

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



NUMBER 7

VOLUME XXX

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1937

CONTROVERSY IS ON OVER GOOD

Some time ago President Vesecky received the letter printed below, to gether with other material concerning the organization of The Citizens Road Association of Kansas. After reading the material sent it appears to us that the main object of the Association is a state Highway system consisting largely if not entirely of Concrete paved highways, strong enough to bear the weight of the immense tractor trucks many of which already now haul loads of over 30 tons in addition to the weight of the tractor and trailer. We farmers are not opposed to good roads, but we believe that our farm to market roads should be taken care of first before we undertake to build expensive concrete highways to be largely monopolized by the heavy transport trucks that make it difficult even now to travel on the roads, especially on those carrying oil transport

In addition to believing that the time is not yet here when we should spend millions of dollars in order to provide concrete paved truck and tourists highways while thousands of our farmers are on the verge of bankruptcy, we are not favorable to the way the Association proposes to get the money to finance the road building program. We farmers can see where we will have to pay most if not all of the added cost of the road program. The proposition of increasing the license tax will hit every farmer who owns an automobile. The increase in the Ton Mile tax on commercial trucks could by a slight change in the definition of commercial trucks be made to include all farm trucks, carrying livestock to market and farm supplies back, besides the certainty that all commercial truckers would simply add the tax to the freight rate and nicely let the farmer pay the major part of the tax. The proposal to meddle with the Gasoline tax exemption on non-road gas is simply a continuation of the fight to make the far-mers pay the tax on all the gasoline they use, regardless if it be used in

road vehicles or farm tractors. We believe that it will pay our farmers to keep close tab on all this good roads propaganda, regardless of harmless it may seem. Our country town merchants should also closely scrutenize all road building expect to put over in that meeting. plans which provide for arterial tourist highways without proper provision for connecting the highways with our country towns and villages. The folks in Kansas. The tag price was main highways as a rule pass by smaller towns and villages so that without connecting all weather tion of that tax. Many farmers, es-roads, practically all trade once it pecially in the western part of the reaches the concrete slab will follow it to the larger towns with which the necessary shoes for their children or main highways make connection, a license tag, if the price were inthus adding trade to the large town creased to the old level. merchants and taking it away from our country merchants.

Beow we are printing also a letter which President Vesecky wrote to Mr. W. L. Young in reply to his invitation to Mr. Vesecky to address the Conference, and an article on the conference clipped from the Topeka Daily Capital.

Mr. John Vesecky, State President, Farmers Union of Kansas Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Vesecky: You perhaps have seen some of the publicity that has been carried in the State Press relative to the proposed organization of a highway group to be known as the Citizens' Road Association of Kansas. Our committee noted on this letterhead, representing the major U. S. Highway associations in Kansas, got together several weeks ago and decided to organize a central Highway association for the state that will represent all the various local groups, and all citizens interested in the future of the Kansas Highway sys-

Attached is a copy of the pamph let we sent out about two months ago. This pamphlet contains the basis of our plan and program. Attached also is a copy of our proposed constitution and by-laws.

We would very much appreciate your reading our proposed program carefully, with the thought in mind that perhaps your organization would feel that they could wholeheartedly endorse it. You will note that our program contains four points: First, to restore the old scale of automobile license fees that was changed in the session of 1933. This is the only part of our program that will affect the automobile owner directly. At the time the license fees were reduced the license cost in Kansas was \$10.06. The present average is \$6.60. This average reduction then amounts to \$3.45. If the old scale were restored, it would cost the average motorist an increase of less than 1 cent a cluttered up with immense trans day for a new license. Kansas, today, port trucks and which will bankrupt is 47th in the list of states in total the people of the state before they income from license fees and gas can ever pay for it. tax, despite the fact we are 15th in

rank in total registration. The other three points in our program are: Reenact a new gas tax iness that was put over on them by exemption law so as to cut out the the good roads enthusiasts before scandalous evasions that are costing they ever fall for another road buildthe State Highway Department near- ing program, I am, ly \$3,000,000 each year. We advocate that this law be changed so as to confine exemptions to farmers onlypurpeses—then agricultural place it on a refund basis and use a specially colored gas. We feel with these strict limitations that the farmer will still get what he should in effort to have all Kansas cities of the the way of gas tax exemption, but it

will eliminate the unscrupulous people who have been stealing money under this law-and the farmer getting the blame for it.

The next point in our program is to change the application of the pres-ROADS MEETING to change the application of commercial ent ton mile tax on commercial trucks. Under the present law, betrucks. cause of its inequitable application, Farmers Should Keep Close Tab On Only about 15 per cent of the commercial trucks pay the ton mile tax. We feel that the legislature ought o investigate the operation of this law and change it so that all commercial trucking be placed on the same tax paying basis. We feel that the Truck Association of Kansas will support this change. The fourth point in our program, of course, no one can argue against, and that is, to tax distillate that is used for fuel in vehicles on the highway.

Our committee feels that, if you vill consider our program from an mpartial standpoint, your group will be in favor of it. There is no ques-tion about the fact that Kansas will never be able to build a modern Highway system until the state gets sufficient income. The present income is so low that we don't have sufficient funds to match Federal

One more thought—as we have no political axe to grind one way or another. We approach this problem from a purely non-partisan standpoint entirely, and our thought is to get all the various interested groups into one meeting and attempt to work out a satisfactory program that will be agreeable to all sections of the state, and then promote it

through the legislature. After you have given the whole subject some study, will you kindly write me your frank opinion? Our committee would very much appreciate hearing from you not only having your advice and counsel, but your criticism and suggestions.

Yours very truly, W. L. Young, Organization Com.

Aug. 25, 1937.

Mr. W. L. Young Council Grove, Kansas.

My Dear sir: I thank you very much for the invitation to appear on the program of the Roads Conference which you have called to meet in Salina on Friday, September 3. Because of a meeting which I must attend in Kansas City on the 4th, I will have to leave Salina on the afternoon of the 3rd so will not be able to attend your con-

ference. Although it may not interest you, I do not agree with you that increase of auto tag fees to the old price would not work a hardship upon any of the reduced because of a strong demand by the people in Kansas for a reducstate, would have to choose between

The next thing is the gas tax evason. Every one knows that there is some gasoline tax evasion, but from surveys which I had made last year, I am confident that there is not hear as much evasion among the farmers as some of the tax enthusiasts would have us believe. The additional revenues, were all the leaks plugged up, would not amount to near as much as your circular would indi-

. I believe it is foolish for Kansas or any other state to think they can keep building better and better roads and keep up with the increased loads which are being hauled upon our highways. A more sensible be to restrict the allowable would load to loads such as can be safely carried on highways of moderate

priced construction. We have three general forms of transportation in this country. The oldest, the river transportation for heavy, slow moving freight. The next the rail transportation to move heavy freight, whether it move slowly or rapidly. And, the last and newest, truck transportation which use our public highways. It would be more sensible to work out a program that would tenr to put each class of freight over the route of transportation best fitted to that particular class of freight rather than try to tax the people of Kansas to build roads strong enough to carry loads that ought to be shipped by freight

over the rail roads. The last thing to which I wish to call your attention is the evil of dollar matching between the federal, the state and the local government. If this evil is not stopped, the country will be put so deeply in debt just because it is possible to get federal funds to match the local funds, that we will never be able to dig out.

I believe it is far better to build a road system in Kansas which we can afford to pay for, without bankrupting both ourselves and our posterity, rather than build an expensive fancy road system which will be

Assuring you that the farmers of Kansas, as far as I know, will think of the old time 'benefit district' bus-

Yours very truly John Vesecky President.

Cities to Take a Hand Topeka Daily Capital Topeka is taking the lead in (Continued on page four)

HUTCHINSON STATE FAIR

Everything There, for Comfort and Care of Visitors

Tent City is one of the most interesting places on the fair ground-interesting because it is just what the name suggests, a city of tents.

There are no exhibits here. This is a place of habitation, far enough from the noise and bustle of the fair to be restful, and yet within the fair-

Here are tents and equipment where individuals or families desirous of housing accommodations on the grounds, may find such, just as they sire, at reasonable prices. Not only tents may be rented, furnished or unfurnished, but also cots,

chairs, tables, and bedding. A large community camp house, equipped with toilet facilities, shower baths, a large and comfortble reading room, with fire place in case weather is cool, is available to the residents of Tent City.

Tent City was established 16 years ago, and has become one of the most desirable features of the fair, for accommodations of guests.
S. A. Fields, Jr. of McPherson, nember of the state fair board, is

superintendent of this department-

"mayor" of Tent City.

M. F. A. MILLING CO.

Missouri Farmer
The ninth Annual Meeting of the M. F. A. Milling Company of Springfield, held on August 2 was attended by 125 Managers and mambers. It was an occasion that is rarely, if ever, experienced by any farm organ-ization in this country outside the M. F. A. We say this because we know of no other cooperative agencies outside the MM. F. A. that cut the "melons" we do. The big Mill at Springfield closed their fiscal year June 30 with total sales of \$4,396,-765.20 on which a net profit was made of \$124,103.52. Out of these savings a patronage dividend of \$75,2 000.00 will be paid back to the respective Exchanges in South Missouri. The balance of the earnings will be used for plant expansion and working capital.

Directors representing the State Association on the Board are C. E. Lane, W. R. Voris and D. E. Ellis. Those making addresses during the day were: C. E. Lane, President, M. F. A., MaBnager J. E. Johnson, A. L. Farnham, W. S. Miller, O. C. Lynch, W. E. Freeland, M. M. McKee and A. L. Etzius an dothers. Lunch was

served at noon at the Frisco Restau-This big M. F. A. Agency, of which J. F. Johnson is the able Manager, is owned by M. F. A. Exchanges in South Missouri and is jointly controlled by them and the State Association. The plant and equipment has all been paid for out of earnings, with enough additional surplus to provide ample working capital. Although this has taken years to accomplish, the Mill is now to the point of its maximum usefulness to M. F. A. members in that section of the state. While substantial profits have been made, the Mill's greatest value has been in assuring M. F. A. agencies, and in turn our members, the highest qualty of feeds at cost, because the profits made belong to the respective Exchanges in proportion to their purchases. Where the results of cooperation through the M. F. A. are so evident, and backed up by cold dollars and cents isn't it strange that farmers in Missouri even have to be asked to join the Missouri Farmers'

Mr. Johnson and every Exchang Manager in South Missouri, as well as M. F. A. members, should be proud of the Mill's fine showing. It should encourage all of us to cooperate and work more closely together in the future through our Organization.

LAND BANK SERVICE

A provision of the recently enacted Farm Credit Act of 1937, which encourages farmers to make advance payments on Federal land bank and Commissioner loans and authorizes payment of interest on money deposited for future installments, will speed the progress of thousands of farmers this fall in getting out of debt, said F. F. Hill, deputy governor of the Farm Credit Administra-

tion today. Increased payments of three types were predicted:

1. More loans paid in full. 2. More advance payments or lump sum payments on principal in order to shorten the term of loans and save interest.

3. Money deposited with the land bank by borrowers to be credited to future installments as they mature. Thus, the farmer is assured of having money to take care of his mortgage debt requirements in years of poor harvests.

The latter is a new Federal land bank service made possible by the Farm Credit Act of 1937, Hill explained. Heretofore, money paid in advance to the land banks was applied immediately to the principal. Now, in good years, a farmer can build up with the bank a back-log to be used in lean years to keep mortgage account current. Farmers will get interest on money so held by the bank.

In spite of postponement privileg es heretofore granted, land bank and (continued on page 4)

ROYAL BANK OF LABOR BUILDS A CANADA ON THE PRICE OF GOLD

Power Past Depression In Its Worst Year In U. S. Was Responsible for

The current monthly "Letter" of The Royal Bank of Canada deals with garding which much has recently been are worthy of earnest consideration wage raises. and discussion, says F. J. Horning, assistant economist of the bank.

\$42,000,000 Reduction In U.

S. National Income

It is contended that by orthodox standards the increase in the value of gold to \$35 an ounce was greater than was justified, if indeed any increase can be defended on accepted economic grounds. But booms and depressions are essentially monetary phenomena, no country began to recover from the depression until the money situation was adjusted and, in all cases, recovery began more or less promptly when the banks were supplied with surplus reserves. This suggests that it is worth while to accumulate a gold reserve outside the banking system of the world which may in the future be used as the "shock troops" to attack the next serious depression. ANNUAL MEETING

This is the novel suggestion made in the "Letter." To the objection of the cost of sterilizing gold, the following startling statement is made:

"The past depression in its worst year in the United States was reponsible for a reduction of forty-two port, Ia., and Pheonix, Ariz. pillion dollars in the national income of the United States from the high point of 1929, an amount greater than the money value of all the gold mined since the beginning of time." We quote in full that part of the article from the point where the bank takes up and discusses the danger attending any reduction of the price of of a gold reserve outside of the bankng systems of the world, as follows: Great Influence of Gold

The present apparent dilemma may be one of those accidents of history which, if intelligently taken advanmost desirable development. The suspension of gold payments by Great Britain in 1931 was hailed throughout Avenue, one of the city's main traf-Directors elected by the Managers tage of, may prove in the long run a I cannot help but give you my view point upon the proposition which you kemp, R. D. Wilson and Ed Steury. pension of gold payments by Great the world as a great disaster. Actually it turned out to be the most important single event in breaking the downward trend of the depression and bringing about financial conditions under which recovery was possible. Economists for many years have related the trend of price levels, which profoundly affect economic developments, to the available supply of gold, and during periods when new production available for the monetary system tended to lag behind the secular trend of business, the tendency for prices to fall has paralyzed initiative and consequently greatly lowered the standard of living. Such a period occurred in the two decades before 1896. It is reasonable to explain the marked prosperity in the world generally for about fifteen years following 1896 by the increase in the annual supply of gold coming into the market through the opening up of the Rand mines and the perfection of the cyanide process of extracting gold bringing in a large number of marginal producers; this development resulted in reversing the trend and very gradually advancing the level of world prices. The inflation of the war and post-war years rendered gold mining less profitable and we see declining supplies which, however, could not be expected to cause a reduction in commodity prices in a war period when the necessity to produce or perish largely overruled orthodox monetary prac-In the post-war years we see developing in a marked degree a new technique monetary management which tended the keep

prices from falling to the extent that they undoubtedly would have under pre-war practices. We do not subscribe to the dea that the late depression was ed across the street, and in October primarly due to a reduction in the a grocery department was opened in total volume of monetary gold in reation to the volume of bank credit, although this idea is strongly held by some economists. Our own opinion is that bad management and lack of stations, two near the center of the reasonable cooperation between the city and two on main highways north dominating financial powers of the world rather than an actual shortage of gold, would be the explanation of its severity. We would, however, argue that, had there been a sudden large volume of new gold offered in the markts of the world in the early stages of the depression, it would have tended strongly to defeat the deflationary processes which were then rampant and would have mitigated the severity of the depression. Had the volume of new gold been large enough it would undoubtedly have reversed the trend as fast as such new money supplies permeated the banking system. This raises the question of whether it is not now worth while to accumulate a gold reserve outside of the banking systems of the world which may in the future be used for these purposes. The past depression in its worst year in the United States was responsible for a reduction of \$42,000,000,000 in the national income of the United States from the high point of 1929, an amount greater than the present worth of all the gold mined since the

Ample Gold Can Resist Depression 'Under existing conditions it seems (Continued on page four)

beginning of time.

COOPERATIVE

Racine Workers Combat Rising Prices by Organizing Purchasing

By William B. Lloyd, Jr.
Educational Director, Racine, Wisconsin Consumers' Cooperative
In Racine, Wisconsin, workers have

learned to use both hands in their fight for a higher standard of living and for an economic system based on a subject of great importance re- justice and mutual aid. They have found that by organizing the consumwritten, namely, "Gold." It arrives at certain conclusions which, so far as we know, have not previously been publicly expressed and which we feel producer side, they are helping eliminate the usual losses of purchasing power when higher prices eat up

The organization of the Racine Consumers' Cooperative began on a sultry night in July, 1934, when Herbert Kalt, former garage operator and open-air spokesman for Racine's large army of unemployed, rented a downtown hall, secured widespread publicity, and then waited on the evening of the meeting to see only two people arrive.

Today, however, this "crowd" of cooperators has increased to more than 2,000, and Racine's Co-op has grown to include four automobile service stations, a repair garage, a grocery store, and coal deliveries, with a total volume of \$112,000 in 1936. Racine's hosts of organized labor, numbering almost 10,000 strong, have had no small part in building this successful foundation stone for the

future economic democracy. And what has been done in Racine is being done in other Wisconsin cit-ies—Kenosha, Waukesha and Superior-and in Tacoma, Wash., Daven-

Included in the first active organizing group of the Racine Consumers' Cooperative were members of the Painters' Tool and Die Makers', Plasterers' and Machinists' Unions. This voluntary committee distributed literature and gave talks at labor picnics throughout the summer of 1934. At Racine's Labor Day picnic thatgold, and the proposed accumulation year twenty-six \$10 shares were sold, and members of the committee appeared before every one of the 52 Ra-cine unions during this period. More than fifty per cent of the shares were "Does this mean that a reduction subscribed by union men. On Octo-(the price of gold) is now justified? ber 24, 1934, the Racine Consumers' Cooperative was incorporated, with 300 shares pledged.

After a program of regular educafic arteries, and on February 1, 1985, the cooperative was opened for business. Herbert Kait was selected as

manager. Starting with a paid-in capital of only about \$1,500, the new enterprise did a business of \$38,447.41 in the next nine months. Membership increased from the original 300 to a total of 1.500 car owners. Many of these of course, took advantage of the cooperative plan of acquiring a share through the accumulation of patron-

age refunds. The following table shows the total amounts of patronage refunds, period by period, which were either paid in cash or applied toward payment of incomplete shares, together with the percentage which the refund bears to patronage for the period: April 30, 1935, (3 months) \$704.

89, 9 per cent. October 31, 1935 (6 months) 2,755,-Sper cent. April 30, 1936 (6 months) 2,331.

92, 6 per cent October 31, 1936 (6 months) 4,593.-35, 8 per cent \$10,385.55 Total Refund paid or Credited to Shares in 21 Months of

Operation. A credit union for co-op member was started in the summer of 1935, and now, includes nearly 200 members. A four per cent dividend was paid on shares in January. Starting n October, 1935, the cooperative provided its members with coal, coke and

wood. New headquarters, combining a service station, office space, store frontage and an upstairs meeting hall, were leased n April, 1936. In June the Coop Motor Service, with complete garage facilities, was openthe building housing the general

Meanwhile the service station business was expanded to include four

In April, gasoline will start flowing from the Coop's own bulk plant, now being built on property purchased this winter. The new site will also provide sufficient land for the Coop's own coal yard. Cost of the new gasoline and coal receiving station will total about \$10,000. As the business has grown, mem-

bers have assembled more and more often to play and to learn about Cooperation together. Regular classes in cooperation have been held during the past two winters, a cooperative library is developing and all members and patrons receive a regular monthly bulletin. Prominent out side speakers on cooperation have been engaged not only for the Coop nembership, but also for the Racine Trades and Labor Council. Motion pictures of cooperative developments in other countries have brought the world-wide significance of the movement graphically before the mem-

A series of panel discussions, which permit more informal treat-ment of the subject than a debate, was started on March 8 with a program on "Private, State and Coop-erative Medicine." Present plans call for general meetings about every two

weeks, with recreational and educational programs alternating.

The recreational program has included showings of 16 mm. motion picture films from the state university film library, dances, picnics, softball and other games, presentation of short dramas with a coop "point," and a regular Saturday afternoon "kaffeklatsch" where members gather after their shopping is done and get acquainted over a refreshing cup of coffee.

Funds for educational and recreational activities are accumulated on the basis of one-half of one per cent of the gross sales of the Cooperative. Racine's experience leads to the conclusion that the Cooperative con-

quest of the city is greatly facilitated by recognizing that the movement is a social development as well as an conomic one.

Needless to say, only union men are employed by the Racine Consum-ers' Cooperative in departments covered by organized trades. Thus the enterprise is already giving employment to 10 members of the Gasoline Station Operators' Union, three members of the Retail Clerks' Protective Association, three members of the Teamsters' Union and two nembers of the Garage Mechanics' Union.

Union wage scales are observed throughout; except that the average is somewhat above the scale prevail-

ing among private concerns.

Although a member of the present board of directors is a former president of Local 767, Tool and Die Makers' Union, active, elected union officials have never been in a majority either on the organizing commit-tee or on the board of directors. Much of the success of the Coop must be credited to the friendly reception accorded its speakers by union officials and union membership meetings, but there has been a general recognition that different problems are encountered and different talents are needed in directing these two campaigs for economic freedom -producers' organization and con-

sumers' organization and ownership. Meanwhile Racine's Cooperative has always been ready to help in an emergency. Gasoline has been donated regularly every week for picket squad cars in all strikes, and in a recent strike against the strongest anti-union employer in the city, food was also donated.

Unions which have patronized the Co-op have also received part ownership of the business just as any other consumer would. Thus one local union received a \$10 share and a \$7 ganization of our own. cash refund after buying gasoline needed for picket cars above the amount of the Coop's donation. Two are on their way to share ownership in a similar manner, and the local Union Hall Assoiation is earning a share through oal purchases. No union organization has invested any cash in the Cooper-

ative. In the Kenosha Consumers' erative-just ten miles south along the shore of Lake Michigan—unior men are also in the large majority. President Allan Steele, a member of the American Federation of Hosiery workers, estimates that 75 per cent of the shares subscribed when operations were started were owned by nembers of one of the strongest local unions, the Nash organization, and that fifty per cent of the patronage comes from that source. The manager and all five of the original di-

rectors are union men. In Waukesha, Wisconsin, Elmer Eeu, several times president of Local No. 1377 of the International Association of Machinists, took the lead in incorporating the Waukesha Consumers' Cooperative in October, 1936. Although the association has not yet started operations, it is planning to open a gas station this summer. President Axel Olson is a member of the American Federation of Government employees, and there are in addition two members of the Machinists' Union and one member of the Teachers' Union on the board of directors. A credit union for for pooling the savings of Machinists' Union members and making loans available in times of emergency provided the basis for the preliminary organiza-

tion work of the Cooperative. A cooperative health association in Superior, Wisconsin, is being launched with the active aid of organized abor. Monthly dues for complete medical service and hispitalization have tentatively been fixed at \$2.90 per month for an entire family. Many unions have appointed their own committees to solicit memberships with in their organizations. Among these are: Sheet Metal Workers, Auto Mechanies, Carpenters, Painters and Decorators, Bakers, Teamsters and

Labor leaders in Milwaukee are again showing an active interest in Consumers' Cooperation, and a unon-sponsored 'coal cooperative is preparing to start operations next

Letters of inquiry which have come to The Racine Consumers' Coperative indicate a growing interest in Cooperation among union men in such widely senarated communities as Davenport, Iowa; Pheonix, Arizona. Oak Park, Illinois, and Tacoma, Washington.

As the cooperative movement has von wider recognition in labor circles as a valuable ally in the struggle for an improved standard of living, it is not surprising that the Wisconsin Federation of Labor as well as the American Federation of Labor have warmly endorsed this economic movement.

Although many members of organized labor in Racine saw at first only the possibilities of increased purchasing power which Cooperation presents-like any other consumers the broader picture is gradually oming into view. It is a picture which shows organized labor, joined (Continued on page four)

FARMERS UNION CELEBRATES 35TH ANNIVERSARY

National President Recalls Birthday Of Farmers Union

Yes, this Farmers Union is thirtyfive years old on Sept. 2nd. At the recent Board Meeting of the National officers a resolution was adopted asking the officers and members throughout the Union to provide suitable exercises to commemorate this most important event.

I do not know how a day could be more profitably spent than by do-ing this. It could be a day of conse-cration and re-dedication to those noble principles and purposes. It should be remembered that these noble principles are the same today as they were then and I think most of us must admit that the cause is even greater than it was then. Not that great progress has not been made in the direction of establishing those principles but rather that greater progress has been made on the part of our exploiters in depriving farmers of the fruits of their toil. I think we must recognize this fact, whether we really want to or not, and yet today it seems to me that our organiza-tion is the most outstanding exponent of farmers rights-yes, and the most outstanding educational institution for farmers from an actual and practical standpoint in America tolay. Even though only a comparatively few, proportionately of our farmers have actually taken advantage of the opportunities it affords for

self-help and protection. During all this thirty-five years no one has yet disproven the righteousness of our principles and purposes or the soundness of our program. No one dares attack those principles and purposes openly, either from platform or pulpit. Surely most of our exploiters are opposed to them and every kind of deceit and fraud has been practiced to defeat them, but just as the old saying that "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," just so do these principles of

rise again for they are founded upin TRUTH. It would be interesting to know just what the economic status of the farmers in America would be if we had no Farmers Union or farm or-

justice, equity and the golden rule

It would be interesting to know just how ignorant farmers would be of their own rights and interests if they had just permitted their farm policies to be determined entirely by the farm philosophy of the commercial interests and bankers and Agricultural Colleges, and exercised no cooperative thinking upon the part of themselves and in their own interests. Admitting, of course, that these agencies do try to do farmers thinking for them, as much as we will permit them to do, yet, the Farmers Union and our Program, with our Farmers Union Activities are the best evidence that they have not succeeded where farmers were active and organized in the Farmers Union. Just where would you secure the facts as to Farmers income and all the practices that affect furmers welfare and certaintly we can not expect to get it from other classes, if by furnishing this information the incimes of these other classes would

be reduced. It just seems to me it is really difficult to fix a proper appraisal on the value of the Farmers Unionjust as it is practically impossible to letermine the value of a baby to the future welfare fo society. For example, just how could anyone fix a value on an Abraham Lincoln, a Thoma Jefferson or a Patrick Henry when they were infants? How could one determine the value of an Eli Whitney, a Thomas A. Edison or even a Henry Ford, when they were babies, and so it is impossible to determine in dollars and cents the value of the thinking of those who pioneered in thinking of ways and means to better the condition of the farmers lot.

It is true of course that modern farm machinery has made it possible for farmers to increase their production and make farm work easier and more pleasant, but it just seems that every time they make it possible for farmers to produce more they just reached right in and took away more. And so we neglect to place a prop-

er valuation upon the Pioneers in thought and especially is this true in all social and economic reform movements where practically all reforms take place. They are never handed down from the ruling classes of society, nor are they ever bestowed upon the poor by a benevolent aristocracy of wealth-no, they must come from the struggle of the victims themselves through their organized efforts.

If farmers could only truth and fact and could really visualize the power they could mobilize mong themselves, how much easier it would be, and that is why it seems to me that every one of us should do all we can, give every assistance and help and enlightenment to every brother farmer for as the Good Book tell us, Where there is no counsel the people perish, but in a multitude of counsel there is safety." The Farmers Union affords farmers that multitude counsel that is indispensible to their success, if they would only avail themselves of that opportunity.

Thirty-five years of Farmers Un-ion is a part of the History of the past, even though the enemy said it couldn't last six months. The future of the Farmers Union will determine the destiny of the future of American Agriculture to a greater extent than any other factor and we farmers can and must do the thing necessary to determine our destiny and that of our children. (

Wm. E. Roesch.

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

KANSAS UNION FARMER EDITORIAL STAFF John Vesecky Associate Editor Pauline Cowger

Published every Thursday at Salina, Kansas, by THE KANSAS BRANCH of the FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & COOPERATIVE UNION, 119 South Seventh Street, Salina, Kansas.

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 3, 1872.

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1003, Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918

Subscription Price, Per Year...

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

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.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

.St. Charles, South Dakota E. H. Everson, President. Salina, Kansas John Vesecky, Vice-president J. M. Graves, Secretary Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

KANSAS OFFICIALS

Salina, Kansas John Vesecky, President. Blue Rapids, Kansas John Frost, Vice President. Salina, Kansas Pauline Cowger, Secretary. Waterville, Kansas John Tommer, Conductor, John Scheel, Doorkeeper... .Emporia, Kansas

DIRECTORS Alma, Kansas Ross Palenske Stafford, Kansas B. E. Winchester ... Lincolnville, Kansas John Fengel. Blue Mound, Kansas F. C. Gerstenberger ... Quinter, Kansas

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION-719 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. H. E. Witham, General Manager.
FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—Colony,

FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—Colony, Kansas; Wakeeney, Kansas, N. A. Ormsby, Mgr.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Suite 127 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas. Live Stock Exchange Building, Parsons, Kansas. G. W. Hobbs, Kansas City, General Manager; L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch. W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch.

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

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASS'N,—Room 308, Farmers Union Ins.

Co. Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 215, Farmers Union

Ins. Co. Bldg., John Vesecky, President.
FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 200, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

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

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION President

T. C. Belden FARMERS UNION LADIES AUXILIARY

.Clay Center Mrs. M. L. Beckman, President. .Conway Springs .. Clay Center



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1937



I notice that some of our county Unions are electing delegates to our next State Convention, which will be held in Hutchnson, Kansas, beginning October 26th with the managerial meeting. I wish all our local and county Unions would follow suit and elect their delegates as soon as possible and send the credentials to the state office. I expect that we will do much as we did last year, that is select skeleton Resolution, Good of the Order, Cooperative, and Legislative committees, which will meet the day before the regular convention opens and go over the resolutions and other proposals that may be submitted by the several locals. I would also like to have county Unions suggest names of persons to be appointed to the several committees so as to help me get committees that are truly representative of the whole State Union. Also get as many of the old members paid up as ed for the purpose of cooling milk possible by convention time.

Soon there will be hearings held in Kansas on a new Crop Control measure. It is important that our farmers make arrangements to be well represented at the hearings. What is more important still is that we all make ourselves familiar with the provisions of the various proposed measures, so pty crates back to the farms. that we are in position to discuss them intelligently before the committee, and can make suggestions and corrections that will show the committee members what the farmers really want in the way of farm legislation. Write to Senator Capper or McGill or to your congressman and ask them feed. for a copy of all the pending farm measures which might be used as a basis of a comprehensive workable farm bill. Call meetings of your local and fully discuss all the proposed bills and then try to come to some conclusion as to the principles upon which workable farm legislation should be founded. After you are through with your discussion select at least one good sound farmer to take your conclusion to the committee of congress. One representative from each county will be sufficient, although as many as can make it should plan to attend the hearings. The date and place of the hearings will be announced in plenty of time in the Kansas Union Faarmer.

There is beginning this week a congressional enquiry into Kansas federal court matters. Although the principal purpose of the inquiry is to find out how receiverships were handled in the federal courts, still I am informed that other things will also be looked into. I do not care to go into the merits or demerits of the receivership row, but if it were possible I would like to have some one ask Judge Hopkins to explain his unfriendly ruling on six applications of farmers under the Frazier Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium. If our farmers are to get such decisions from the courts when they try to take advantage of the law, it might just as well never have been passed.

Read the following clipping from the Topeka Daily Capitol and draw

your own conclusions. JUDGE HOPKINS RULES ON FRAZIER-LEMKE LAW

Decides on Application of Law in Kansas as Six Farmers Seek

Additional Time Judge Richard J. Hopkins yesterday heard six applications from farm-

ers trying to take advantage of the Frazier-Lemke bankruptcy law to gain additional time for redeeming their farms. In each case, the mortgage had been foreclosed and the sale confirmed by the state court.

Upon one farmer showing he still had a large equity in the farm above the face of the mortgage, the judge took the case under advisement to give him additional time for redeeming the mortgage or for making a settlement with the mortgagee. He held in favor of the mortgagees in the other cases, ruling the Kansas law and not the Federal law should apply. He announced ruling the kansas law and not the Trazier-Lemke law in his dehe was not passing upon the legality of the Frazier-Lemke law in his de\$1,155,000; Kansas is third with
\$865,000, and New Mexico is fourth cision but upon its application.

WASHINGTON IMPRESSIONS

(By C. W. H.) We've been wanting to write something like this for the past two months: This is the last infliction of Washington Impressions for the year 1937. The 75th Congress has called off its sit down strike, and we're goin' home. Glory be! Sx months of Washington is not so bad, but when they hang a couple of months penalty on you it's not so easy to take. Our feet sort of got to itching and we long to scratch them on the Kansas We have roamed around in the wide open spaces too long to care much for the hustle and bustle of a city. Every place you go back here there is a crowd, and we're getting fed up on crowds. So we're goin' home—back to Kansas. Congressman Frank says to tell you he'll be seeing you, and we hope we will, too.

Politics make strange bed fellows, and so does Supreme Court appointments. John Lewis and William Green have given up the twin beds ince the Black appointment.

"My face is pretty, too," said a pert young Washington gal to the foreign diplomat with the downcast eyes.

Nobody, including the Department of Labor, quite knows to what extent, prison made goods in State and Federal prisons, competes with goods made outside and Senator McCarran of Nevada is therefore proposing a survey at a cost of \$20,000 to see just what the true picture is.

BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIERS Rulings on Agricultural Exemptions

The Bureau of Motor Carriers pubishes tentative and provisional rulings from time to time. Pending authorative formal action by the Commission, these administrative rulings have the force of Commission decis-

Supplementing our "Information Service" Bulletins of November 16, 1936 and April 21, 1937, the following rulings recently published refer directly to the agricultural exemptions of Section 203 (b) Motor Carrier Act of 1935:

Ruling Number 61: A cooperative association to be included in the exemption must be a cooperative assoiation as defined by the Agricultural Marketing Act approved June 15, 1929, as amended, and must conform to all the following conditions:

1. All of its members must be engaged in the production of agricultural products as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut or fruit growers.

2. No member of the association may be allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own

3. The association must not pay capital in excess of 8 per cent per

4. The association must not deal in the products of non-members to an amount greater in value than such as are handeld by it for members.

Ruling Number 62: Naval stores which are defined as tar, pitch, turpentine and other resinous products are not agricultural commodities within the meaning of Section 203 (b) of the Act.

Ruling Number 63: The following are exempt under Section 203 (b) of the Act (Except as to provisions relative to qualifications and maximum hours of service of the employees and safety of operation or standards of

1. Vehicles engaged exclusively in the transportation of raw milk to market and the empty milk contain-

ers back of the farms. 2. Vehicles engaged exclusively in transportation of raw milk to the the Federal Government \$15,000,000 market and ice, including dry ice, back to the farms, the ice to be uscarrier on a subsequent trip to mar-

3. Vehicles engaged exclusively in the transportation of poultry from the farms to the market and the em-

Vehicles engaged exclusively in the transportation of race horses and in the same vehicle necessary equipment such as blankets, saddles and

COMMITMENTS OF \$1,000,000,000

Wichita, Kans. (Special)-Commitments of over \$1,000,000 were made by the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives during July 1937, which was a record in loans approved in any one month, according to the report of Ralph Snyder, president to the board of directors of the Farm Credit Administration in session at Wichita

this week. Loan advances of over \$1,470,000 including advances on previous com-mitments also established a record for one month's disbursements by the cooperative bank, President Snyder reorted. Applications received during July outnumbered those for any previous month since June 1934. Outstanding loans on July 31, to-taled slightly over \$3,800,000 repre-

senting an increase of almost \$1,-140,000 over the prior month. Over \$2,000,000 of the outstanding loans of the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives are made to cooperatives handling grain, the FCA directors were advised. Mutual irrigation com-paines with loans of slightly less than \$1,000,000, are second in the amount of credit extended. Cotton coopera-

tives are third, with fruits and vege-

tables, dairy, petroleum, and live-

stock cooperative organizations following in the order named.

Oklahoma cooperatives lead the four states of the Ninth Farm Credit district in the amount of loans from the Bank for Cooperatives with a toof approximately \$1,750,000 on July 31. Colorado is second with \$1. with approximately \$30,000.

NEW TYPE OF LOAN UNDER DEPT. AGRICULTURE

The new Farm Tenancy Law recently enacted by Congress is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture, and not the Farm Credit Administration, according to a statement made today by Dulley Doolittle, general agent of the Farm Credit Administration of Wichita.

It is understood that the county agricultural agents in the various counties have all the information available at this time, and Mr. Doolittle suggests that the quickest way to get information on the subject is for interested persons to contact the county agent most convenient to

A large number of letters have been coming into the Farm Credit Administration, making inquiry about this new type of loan.

DEEP GRIEF IN CANADA

The following special article was sent out of Toronto, Canada, to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on July 26: Large drouth-stricken areas of western anada will revert to graz-ng lands, and the cowboy will return to roam ranges which are now virtually deserts, under the Dominion Government's comprehensive program for rehabilitating sections of Saskatchewan and Alberta. They have been seriously affected by aridity for the eighth year in succes-

The outlook for farmers in the drouth-stricken area has become so hopeless that large numbers will be transferred to productive land thru a cooperative arrangement between the provinces and the Department of Agriculture. Once prosperous vil-lages are becoming ghost towns.

For instance, there is no crop in the 3500-square-mile district in which the village of Alaska is situated. Where once there was one family to every 150 acres, there is now only one to every 15,000 acres. A farm that formerly produced 50,000 bushels of wheat in one year now stands desert and deserted.

The Federal program is divided roughly into two sections—a contin-uation of relief payments to drouthstricken farmers, and reclamation of ranch country, together with further expenditures on irrigation pro-jects in land suitable for grain-grow-

Once populous ranching areas of the prairies will be fenced off after being leased by the Department of Agriculture. They will be kept free of grazing in the hope that grass will grow, blind the top soil against erosion and in a few years provide pas-ture for herds like those which once roamed the plains. Water will be provided by dams and dug-out construc-

Agreements will be reached with he provinces to keep settlers off will be moved to other home sites. It is expected that this work will absorb a large number of western Canada's unemployed.

Farm Minister James Garfield Gardiner estimates the situation in areas as worse than it was last year and with production the lowest on record based on present acreage. Alberta's yield may be an all-time low of 65,000,000 bushels, while Saskatchewan is expected to produce 50,000,000 bushels, as compared with a normal 200,000,000 bu-

Manitoba's estimate is 35,000,000 bushels, so that, deducting normal do-mestic requirements of 105,000,000 bushels, there will be little for export apart from 40,000,000 bushels of last year's crop carried over. There will be a consequent decline in Federal revenues, which, with the big treasury commitments for relief, makes the problem pressing in Ottawa.

Of 600,000 persons affected by the drouth in Saskatchewan, possibly 300,000 will require Federal assistance of one kind or another. Possi-bly 100,000 in Alberta will require relief assistance. This relief will cost about the same as for the crop year now closing.

KNOW YOUR KANSAS

Oddities in the history of Kansas gleaned from the files of the American Guide, Federal Writers' Project, Works Progress Administration, 511 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

NETAWAKA: Is the only town in Jackson County with an Indian name. The word "Netawaka" means "fair view" in the Indian tongue. Seventeen miles north of Netawaka in MADE BY WICHITA BANK Brown County is a town called Fair-

TOPEKA: The appelation ,"Little Russia," applied to a section of North opeka, is in reality a misnomer. Alhough the original settlers in this district came from Russia, they were descendants of Germans who migrated to Russia during the reign of Catherine the Great. During a century in Russia these people preserved their racial unity and even today they are largely of pure Germanic blood.

BURLINGAME: This town, now in Osage County, was once within the limits of Shawnee County and one of l'opeka's rivals for the county seat.

MCDONALD: "Bone Hill," is soalled because an immense pile of buffalo bones were uncovered there eleven miles northeast of this city. In 1910, after a heavy rain, a section of a bluff gave way exposing the pile of bones. Several theories have been advaanced as to "Bone Hill's" origin. Some believe that a stampeded herd of buffalo ran over the adjacent bluff and were killed. It is thought by others that the bones were thrown into the gorge by Indians who killed buffalo for meat, and that they represent an accumulation of many years. This is accepted as the most likely theory as there was once an Indian camping ground near this spot.

LEAVENWORTH: The first public nigh school was opened in this city in 1856. Classes were held in the Morris School which also housed a Prior to the complegrade school. tion of the building classes were held in a church.

AMERICAN ROYAL LIVE-STOCK SHOW TO MAKE NEW RECORDS

Kansas City, Mo.,-The American Royal Live Stock Show-for thirtyeight years an Educational Extension Service sponsored by the Kansas City Stock Yards—bids fair to make a number of new high records October 16-23 of this year.

The exhibits of magnificent Pure Bred Live Stock—Beef Cattle, Swine Sheep, Draft Horses of all principal breeds, as well as Mules, Poultry and pleasure horses of all kinds-are so well established as not to require specific mention except to say again that entries from practically all the prin-cipal herds and stables in America will be found there. It has become national in scope and character.

The real driving force behind any activity is the human element connected with it, and on the wide variation in and importance of the groups rep-resented, depends the scope and educational value of that activity.

The American Royal continues to build primarily on the solid foundation of a progressive and aggressive New Farm Youth Movement, as represented by the Vocational Agricul-tural High School Students and its affiliate, The Future Farmers of America, by the 4-H Boys' and Girls' Clubs, and by students of State Agricultural Colleges, the strongest, most powerful potential force for the mprovement in grades and standards of Live Stock and Agriculture. They represent the coming generation of successful farmers and stockmen and leaders in agricultural activities.

This will be the 15th Annual Con erence of 4-H Club Boys and Girls, he 12th Annual National Congress of Vocational Agricultural High School Students and the 10th Annual National Convention of the Future Farmers of America. Last year there were 2300 4-H Club Boys and Girls, and 4800 Vocational Agricultural High School Students registered as being in attendance at the American Royal,-every state in the Union (except one) and Hawaii and Puerto Rico being represented by these High School Students. Plans are being made for an attendance of over 10,-000 farm boys this year.

Some of the other organized groups to be represented will be the Future Homemakers of America-(girl students of Vocational High Schools who live on farms)—Rural Women's Clubs
—(Extension work of the Home Economics Division of the various State Agricul ral Colleges)—and Master Farmers—(an honorary organization sponsored by some Agricultural Journals). Another most inspiring and growing activity is the number of High School Bands attending the American Royal on Kansas Day, on Miserican Royal on Royal on Miserican Royal on souri Day and on Oklahoma Day. Last year there were sixty-three Junior Bands from as many towns in

Neighborhood Notes

TO BARNES FOR COUNTY MEETING

The Washington County Farmers Union will convene in the Odd Fellows hall in Barnes Sept. 8 at

'clock P. M. Moving pictures of cooperatives of Europe and in the U.S. will be shown free. Also lectures and entertain-Locals send delegates. Memment. bers from adjoining counties are cordially invited.

C. B. Ingram, Pres., Dan H. Combow, Secy.

NOTICE-ELLIS COUNTY

Members and delegates of the Ellis County Farmers Union, we will hold our next regular meeting in Hays at the court house, September 11, 1937, 2 p. m.

Object of meeting is to elect delegate to the State Convention and any other business of the Union. Yours truly Frank B. Pfeifer,

Secretary. OSAGE COUNTY MEETS SEPT. 9

The Osage County Farmers Union quarterly meeting will be held at Michigan Valley, on Thursday even-

ing, September 9. In addition to the program plan-ned by the Michigan Valley Union members, Mr. Clyde W. Coffman, former secretary from Osage county, and who also represented the various farm organization at the last session of the legislature, will be present to talk on a subject of interest to all those present at the

meeting. Regular business of the County Union will be taken care of. Everybody welcome Floyd C. Butel, County Secretary

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Anderson County Whereas, the Almighty Father,

His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to remove brother Kenneth Bibbens from our midst, Be it resolved that Belleview local No. 2042 extend their sympathy to the bereaved family in this hour of

Be it further resolved: that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, one to the Kansas Union Farmer, and one spread on the minutes of the local L. C. Gretten, Chairman,

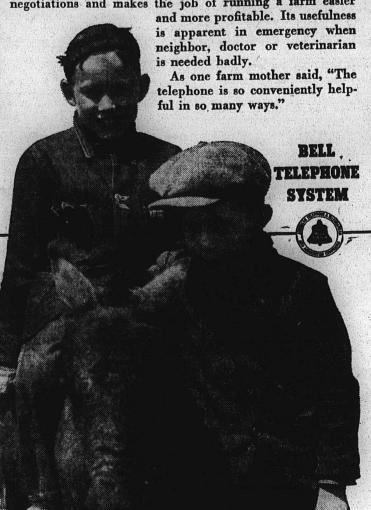
Dessie Donald, Wm. Varnan. J. E. SHIPS WRITES Bell Springs, Kans. 8-22-37.

Dear Cooperators: It's a long time since I have written you, and I am pleased to state average cost of producing a bushel

HOW YA' GONNA KEEP DOWN ON THE FARM?

FARM LIFE is more attractive to youngsters when there is ample opportunity to associate with chums their own age. The telephone helps cement friendships and foster mutual interests of healthy, active youth.

The farm telephone helps keep friends and relatives of all ages in touch with each other. It enters into business negotiations and makes the job of running a farm easier



is much better than for a long time. However, the farm problem is not

since been reduced to comparatively

few head, and where they now find

were as well organized as are the

wealthy class. And such organization

was founded on a basis of the great-

er good to the greatest number wherein the dues would be such as to

purchase a type of insurance from

which deserving could draw funds to

carry them over bad spots. In addi-

tion to the regular routine costs of administration. And what I mean,

this whole program would be own-

ed and controlled by the farmers themselves." Then if they owned and

controlled the marketing and proces-

sing of their products, they would be

well on the way to economic recov-ery. Until this is done, farmers will

never, for any length of time, get

come. Of course, it's hard for farm-

ers to organize when there are so

many leaders pulling in opposite di-

the show; where cut and dried pro-

grams are made behind closed doors

by employees, and the employer has

I once had a leader say to me that

this was necessary, insinuating farm-

ers did not have brains enough to fig-

ure fast enough on what they want.

always respected the source of my

income, and in the cooperative pro-

gram felt the dues paying members

and stockholders were responsible for

effect in increasing employers.

When this is generally recognized

Let's become more Cooperative

minded. Let's organize our neighbor

along with us. Read James Norgaards

ly. Read the letter from Mr. Olson of Concordia to Fermi

Creamery, of Superior, Nebraska.

Those are most convincing proofs that

cooperation does pay where properly

managed. I have often said privately, and publicly, that few business enter-

prises are better managed than are

the Farmers Union Creameries of Nebraska. They have taken all the

bumps the old lines have doped out

for them, and have grown year by year, and with only one product have

paid back to the producers nearly

1 1-2 million dollars in cash. They

don't fool or mess around with Jim

Norgaard, and get away with it. That's what I call good management

which is the key to success in busi-

Anyway get ready for a real fall

and winter campaign. It will surprise

Yours for Cooperation

At the recent Farmers Union pic-

nic in Clay Center, in Huntress park our county union went on record for the Massengale cost of production

-J. E. Shipps.

you what can be accomplished.

PARAGRAPHS BY

nothing to say.

my having a job.

rections, and when the hired men run

their just share of the National

was nil, where livestock has

the general feeling over a large area of wheat and hauling it to the market, is seventy-five cents per bush-However, the farm problem is not el, that farmers will all be regiment-as yet solved. Some pitfalls are as ed to sell their wheat in a given year mented, to sell their hogs, cattle, poultry, eggs, cream, etc, at "the cost of production" prices?

> Who will determine "the average cost of production prices" for each year, as the years roll around?

Now, honestly, do you believe that it would be fair to regiment us farmers, to bare "cost of production" prices for our products, and to compel us to buy—(or let alone) buying, and paying the big prices and profits asked by industries for their products, that farmers have to buy and

If farmers are to be regimented to the bare average "cost of production prices" for farmers products, why not thus regiment all manufacturing and processing plants and all other kinds of enterprises to the bare cost of services, and production costs; to be on the same basis, as we farmers would be on a mere "cost of production basis?

For, you know, as well as I do, that farmers cannot long endurethey are compelled or required to sell their products at "The Cost of Production prices, and then have to pay industrial monopolies big prices, and profits for the things farmers have to buy and use.

Now, I think when the leaders of our Farmers Union, make campaign promises like "The cost of production promise," that it is high time for by all employees, it will have a great the very next Farmers Union National Convention to clarify and make The need for organization is great-er than ever, and the need for men plain to dumb members like me, just what they mean by "The Cost of Production Plan" of our Farmers capable of organizing and leading organizations was never greater than

> Just pull The Farmers Union "cost of production" plan out of the mud, ye state and national leaders, so that members can see it!

For, It is a pig in a poke yet, just dump the pig out of the poke, and see what the farmers think of the

Be definite! No sight unseen trades!

Classified Ads

FOR SALE-Registered Polled Hereferd Cows, calves at side, or sep-arately—9 Bulls, 13 Heifers—one Ton Herd Bull—J. P. Fengel, Lincoln-

ville, Kansas. SENSATIONAL BARGAIN in BULBS! To increase the number of our customers by 25000, we will send you FREE a nice collection of 365 Spring and Summer flowering Bulbs: HYANCITHS, TULIPS, NAR-J. D. SHEPHERD CISSI, CROCUS, IRIS, ANEMONES, etc., all varieties separately packed and named. Send us for postage, packing, etc. a one dollar treasury note by registered letter, and mention your name and full address in block letters. Six collections together with I rise to a point of order, to inquire just what The Farmers Union means by its phrase—"Cost of Production?"

six addresses only 5 dollars. Please do not send coins and stamps, and mention the name of this paper. Dispatch carriage paid all over the world without increase in price. FRANK six addresses only 5 dollars. Please

neans by its phrase—"Cost of Pro-luction?"

If it means, for instance, That the VAN BORSSELEN, Bulb Grower, HEEMSTEDE, Holland, Europe, 9-30-6

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

"AT YOUR SERVICE"

Farmers Union Cooperative Educa-tion Service, Gladys Talbott, Edwards, Director

DANGER!

Sir Herbert Samuel says: "A mixture of misery and education is always dangerous."—And we heartily agree with him. Misery is not recognized in all its various forms, unless one has something with which to compare it. So if we are educated, and still must walk with Misery, either our own or our fellows', then we see it as it is and rebell against it. We then become dangerous to the group who cause misery in a country

where there should be none. What is the answer? If there is danger, how remove the danger? Remove the cause of danger-the mixture of misery and education. Which of the two will be removed?

CAMP RESUME

What do you think?

Your writer attended camps in Wisconsin, North Dakota and Montana this summer, and this resume is written to show those camps as we saw them in accomplishments. There were certain things in each state that were outstanding.

Wisconsin is fortunate in having the help of the University Department of Rural Sociology. The in structors from this department are always ready to assist as instructors at the camps and the Workers Education set-up, of which Mrs. Huntington is Rural Supervisor, also furnished instructors to the Junior Camps. This makes for an excellent staff, and the opportunity to exchange ideas along many lines. The splendid free material available to the membership through this department is also a great help. The Wisconsin State Of-fice, also assisted the camps by pay-ing the expenses of Chester Graham, National Junior Leader, to the three camps, where Mr. Graham's leadership in recreational work added inspiration as well as instructions to the curriculum. Walter Uphoff's wide knowledge of world affairs made his classes of exceptional value to his students.

North Dakota camps outline definite goals and accomplish them. A certain number of dramatic productions are planned and executed. Definite projects in publicity, recreation, handicraft and self-help cooperatives are planned and all of these are carout by the camp group with what help or supervision they require from the instructors. The play, "Blue Stem," the Mass Chant, the pageant, program and the planned evening program were outstanding successes.

Montana camps reflect the entire Montana Farmers Union in their development of leadership from within the membership. There has been no help from other groups, in this state, and the result is that the membership themselves have followed their State Leader, and through her suggestions and help, have developed themselves into genuine community Leaders. The Leadership class at the Family Camp was an inspiration New ideas were offered (such as Mrs. Theodore Larson's excellent suggestion on covering the demonstration kits with imitation leather) which help other Leaders everywhere. Leaders taught the classes of Junior Reserves and Juveniles and accomplished much. Pins and pencils were awarded to a class of Juveniles for their excellent work in the Weed Project, during camp. Evening programs handled by the different age groups at the camp were a source of pleasure and entertainment. Each program was excellent. And, of course, the surprise ob servance of your writer's birthday at

DAYTIME DISTINCTION



8002. A Simulated Coat-Style. Designed in Sizes: 14, 16, 18 20; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3% yards of 39 inch material, and 1-3 yard cut crosswise for scalloped trimming. Price 15c. 8023. Charming Girl's Frock

Designed in Sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 6 requires 2 yards of 39 inch material, plus 3-8 yard contrasting. With long sleeves 21 yards

Kansas Union Farmer Box 48 Salina, Kansas

the Montana Camp, with the presentation of a beautiful birthday cake, a framed picture of a mountain scene, and appropriate speeches and songs of good wishes, is one of the things which we can never forget.

Common to all camps were the camp bulletins or newspapers, bulletin board publicity projects, and the operatve stores.

Specially memorable is the Juven-ile Program from the Montana Family Camp, the Leaders' Night Program from the Wisconsin Leaders Camp with the spontaneous song fest afterward, and the Memorial Service around the campfire from the North Dakota Leaders' Camp.

The Brave Years An excellent new book, a novel of the cooperative movement, is William Heylinger's novel by the title, "The Brave Years." You will enjoy it. Rent it from the Education Service Li-

brary, or buy it for your own. Farmers Union Plays A new pamphlet of five plays, written by Farmers Union members in Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin, is ready for use at the Education Service office, Jamestown, North Dakota. The price is twenty-five cents, and the title is 'Farmers Union Plays."

Consumers' Guide Do you know that you can be placed on the mailing list of the Conumers' Guide, simply by asking that

Washington, D. C. Demand for Plays Grows We are beseiged by requests for plays. Plays on the cooperative theme, plays that deal with rural life today, plays which show the fellowhip between farmer and labor. We shall be happy to receive recommen dations or original plays.

it be done? Write to the Consumers

Counsel, Department of Agricuture

Recreation Section In "Consumer Cooperation"

The national magazine, "Consumer Cooperation" is putting in a section on recreation. More and more persons are recognizing a fact that should be self-evident—that is, that recreation which will build a new ideal of culture is a basic part of the cooperative movement.

"By Their Works Ye Shall Know Them"

New Yorker" and "Social Action." The Minuteman Project has become known so far afield, that an educator from Chicago came into Wisconsin, seeking to learn more about this work. He was amazed to find it an

original project with the Farmers Union. When we build with solid foundations, our work is bound to become known and respected.

MY PRAIRIES

By Hamlin Garland love my prairies, they are mine From zenith to horizon line, Clipping a world of sky and sod Like the bended arm and wrist of

love the grasses. The skies Are larger and my restless eyes Fasten on more of earth and air Than sea-shores furnish anywhere.

love the hazel thickets and breeze, The never resting prairie winds: the trees That stand like spear points high

Against the dark blue sky. Are wonderful to me. I love the gild Of newly shaven stubble, rolled A royal carpet, toward the sun, fit

The pathway of a diety.

I love the life of pasture lands; the songs of birds Are not more thrilling to me than the herd's Mad bellowing-or the shadow stride

Of mounted herdsmen at my side. love my prairies, they are mine From high sun to horizon line The mountain and the cold grap sea

Are not for me, are naught to me. BEGIN TODAY

tomorrow. How well you'll work perhaps an-Comorrow's chance you do not need

to borrow-

Today is here. Boast not too much of mountains you will master, The while you linger in the vale be-

low: To dream is well, but plodding brings To where we go.

Talk not too much about some new endeavor You mean to make a little later on. Who idles now will idle on forever Till life is gone.

Swear not some day to break some habit's fetter, When this old year is dead and passed away:

If you have need of living, wiser, bet-Begin today!

-Exchange. Milk utensils should be protected against possible contamination from dust or flies when they are not in use. A sutable rack in the milk house affords an ideal place for storng these

CORN CURIOSITIES



:-: Of Interest To Women :-:

SUMMER THIRST-QUENCHERS

With hot weather the need and desire for something ready to serve is increased to the point where a can opener may be your best friend. In-Articles on the educational work deed this is true if you have discovered the Northwest Group in the Farmgrapefruit juice. Florida sent us citers Union have been requested by "Consumer Cooperation" "The Rural rus fruits throughout their season, but now that fresh fruit goodness is preserved in canned grapefruit sections and juice it is available the year round.

Where the canning of vegetables used about 30 minutes or until tender. It teaspoon of salt per quart. If used to be the most important late-sumpack at once in hot sterilized jars and seal. Makes about 3 quarts.

Bout 30 minutes or until tender. It teaspoon of salt per quart. If use processing the salt and egg whites that have been beating tin cans, exhaust them 5 to 6 en. Freeze again until of consistency and seal. Makes about 3 quarts. Canned grapefruit is a grand

starter for the morning-and here's a hint for success-keep some cooling in the refrigerator at all times. The cans are easily stored on their sides or straight up and require a minimum amount of the valuable refrigerator space. This is better than having to add ice to chill the juice, for when this is done some of the good flavor is

If your family has members who are watching their complexions and waistlines, then they will welcome all the delicious uses for canned grapefrut juice. Its vitamin C content is retained in the canning process. When served alone as a beverage it is tops and when frozen into an ice sherbet it will be applauded for re-appearance on your menus. If your friends and family are sensitive to colors, do a little paint brush trick with your bottle of vegetable cake coloring and make the sherbet pale green, yellow, or even pink if you like. It will do something for it that is hard to define, but adds to its attractiveness. Canned grapefruit juice is a real thirst quencher and be sure to keep a can cooling at all times. It will hit the spot for young and old, aand here are enough good suggestions for its many uses to keep you going until your family has decided on its own favorite uses for canned Florida grapefrut juice.

CANNED GREEN TOMATOES

Green tomatoes canned in late ummer will find many uses during winter. To can green tomatoes, grind them and soak overnight in a mild salt water, using 1 tablespoon to 2 quarts water. Drain, cover with fresh water and again drain. To each quart of the prepared tomatoes, add 1 cup-ful sugar, 1 cupful ground Dream not too much of what you'll do raisins, 1/2 lemon thinly sliced, and 1 teaspoonful cinnamon. Boil together about 30 minutes and seal in sterilized jars. This tomato mixture may be used

as a sandwich filling in brown bread and for a change may be mixed with equal parts of peanut butter. The children love this spread during the winter when they carry their lunches. Another delightful concoction is to take I quart of the green tomato mixture, add four large raw apples which have been chopped fine, 1 cupful brown sugar, and spices to season. This makes a splendid, healthly mincement, and is sufficient for two

arge pies. UNCOOKED TOMATO RELISH

One peck ripe tomatoes, peeled an hopped; let drain two hours. 2 cups chopped celery. 2 cups chopped onions

2 cups brown sugar. 1 cup salt. 1/2 cup mustard seed. 1/2 cup ground horseradish. 6 cups cider vinegar.

sealed tightly.

6 green peppers chopped.
4 tablespoons black pepper.
2 tablespoons ground cinnamon.
Mix all ingredients well (this requires no cooking) and seal. It is de- bottles. licious on meats aand keeps well if

CONDIMENTS ARE EASY TO MAKE

So-called "Table-Luxuries" Use Inexpensive Ingredients but Give Elegance to Simple Meals

Pickling and relish making are taking first place in many homes where the canning of vegetables used and their low cost have made home canning less of a necessity than it used to be even ten years ago.

The excess farm and garden products can be put to use in many varieties of tasty condiments which add pleasure to winter meals. Because they utilize such plentiful and nexpensive items as cabbage, tomaoes and onions they can be made at little expense. The spices give them a rich aromatic flavor that combines equally well with ordinary or unusual items of the daily menu.

Dover House Chow Chow large heads white cabbage dozen sweet green peppers 1 dozen large white onions 1 peck green tomatoes

1/2 cup salt 11 cups yellow mustard seed tablespoons whole allspice 2 tablespoons whole cloves 5 tablespoons dry mustard

4 tablespoons turmeric 5 cups brown sugar 5 cups tiny white onions peck tiny white onions

Clean and chop the cabbage, large onions and tomatoes. Add the salt and cover with water. Simmer until tender; about 30 minutes. Drain and squeeze dry. Add all the remaining ingredients, and simmer another 30 minutes. Seal in hot sterilized jars. Pennsylvania Pickles

3 sweet red peppers 1 1-2 quarts finely chopped ripe 1½ quarts finely chopped tomatoes

11/2 quarts thinly sliced cabbage 11/2 quarts chopped onions 1/2 cup salt 3 cups sugar 3 pints vinegar ½ teaspoon cloves

teaspoon cinnamon ½ cup mustard seed 1-2 cup prepared horseradish. Remove seeds from peppers; clean bine them with all the other vege-

and let drain overnight. Next morning make a syrup of the sugar, vinegar and spices, using a large kettle. When a thin syrup forms pour in the vegetables and the norseradish. Boil slowly about 30 minutes. Pour into hot sterilized jars and seal immediately. Makes about 8 pints.

Indian Chutney 2 pounds sour apples . ½ pound onions (chopped) pound tomatoes (chopped Juice of 1 lemon (strained) 1 teaspoon salt teaspoon garlic salt ½ teaspoon garlic salt
1½ teaspoons ground ginger 1 teaspoon red pepper

2 cups vinegar 1 cup brown sugar Pare, core and chop the apples. To them add the remaining ingredients. Simmer gently until tender, then rub through a fine sieve. Seal in sterilized

2 pounds raisins

Bread and Butter Pickles 20 medium cucumbers

12 medium onions 1 cup salt 4 cups vinegar 4 cups water

3 cups granulated sugar 4 teaspoons celery seed 2 teaspoons mustard seed 2 teaspoons ground ginger

1 teaspoon tumeric Wash the cucumbers and cut thin slices without peeling. Peel and slice the onions. Combine these vegetables with the salt aand let stand two hours. Combine the remaining ingredients and heat to the boiling point. Rinse the vegetables and add to the boiling mixture. Simmer for

OLD WAYS BEST

Long before fruits came canned into the kitchen housewives prepared for winters' needs by stocking their pantry shelves with apple butter. And apple butter is just as good today as it was in Grandmother's time and it is no longer a task to make it as the following recipe shows:

Apple Butter 10 cups apple pulp 5 1-2 cups granulated sugar 1 tablespoon ground cinnamon. 11/2 teaspoons ground cloves 1 teaspoon ground allspice

Wash, quarter and cook 8 pounds apples. It is not necessary to peel them. Add 2 cups of water, cover and let simmer slowly until tender and soft. Rub through a sieve. To 10 cups of pulp add 51/2 cups Granulated Sugar and the spices. Granulated sugar is so fine and quick dissolving it will blend with the fruit immediately, sweetening thoroughly and evenly. After all ingredients are thoroughly mixed let the apple pulp simmer gently (partly covered) for about an hour stirring frequently. An asbestos mat placed under the kettle will prevent scorch-When thick pour into hot sterlized jars and seal at once. Remember apple butter has a tendency to become stiffer after it is cooled. recipe makes five pints of apple but-

Sweet Pickled Peaches One-half peck peaches, 2 pounds brown sugar, 1 pint vinegar, 1 ounce

of stick cinnamon, whole cloves. Stir together the sugar, vinegar and cinnamon. Bring this mixture to a boil and keep boiling for 20 minutes. Meantime dip the peaches in hot water quickly, and then rub off the fur with a cloth. Stick four whole cloves into each peach and then put them in the boiling syrup. Cook until the fruit is soft but still tains its shape. Pack in sterilized celery; then grind both with the jars. Boil only half the peaches at coarse blade of a food chopper. Com- one time, then use the same syrup one time, then use the same syrup for the rest of the fruit. Pour syrup tables and the salt. Mix together over the packed fruit and seal. thoroughly, and place in a cloth bag preferred, the peaches can be pared instead of merely having the fuzz rubbed off. Pickled pears can be made with this same syrup formula.

GRAPE KETCHUP

4 pounds grapes 1 pound tart apples 4 cups white sugar 1% cups vinegar ½ teaspoon salt 2 tablespoons cinnamon 2 teaspoons allspice 2 teaspoons cloves Wash grapes and remove from stems. Place in a pan, do not add any

twenty minutes. Seal in clean,

but they give the product a darker

Another method is to precook the fruit at simmering temperature 😁 from 2 to 4 minutes, and then pour it hot into containers. Seal and pro-The less juicy fruits, such as ap-

ples peaches, and pears, when canned

without sugar require some water. But to hold all natural flavor possi-

ble, use only the smallest amount of

HOMEMAKERS' HELPFUL HINTS

Fruits May Be Canned Without Su-

Fruits may be canned or fruit uices bottled without sugar, but they

will not hold their color, flavor, or

shape so well, according to Gertrude

Allen, extension foods and nutrition

specialist, Kansas State College, Man-hattan. Unsweetened canned fruit is

useful for pie making and also for diets for diabetics.

with water when no sugar is used.

Extract the juice from the riper fruits by crushing, heating, and then straining. Pack the remaining fruits closely into glass jars or tin cans

without preheating and add enough

poiling juice to cover them. Partial-

y seal the jars or exhaust and then

seal tin cans. Process them in a hot-water bath from 5 to 20 minutes, de-

pending upon the density of the fruit.

water necessary. Simply follow the standard directions for canning these particular fruits using water instead

of sirup.

Honey or light-colored sirups are ometimes substituted for all or part of the sugar in canning, but the results are not so certain as with granulated sugar.

TOMATOES ARE RIPE

And tomatoes can be an economical source of vitamin C for farm families in winter as well as in summer if they are properly canned. However, vitamin C is fickle, and proper can-ning means careful handling of the omatoes.

Because this vitamin is destroyed by exposure to the oxygen of the air, tomatoes should be peeled and packed quickly so that the cut surface will not stand exposed to the air. Tomato juice should be put through the strainer and canned immediately. The homemaker who observes such precautions can be assured of an ex-

cellent source of vitamin C for her family. The latest tomato-canning directions from the Bureau of Home

Economics are as follows: Select firm, ripe tomatoes of medium size and uniform shape, free from spots and decay. Put into trays or in shallow layers in wire baskets and dip in boiling water for about a minute, according to ripeness. Then plunge them quickly into cold water, til sugar is dissolved. Cool. Add drain, peel, and core promptly. Pack grapefruit juice and lemon juice, and sible. Fill with tomato juice and add Freeze until mushy, then add coloring oiling, and pack hot.

STERILE JARS FOR JAMS

From Maine to California the air s fragrant these days with the aroma of preserves simmering on kitchen fruit. When served as a dessert, you stoves. Busy hands are preparing the fruits and vegetables for the big kettles, and long wooden spoons are giving them an occasional stir to This sherbet is also good when served make sure that not one batch spoiled by sticking to the bottom the pot. Care is being taken that all the ingredients of the pickling and preserving pots shall be free of spoiled spots; that firm, undamaged fruits and vegetables only shall find

their way into the supplies that will be the mainstays of winter meals. This is but the first step in successful canning. Another step, just as important as selecting sound materials, is the complete cleanliness of the jars, glasses and crocks which will hold foodstuffs until they come to the table many months later. All the work and all the expense of canning can go for naught if the cook is careless about this part of the preserving process. The time taken to wash and sterilize all the containers is trifling compared to the insurance

against spoilage it provides. The containers should be ready just before they are to be filled. Tops and rubbers as well as the jars themselves should be included in the preparation. They should be washed inside and out in clean suds. Rinsing in clear water follows, and the final step is to bring them to a boil in a large pan of water and keep them there for five minutes. Although the jars are sterile this point there is still chance for contamination through the cook's hands. Avoid putting the fingers on the rim of the jars or into the jars, and do not towel-dry them unless with sterile cloths. It is preferable

to let the containers drain, upside lown, on a clean towel. Since a certain amount of handling rings. is usually unavoidable in filling the present jars, the hands should be as lean as soap and water can make hem, and the spoons and other utensils used in doing the filling should be washed and sterilized before be ing used.

OLIVE OIL PICKLES

(Usually Favorites)
36 small cucuraters
2 cups thirdly-sticed onions
1 1-3 cups white mustard seed
2 tablespoons celery seed
1½ cups olice oil 11/2 eups salt

Vinegar to cover ..

sealed. Ground spices may be used place.

FLOWER FASHION NOTES

Seasonable flowers are always in he best of taste.

The gladiolus is in flower again. Try some of the new ways to wear

Plant pests and diseases are easily controlled in the indoor garden. Watch carefully for scale, mealy bug and red spider, all of which cluster on the under side of foliage. They can be done away with in short order Juicy fruits, such as berries, cherries, currants, and plums, should be canned in their own juices rather than the property of the contact spray containing pyrethrum, rotenone or nicotine preparations. Sulphur is the best remedy for mildew.

> Water is the crying need for cut flowers these hot days. Change once a day at least—twice if the day is particularly hot and windy. Do not let flowers stand in the direct sun-

Cutting flower stems under water will sometimes revive fading, but only

for a short time. Although there are exceptions to the rule, it is seldom advisable to arrange flowers in a vase or bowl without first taking off all stems and leaves which would be under water.

APPLE DUMPLING'S ORIGIN

In the construction of apple dumplings our pioneer mothers made two types, boiled and baked and the former was by far the popular favorite. The largest specimens were selected, the peeling and core removed and the whole apple enclosed in a covering of soft and leavened dough, that one by one, were dropped into a kettle of boiling water long enough to be thoroughly cooked. Then a pitcher of fresh sweet milk was brought from the coolness of the sheltered spring-house and into which a quantity of old-fashioned brown sugar was introduced to make a "dip" or dressing for the dumpling proper and a dessert

fit for a King.

In these modern and more or less degenerate days of discarding the old for the new, the baked variety of apple dumpling has been adopted in most all eating places.
Inquiring cooks and housewives

looking for new ways to serve old dishes will find in the boiled apple dumplings of long ago a pleasing variation from today's practice.

GRAPEFRUIT SHERBET

1 cup canned grapfruit juice 1 cup sugar Juice of one lemon

½ cup water 2 egg whites beaten stiff 1 or 2 drops vegetable coloring (red, yellow or green) Heat sugar and water together uninto the containers as closely as pos- place in refrigerator freezing tray. tomatoes in quarters, heat just to made from this recipe by omitting the egg whites and stirring the mixture several times while it is freezing. Grapefruit ice or sherbet may be

served equally well as an appetizer accompaniment to the main dinner course, or as a dessert. As an appetizer, serve it on sections of grapemay care to add to the recipe & cup sweet chocolate shaved into the mixture when the egg whites are added. with a chocolate sauce as a sundae.

CANTALOUPE PICKLES

Select under-ripe cantaloupe. Cut into sections and remove rind. Soak for three hours in salt solution (4 tablespoons salt to 1 quart water). Drain off brine and add the welldrained rind to a pickling syrup made from the following ingredents:

4 cups water 4 cups sugar 1 cup vinegar 1 tablespoon cinnamon 1 tablespoon allspice

1 tablespoon cloves. Boil the rind rapidly in this syrup or ten minutes. Let stand overnight. Drain the syrup from cantaloupe and boil until it coats a spoon. Add cantaloupe and cook until clear (about one hour). Seal immediately in clean, hot ball jars.

CANNED GRAPEFRUIT JUICE BEVERAGE SUGGESTIONS

Florida Fizz Tangy, refreshing, thirst - quench-g. Pour each tall glass % full of ing. Pour each tall glass % full of chilled canned Florida grapejuice juice. Then fill with charged water,

ful thirst-quencher. Grapefruit Cider Punch Combine 2 cups canned Florida grapefruit juice, 11/2 cups sweet cider, cups water, ½ cup sugar. Chill. Serve with garnish of red apple

Garnish with a maraschino cherry or

a sprig of mint if desired. A wonder-

Frosted Florida Special Add an ice cream scoop of grapefruit sherbet to each glass of canned grapefruit juice. Garnish with sprig

of fresh mint. Grapefruit Shake % cup sugar syrup

2 cups grapefruit juice 1½ cups water. 2 egg whites 2 cups crushed ice

Combine all ingredients and shake vell three minutes or more, or until frothy. Makes six drinks.

News comes from up around the Ottawa County State Lake that fish-

ing is unusually good. Dr. Filbert was out fishing on the lake the other day water, steam them until soft. Cook apples until tender. Press the fruit through a sieve, add remaining in gredients and simmer the mixture for gredients and simmer the mixture for mid-favored onions that are about four inches out fishing on the lake the other day and a good sized large-mouthed bass, weighing about four pounds jumped in his boat. Dr. Filbert was one inch in diameter. Sprinkle on- at rest beside him, the fly hanging iars.

The spices should be whole and tied in a cheesecloth while cooking and be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. Ground spices may be used to be removed before the ketchup is sealed. le. The bass leaped out of the water after the fly, missed, and landed in A mild-flavored vinegar of the best the boat. Anyway, that is the Docarmies of neighboring governors.

As a consequence, plus Japan's far more efficient and modern war ma-chines, it is believed certain that the

Japanese will encounter relatively little trouble in conquering the north

provinces. She will take over cities and accomplish destruction on a vast

scale, and probably replace present local governments with puppet Chin-ese governments controlled by the

dawn of history has it been perma-

nently conquered—over a period of many years, the invaders intermarry

with the Chinese and are virtually

swallowed by the immense country. China has more than half a billion

people as against JaJpan's 75,000,-

Furthermore, it seems inconceiva-

ble that Japan will be permitted by

other powers to advance unhindered

enough throw her resources to the side of China. And if it came down

to a Russo-Japanese war, most mili-

tary experts think the bear would

And lastly, it is a question whether Japan's financial resources are suffi-

So here is another grave threat to

purposes a major war is now under-

business activity averaged 10 per

Steel production rose 35 per cent;

umber production 8 per cent; elec-

tory payrolls 29 per cent and flactory

Farm prices rose 18 per cent; con-

struction costs zoomed 13 per cent;

7 per cent. Stocks averaged 18 per cent higher and bonds 2 per cent

broadcasts of interest to farmers and

Sept. 1: Home Demonstration pro

Sept. 4: National 4-H Club Music

Sept. 6: Special Labor Day musical,

Sept. 11: American Farm Bureau

Federation program; Edward A. O'-

Sept. 13: Future Farmers of Am-

Sept. 15: Special program from the

campus of the University of Califor-

Sept. 18: National Grange pro-

Sept. 25: Farmers' Union program;

Sept. 29-30: Dairy Cattle Congress,

The Farm and Home Hour is broad-

erica program; U. S. Army Band.

nia College of Agriculture.

gram; U. S. Army Band.

E. H. Everson, speaker.

Waterloo, Iowa.

homemakers during September:

gram; hints for homemakers.

Hour; U. S. Marine Band.

program.

Neal, speaker.

HOUR HIGHLIGHTS

employment 13 per cent.

FARM AND HOME

a soaring national debt.

world are involved.

England will attempt to limit Jap-

CONTRROVERSY IS ON OVER

(Continued from page one) first and second class represented at the Salina meeting Friday, when the Citizens Road Association of Kansas is to be formed.

W. D. Van Ness, Topeka commis-Barrett yesterday dispatched letters to the governing bodies of all the larger cities asking that represent-atives, at least, and entire governing bodies, if possible, attend.

The plan is to form a permanent association of existing local and district road organizations interested in securing a modern highways system. W. L. Young of Council Grove is chairman of the organization committee and James A. Gibson of Glas-

co, secretary.
"Cities of the first and second class must join the new organization in self defense," Van Ness explained yesterday. "Such an organization will undoubtedly have great voice in future road and highway legislation. There is only one way to finance such a program as is proposed and that will be through increase in the present gasoline tax. Cities now are claiming they should share in gasoline taxes as it is residents of the cities who pay the major part of that tax. The cities are not considered when funds are apportioned for maintenance of highways though the highway planners do not hesitate to include city street payment in their

Both Mayor Barrett and Commissioner Van Ness will attend the meeting and it is probable Lloyd B. Smith water commissioner, will make a third. The Topeka officials may call a conference of city officials of the first and second class cities to decide upon their part in the proposed new highway organization.

The organizers of the new association maintain Kansas does not have an adequate highway income and call attention to a possibility the state will not have, this year, sufficient funds to match the \$3,300,000 federal aid offered. They claim that too large a proportion of the present income is needed for maintenance and that no long time highway program has been adopted to the point that Kansas and its highway system-or lack of it-compares very unfavorably with its mighbors.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA ON THE PRICE OF GOLD

(Continued from page one) likely that the bulk of new gold and that released from hoards must be acquired by Great Britain and the United States or the present price will automatically decline, but the practical control of the world's gold supply in the hands of the two great English-speaking nations would give them a power to control world economy for the good of the world such as has never before existed, a consideration which to men of vision might be reckoned as a benefit greater than can be expressed in monetary terms. Courageously and intelligently handled, such a reserve could insure per 6th, the birthday of Jane Adams, against any recurrence of another one of America's greatest woman such depression in this generation. worker for the uplift of the down and The present authorities in the United out and for World Peace. Many times, States have shown that they have the although at the time we do not seem will and the courage to put on the necessary brakes when there was the world a better place to live in, evidence of boom conditions develop- future events bear the fruit of our efing. If the best minds amongst the forts. We are sure that the work of bankers and economists in the two countries will get together and decide to cooperate to ration bank reserves with the object of maintaining the serves with the maximum stability and then glad- article on the Peace work of Jane ly purchase and entirely remove from Addams, to all our readers, both the banking system any surplus of- young and old; and hope that it will ferings of gold to be used only at bring a new inspiration to us all to such time in the future as may be carry on for World Peace. necessary to maintain stability, cost will be nothing compared to the possibilities of benefiting the Anglo-Saxon countries, to say nothing of the world at large. Such a policy in due course would lead to the re-dis- House in Chicago in 1889, which won tribution of this surplus, relieving Great Britain and the United States of part of the burden of carrying charges. After all, the United States was tireless in her devotion and fearand the British Empire will not al- less in her activities to advance the ways offer the most attractive investment market for safety and pro-fit and a change in this trend will alter the direction of the gold flow, but these two nations are now in such a scorn she entered the war zone with a scorn she can be a scorn she can dominating position that their supre- group of women to put before the and armaments and French military macy in world business could not be questioned for many years unless their position were affected by a ma-

Can Prevent Dsastrous Booms disastrous world booms and the effort is likely to be more intelligently and courageously handled if the two great trading countries share the redays that followed, Miss Addams nevsponsibility. It is too much to hope or wavered in preaching the folly of that from time to time minor fluctuations will not take place, but under the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the conditions visualized the probable was awarded the Nobel Peace of the condi lem of preventing recession in busi- Prize. ness from developing into a serious In May 1935, in her seventy-fifth depression will then involve only the release of a sufficient amount of the sterilized reserve. The experience of other countries during the last determined the release of a sufficient amount of the part in the first round-the-world broadcast for peace made upon the twentieth anniversary of the Women's pression proved that recovery began more or less promptly when the banks | International League for Peace and Freedom of which she was the Honof the country were supplied with surplus reserves and the speed of recovery had some relation to the degree that the commercial banking Moscow, Tokyo and Washington in system was sound or impaired.

examine for a moment what might depends. During that visit, the plan happen if the United States and express their determination to end war happen if the United States and Great Britain in their wisdom decide that the burden of purchasing all gold offered at present prices is too heavy. The mere suggestion of a change, promptly and vehemently denied, has been felt around the world. An actual change would have a profound effect even though the public could be assured that the change would be managed in such a way as not to diminish effective bank reserves which, of course, could be easily done; but a moderate decrease in value, say of \$5 an ounce, would only increase whatever lack of confidence has developed and probably results. only increase whatever lack of confidence has developed and probably result in increased supplies being offered from existing stocks, so that the problem might be aggravated rather than lessened. Further tinkering with the price might well result in gold being definitely divorced.

from money, with a colossal loss to loved throughout the world. GOOD ROADS MEETING present holders; on the other hand, to come back in one operation to the previous price of \$20.67 an , ounce, which is probably the highest price at which confidence could be completely and disarmament be secured." re-established, might conceivably, in view of the adjustment to the chang-ed conditions which has been going on sioner of finance and Mayor H. G. for the last few years, bring on another serious depression impossible to be borne when the world is far from having recovered from the previous debacle.

> LABOR BUILDS A COOPERATIVE

(Continued from page one) with other consumers, extending de-mocratic ownership and control of industry through cooperative development. Even now in Racine and Kenosha union men are discovering that at the same time that they are coming into ownership of shares in their local cooperatives, these organiza-tions are accumulating ownership in the Midland Cooperative Wholesale, and that the wholesale, in turn, is representing them in part ownership of National Cooperatives, nationwide buying organization for 7 co-operative wholesales.

They can see that the local cooperative not only keeps purchasing power at home more effectively through the patronage refund than private merchants even can hope to do, but also that it gives local, selfgoverning groups a larger and larger ownership of central wholesales and distributing organizations. And the 'profits," which are more properly called the surplus in a cooperative, keep coming back to the local groups instead of going to Wall Street. In other words, it is exactly the reverse of the chain store system, in that it builds a business system of the people, by the people and for the people from the bottom up.

When they look abroad, American unionists are noting with more and more interest that in England, where cooperative stores and the factories owned by them employ 300,000 men and women, and in the Scandinavian countries, where they employ more than 50,000, workers are not only employing themselves at union wages and working conditions-or better—but they are also building by democratic and peaceful means an entirely new kind of industrial system dedicated to a greater abundance for all, rather than to increased pro- Mandate is a "going concern." "It is fits for the few.

Cleaning, grading, and treating will pav dividends next year. If wheat year is almost certain. Theat wheat seed with either cooper carbonate or world."

Struction to s New Improved Ceresan."

SEPTEMBER 6th BIRTHDAY

Jane Addams Jane Addams was born in Cedarville, Illinois, September 6, 1860. Her outstanding contributon to social work was the founding of Hull

cause of peace. In 1915 she went to The Hague to preside at an International Congress leaders of the warring nations a plan for a Conference of Neutral Nations world is again witnessing a war with to which should be submitted the issues impossible to settle on the battlefield. A high official of one nation "It ought to be possible to prevent told Miss Addams and her colleagues Western World as well.

highest praise of the work she had done for the greater tolerance and the Gold Is Very Sensitive done for the greater tolerance and the broader understanding on which peace

Speeches and Articles "Only by repeated and insistent expression of public opinion can peace "We do not possess our ideas, they

possess us, and force us into arena to fight for them." "We may not be able to change human nature but we do hope to modify

uman nature." "Today we cannot get internationalism across but when the time does come when men will accept internationalism in the place of separate nationalism we must be ready with an

instructed public opinion."
"The new type of patriotism being volved in all parts of the world is uite as devoted and loyal as the old but it believes that certan humani-tarian ends can be achieved only through the cooperation of all nations and all races.

The People's Mandate The Peoples Mandate to Governents to End War was begun on the irthday anniversary of Jane Adams, September 6, 1935.

Simultaneously on that day counries all over the world put the Man-signed in more than fifty countries. late into circulation. It is now being The Committee for the Western Hemisphere has obtained over a million signatures, secured workers in every one of the Latin American Republics, and enlsted the cooperation of over one hundred organizations in this country. 'It sent its represnetatives on a dramatic flight to Buenos Aires to present the Mandate to the Inter American Peace Conference where Secretary Hull assured the Committee they had rendered invaluable service.

able service.

The Mandate is now being used to help build a workable peace system in the Western Hemisphere on the foundation made by the Ruenes Aires for the army and navy, and she has dation made by the Buenos Aires treaties. In October a Mandate delegation of outstanding women will fly to the capitals and principal cities of that has yet appeared. Whether war the Latin American Republics. A is actually declared is only of theordistance of 15,000 miles will be traveletical importance—to all intents and eled by airplane. The purpose of this delegation is to confer with Mandate representatives help speed ratifica- directly affecting every nation in the tion of the Buenos Aires treaties and through official receptions, personal interviews and popular gatherings, help extend friendly relations, promote confidence and cooperation.

not presented on one occasion then placed in the archives of some government or conference to be forgot-ten," she states, "but is constantly seed wheat are good investments that being used to create and express pub- tric power output 13 per cent; faclic opinion. It is effective—the issues is sown as late as the last week in September or later and is sontamin- Buenos Aires treaties and in the proof the Mandate are included in the ated with smut, a smutted crop next gram which the State Department is:

The officers of the Mandate Committee are: Chairman, Dr. Mary E. higher. Woolley; honorary chairman, OF JANE ADDAMS Carrie Chapman Catt; director, Miss Mabel Vernon; vice-chairman, Miss One of the dates all peace loving Grace Abbott, Mrss. Dorothy Canpeople should remember, is Septemfield Fisher, Representative Caroline
O'Day and Miss Lillian D Wald chairman for Latin America, 'Mrs. Anadel Pulger de Burke.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

From Industrial News ... Not since 1917 has a major nation declared war. Yet in the intervening years there have been a number of far-reaching, sanguinary conflicts. What might be termed Mars' modern technique does not require a formal declaration of war-armies are mobilized, soldiers and civilians are slaughtered, cities are devastated and governments change even while, officially speaking, actual war does not

In Italy's Ethiopian campaign, for example, war was not declared-but the result of the invasion was to eliminate the Ethiopian Monarchy and make the country into an Italian colony governed by the Italian Military. Russia and France have not declared war on the Spanish Insurgents, nor have Germany and Italy broken off relations with the Spanish Government-yet it is no secret that Franco's cause has been kept alive with the aid of German and Italian troops and equipment, while the Government world is again witnessing a war without a declaration of war that is of the utmost significance not only to the nations involved, but to the

Japan has gone to the limit in recent years to build up her army and navy. For a small country, she has an amazing military machine, far suways been the corruption of her local governments-as Oswald Garrison Villard has written, "The purchasing of Chinese statesmen and generals is Japan's long suit; it has advanced her and her policy of conquest far more rapidly than have her rifles and cannon." The central, Nanking government has usually proven unable to

cast each week day at 11:30 a. m. control the superabundant local War Lords—each with his own interest at heart and each suspicious of the oth-CST (12:30 p. m. CDST) over NBC-Blue network. ers. The situation as it exists in China, is as if each American state gov-

DAIRY PRODUCTS ernor had a great private army which MAKE BIG SHOW he could use for any purpose he wishes, even to the extreme fighting the

The Dairy Products exposition wil be found on the first floor of the fireproof grandstand building. Creamery concerns over the state, condensaries, cheese plants, ice cream manufacturers, and dairies compete here in dairy products, butter, cheese, and such.

In addition there will be exhibits of dairy machinery, and equipment, and instructive displays and demonstrations by the National Dairy Council, the United States government dairy exhibit, and the State Board of Agriculture.

Japanese, as she did in Manchuria. But in the long run, Japan's chances of success are dubious. Chi|na is a tremendous country, with the largest H. E. Dodge, of Topeka, will be superintendent of this department again this year. R. C. Beezley, of Girard, chairman of the Dairy committee of the state board of agriculture, will be general director.

PRETTY PICTURES

Uncle Sam wouldn't be worth his salt as a horse trader. He has a couple of mules for sale and this is the way he advertises them:
MULE: grey gelding, approximate
age 18 years, weight about 1100
pounds, weak tendon in left hind into China. Russia is strongly anti-Japanese and will, if matters go far leg, causing mule to drag leg. Name "Dick." Here's the description of the other animal: MULE: grey gelding, approximate age 20 years, weight about 900 pounds, tender footed and an's conquest in the interest of her stiff in joints. Fair condition, Name own trade, and so, in all probability, "Peewee." Fancy a real hoss swap-per sending out ads like those. will the United States and France.

LAND BANK SERVICE

(continued from page 1) Commissioner borrowers have steadily increased their principal pay-ments during recent months, Hill said. They paid off over \$106,000,000 of principal in the 12 months ending July 1, 1937, although only a small fraction of that amount was due. About one-half of the remittances way in the Far East, and interests were paid in to meet annual and semi-annual principal installments and the remaining amount for payment of loans in full. A business Week survey shows that

The privilege which borrowers previously had of postponing principal cent higher in the first six months of payments of Commissioner loans dur-1937 than in the same period last ing the first three years of the loan was withdrawn. From now on extensions on both old ond new loans will automobile production 12 per cent; residential construction 54 per cent; be granted only at the option of the Land Bank Commissioner after consideration of the indvidual case.

> LAWRENCE: Haskell Institute, largest Indian school in the country, was named for Congressman Dudley C. Haskell, who was instrumental in locating the institution at Lawrence. Haskell County, in southwest Kansas, also was named for Congressman

The National Farm and Home Hour National Farm and Home Hour lieves itching - Succeed prescribed by physicians.

> We Manufacture-Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association Grain Checks, Scale Tickets Stationery Office Equipment Printing

the C CONSOLIDATED PRINTING CONSOLIDATED SALINA: RANSAS

The Aladdin Hotel

is Kansas City's first welcome to you. The Hotel is located right down in the "Heart-O-Things."

A rate of \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day on single rooms; \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day for two. Also, furnished kitchenette apartments with daily maid service—weekly and monthly

Ample Parking Space adjoining and opposite the Hotel. Don't dress-Come in just as you are. We are all home folks. Under one roof, you will find Coffee Shop, Beauty Parlor, Barber Shop, Valet Service, News Stand and Service Bar.

Circulating Ice Water-Bath-4 Stationed Radio in All Rooms

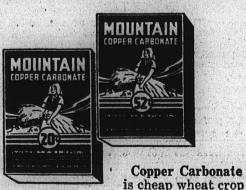
Po pular Prices Prevail Throughout H. C. KYLE, Manager



Insure Your Crop Against Smut

Mountain Copper Carbonate Kills Smut

Heavy losses from Smut Dockage can be avoided by treating your seed wheat with this Superior Quality Product.



Manufactured expressly for seed treatment Mountain Brand 20% Copper Carbonate costs only 3c per bushel to treat, does not injure germination, even when treated and stored for years before planting.

See your Local FARMERS UNION DEALER for prices. Distributed By

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASS'N Kansas City. Missouri

WHO narrowed the spread in butterfat prices? WHO forced other cream buyers to pay better

Your only opportunity to help in these matters has been through your Farmers Union cooperatives. THE FARMERS UNION COOP. CREAMERY ASSN.

Wakeeney, Kansas Colony, Kansas Marin Marin

LOCAL SUPPLIES

Below is a Price List of Local Supplies, printed for the convenience of all Local and County Secretaries in the Kansas Farmers

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and mailing.

Application Cards, 20 for 5c Constitution ______ 5c Credential Blanks, 10 for..... 5c Demit Blanks, 15 for....... 10c Local Sec. Receipt Book..... 25c Farmers Union Watch Fod 50c Farmers Union Button...

Business Manual Business Manual 5c
Delinquency Notices (100) 25c
Secretary's Minute Book 50c
Book of Poems, (Kinney) 25c Above, lots of 10 or more 20c Above, lots of 100, each 15c Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson)

F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c Farmers Union Song Book 20c

Write to

Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51

Price List of Serums And Other Remedies Supplied by the Farmers Vaccine & Supply Company

CATTLE

Abortion Vaccine—For lasting or long time protection. Money back guarantee, per dose _______ 58e
Blackleg Bacterin, Life protection in 100 dose lots per dose... 74e
Bovine Mixed Bactein. For prevention and treatment of shipping Pinkeye Bacterin. For prevention and treatment,
100 dose lots, per dose
Mastitis Bacterin (gargot), 10 doses
Calf Scours Bacterin, 10 doses
Branding Fluid—1 lb. can, (for approximately 100 head),
weed with cold iron 1.00 Special brands \$3.00 each. meedles, 3 for .. HOGS Hog Serum—Cholers—per 100 ccs _______.78 Virus, 100 ccs

Swine Mixed Bacterin—"Flu", swine plague, hemorrhagic
Septcemia, Para-typhoid, etc., per dose

Hog Worm Capsules—Guaranteed to rid hogs of worms,
per box of 50 with instruments

Creosol Dip Disinfectant, per gallon

HORSES Equine Influenza Bacterin—distemper, influenza, shipping fever. 10 doses 1.25

Equine Polyvalent Bacterin—for abscessed infections, fistulous withers, etc. 10 doses 1.25

Colic Capsule for horses—indicated in colic and gastric indigestion. 3 in box 1.00

Purgative Capsules for horses. Rapid. Dependable. 3 in box 1.00

Balling Guh, Brass, heavy nickled. For giving capsules to horses and cattle. Only 2.00 POULTRY "Big Pay" mineral. For all livestock and poultry.

100 pound bag, (5 bags \$20.00) \$4.25

Poultry Antiseptic Tablets. 100 tablets makes

100 gallons drinking water, box 1.00

Respiratabs. Used in lung type poultry diseases.

100 tablets to box 1.50

Poultry Worm Tablets, adult size, per dose 1½c

We Sell Results—At Reasonable Prices—That's What You Want.

Direct Orders, with remittance, to

Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51

SALINA, KANSAS

Phone 974