225,000 Profits Refunded to Farmers Market your next animal, truck shipment or car load through Your Own Firm

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION CO.

(Read list of Sales in This Issue)

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

The Risk is Too Great

for you to carry it yourself on your property.

You can be :areful, and cut down the probability of loss, but you don't know when disaster will come your way. However

Wakeeney, Kans.

Kansas City, Me.

8 cups prepared rind 8 cups water 1/2 cup salt Remove thick outer skin and inner Dill seed pink or yellow pulp part of rind. Cut into triangles or squares about 1½ inch wide. Mix water and salt. Add rind and soak over night. In morning, drain, cover by 2 inches with cold water and slowly bring to boil. Simmer 15 minutes. Drain. Add to syrup.

Syrup 4 cups sugar

2 cups vinegar 1/2 cup stick cinnamon, broken tablespoon whole cloves Loosely tie spices in white muslin

bag or square. Add to rest of in-gredients. Boil 3 minutes. Add rind. Boil gently 15 minutes. Pour into WHAT'S IN STORE sterilized jars, covering rind with syrup.



ar

8314. Morning Frock with Clever

Lines. Designed in Sizes: 24, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 38 requires 3 7-8 yards of 35 inch material with 7-8 yard Mr. Stahl will follow next week.)

contrasting. Price 15c. 8269. Smart Sailor Collar On Chic **OBJECT TO HIGHER** Dress. Designated in Sizes: 8, 10, 12, 14

and 16 years. Size 12 requires 2 2-3 yards of 35 inch fabric with 6 1-2 yards of braid. Price 15c.

NOTICE

New Pattern Booklet

The Pattern Department of the

pounds coarse salt 24 six-inch cucumbers Grape leaves Cabbage leaves

to criminal to permit feed to be destroyed in an emergency like this. I Mix water and salt and boil 5 min-utes. Skim carefully and cool. Select a large jar, lay layers of cucumbers could hardly believe that any farmer was so foolish as to destroy feed stuff in this emergency, when his nei-(which have been wiped with damp (loth), bunches of dill and grape leaves in jar. Add cooled brine and ghbor in the adjoining county was killing his livestock to keep them from starving to death. Save your weight down with a plate so that

straw stack, bale it up. There will be need for every straw. Take care of brine will completely cover cucum-bers. Cover with cabbage leaves and in about two weeks pickles will be your own community and then sell ready to use, as quiet fermentation takes place during this time. your surplus to the neighbor across the way.

FOR AGRICULTURE

President Tom W. Cheek In Oklahoma Union Farmer. GOOD AS FARMERS MAKE IT

(continued from page 1) to produce enough food. People real-The Farmers Union will be just as successful as the farmers wish it ly are going hungry in city and country alike, because farmers have to be and we, as your hired men, produced so much food that prices to producers have been depressed to will patronize our advertisers whenruinous levels. With these low prices farm producers have not been able to ever possible, and your own organization on the commodities and bene-fits that the now available, we will buy the products of industry and thus keep a sufficient number of men in employment to buy the products of do the rest and at the same time the farm and pay a decent price for make it much more necessary and

them. Let us keep in mind, also, that farmers were going in the red, deny-ing themselves even necessities and losing their homes long before the drouth hit them. The prices, based on surpluses, that they had been re-ceiving for many years past. ceiving for many years past, were a service organization in every sense simply so low that farmers had no opportunity to accumulate anything sen in the Colorado Union Farmer.

opportunity to accumulate anything against the proverbial rainy day which turned out to be a dry day. The drouth is to blame for only a few of the farmers' troubles. It has CHARTER CREDIT UNIONS SOON IS served, however, to attract major at-

tention to them, just as it has been the excuse for the most vicious sort of newspaper and political criticism of the AAA curtailment program. (continued from page 1) Credit Union Act makes it possible to organize credit unions in states or territories where there are at pres-For years all farmers have been laent no laws available for this purboring under a curse that bore heavpose or where for one reason or aniest when nature was kindest, that other groups proposing to form cred-it unions have found it difficult to obrobbed them of decent income when crops were most plentiful. The mountains of surplus crops have been removed, for the present at least. Nature's medicine has been bittain charters. "The Federal statute provides a

uniform basis of organization of credit unions chartered under it regardter, but bitter medicine often is need-ed to cure serious ills. less of the state in which the vari-

less of the state in which the vari-ous groups are situated. This will simplicify the problem of large nat-ional business having factories or of-ficers in several states, whose em-ployees seek to avail themselves of the advantages of the statute," Mr.

DEPARTMENT AIM

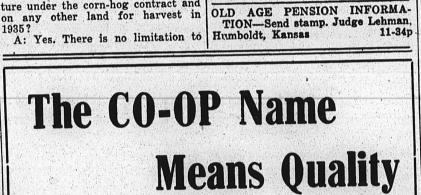
RATES ON STOCKER FEEDER CATTLE In spite of the drouth and other adverse conditions, the spirit of the live stock breeder is still intact. This (continued from page 1) reasonable by the commission would be charged. At a subsequent date an adjustment would be made, pro-vided that the owner of the attend true spirit and faith of mankind in the live stock industry will be por-trayed at this year's American Royal. live stock reship it to market by rail. In the event of shipment by truck, of

Kansas Union Farmer is announcing a new development in its pattern books. Instead of the general all-pur-pose books which tried to cover the whole field of patterns, we now oks. The first of these, "THE CO-ED," a complete 32-page booklet of designs for sizes 11 to 19 and 14 to 20 only, is now ready. Send 10 cents for your Pattern Department, Kansas Un-ion Farmer Salina, Kansas.

FARMERS WANTED-to qualify for The straw baled up and with a lit- hog contracts? A: Fifty-nine counties in Kansas Government Meat Inspector and tle cotton seed meal will carry liveother positions; Commence \$135 per have received checks for corn-hog stock through the winter. It is next

month. Common education; age 18 to benefit payments. 45. Write today for valuable free in-Q: Is the planting of rye and bar-ley permitted this fall on land conformation. Instruction Bureau, 388, St. tracted to the Secretary of Agricul-Louis, Mo. ture under the corn-hog contract and

1935?



A man buys oil to make a motor wear longer, easier, and better. The purpose of an oil is to reduce the friction between wearing surfaces by lubrication.

It is only an oil of high quality that will stand up under the pressure, heat, and speed of today's motors. Only oils made of first grade materials and blended by experienced manufacturers will stand

the test.

Buy CO-OP oil. It is made by CO-OP men, experienced in making good oils. A CO-OP product!



North Kansas City, Missouri

Price List of Local Supplies

Local Secy's Receipt Books ... 25c Farmers Union Buttons 25c per dozen Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor Box 51, Salina, Kansas

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN

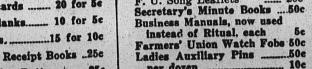
You Can Insure Against Loss Insure Mutually with us at a saving of 20 per cent, or more...Join our 16,000 or more satisfied policy holders. Why not have the best. THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES of Kansas

Colony, Kans.

Stock Yards

SALINA, KANSAS Insurance protection against Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado. Hail. Protects you with Automobile and Mercantile Insurance

Application cards 20 for 5e Credential blanks 10 for 5e



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1934

PAGE FOUR

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of the sales by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kanasa City. ansas City.

Craven Grain Co-Marshall Co Ks-21 sts 1243 9.35 Jim Buffington-Ottawa Co Ks-20 steers 1306 9.15 H R Flak-Wabaunsee Co Ks-24 steers 1106 8.25

 Munson Brcs—Geary Co Ks—5 sts 920
 7.00

 B D Lofgreen—Norton Co Ks—12 sts 888
 6.85

 Virg Lofgreen—Norton Co Ks—8 sts 911
 6.65

 J W Van O'Linda—Caldwell Co Mo—11 sts 975
 6.50

C C Caldwell-Lyon Co Ks-76 hfrs 745 Jesse E Cherry-Cairo Co Mo-11 hfs 813 6.00 Jesse E Cherry—Cairo Co Mo—11 his 618 J G Hyde—Lyon Co Ks—26 strs 782 Harold King—Coffey Co Ks—8 hfrs 727 Gus Stuewe—Wabaunsee Co Ks—23 sts 1001 Leo Allison—Ottawa Co Ks—16 sts 1040 Eugene Reehling—Chase Co Ks—5 strs 1158 6.00 5 85 5.75 R L Converse-Anderson Co Ks-5 strs, hfrs 610 5.50 Fred Gnadt-Wabaunsee Co Ks-13 hfrs 676 .. Alvin Richter-Marion Co Ks-29 hfrs 741 5.50 Alvin Richter-Marion Co Rs-29 nrs 741 Eugene Reehling-Chase Co Ks-8 strs 845 F W Mathews-Miami Co Ks-8 hfrs 722 F A Roniger-Chase Co Ks-12 strs 891 W R Rowhuff-Lyon Co Ks-6 hfrs 700 5.25 5.00 4.75 Wilson-Johnson Co Ks-21 hfrs 702 4.25 4.00 W R Rowhuff-Lyon Co Ks-12 strs 695 .. D C Ebelmesser—Nemaha Co Ks—9 calves 457 4.00 C H Fairbanks—Washington Co Ks—15 strs 670 4.00 O E Larson-McPherson Co Ks-11 strs 936 J McClure-Sumner Co Ks-26 strs 643 3.90 Geerge Kreatz-Johnson Co Ks-11 hfrs 912 3.75 J Ruther-Clay Co Mo-20 hfrs 690 3.75H Turner-Wyandotte Co Ks-28 strs 740 ... Oscar Daub-Chase Co Ks-12 calves 286 3 50 Fred Dannanawski-Russell Co Ks-9 hfrs 747 3.50 E Hubbard-Ottawa Co Ks-18 strs 616 3.50 Hille Bros.—Trego Co Ks—22 cows 763 W B Pringle—Chase Co Ks—23 strs 642 P J Herrman—Rush Co Ks—8 hfrs 681 H Turner—Wyandotte Co Ks—17 hfrs 760 3.50 3 50 3.50 H Turner-Wyandotte Co Ks-17 mrs 700 3.50 H Turner-Wyandotte Co Ks-17 calves 300 3.50 Solomon Mar-Trego Co Ks-40 strs 578 3.25 George Hobbie-Osborne Co Ks-14 calves 332 3.25 G Schneider-Rooks Co Ks-47 strs 592 ... D W Hegland-Saline Co Ks-29 strs 685 P J Herrman-Rush Co Ks-13 strs 615 3.15 3.10 Oakley S A-Logan Co Ks-14 calves 300 V H Burneson-Clay Co Mo-10 strs 406 3.00 3.00 Earl Dunning-Deepwater Co Mo-8 calves 300 3.00 Jesse Crane-Ellsworth Co Ks-4 cows 1117 3.00 F J Manns-Cloud Co Ks-11 calves 381 H Turner-Wyandotte Co Ks-18 hfrs 525 3.00 Ruther-Clay Co Ks-5 cows 992 A J Collins-Lyon Co Ks-4 cows 1150 3.00 J E Stout-Chase Co Ks-4 cows 1090 3.00 Edmund Shannon-Ellsworth Co Ks-12 calves 256 Grant Plummer-Russell Co Ks-15 strs 411 Elmer Gustafson-Riley Co Ks-12 strs 564 Hille Bros-Trego Co Ks-12 cows 872 2.75 2.75 Ross Bros-Johnson Co Ks-18 hfrs 600 ... Hille Bros-Trego Co Ks-12 cows 753 2.50 2 50 Ross Bros -Johnson Co Ks-9 cows 1037 2.50 Chas. Moore-Smith Co Ks-15 cows 1031 2.35 H Turner-Wyandotte Co Ks-17 cows 1010 2.25 W D Owens-Lane Co Ks-6 cows 1001 Ed Albert-Rush Co Ks-8 cows 947 2.15 2.25 W Begneche—Cloud Co Ks—9 cows 947 B H Burneson—Clay Co Mo—18 cows 945 Oscar Carlson—Riley Co Ks—6 cows 795 Fred Burger—Washington Co Ks—5 cows 1052. 2.00 2:00 2.00 2 00 Ches Moore-Smith Co Ks-27 cows 913 2.00 B E Bunker-Johnson Co Ks-20 cows 801 1.85 Gee Kratz-Johnson Co Ks-12 cows 890 1.75 Oakley S A-Logan Co Ks-9 cows 762 1.75 Ross Bros-Johnson Co Ks-12 cows 860 1.75 1.75 W D Owens-Lane Co Ks-13 cows 991

SHEEP

J E Stephens-Caldwell Co Mo-13 79 6.25 6.25

HOGS Medium and Heavy Butchers-230 Lbs Up. Frank McVeigh-Anderson Co Ks-32 237 7.60 L W Laflin-Vernon Co Mo-10 236 Lilburn Hickman-Lafayette Co Mo-10 232 7.60 7.35 John Sanders-Lafayette Co Mo-17 228 7.35 McCloud Bros-Johnson Co Mo-11 244 Tony Eump-Riley Co Ks-114 239 W H Pierson-Pottawatomie Co Ks-25 234 ... Wilbur Black-Anderson Co Ks-14 356 7.35 7.30 7.25 Ben Brecheisen—Johnson Co Ks—19 303 A M Nissen—Nemaha Co Ks—12 385 7.25 7.00 Tony Sump-Riley Co Ks-22 305 J T Evans—Ccffey Co Ks—8 283 Alta Vista S A—Wabaunsee Co Ks—1 275 W F Barrett—Nemaha Co Ks—7 506 6.90 6.90 6.80 6.75 R E Nesbit-Franklin Co Ks-6 365 6.60 Phil Smith-Marshall Co Ks-9 424

Light Butchers 170-230 Lbs

7.50 A F Meyers-Osage Co Ks-12 178 John Otte-Mitchell Co Ks-64 209 7.50 Oakley S A-Logan Co Ks-22 180 $7.50 \\ 7.50$ Floyd Markley-Riley Co Ks-10 201 Henry Salyers-Lafayette Co Mo-6 201 7.50 7.50 John Rottman-Mitchell Co Ks-5 208 A J Brady-Franklin Co Ks-20 193 7.50 W E Shilling-Anderson Co Ks-33 176 ... Halsey H. Cook-Greenwood Co Ks-5 200 7.20 7.40 R E Nesbit-Franklin Co Ks-14 207 D L Robinson-Miami Co Ks-10 210 . Cloud Wilson-Miami Co Ks-16 191 7.35 7.30 Jack Gregory—Henry Co Mo—19 188 John Knehans—Lafayette Co Mo—13 206 7.30 Alta Vista S A—Wabaunsee Co Ks—10 229 H W Nerth—Clinton Co Mo—72 210 7.30 7.30 Ira Longhofer-Coffey Co Ks-6 178 S J Lohr-Franklin Co Ks-15 180 ... 7.25 7.25 Alta Vista S A-Wabaunsee Co Ks-5 212 7.25 7.25E L Calvin-Linn Co Ks-6 200 Earl Dunning—Henry Co Mo=55 178 Earl F Huok—Allen Co Ks=7 184 B O Brownlec—Lafayette Co Mo=20 183 . 7.25 7.25 7.00 7.00 C W Brown-Lafayette Co Mo-13 194 . 7.00 B F Houk-Allen Co Ks-8 168 . Ketner Bros-Lafayette Co Mo-54 184 Mrs. S. A Wood-Linn Co Ks-10 178 W O Hogsett-MiMami Co Ks-7 124 7.20 8.25 5.00 H B Ford-Mentgomery Co Ks-6 205 Henry Newland-Clay Co Mo-6 206 ... 7.25 7.25 7.25 Frank Hagebeck-Henry Co Mo-7 198 Oscar Woolsoneraft-Nemaha Co Ks-18 183 7.10 Ray Ehlert-Lafayette Co Mo-5 215 7.10 6.90 F H Gabbert-Ray Co Mo-25 171 . F L Williams-Anderson Co Ks-10 174 6.90 6.85 Earl Wiseman—Nemaha Co Ks—7 180 Keltner Bros-Lafayette Co Mo-13 189 7.15

Light Lights-130-170 Lb

W L Hays-Henry Co Mo-9 167 A E Preston-Douglas Co Ks-9 155 Pete Dalrymple-Washington Co Ks-20 174 7.15 7.00 7.00 6.75 Henry Salyers-Lafayette Co Mo-15 149 ... R L Nafziger-Johnson Co Ks-5 160 . W T Milligan-Miami Co Ks-17 165 . 6.75 6.75 Wesley Deckwa-Douglas Co Ks-9 thin 160 ... 6.50 Henry Burt-Washington Co Ks-15 151 6.25 Henry Burt-Washington Co Ks-15 151 L Smith-Johnson Co Ks-22 153 J C Delay-Lafayette Co Mo-12 144 W O Hogsett-Miami Co Ks-8 160 DeDlsie Hunzicker-Franklin Co Ks-11 146 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 Roy Manning-Lafayette Co Mo-6 150 6.00 J W Kresse-Lafayette Co Mo-10 150 6.00 Roy Fisher-Lafayette Co Mo-7 141 5.50 Ray Harlan-Greenwood Co Ks-8 162 6.90 Gen Smith-Coffey Co Ks-12 166 J D Boyd-Johnson Co Mo-10 148 6.90 6.00 4.00 Harry Art-Anderson Co Ks-9 140

Pigs-129 Lbs. Down Ketner Bros-Henry Co Mo-15 129 Grant Henderson-Johnson Co Ks-6 120 Henry Salyers-Lafayette Co Mo-19 118 Henry Salyers—Lalayette Co Mo—13 116 Oscar Wilson—Greenwood Co Ks—7 122 ... J W Kresse—Lafayette Co Mo—15 118 ... Jack Gregory—Henry Co Mo—7 120 Keetner Bros—Henry Co Mo—6 129 Keetner Bros—Henry Co Mo—7 115

KENNEDY TELLS The state convention at Ellis was discussed. Locals were urged to send representatives. Delegates' creden-trials must be in by Thursday, 6 P.M. November 1, in order that you may participate in the election of the tate officers Friday morning. Our October meeting will be at the

Livingston school house, October 11, one week late on account of the county fair. It will be a night meeting. Bring cake, and the local will furnish terest of the farmer debtor or misrepresents the provisions of the act with the evident purpose of discourcoffee. A delegate from the County Union to the state convention will be ging farmers to use it. elected at this meeting. Reported by Chas. E. Kendall. It is impossible for me to

73rd Congress, also document 420, September 20th. It is planned to have 72nd Congress, also document 296 of the 73rd Congress. I think a state speaker. Basket dinner at noon. All locals are urged to send delegates.

These following chairmen of com-mittees are asked to be prepared to present good resolutions: Jim Anderson on Legislation; B.

A. Hammond on Resolutions; and Ralph Klein on Good of the Order.-L. M. Williams, Secretary-Treasurer.

FARMERS UNION MEETING LINN CO. SEPTEMBER 22

The Linn Co. Farmers Union quar-terly meeting will be held the fourth Saturday in September on September 22nd, at Pleasant Home school house, three miles east and one mile south of Parker. There will be a basket dinner at noon and all are cordially invited to attend .- F. C. Gerstenberger, Co. Pres.

MITCHELL COUNTY UNION TO MEET SEPTEMBER 19

Lay your work and worries aside on September 19, and join that old gang of Mitchell County Farmers in the park at Beloit, and enjoy the pot luck dinner at the noon hour, as well as the speaking and program in the afternoon. Everybody welcome. Mrs. Chas. Oplinger,

County Secretary.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER By P. L. Betts Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives

Week Ending September 5, 1934

BUTTER The butter market has drifted to ower levels again during the past week. Extras opened the week at 26--2 cents, on Tuesday evening onehalf cent to 26 cents, on Wednesday there was a further decline of one-half cent with the close at 25 1-2 cents. Standards opened at 25 3-4, de-25 cents. 89 score was 24 1-2 cents at the opening and closed at 24 cents. 88 score closed at 23 1-2 cents, one-88 score clo

5.50

5.50

5.00

5.00

4.50

4.50

5.50

would also prevent the issuance of such certificate or deed. OF UNION'S WORK AND IMPORTANCE This act is an emergency act. It

(continued from page 1) in their county refuses to assist them (continued from page 1) in their county refuses to assist them (continued from page 1) in their county refuses to assist them (continued from page 1) in their county refuses to assist them (continued from page 1) in their county refuses to assist them (continued from page 1) in their county refuses to assist them (continued from page 1) in their county refuses to assist them (continued from page 1) (continued from page used. This act put teeth in section 75. At the first meeting called by as provided for in the law or is connected with unfriendly money-lenders the conciliation commissioner after

tion with the clerk of the court to-gether with the \$10.00 filing fee, there will be present the creditors and the farmer and the commissioner. The farmer offers a composition, he comes with a well thought-out nuch more of the act and I shall plan which would provide a reason-NOTICE DOUGLAS COUNTY The third quarterly 'meeting of the Douglas County Farmers Union, will be held in the Farmers Union hall at Baldwin, Kansas, on Thursday September 20th. It is planned to have $\frac{1}{20th}$ much more of the act and I shall limit myself to a general discussion on its provisions and the instrument it provides for our farmers. I want all of you who are in need of a mor-atorium to write to the Superintend-ent of documents, Washington, D. C. Ask for public document No. 486, $\frac{1}{20th}$ method for a scale-down, the farmer may amend his petition and ask for the benefits of the Frazier-Lemke amend-ment. The Court then appoints ap-method for a scale-down, the farmer may amend his petition and ask for the benefits of the Frazier-Lemke amend-ment. The Court then appoints apment. The Court then appoints ap-praisers to determine the fair and reasonable value of the farmer-debt-296 of the 73rd Congress. I think this will cost 15 cents a set. This will give you section 75 and the two

amendments passed at this session of Congress. appraised value by paying 1 per cent annual interest on the appraised val-First I want to point out how

more than 300,000 farmers lost their farms or personal property or both. Supposing this rate would have been continued during the year, 720,000 farmers a year or 60,000 a month or ruined financially, would have been ruined financially, would have been the end of the sixth year. He will not have to pay anything on the principal the first year. If objections are made to this method and sus-tained by the Court the farm debtor will then he given possession and not vocational Agriculture Concress their life's work and be set out on the highway to swell the ranks of the unemployed. Creditors for years, in fact ever since the first legal docu-ment was written in which a debtor nedged to give title to property if a period of five years on a rental basis fixed by the Court and given the sole option to repurchase his farm and his property cortained by the court and given the sole option to repurchase his pledged to give title to property if farm and his property any time dura loan made on this security was not paid on the due date, have enforced price or at a re-appraised price at

their demands that the property be deeded to them in such case, regard-less of whether the debtor was to blame for the delinquency or not. As My office has been swamped with requests to assist in individual cases sent in from every corner of the United States. It is impossible to long as creditors had an unqualified give all of these individual attention. license to foreclose and take possession they were opposing the Frazier-Lemke Farm Refinancing Act. Sec-tion 75 provided only for voluntary conciliation and if creditors and debtor could not agree the creditor was your particular conciliation commis empowered to foreclose. The Fraz-ier-Lemke amendment to section 75 gest that you see an honest local attorney who is friendly to our cause, places into the farmers' hands an inand have him assist you. The Nastrument of law, through which they tional Farmers Union secured for can stay foreclosure proceedings

against their farms, homes or per-sonal property. This law applies equally to owners and tenants. It applies to the man who is in danger the result will be undoubtedly the of being foreclosed on or whose to- saving of thousands of homes and the cooperation of the creditor interests tal indebtedness exceeds the total value of all his property or any in securing the passage of the real farmer who can not meet his debts. Frazier-Lemke bill during the next session of Congress.

It also applies to any farmer whose farm has been foreclosed on if the sheriff's or master's deed has not Increase In Membership Farmers all over the United States sheriff's or master's deed has not yet been issued. The farmer, after filing his petition accompanied by a schedule of his obligations and his property duly drawn up with the aid of commissioner, may also ask the court to sign a restraining order to stay any further proceedings in fore-closures on real estate or chattel mortgages or before the issuance of mortgages or before the issuance of strength the most they were sustainclined three-quarters cent to 25 cents on Tuesday, and closed Wednesday at deed such a stay of proceedings bership. The more ruthless of the

dominant creditor interests had, seems, adopted a pretty general pol-icy of selecting active members and

leaders of the Farmers Union as objects of foreclosure, often indirectly intimating to others that they might from be given temporary immunity foreclosure if they would withdraw from active participation in the Unand either refuses to act in the in- he has filed for the farmer his petihowever are not made that way. They began their fight for a real refinancing bill. We must get this. We secured the mortgage moratorium to stop foreclosures and give us a chance to get some real legislation passed. We went out and recruited new members for every one that was forced to drop out on account of be-ing dispossessed of his farm. In ad-dition to making up the loss we had a net increase of new members of 20 per cent last year. This year, with three more months to go before the end of the fiscal year, we already have an increase in the paid-up membership of 46 per cent over the same date, August 25th last year.

The American Royal is a high class exposition of pure bred Breeding Live Stock, Classic Horse Show, Carlot First I want to point out now great the need for this act was. Dur-ing the first five months of 1934 more than 300,000 farmers lost their of the principal becomes due before the sixth year. He will

FOR A SECOND TERM



time has again rolled The around to elect our public of-ficials, including Members of Con-

My record is well known to the people of the Fourth District and I believe I am capable of repre-senting them in harmony with their views and the views of the National Administration; therefore, I would appreciate your vote and support in the November elec-

> Randolph Carpenter **Bepresentative 4th Dist** (Political Advertisement)

> > Missouri

Champ Graham—Franklin Co Ks—14 85 Keith W Lindsey—Marshall Co Ks—21 79 ... L J Smith—Lafayette Co Mo—9 87 6.25 6.25 6.25 Lyndon S A-Osage Co Ks-18 77 J F Allen-Bates Co Mo-9 77 6.25 6.25 Sam Jarboe-Gove Co Ks-5 76 6.25 J Monroe Martin-Linn Co Ks-8 93 6.25 J Monroe Martin-Linn Co Ks-8 93 R L Parks-Henry Co Mo-8 92 I H Graham-Henry Co Mo-8 73 W W Rotert-Henry Co Mo-5 72 F C Atwood-Linn Co Ks-14 88 C W Brown-Lafayette Co Mo-14 66 Emma Coop Elev-Lafayette Co Mo-10 69 J R Horton-Greepwood Co Ks-13 60 E Samson-Woodson Co Ks-18 74 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 5.25 5.25 5.00 F Samson-Woodson Co Ks-18 74 Jack Gregory—Henry Co Mo—20 56 Emma Coop Elev—Lafayette Co Mo—6 56 2:00

Roy Manning-Lafayette Co Mo-W E Shilling-Anderson Co Ks-7 121 G H Lutz—Anderson Co Ks—8 85 Herbert Turner—Anderson Co Ks—12 55 J W Ehlert—Lafayette Co Mo—27 85 4.25 3.50 3.50 A W Lyon-Johnson Co Ks-8 63 SOWS 6.40

W F Shilling—Anderson Co Ks—5 342 Herbert Thornton—Clay Co Ks—6 415 E. L Calvin—Linn Co Ks—5 thin 284 Will Wahl-Pottawatomie Co Ks-5 274 STAFFORD COUNTY NOTES

Kansas Farmers Union, and C. C. Cogswell, State Master of the Grange,

Cecil Herne Adelbert Wilson

Pauline Enfield

Louise Ramsour

Helen Poole

Pat Poole Johnny Poole Amos Wilson

other large crowd. Mrs. Chas. Stewart,

Little Sally Clark.

Veeda Vamp

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

WASHINGTON COUNTY RESOLUTIONS

Following are the resolutions adopted at the recent quarterly meet-ing of Washington County Farmers Union, at Strawberry, Kansas.

Resolved: That we are opposed to the construction of the Kiro Dam. In-stead of using our money for the construction of one large project, we favor the building of community The monthly social meeting of the Asland Farmers Union in Riley Counenjoyable affair.

lakes. 2. We compliment President Ward on his excellent speech at Hanover, Kan-sas, and the good work he has been doing the past year. enjoyable affair. The schoolhouse was filled to capa-city to see the comedy, "Fun in a Chinese Laundry," witch had been well coached by Miss Pauline Enfield. The cast included: doing the past year. Charlie Choppin

We condemn the bankers of Wash- Ah Sin ington County for the unfair practice Muggsy in regard to checks and checking ac-Fatty Tarbucket Old Mr. Clark

We favor the continued support of Mrs. Finnegan we favor the continued support of Mrs. Finnegan ... our organization for the A. A. A. program, and recommend that it be simplified and made more practical with more power to the local admin-Hanner Hayseed istration.

Resolved: That we compliment the Local on the gain in membership for the past year, and urge continuance of their loyalty the coming year. Dolly Darling

of their loyalty the coming year. 6. We wish to thank the local commit-tee for their cooperation with the ing a success. J. T. Martin, C. B. Ingman BEADY FOR RIC MEETING

READY FOR BIG MEETING

4.1

Members of Fairview Local in Allen county held their regular meeting September 6th.

September oth. We had a very large attendance, in fact the largest crowd for several meetings. The cold weather will Leona S. Dobson, Reporter. 'pep" the members up so they will out often.

The Stafford County Farmers Un-Refreshments at the Fairview meeting were served by the commit-tee to about 80. Our next meeting will be a program, and let's have an-other large crowd

Benney Fritzmier, president of the Local, opened the meeting and the local furnished the literary program, consisting of the following numbers: Reporter. Piano duet, Hazel Byer and Violet ASHLAND HAD GOOD MEETING Snare; whistling solo, Lucille Hay; a number by the Cornvalley Quartette; reading Loraine Hern; music, accor-

dian leading, accompanied by two guitars, mandolin and banjo. ty last Friday evening was a very Earl Hirsch

learning Union songs, a contest be-tween men and women on local attendance. Union, regular meetings, plans for a report on some subject by a member on something of inter-est to the Union. Lamoreaux and

valley, regular meetings, good inter-est. Livingston, regular meetings, order for car of cotton-cake. Marjory Poole Bernice Olsen Adeline Poole Nellie Say All locals were urged to put in booths at the fair and sheets explain-ing points and products required in the booths were distributed to those Esther Dornes

the booths were distributed to those Locals represented. R, W. Goodman, county lecturer and chairman of the county allot-ment committee, talked on the help of the government in seed and feed loans, and on the new acreage re-quirements in the wheat allotments. Althea Carlson Loraine Clark Catherine Cample

quirements in the wheat allotments. A legislative committee was selected consisting of one member from each local Blaine O'Connor, county vice-president, was made chairman. Other members are Walter Goodman, Ira Amend, Ralph Games, Lewis Wei-Ericksen gave a reading in her usual pleasing way. The program commit-tee was Mrs. John Dobson, Mrs. Dan Seigle and Mrs. Marie Koppenheffer. At the close of the evening Mr. and Mrs. Harold Martin, Mrs. Harvey Dix and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Graham conved. conditions. doubling. bring, Silvester Hern, and a member each of Lamoreaux and Eureka Locals. The duties of this committee are to study legislation and learn the stand of our legislators on these questions in order that we may use our influence to obtain favorable measures for the agricultural class-

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY TO MEET AT WHEATON

quarter cent lower. The heavy accumuluation of supolies over the week end and holiday period, supported by reports of in-creased production, were responsible for the decline. Due to these accumulations, offerings of all grades on Tuesday were comparatively heavy and holder's seemed willing in the face of increased production coming as a result of moisture fall and improved pasture conditions to reduce their asking prices in an effort to attract buyers who appeared indifferent on 5.50 ly at lower prices. Although the lat-5.25 est report from the producing areas shows an increase in production resulting from the improved pasture conditions, there are still indications that the winter production from many sections will be greatly curtailed on account of lack of feed. As an offset against this we get recent reports that due to low cheese prices and increased milk production in sections

where production conditions have been more favorable butterfat is be-ing converted into butter. If that course is pursued extensively, butter supplies may increase to a point where they will over-balance the favorable statisticial position which exists at the present time. The statistical position of butter

The program was then turned to the county president for the regular meeting. Report of activities by lo-cals: North Star, regular meetings, planning to put in booth at the coun-ty fair. Liberty, regular meetings, learning Union songs, a contest be sumption and will result later on in lecidedly better prices.

EGGS

For the most part the egg marke remains unchanged as compared with last week. Extra Firsts 22 cents Fresh Firsts 21 1-2 cents, Curre Receipts 20 cents all unchanged, Di ties 17 cents one-half cent higher

and Checks 16 cents unchanged. There is very little new of special interest to report on the egg situa ion. The quality of eggs is gradually improving with the advent of cooler weather, although the supply of really fine fresh eggs is too light to meet the demands. Therefore, the dealers are forced to continue using

storage eggs. The withdrawals continue good and all the trade is looking forward with considerable anticipation to the September 1st Government warehouse report which is ordinarily released on the 12th of each month The production of fresh eggs is showing a slight increase in some

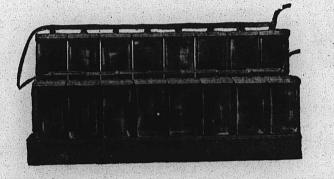
quarters, and at the same time de mand appears to be very good. We are still of the opinion that eggs will work higher a little later on. -A. W. Seamans.

We l. 1 several visitors from Silver Leaf Local. Come again, but more of you come the next time. After the business meetings, the Farm Picnic, which is sponsored by the three farm organizations, was discussed. We wish Anderson County and Woodson County Unions would join us in the picnic which will be held at Riverside Park, Iola, Kans., Septem-ber 15th. Cal Ward, president of the

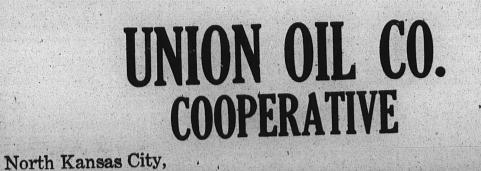
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Eureka were not represented. Corn-