



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation

Education

Organization

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## FINE ATTENDANCE AT DISTRICT CONVENTION MEETINGS

KANSAS AUDIENCES LIKE NATIONAL PRESIDENT PATTON'S SINCERE AND AGGRESSIVE ATTITUDE

State President Dean Finds Kansas F. U. Membership Are Interested in Agricultural Problems

The district meetings are proving to be a real success. Three of the meetings have already been held and by the time you receive the paper the other two meetings will be over. The meeting at Clay Center has been the largest meeting so far. There were about 150 farmers present. Since it was the first one on the schedule, it gave a good send off to the rest of the meetings. There were about 40 registered at the Stockton meeting and about 50 at the LeCrosse meeting. In these meetings farmers have shown a real interest in doing their share to help solve agriculture's many problems.

In all of these meetings farmers have shown a real appreciation of the meetings. They have repeatedly expressed their approval of the idea of holding this type of meetings in all of the districts, they feel that it gives them an opportunity to take a more active part in the planning of the Farmers Union Program.

Mr. Patton has been present at all of the meetings, and spoke to a crowd of about three hundred the evening of August 26 at Clay Center following the district meeting there that day.

Kansas farmers are beginning to become acquainted with Mr. Patton and many of them are expressing their appreciation of the fact that the Farmers Union has the type of leader whom Mr. Patton represents. They like him because he is comparatively young in years, but old in understanding of the problems facing the farmers today. They like his frank, sincere and aggressive attitude.

By the time you receive this paper the New Year meetings will be over, all districts will have had the opportunity to take part in the plans for a program to be presented at the Convention at Lindsborg this fall.

Each district is electing delegates to represent their district at the conference to be held at Salina with the State directors of the Farmers Union, on the 9th of September. In this election, resolutions and recommendations from the district meetings will be gone over and a program made up out of those resolutions and recommendations sent in from the districts.

There is considerable interest being shown in the Farmers Union Income certificate bill, Debt Adjustment bill and some sort of a graduated land tax bill. There has also been much interest in some kind of a homestead tax exemption law.

Watch the columns of this paper in the next issue for the program which will be adopted at the conference of the delegates and the State Board. The program adopted in this conference will be presented at the State convention for the consideration of all of the delegates there.

The program will no doubt carry recommendations on organization, education, legislation and Co-operative development.

**PRODUCERS' GRAIN AT AMARILLO HAS SUCCESSFUL YEARS**  
Amarillo, Texas, August 28.—During the recent meeting of the Committees on Cooperatives, Organization, Legislation and Education, with the National Board of the Farmers Union, at Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. L. T. Mayhew of Plainview, Texas, member of the board of Producers' Grain of Amarillo, Texas, stated that his organization had completed two years of successful operation.

The Producers' Grain at Amarillo started operation in 1938, Mr. Mayhew reported. The organization now has forty-one financed elevators and a two million bushel terminal and is leased and operated profitably.

Successful business management allowed the cooperative to pay off a more than \$100,000 revolving fund loan obtained from Farm Credit, to repay the Houston bank for further credit, and to set aside earnings for future terminal ownership, in the amount of \$220,000.00.

These profits were made during the last three year crop years. The cooperative has at present other assets of \$150,000. Mr. Mayhew stated that his organization needed a five million bushel terminal to give them proper facilities and that they expected to obtain facilities of this kind in the near future.

**MARKET NEWS FROM THE FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE THREE**

## New Manager



E. C. BROMAN

New Manager Auditing Association

## BROMAN TO MANAGE F. U. AUDITING ASS'N.

WELL KNOWN IN KANSAS

New Manager Has Been Employed by Auditing Association for Past Ten Years

Salina, September 3.—The directors of the Farmers Union Auditing Association have selected Mr. E. C. Broman, of Salina, Kansas, as the new manager of the organization. Mr. Broman succeeds Mr. T. B. Dunn, of Salina, who has been manager of the Auditing Association since June, 1923, and who has retired.

Mr. Broman has been an auditor for the Farmers Union Auditing Association since 1931. He was born and reared on a farm in Salina County, Kansas, was for three years a public accountant in Chicago, and for two years an accountant in Kansas City, before becoming an employee of the Auditing Association in Salina.

The new Auditing Association manager is well known among the managers in the state. Owing to Mr. Broman's past experience as an auditor, it is felt that the business of the Farmers Union Auditing Association will continue to have the same capable management which it has had in the past.

Mr. Broman is married and has two children.

## BUTTER AT \$14 A POUND

Eggs Are \$1.20 Each in Brussels, Belgium

Marysville, Kan. Aug. 28.—With meat \$10 a pound and other staple foodstuffs almost on equal par, with few to acquire, residents of Brussels, Belgium, are on the verge of starvation.

Authority comes from Mrs. Jean Challaert, Brussels, in a letter sent to her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Pettit, Marysville farmers, in which she pleads for food "which we need very, very badly."

She cites that eggs are \$1.20 each, butter is \$14 a pound and a pound of flour commands \$6. The only city folks get the food is through the "black market," an organization of farmers who smuggle it into the town.

She requests such foods as rice, smokable bacon or anything not perishable.

Pettit, who came from Brussels, have been in this country thirty-seven years, the last thirty-two on the same farm near here and are trying to ascertain if they can send food and get it through the German blockade.

**USDA NAMES STAMP PROGRAM FOOD LIST FOR SEPTEMBER**  
The Department of Agriculture announced today the foods which will be nationally available during September by families taking part in the Food Stamp program. These foods are obtainable in local stores throughout the month of September, and are the same as those available during August.

The complete list of "blue stamp foods" for the period September 1 through September 30 in all stamp program areas is: Fresh prunes, plums, apricots, apples, oranges, peaches, fresh vegetables (including potatoes), corn meal, shell eggs, raisins, dried prunes, hominy (corn) grits, dry edible beans, wheat flour, enriched wheat flour, self-rising flour, enriched self-rising flour, and whole wheat (Graham) flour.

**HERE AND THERE ON KANSAS FARMS**

The exodus from southwest Kansas during the severe drought years left some of the farmers who stayed with large acreages of land to operate. E. H. Teagarden, Extension service district agent, observes that this situation leads to some almost awe-inspiring sights during wheat harvest time. This season, he reports, he saw four combines running at the same time on the Raymond Morris farm east of Garden City. On days when nothing interfered with operations, Morris' crew cut 100 acres a day. Jim Smith, in southern Lane County, was running nine harvesting outfits part of the time this summer, using 40 men to operate the machinery and haul the wheat. E. A. Kopley, Grant County farmer, used six combines for a while as he harvested the 2,600 acres of wheat he and his sons grew this year.

## THIS YEAR'S JUNIOR CAMP A BIG SUCCESS

SEVENTY-NINE JUNIORS AND TWELVE STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT AT CAMP

President Dean is Banquet Speaker and Records Camp Life with Movie Camera

Sunday afternoon, August 17th, boys and girls from both Kansas and Oklahoma began gathering for the 1941 Kansas Farmers Union Junior-Ledger Camp at the Ponca City Educational Camp, Ponca City, Oklahoma. The camp closed Friday, August 22nd, at noon, and was outstandingly successful with 79 students in attendance, and a personnel of 12 staff members. Ten Kansas juniors were represented, and five Juniors from Oklahoma, with their Junior Leader, Mrs. B. A. Pratt, attended this year's camp. Among the leading counties represented were Pottawatomie County, with twenty-two Juniors in attendance, McPherson County with twenty-one Juniors, and Cowley County, with an attendance of nineteen Juniors.

The faculty and staff were: Esther Ekblad, Kansas Junior Leader, Director; Tom Hall, of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Dr. Gladys Baker, of Washington, D. C., Ray Henry, Director of the Kansas Farmers Union, Mrs. Helen Denney, also of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, who was Girls' Dean, Maxine Zimmerman, Program Director, Belle plain, Irma Kietzman, Secretary, Mrs. M. Le Tribbey, Planist, Helen Smith, Handicraft Director, and the two Camp Cooks, Mrs. Ella Nelson and Ruby Smith.

State President E. K. Dean and his daughter, and their daughter Diane attended many of the camp sessions. Mr. Dean was a speaker at the banquet on the camp's last night, was a member of a panel discussion group, visited many of the classes and made a record, by movie camera, of the high-lights of the camp. These films will be used this winter in the educational program of the state organization.

Other visitors included: Tom Cheek, President of the Oklahoma Farmers Union; John Vesceky, former National President of the Farmers Union, and now with Farm Security; Joe Erwin, member Farmers Union Jobbing Association Board; Mrs. Art Riley and daughter, Nancy, of Salina; Miss Dorothy Holder of Moline, Illinois; Dayton Rose, president of Oklahoma 4-H Clubs and many others.

The daily schedule of the camp follows:  
6:55 a. m.—Rising bell  
8:30 a. m.—Flag Salute  
6:55 a. m.—Breakfast  
7:30 a. m.—Assembly  
8:00 a. m.—Leadership I  
8:50 a. m.—Recess  
9:00 a. m.—Leadership II  
9:50 a. m.—Recess  
10:00 a. m.—Seminar  
10:50 a. m.—Handicraft  
11:00 a. m.—Lunch  
12:00 noon—Dinner  
12:30 p. m.—Rest and Study  
1:30 p. m.—Assembly  
2:15 p. m.—Handicraft  
Junior Leadership News Bulletin  
Program Planning  
4:00 p. m.—Swimming, Sports  
6:00 p. m.—Supper  
7:00 p. m.—Evening Program  
Folk Dancing  
9:45 p. m.—Evening Film  
10:30—Lights Out

**Student Governing Board Elected**  
At the first assembly Monday morning the students nominated by vote a Student Governing Board. Those receiving the largest number of votes, thus becoming members of the Board were: Raymond Green, from Winfield; Bill Bond, from St. Marys; Curtis Wilson from Kellogg; Patty Immenschuh from St. Marys.

Donald Johnson from McPherson.

Not the least important thing about Camp life, were the well planned and well planned meals prepared by Mrs. Nelson and Miss Smith, which were appreciated by staff and students, alike.

A score and five members of the Junior Farmers Union of St. Marys, Kansas, traveled by bus to the Camp. Leaving St. Marys at 8:00 a. m., the group piled into the bus and made practically a non-stop run to Ponca City. Irma and Arlene Kietzman, the former serving on the staff of the Camp as Secretary-Librarian, Margaret Reding of St. Marys was the object of the Campers' sympathy, for she suffered badly with a badly bruised and swollen knee, acquired on the way to the Camp.

The seminar periods on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were in charge of Dr. Gladys Baker of the Consumer Division Council on National Defense. At Monday's meeting, the National Defense organization was described with special reference to the consumer division, also the idea of consumer protection—that consumers have certain rights and privileges which are new and very important, and have a place in the national defense set-up. The producers' and consumers' interests were discussed. Also mentioned were the relationship of the Farmers Union to consumers and producers and (Continued on Next Page)

## An Open Letter to Whom It May Concern—Is It You?

Dear Farmers Union Member:  
As all of you know, in many states Farmers Union dues are collected by the "check-off" system. This means that members' dues are paid by the various local cooperative business associations—elevators, oil companies, insurance companies, grain marketing agencies, and other organizations. In a recent issue of the North Dakota Union Farmer, it is stated that forty-six Farmers Union cooperative oil associations, one elevator and a cooperative creamery have paid the dues of their members through the check-off of dues from the patronage refunds. Many other cooperatives with similar provisions in their by-laws for affiliation with the parent educational organization are expected to check dues within the next two or three weeks.

In addition to the payment of members' dues, 55 oil co-ops, 27 co-ops elevators and three other cooperatives in North Dakota have paid educational funds, amounting to five percent of net earnings, while similar educational funds are due the state and county unions on the part of a number of other Farmers Union cooperatives. A number of the new elevators, paying educational funds for the first time this year, have provided for the check-off when individual loans to Farm Security Administration have been paid.

## Our Income Dependent Upon Membership

As our membership knows, there are few Farmers Union Cooperatives in Kansas who still have a check-off clause in their by-laws. This supports the Kansas organization with dues paid directly to the Local secretary, from the member himself. Our income is almost entirely dependent upon payments by membership, individually, by our organization, nationally, is

gaining in prestige and successful service to its members. It is planned to add several new states to its membership, in the near future. Resolutions adopted at the annual stockholders meeting of the Farmers Union Grain Cooperative at Ogden, Utah on July 15, assured support of our national farm organization. Delegates and directors of the organization, representing 13 local units in Idaho and Utah, recognizing the need of a sound legislative program for the protection of agriculture, are anxious that the Farmers Union be organized in these Idaho and Utah communities. It is indicated that our National organization will add a Utah state unit soon. Cooperatives and organizations in other states have been making inquiry about our National Farmers Union.

## National Convention Conference On September 5

The value of our organization is recognized in other states, at a time when it may seem that some value as a parent organization, has served its purpose. As a result of our district convention meetings, which have just been completed, delegates from the local county and Farmers Union District, who will meet at a conference with the state board in Salina, on September 8th. At this conference, it is planned to draft a farm program which will be considered by the entire membership on the last day of our State Convention, and which will be voted on by the delegates to the Convention. It is also planned to discuss a state-wide membership drive, discussion of which will be found in the Kansas Union Farmer, following the conference meeting.

It is your responsibility, as well as that of the Local county and Farmers Union District, to elect officers whom you have elected, to see that our Kansas organization, (Continued on Next Page)

## NAT'L. PRESIDENT PATTON SPEAKS AT CLAY COUNTY MEET

"AMERICA WANTS ABUNDANCE IN PEACE, RATHER THAN SCARCITY IN FASCISM," SAYS PATTON

William Goekler, County President, Elected Delegate to Farmers Union State Convention

Clay Center, Kansas, August 26.—Clay County one hundred members of the Farmers Union met Tuesday night, August 26th at the City Hall in Clay Center, following the convention meeting on that day of District No. One.

Mr. William Goekler, of Clay County, president of Clay County Farmers Union, was nominated and elected unanimously as delegate to the Farmers Union State Convention, in Lindsborg.

The organization also decided to have the County Union pay the expenses of the delegate to a conference with the State Board of the Farmers Union. The delegates to this conference have been selected at the district meetings which were held in the five Farmers Union districts last week.

Mr. Goekler introduced State President E. K. Dean, who spoke briefly. Mr. Dean pointed out the danger of our present system which removes the individual farmer from the land and stated that our cooperatives may soon notice, in their business earnings, the withdrawal of a large number of farmers from individual farm operation. During the last ten years, 83,000 families have been lost—and almost one hundred percent of these families were agricultural.

Mr. Goekler then introduced National President Patton. Mr. Patton stated that he was pleased that so many farmers were attending the meetings, with the purpose of discussing their difficulties. He said that the question today is, "What are we rural America of peons and serfs?"

National President Patton spoke very interestingly of his experiences on a recent South American tour, during which he studied the agricultural conditions in South America, at first hand.

Mr. Patton believes that there is little security on the land today for the farmer, whether he is a big or little operator. The farmer today is at the mercy of the political agricultural system and, since he is not strongly organized he must sit with his tin cup in his hand, hoping for any favor that may fall to his lot from governmental legislation.

Our American colleges pay more attention today, to how we can put on another pound of beef, rather than to how we can feed our children another ounce of food, Mr. Patton pointed out.

"Our Democratic political system cannot long exist, alongside political autocracy," Mr. Patton asserted.

The meeting was closed with Mr. Patton's summary of the situation as follows:

"The Farmers Union hopes that America can have abundance in peace, rather than scarcity in fascism."

Tell your trucker—"Take mine to the Farmers Union, my own firm at Kansas City—Wichita—Parsons."

## NATION'L BOARD ADOPTS VITAL RESOLUTIONS

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES MAKE REPORT TO NATIONAL BOARD

Nat'l President Patton Says F. U. Only Organization Interested in Lower Two-Thirds of Agriculture

Kansas City, August 25.—Members of the standing committees of the National Farmers Union, consisting of the Legislative, Organization, Education and Committee on Cooperatives were called to meet with the Board of Directors at Kansas City, Missouri, on August 24, 1941, to consider ways and means of expanding the membership and the usefulness of the National Farmers Union.

President James G. Patton made the following statement at the beginning of the meeting:

"In these days of peril to American agriculture, our Number One objective is to preserve the agricultural land of America for the traditional farm family home. This is an essential National policy if we are to preserve the foundation of our democracy and safeguard the development of the agricultural cooperative movement. The National Farmers Union stands alone among farm organizations for a new land policy to protect the lower two-thirds of agriculture in the present economy. If we are to succeed in protecting that section of agriculture which we particularly represent and the cooperatives which we have built, we must develop methods by which the available resources of our organization may be used to build a more effective farm organization and to accelerate the growth of the cooperative movement."

The President then asked, as the most important business before the group that the respective committees give consideration to the problems set forth and make recommendations for the joint approval of the group. After a full consideration and discussion of program and means to make the program effective, the committee formulated the following resolutions, which were then adopted by joint action of the committees and the National Board of Directors:

**BE IT RESOLVED:** To expand the membership of the Farmers Union and increase the strength of our cooperatives, we recommend to our membership that they actively cooperate the following major objectives of the National Farmers Union:

1. Increase our efforts to assume the passage by Congress of the Farmers Union Debt Adjustment Bill which will guarantee home security for our farm families.
2. Increase our efforts to put through the Congress of the United States a permanent self-financing farm program through the employment of the Income Certificate Plan.
3. Demand a National Agricultural Credit Policy which will provide equal consideration to farmers as that enjoyed by private industry.
4. That the services of the Farm Credit Administration be expanded to render the necessary assistance to the cooperatives of the United States as was intended by the Congress in the passage of the original Cooperative Marketing and Farm Credit acts.
5. That we continue our efforts to secure legislation to extend crop insurance for all agricultural products.
6. That in the administration of the various national laws enacted for the benefits of agriculture, we intensify our efforts to cause the adoption of policies which will deal more realistically with the needs of the farmer. We recommend that the lower two-thirds of the farm families and the cooperative movement.

Based on these recommendations and statements of program, we recommend that all cooperatives participate in raising necessary funds to enable the National Farmers Union to carry on the outlined program of legislation, organization, education and cooperation.

The following members of the Committee on Cooperatives attended the meeting: H. E. Witham, General Manager Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Mo., Chairman.

Fred Hagge, Manager Cooperative Creamery, Nebraska.

Emil Syststad, Manager Farmers Union Central Exchange, St. Paul, Minn.

Z. H. Lawter, Secretary, Oklahoma Farmers Union.

L. T. Mayhew, Plainview, Texas, member board of Producers' Grain at Amarillo, Texas.

Members of the Legislative Committee in attendance were: M. W. Thatcher, St. Paul, Minn., Chairman.

Glen Talbot, President North Dakota F. U.

Dr. M. F. Dickinson, President Arkansas Farmers Union, and National Board member.

Tom Cheek, President Oklahoma Farmers Union.

Bob Handschin, Resident Secretary of Legislative Committee.

The Education Committee was represented by its Chairman, Mrs. Gladys Talbot Edwards, National Junior Leader.

The Organization Committee members were:

H. R. Rolph, President Montana (Continued on Next Page)

## FARM BUREAU FUND CUT

Cherokee Commissioners Act in Line with Farmer Protests  
Columbus, Kansas, August 28.—In adopting a budget for next year the Cherokee board of county commissioners sharply reduced the allowance for the county farm bureau office. The county allowed the bureau office \$4,800 last year. In first preparing the budget county commissioners cut this to \$2,400. At the request of a group of farmers the amount was trimmed still further, to \$1,200, in the budget adopted. In petitioning for the reduction, farmers asked separation of the farm bureau and the AAA contending one originally had sought to teach farmers to grow more while the AAA sought to have them raise less.

Paul Webb and Fayette Rowe, Columbus, were spokesmen for the farmers at the budget meeting. Farmers of Cherokee county recently organized to protest the present penalty on wheat when under the wheat marketing quota plan.

## NAZI WAGE LEVELS REACH NEW LOW

GERMAN CHILDREN FORCED TO WORK IN LUMBER INDUSTRY

Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining Have Been Abolished By Hitler

To an American worker seven cents is only a little more than he pays for a package of cigarettes. In Germany, however, he is writing for the low company is in direct competition with the Kansas Farmers Union. We urge that you ask these agents to discontinue writing for the Iowa company and write for the Kansas Farmers Union.

Mr. Neil Delaney is representing the Iowa company and is in no way connected with the Kansas Farmers Union Automobile Insurance program. Any local agent who is writing for the Iowa company is in direct competition with the Kansas Farmers Union. We urge that you ask these agents to discontinue writing for the Iowa company and write for the Kansas Farmers Union.

Kansas is not trying to run Iowa's show and we are asking that our members discourage their effort to run the Kansas Show. Support the Kansas Farmers Union insurance program and help the things you want them to do.

You can't expect your own State organization to accomplish the things you want accomplished, unless you are willing to support your own State organization.

## FARMERS BEGIN FALL HARVESTS WITH BEST PROSPECTS IN YEARS

But Higher Costs Cut into Prices Received and Purchasing Power Continues Below Parity

Farmers will be favored this fall and winter by a continuing high level of consumer buying power. United States Department of Agriculture economists look for no sharp advance in prices received by farmers during this period, but they say that total farm income will be the largest in more than a decade. Cash farm income during the last half of 1941 will be about 1 billion dollars more than in the like period of 1940. The spread between prices received and prices paid by farmers has been narrowed this year, but the average of purchasing power of farm products continues below parity.

Average of prices of farm products is only slightly higher now than at the beginning of the summer, but the total volume of marketing is increasing as fall harvesting of crops and marketings of livestock get under way. By the end of this month, nearly 12,000,000 people will be working on the farms—filing soils, picking cotton, cutting tobacco, picking fruit, digging and preparing for harvesting new crops of winter grains.

Department economists report that the supply of most foods will be larger this fall and winter than last, and that prices have not gone up as much as consumer incomes have increased. A dollar buys slightly less food this year than last, but people have more dollars. Total food consumption in the United States this year is the largest on record. About 45 cents of each dollar now goes for food, the remainder of the consumer's dollar pays for processing distribution.

Production of dairy and poultry products is declining seasonally, but the total output should be larger this fall and winter than last. There will be more dairy and poultry stock on farms this fall, and ample feed for conversion into dairy and poultry products. Because of local drought conditions, arrangement are being made by Department agencies to provide feed for eastern dairy and poultry regions this winter.

Marketing of cattle will be in larger volume this fall and winter than last, since there were 17 percent more cattle on feed this August 1 than a year earlier, and a large proportion of the total was nearly ready for market on that date. In addition to these marketings, there will be a seasonal increase in the supply of grass-fat cattle during the next few months.

Prices of hogs normally decline during late summer and early fall, but the general level of prices is much higher than at this time last year. Pig crops this fall probably will be larger than in 1940.

## USDA REPORTS ON 1940 CORN LOANS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—The Department of Agriculture announced today that 1,531 loans made on the 1940 corn crop were repaid during the week ending August 16, 1941. This brought total loan repayments to that date to 14,316, representing 13,764,310 bushels valued at \$8,381,185. There were outstanding on the same date 94,859 loans on \$8,331,070 bushels valued at \$54,194,048. In Kansas, there were 881 loans made on the 1940 corn crop, which represented 627,298 bushels of corn. Repayments were made on 77 loans, representing 51,794 bushels of corn.

(Continued on Page Four)

## KANSAS F. U. AUTO INSURANCE PLAN GETS UNDER WAY

AUTO INSURANCE CO. OF IOWA HAS NO CONNECTION WITH KANSAS FARMERS UNION

Make Applications Now for Licenses to Sell Your State Organization's Auto Insurance

The Farmers Union Automobile Insurance Program is getting under way, several agents have made applications for licenses to sell insurance as soon as these have been approved the program will begin to get under way in good shape.

Any of you who are interested in an agency for our automobile insurance, write the office of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Some of you may be a little confused in regard to the Automobile Insurance program, in as much as the Farmers Union Automobile Insurance Co. of Iowa is writing insurance in Kansas. Many think that they are connected with the Kansas Farmers Union, but they are in no way connected with the Kansas Farmers Union, in fact they are in direct competition with the Kansas Farmers Union.

Mr. Neil Delaney is representing the Iowa company and is in no way connected with the Kansas Farmers Union Automobile Insurance program. Any local agent who is writing for the Iowa company is in direct competition with the Kansas Farmers Union. We urge that you ask these agents to discontinue writing for the Iowa company and write for the Kansas Farmers Union.

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E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas. . . . . Editor

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

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Ray Henry, Fifth District. . . . . Stafford, Kansas

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—719 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. H. E. Witham, General Manager; C. E. Belden, Manager Merchandise Department; Roy Crawford, Head Grain Salesman; A. T. Riley, Manager Salina Grain Office; Merchandise Warehouse; Central & Water Streets, Kansas City, Kan. Harry Neath, Manager; Wakeney, Kan. M. M. Gardner, Manager; Farmers Union Terminal Elevator, Santa Fe and Union Pacific tracks, North Topeka, George Bicknell, Manager.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas, C. W. Read, Manager.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Room 100 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Parsons, Kansas; W. G. Bernhard, Kansas City, General Manager; L. J. Aikie, Manager, Wichita Branch; W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 311, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 308, Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, Secretary.

FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 307, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 309 Farmers Union Insurance Co. Bldg., Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION DIRECTORS' AND MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION

Don Wilcox, Bennington. . . . . President  
Glenn Hewitt, Shawnee. . . . . Vice-President  
David Train, Lindsay. . . . . Secretary



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941.

## PLAN NOW

Every local in the Farmers Union should begin making plans immediately for discussing the fundamental problems facing agriculture. Every local should discuss and reach conclusions as to what plans they are going to present at their state convention for a bigger and better Farmers Union. We are listing the six major phases of the farm problem which Glenn Talbot discussed before the House Committee on Agriculture. Your local groups should discuss and discuss on each of these and present the results of your discussion to your state convention:

1. Bad distribution of total agricultural income among the farm families with agriculture.
2. Inequitable distribution of agricultural income as between farm commodities.
3. Inadequate percentage of the total national income going to agriculture.
4. Lack of coordination in relationship between cost of credit, size of debt and farm income.
5. The inadequate diet of 45,000,000 low income people, the problem of acreage shifts from certain surplus crops to many deficit crops.
6. The problem of rural population pressure occasioned between exhaustion of new lands for homestead and the fact that our industrial structure has ceased to expand and provide jobs for farm boys and girls not needed in the operation of the farm plant.

## WE HEARD 50 PER CENT BY DRIPS!

We heard the other day that a prominent farm leader had made a statement to the effect that 50 per cent of the cost of the farmers' crop was taken care of (financially) that there need be no concern about the lower 50 per cent. That sounds like the philosophy of a man a few years back who had us turning so many corners that we were all the corners round looking for a better day. This "Turner of Corners" set up RFC to bail out the railroads, the banks and the insurance companies and told the farmer 75 per cent of what we would get out of the trick that came on down.

If this is the farm leader I think it is he and his organization are the ones who really don't want Farm Security Administration. They apparently don't want to help in any way the lower two-thirds of the farmers. They want a scarcity program for agriculture. They are fighting the men in Department of Agriculture who believe in the type of program which the Farmers Union believes in.

The Farmers Union believes that its function is to serve the lower two-thirds in some farmers in this country. We believe in Farm Security Administration, we believe in National Youth Administration, we believe in the family farm. We believe in those type farm, we believe in government who DON'T believe in 50 per cent or any other percentage of farmers getting their income by the "Drip Method." Farmers who stand for distribution of farm income on the basis of decent living standards for all who till the soil.—National Union Farmer.

## WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

What are you going to do about it? You've probably picked this paper up after a long day in broiling sun, harvesting the best crop in a decade. You're probably too tired to read—but you want to glance through your own Farmers Union paper anyway.

What are you going to do about it?—Not harvesting your crop, but meeting the problems of storage.

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## THE CLOAK ROOM

August 28, 1941

The horse has been largely replaced, but what will we substitute for horse sense?

The interventionists are those who want us to go over there; the interventionists are those who want to come over here.

Two Republican ex-Congressmen in Kansas are still with Wendell. No. 1 of the 160 serving minority Members rises in a party caucus to defend him.

The President has stippled; he got the Prime Minister only part way over, while 2 years ago he was successful in bringing the King and Queen all the way.

The Kansas City Star is alarmed at the multiplying Federal bureaucracy, while being a little content with the expanding program. Both have the same sire, Roy.

The plan to spend \$50,000 with Kansas newspapers for Navy advertising is typical of how the warmakers are trying to create war support. Editors, take their money, but—

Mr. Churchill says Britain would join the United States in action against Japan. First thing we know she will be telling us how she will back us on an invasion of Europe.

The greatest celebration Labor Day has in Kansas is the opening of all schools outside first and second-grade cities. Parents work, too, so they can pay for time and one-half for overtime.

Mr. Rosenham has been brought in to settle differences between the setups of Hillman and Henderson. They should come a common understanding, for they all speak some English.

While seeking with amendments to soften the blow to non-compliers some fool friends of the farmers in the Senate tacked on a rider freezing cotton and wheat in the same bill, causing the veto.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

(Continued from Page One)

ization means its present membership this year—and that every member makes it his personal responsibility to "sell" his non-Union neighbor, the Farmers Union ideals and purposes.

We depend entirely upon YOU—the farmers of Kansas—for support of our organization. A neighboring state, with a membership of 20,000, is really "going places." Many of these members "check out" through a similar "check-out" method as outlined in the above discussion of the situation in North Dakota.

We Can Save Our Birthright! A strong state membership means larger and better financed cooperatives; we of the Farmers Union feel that we can save our present way of life, our birthright of Democracy, through the principles of the cooperative system.

You are not that kind of a farmer, or you would not be reading this editorial during the busy season. You have paid your dues, we hope, and want to see the Farmers Union program carried out.

You know that while prices of farm commodities are near what is defined as parity, the government is trying to keep prices down—that in all probability no farm prices will be permitted to rise above what the government says is parity to make up for all these years when they were very far below parity. You can understand why, despite government efforts to keep prices down, the farmers are angry.

You know that this fall the debt collectors will be more hard boiled than ever. You know that the parity prices will speed up the process of which the big landholders are grabbing more and more land and the small farmer and the tenants will be squeezed out in the end.

What are you going to do about it? Because you, as a Farmers Union member, have some understanding of the grave problems we face ahead, you have a far greater responsibility than the indifferent farmer who may think all is rosy.

It is your job to awaken this farmer and to help him understand. We know that a snowbound winter, a late spring, heavy rains during the All-Out drive in June, and the bumper crop have kept you from talking to your neighbors as much as you would like. That is why our membership is slightly behind the same time last year. But your harvest is not complete until you have enrolled every farmer in your community in the Farmers Union.

It must be done before October 1. Make plans now to reap that harvest, without which all your other work will avail nothing in the end.

What are you going to do about it?—North Dakota Union Farmer.

The campaign, led by the principal marketing cooperatives, to obtain equitable treatment for the farmer, is based on harsh necessities. In many areas, the farmer's plight is close to desperate. Wages are high. So are food and other commodity costs. Foreign markets have disappeared. Taxes are soaring. War abroad and defense at home have presented the farmer with as serious a problem as he ever faced.

Agriculture can't starve and still feed the rest of us. Its prices must follow the industrial and labor trend.

Soap can be made from petroleum.

You can get the kind of replacement cattle you want at Kansas City. Write the Farmers Union for price quotations.

## Organized Hornets Cause

Havoc

BY PAUL STEELE

Manager St. Joseph F. U. Livestock Commission Company

The first day we ever spent in school was at a country school house known as Eagle School. It was the custom there to hold a big basket picnic on the last day of each school year, and to render a program by pupils.

It was when we were completing our third year in the fourth grade, and practices were being held for that last day program, that we were thinking about the future.

On a certain day, Miss Wilson, our teacher, being well pleased with rehearsals gave an extra 30 minutes recess in the afternoon.

On Monday evening's program were: Richard Sepp, Arlene Kietzman, Millard Kittelson, Mrs. Craig, Curtis Wilcox, and the Sandy Hook Local, with Georgia Reinhardt, the capable director of the program which, with songs, folk dancing and a swim, closed the Camp's second day.

Tuesday morning, Mr. Hall's class on Cooperatives met again and when the closing bell rang, five advantages of a cooperative over a corporation had been decided on in a cooperative—one man—one vote.

In a cooperative, interest is limited to the principal.

In a cooperative, profits are distributed in patronage dividends.

In a cooperative, profits are distributed to the members.

In a cooperative, money goes out of the community.

In a cooperative, 90 per cent of the stock is owned by producers.

In a cooperative, no limit.

The program Tuesday night began with singing on the lawn, overlooking the north end of the beautiful Ponca Lake.

Chief Bellard, of Ponca City, who was unable to come because of illness, has been an excellent speaker. He led an Indian regiment during the World War, and was decorated for originating the idea of substituting the Indian language for codes, which were being deciphered by the enemy.

The work of the Junior Farmers Union in Oklahoma was discussed on Wednesday morning. The Oklahoma Farmers Union organization is composed of 20,000 members.

Leadership Class 1 met at 8:00 o'clock under the direction of Esther Eckblad. Several read their reports on the progress of the work which had been assigned to the class on the previous day.

After our "sing," which closed the program, for which we are very appreciative of our pianist, Letha Tribbey, Mr. Tom Cheek, Oklahoma F. U. President, spoke to the group.

We were glad to have Mr. Vesesky with us. He formerly was National President of the Farmers Union, and before that, Kansas state president.

Among other projects, a Model Junior meeting and a Model Farmers Union meeting were presented by the group.

The following resolution was adopted by the members of the Beaver Farmers Union Local No. 1558.

"We, the farmers of the Beaver Farmers Union Local No. 1558 have adopted a resolution asking outright repeal of the agricultural adjustment act.

We want no government interference whatsoever and therefore resolve that we end the entire AAA program.

(Signed) H. C. Gottlieb, Charles Old, Mrs. Fred Abel, Committee.

Model Meeting is Presented Local 96 Meets August 20, 1941.

The meeting opened with Bill Bond in charge. Captain Wilson led the members in "The Star Spangled Banner," followed by roll-call, (which was answered with the name of a movie, and you'd be surprised at the shows that some

would be as hard to whip as any swarm of hornets.

And while we are one of those the hornets licked, we believe we would rather tackle them again than we would farm folks if they were as well organized and thoroughly aroused.

In the first place, we doubt under those circumstances if any one would care to prod such a group.

Perhaps it would be well for us to study the defense program of the United States.

Until molested and his security threatened—and then he is something to be feared and dreaded.

And, incidentally, this little yarn is the truth, so help us.

THIS YEAR'S JUNIOR CAMP A BIG SUCCESS

(Continued from Page One)

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## What's Wrong IN THESE PICTURES?

1 TALK A LITTLE LOUDER. I CAN HARDLY HEAR YOU

2 I'M TALKING AS LOUD AS I CAN

3 BOY, THIS LINE IS SURE NOISY!

4

SUGGESTED REMEDY: Try some new batteries. Use dry cells designed especially for use with telephones. Replace them at least every 12 months.

SUGGESTED REMEDY: If the person on the other end of the line has good hearing and you still have trouble hearing him, maybe something's wrong with your receiver. Try the remedy suggested of lower right.

Nothing is wrong in this picture. Something was wrong with this farmer's telephone, but he brought it in for inspection. We'll adjust it, or fix your telephone FREE or a very small cost, depending on what needs to be done. This offer applies to all farmers who own their own telephones and get service from







## Day by Day —

with **FUJA**  
by HELEN DENNEY

**More Grain Handled This Year**  
In spite of the congestion at the terminal markets in July and the lack of storage space everywhere, FUJA has handled about 2,000 cars of grain more during the first seven months of 1941 than in the same period a year ago. Much of this grain was storage wheat on which the handling costs are considerably greater than on straight consignment grain. We already have handled 5,350 wheat loans, which is over 500 more than we handled during all of 1940. Perhaps this year will not be a year in which to measure savings, so much as it will be a year to measure service to members, and that, after all, is our reason for existence.

**Big Beloit Meeting**

Both H. E. Witham and Roy Crawford enjoyed the all-day meeting that marked the thirtieth birthday of the big Mitchell County Farmers Union Cooperative. Association Manager John Schulte, the directors, and the members of this association are to be congratulated—not only on the fine showing the association has made in a business way through its years of service to the farmers, but also because of the warm feeling of friendship and respect these people have for one another—respect which was earned by doing things for themselves cooperatively, and in doing them well.

National Farmers Union President, Jim Patton, gave an inspirational address worthy of the day and the fine folks who gathered there to hear him and others on the program.

**An Unpopular "Ump"**

Such catcalls as "Take out that ump," "Get him another pair of glasses," "Where did you get the ump?" failed to swerve Charlie Reid's determination to keep fair the morning baseball game he umpired for the Wabasha County Farmers Union picnic held on August 15.

Rain may have delayed the picnic for a day or two and prevented some of the speakers from appearing on the program, but it couldn't dampen the good spirits of those who attended, or lessen their appetites when they saw that "mille-long" table loaded with fried chicken and the trimmings. Some of the father is in the popular "bug of war" and the last of the races, both Mr. Reid and Merchandise Manager T. C. Belden, who also attended the picnic, spoke to the group for a few minutes, telling them about their national cooperative, Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and its facilities for serving the farmers.

**A Boy for the McManigals**  
The cigars and ice cream cones passed out at the office last week were on Paul McManigal, who that day announced the birth of a son on August 24. Mrs. McManigal and nine-pound Paul Russell, she reported doing splendidly. The office employees sent young Paul a "baby-bunting" wrap to keep him warm this winter when he and his mother come a-visiting. The proud father is in charge of FUJA's office records on wheat loans and has had a busy summer. And hile he hasn't been able to get any closer to his small son than the glass-enclosed nursery in the hospital, he says, "That's all right, I'm scared of him, anyway!"

**Grain Bins Available**

Earlier in the summer, many orders for grain bins were canceled because the manufacturers could give no shipping dates. Now, however, Merchandise Manager Belden reports that local Farmers Union dealers can order bins either by Butler or Commercial grain bins through FUJA and be assured of immediate delivery. While you may have sufficient storage for all your grain, either on your farm or at an elevator, this may be long awaited news for your neighbor who has wheat or other grain without proper shelter for it. Pass the word along, will you? Thanks.

**Homer Terpening and Daughter Visit KC**

Stopping over in Kansas City on a trip from 'way out Wakeney way down to Arkansas, Homer Terpening, vice president of FUJA, called at the office and brought his daughter, Clara, with him. Another daughter, Anna, helped out this summer during the rush movement and was happy to see her family again.

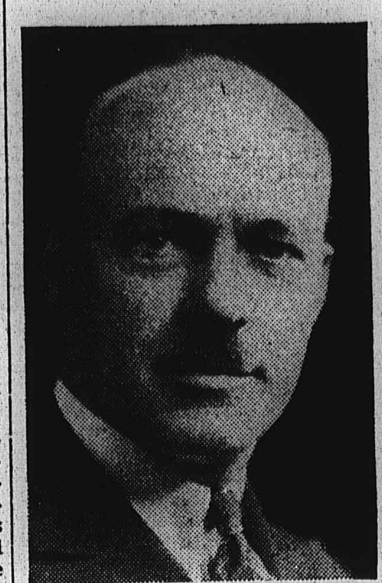
**A Watermelon Supper**

Mr. and Mrs. Belden were hosts at a watermelon supper for the office employees the other evening while your neighbor was enjoying the Ponca City camp with the Kansas Farmers Union Juniors. Do you suppose he had it then deliberately—just to save on watermelon? Reports are that the melon was a most successful evening.

**Beattie Farmer Raises Pheasants on KFU Turkey Mash**

Not satisfied with having raised a KFU Starter Pellet fed pullet that began laying eggs at the age of 128 days (the earlier report of 138 days was an error on your reporter), Roy Vernon, manager of the Beattie, Elevator at the Beattie, again makes headline news by selling KFU Turkey Mash to a farmer to feed 500 pheasants. The story and a picture of these pheasants appeared in the Marshall County News. At the Marshall County farm about three miles southwest of Beattie, about 500 pheasants are being raised like chickens. At the start they were fed turkey mash or pheasant food, and they still enjoy eating the turkey mash from the feeders. "I believe they eat more mash than chickens do," Mrs. Rombeck declared. (And Mr. Vernon writes that it is KFU Starter Mash that is being given to these pheasants.) The pheasants are of the Chinese ringneck breed and were bought by the Marshall County Wildlife Association with the hope

that they will continue to inhabit the valley when they are turned loose.

**KNOW HIM?**

**CHARLEY REID**  
You may know that he has been traveling representative for Farmers Union Jobbing Association since 1935—

**BUT DID YOU KNOW** that he has invented and patented a milk bucket holder that's really good? You may know that he knows all the answers when it comes to prices and values on merchandise

**BUT DID YOU KNOW** that he plays such a fast game of tennis he makes most youngsters look like rank amateurs? You may know that he is a salesman because he's had jobs being first one and then the other.

**BUT DID YOU KNOW** that he and his wife have a lovely home in a beautiful suburb east of Kansas City where they indulge in flower and vegetable gardening? You may know that he could not have quite as much information about the oil business without having devoted a lot of time in that line of work—

**BUT DID YOU KNOW** he plays the piano and that he at one time played in an orchestra? You may know that when a manager gets that certain glint in his eyes and mutters, "You're JUST the man I want to see!" he's the fellow who can straighten things out and see that whatever might have been wrong only a fair deal remains—

**BUT DID YOU KNOW** that he is a true follower of Isaac Walton with so many stories about fish he either has to bring 'em back alive or take pictures of 'em to make his belief in him? (Ask him about the big one HIS WIFE caught up north.)

You may know that he, like other FUJA field men, are away from their homes and family about six months of their time—

**BUT DID YOU KNOW** that he'd be the first to say, "There are compensations—I get to meet and make friends of our members all along the way, and first thing you know I begin to feel that they are ALL a part of my family!"

**FARMERS BEGIN FALL HARVESTS WITH BEST PROSPECTS IN YEARS**

(Continued From Page One)  
and next spring's crops are expected to exceed last spring.

Slaughter of sheep and lambs during the remainder of this year will be larger than in the like period of 1940. The 1941 lamb crop, totaling 34.5 million head, was the largest on record. United States production of wool also is large, this year than last, and prices are the highest in more than a decade. No material change is expected in prices of wool during the next few months.

The 1941 supply of cotton has been estimated at 22.7 million bales. This includes the 1941 crop and the carry-over from preceding years. The total supply in 1940 was 23 million bales. Cotton mill consumption is expected to continue at high record levels during the next few months, stimulated by increased consumer buying power, and by increased production of goods. The shutting out of imports of silk also will add volume to the consumer demand for cotton goods.

Wheat growers produced this year the second-largest crop on record. Total supply, including the carry-over from last season, is about 1,340 million bushels. Of this supply, it is estimated that domestic disappearance in 1941-42 will be about 670 million bushels. Despite this heavy supply situation, prices are higher this year than last, principally due to the higher Government loans on the 1941 crop.

Smaller supplies of fresh vegetables but larger supplies of canned vegetables are indicated for this fall and winter as compared with a year earlier. Many fresh vegetables have been selling at lower prices than last year as a result of smaller supplies and increased consumer demand. Canned vegetables will probably be higher priced this fall and winter than last, reflecting higher prices to growers, the higher processing costs. Total supplies of fruits are a little larger this year than last. More chickens are being raised on farms this year than ever before. More than 150 million broilers have been produced commercially. The production of turkeys has been estimated at more than 35 million birds. Production of eggs is larger this year than last. The Government economists expect that prices of poultry and eggs will continue to stand in favorable relationship to prices of feed—a situation conducive to increased production of these products.

**REPORTS ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF CONSERVATION SERVICE**

Manhattan, Kansas, September 3  
—Complete conservation plans designed to establish the best land use on more than one Kansas farm on 3,385 farms in Kansas have been developed by technicians of the Soil Conservation Service since operations were started in the state in 1935, according to I. K. Landon, state coordinator of the service.

In summing up the work on the Soil Conservation Service for the last year, Landon stated that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, the amount of conservation work planned and executed had increased more than 50 per cent over that of the previous year. Most of the work done during the last year was in cooperation with the 15 soil conservation districts that have been created in Kansas and with a few soil conservation associations in counties where districts have not been formed but where CCC camps administered by the service are operating to help farmers conserve their land.

In addition to the work on privately-owned land that was done in cooperation with landowners, the service has carried out restoration and management measures on approximately a quarter million acres of severely eroded submarginal land that was purchased by the Department of Agriculture within recent years. Most of this submarginal land is in Morton County, in the southwest corner of the state.

In cooperation with the Soil Conservation Districts and landowners, the service has furnished detailed conservation surveys and farm plans, engineering service, and in some instances part of the equipment and material needed for carrying out the conservation program. Landon said. In many cases, trees, shrubs, grass, and other erosion-control plants and seeds were furnished and some heavy equipment for the construction of terraces and other conservation structures also was furnished. Twelve CCC camps operated in the state during the year, and in all cases they furnished hard labor where needed.

In installing the conservation structures and practices on the various farms that were cooperating with the service or with districts.

In addition to its cooperation with landowners and soil conservation districts, the Soil Conservation Service also furnished technical assistance to many other government agencies such as Farm Security Administration and the Extension Service. The state coordinator reports that, in spite of the increased amount of work done during the last year, he anticipates that the service will be able to assist farmers to an even greater extent during the coming year.

**FARMERS UNION CUSTOMER TOPS CATTLE MARKET**

Johnnie Hannon, the widely known butcher salesman for the Farmers Union topped the market at \$13.00 per cwt. Monday, August 11th, with a consignment of mixed yearlings belonging to J. E. Hannah and Son, Odessa, Mo. These yearlings weighed 930 pounds and were choice quality Angus.

The fact that Mr. Hannon's cattle topped the market is not news to folks around Odessa for this happens quite often on the Hannon place. These good blacks are bred and fed on the Hannah farm west of Odessa in Lafayette County, Mo. Jim Hannon accompanied the consignment to market.

The Hannahs have been building this good herd for a number of years and it would be mighty hard to convince them that a herd of good cows, regardless of number, isn't good property on a Missouri farm.

**WHAT DOES IT COST?**

Service—such as is offered the live stock producer by his cooperative live stock sales agency cannot be secured at such low cost in any of his marketing transactions. What Does It Cost? The average consignor cannot answer this question as he has not given the commission charge by itself; his attention. The Farmers' Union at Kansas City can tell you exactly what their service has cost the shipper, on an average, for the seven months of 1941. Out of every dollar in money handled on inbound live stock the Farmers Union has received one cent and one mill, or \$1.10 for every hundred dollars. The total supply of cotton has been estimated at 22.7 million bales. This includes the 1941 crop and the carry-over from preceding years. The total supply in 1940 was 23 million bales. Cotton mill consumption is expected to continue at high record levels during the next few months, stimulated by increased consumer buying power, and by increased production of goods. The shutting out of imports of silk also will add volume to the consumer demand for cotton goods.

Wheat growers produced this year the second-largest crop on record. Total supply, including the carry-over from last season, is about 1,340 million bushels. Of this supply, it is estimated that domestic disappearance in 1941-42 will be about 670 million bushels. Despite this heavy supply situation, prices are higher this year than last, principally due to the higher Government loans on the 1941 crop.

Smaller supplies of fresh vegetables but larger supplies of canned vegetables are indicated for this fall and winter as compared with a year earlier. Many fresh vegetables have been selling at lower prices than last year as a result of smaller supplies and increased consumer demand. Canned vegetables will probably be higher priced this fall and winter than last, reflecting higher prices to growers, the higher processing costs. Total supplies of fruits are a little larger this year than last. More chickens are being raised on farms this year than ever before. More than 150 million broilers have been produced commercially. The production of turkeys has been estimated at more than 35 million birds. Production of eggs is larger this year than last. The Government economists expect that prices of poultry and eggs will continue to stand in favorable relationship to prices of feed—a situation conducive to increased production of these products.

**We Manufacture—**  
**Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms**  
Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association  
**Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Stationery,**  
**Office Equipment, Printing**

**—The CONSOLIDATED printing and stationery co.**  
SALINA, KANSAS

**An Essay On Wheat**

by O. M. Lippert

(Mr. Lippert, of LaCrosse, Kansas, is a long-time member of the Kansas Farmers Union, having joined during the early years of the organization. He was appointed by Mr. John Tromble, former president of the Kansas Farmers Union, as a state organizer of cooperative business organizations. Many of the most successful Farmers Union cooperatives in the state today are responsible to Mr. Lippert for his untiring efforts in the early organization of these various local cooperatives.)

**AN ESSAY ON WHEAT**

"Kansas grows the best wheat in the world." These words on our banner we've proudly unfurled. 'Tis not our wheat that made all this smell. But the damned Board of Farmers' raise wheat. We must win the war, now, farmers raise wheat. We broke up our pastures, our stock we did cheat. Early and late at work we were found. We darned near sowed both sides of the ground.

Prices started up, we could pay for our grease. Price fixers bobbed up, disturbing our peace. To balance our Budget and buy a combine. At the prices put on by the dealers so fine. We should have seven dollars to make things right. And not whip ourselves, winning the fight. The fixers came and proceeded to mix. Cutting our wheat price to two twenty six.

We knew we were going when the price took a flop. When you start falling 'tis darned hard to stop. "Grow more wheat," our leaders all said. Then made us all "Hoovey" out of our bread. They fed us on substitutes and stuff hard to eat. While the darned fools kept piling up more wheat. Equipment went up and wheat prices went down. Your creditors chased you when you came to town.

At last they said, "See this great surplus." You Rubes are now in a hell of a muss. The mortgage got our farm, even took our old fence. When the price went down to eighteen cents. Now they say, the damn farmers will not work. Just lay around town, loaf and shirk. We won the war, went broke, and we're cough. So we moved into town to help the Boys run it.

Every time Uncle Sam horned in to our game. He showed how little he knew of the same. He appointed Politicians or some Newspaper man. To carry on all but the "Farmers Plan."

The Bureaucratic system of political slaves. Has taken our cows and aborted their calves. We can't grow wheat after plowing our grasses. Since our farming is run by "POLITICAL ASSES."

The Bankers and Lawyers and brave Profiters. Now howl and rave about the "Great Depression." They took all we had, the last shirt on our back. Still howl like Thomas Cats about paying tax. They junked the whole works and don't care a damn. They run the markets and run Uncle Sam. Makes us all giggle, we laugh and we cough. We expect any time for the lid to come off.

Many good men once owned their homes. Interest and high taxes caused them to roam. Legge traded machinery for Russian wheat. Such manipulation the Devil can't beat. Depression squeezed our equity out of the rest. Altho the farmers always did their best. They took all we had to the very last Sheaf. The only thing left was to go on relief.

**MAKES FOUR CARLOADS OF BUTTER OUT OF LARGEST DAY'S RECEIPTS**

**Farmers Equity Creamery Receives Cream from Eight Thousand Farmers in One Day**

Orleans, Neb., August 27. The "Milky Way" surely poured its "Golden Stream" on the largest Cooperative Creamery in the world last Saturday, according to a statement by Mr. Ole Hanson, Manager of the Farmers Equity Creamery Association.

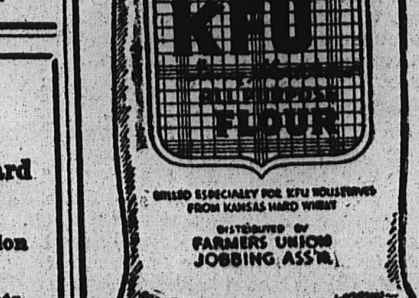
Mr. Hanson's report stated: "When it rains on the prairie, it sometimes pours. We found that out the last week, end when we churned our Saturday's cream receipts. Our twenty-five thousand stockholders nearly drowned us with cream. But, my, what a welcome flood!"

Last year during our flush, the creamery received three carloads of cream. This season we made four solid carloads of butter out of our largest day's receipts. DO YOU KNOW THAT WE MADE ENOUGH BUTTER FROM ONE DAY'S RECEIPTS OF CREAM TO SPREAD NEARLY A HALF MILLION SLICES OF BREAD?

These four carloads represent over eighty thousand pounds of butter, and about two hundred and forty thousand pounds of cream. It took almost three thousand cans of cream to make it, and as near as we can estimate, we received cream from eight thousand farmers on that day!

Before long these four carloads of butter, "This Great Pyramid of Yellow Gold," this wonderful product of our "Sunny Prairie" will be gently sliding down about a half million peoples' throats in the United States.

**SAYS SUBSOIL FARMING IS POOR BUSINESS**  
Subsoil farming is poor business, contends L. E. Willoughby, extension service conservationist, Kansas State College, Manhattan. He



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Kansas City, Mo.

**BIG SEED HARVEST****STRIKING EXAMPLE OF DUST AREA COMEBACK**

**To Produce Seed For a Good Harvest Grass Must Be High Enough to Cut With Binder**

**SHARON SPRINGS (P)**—There is a big harvest of grama grass in Wallace county and western Kansas this year—which is noteworthy because it is another striking example of the comeback of the old dust bowl. To produce sufficient seed for a good harvest, grama grass must be high enough to cut with a binder and grass that tall means a lot of vegetation in the area which had so many dust storms back in the unhappy years of 1935 and 1936.

More than 300,000 pounds of seed has been harvested in Wallace county to date. At Sharon Springs an old hotel is filled with sacked seed and outside are hundreds of more sacks. Seed has been averaging 70 to 100 pounds to the acre for standing grass. The harvest is furnishing considerable employment.

Grama grass is a native wild grass and provides good pasture. It, like buffalo grass, has made excellent growth this year, contrary to expectations, of many who, a few years ago, said it would take many years for the native grasses to do a comeback. The grass is supporting much stock in the area. Seed can be harvested by combines, strippers, headers and binders. Elmer Frasier, one Wallace county farmer, has harvested 20,000 pounds of seed from his land.

**LOOKING AHEAD IN FARM MARKETING**

Stockmen who have given good grade light cattle a grain feed for the past 30 to 40 days have prospects of marketing their stock at a time when a nice premium will be paid for good choice slaughter cattle. This will probably make the deferred feeding plan wind up with very satisfactory profits again this year, provided the cattle are ready for market within the next 60 to 75 days.

According to reports from the field, a large number of Kansas cattle will receive grain before they are marketed this fall. Relatively high prices for medium to good grade slaughter steers in the last 30 days, as compared to prices of the better grades of slaughter cattle, will tend to encourage short feeding this fall. When these cattle are marketed, the prices of the lower grades are not likely to remain as close to prices of the better grades as was the case during August. While the number of cattle on feed in the corn belt on August 1 was well above the number on feed at a corresponding date in 1940, the increase in consumer incomes and a strong seasonal demand for the better grades of beef will lend support to prices of good to choice slaughter cattle. However, as late fall and winter approaches there will be increased supplies of the better grades of slaughter cattle; and in spite of improved demand conditions, prices may show the effects of increasing slaughter supplies late this year and in early 1942.

With level terraces constructed as a part of his compliance with the Agricultural Conservation Program, Henry Fikan of Rawlins county caught a five-inch July rain on 221 acres and held it where it fell.

"There must be a lot of moisture in that soil," remarked Fikan to a visitor one day late in August soon after the big rain. This has been a wet season in northwest Kansas, so this rain was not the only moisture that the terraces may show the opportunity to catch. Fikan constructed his terraces a year ago and as a cooperar in the "farm program" received payment at the rate of 75 cents each hundred feet of terrace. This

**TERRACES CATCH BIG RAIN**

Using this yield data, local cost of production, and prevailing price of products, the net returns on surface soil was \$6.50 per acre, while on the subsoil, the net return was 20 cents per acre. In this way, the removal of surface soil reduced net acre income \$2.10 per acre per year.

**Farmers and a New Board**  
Agriculture cannot escape the hardships which come when a country is involved in war. Farmers will put up with inconvenience and delays, but continue to meet any situation when it arises. They will appreciate the fact that the chairman and the director of the new defense board know their problems and their difficulties. This is not true of all the various defense committees working from Washington.

Remember—the open, competitive live stock market sets your prices wherever you sell—they deserve your support.

**For the "High" Dollar**  
**Ship Live Stock to the Terminal Market**

Consign Them to **"YOUR OWN FIRM"**  
**FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.**  
Kansas City—Parsons—Wichita

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South St. Joseph, Mo.

fall he plans more terracing for he is convinced that on the rolling land, it takes both contour farming and terracing to hold the moisture and save the soil.

**WHEAT FERTILIZER**

Superphosphate used on wheat in eastern Kansas has produced economical increases in yield on many farms. For best results, it should be placed in the row with the seed. If 20 per cent superphosphate is used, about 120 pounds per acre should be applied. The 16 per cent and 45 per cent grades should be used at the rates of about 150 and 55 pounds per acre, respectively.—H. E. Myers, agronomy.

**HAULING MILK**

The use of a properly insulated truck and the segregation of the cans of warm milk from the cooled

cans of milk are important in preventing a marked rise in the temperature of milk while enroute to the plant. Where an open body inadequately covered truck is used, a rise of 12 to 20 degrees Fahrenheit in the temperature of the cooled milk between the farm and the plant is not uncommon.

**CLASSIFIED ADS**

Per Word, 1 Issue..... 3c  
Per Word, 4 Issues..... 10c

HAVE SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS listed for sale in the vicinity of Delphos, Ottawa county for from \$30 per acre up. Both river bottom and upland farms.—Write A. D. Rice, Delphos.

**Yes, Order Your Coal Delivered NOW—**

The way to guarantee your family a comfortable home this winter is to order your coal delivered now, while coal transportation is not a problem.

Coal probably will be available in a sufficient amount this winter, but your dealer may have difficulty in securing prompt delivery on the kind of coal you want. Everyone should store as much of his winter's supply of coal as possible.

Help yourself, your local dealer, and your cooperative distributor by ordering your requirements now. We are distributors for Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Wyoming, Illinois and Missouri coals, and for Standard Brigettes.

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**Price List of Vaccines and Serums**

**WE PREPAY SHIPPING CHARGES ON ALL ORDERS OF \$10.00 OR MORE**  
Mail Orders C. O. D. Only

**Do the Job Yourself... Be Money and Pigs Ahead**

**FOR HOGS**

Anti-Hog Cholera Serum, per 100 cc. .... \$ .72  
Simultaneous Virus, per 100 cc. .... .06  
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose .... .06  
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum, per 100 cc. .... 1.80  
Mixed Bacterin (Forcine) Formula No. 1, per dose .... .06  
Anchor Roundworm (Ascariid) Oil (oil of chenopodium, chloroform and castor oil) .....  
per gallon ..... 8.00  
per 1/2 gallon ..... 4.00  
per quart ..... 2.00  
Phenothiazine (1-lb. sufficient for 50 average, 25-50-lb. pigs), per lb. can ..... 1.50  
Anchor Hog Powder (packed 25-lb., 50-lb. bags), per lb. (F.O.B. St. Joseph, Mo.) ..... .08

**FOR CATTLE**

Blackleg Bacterin, per dose ..... \$ .07  
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose .... .06  
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum, per 100 cc. .... .06  
Mixed Bacterin (Bovine) Formula No. 1, per dose .... .06  
Mixed Bacterin (Bovine) Formula No. 2, per dose .... .06  
Brucella Abortus Vaccine, per dose ..... .50  
Calcium Gluconate Compound, per 250 cc. .... .75  
Branding Compound, per lb. can ..... 2.25  
Wheat Cod-Oil, per pint bottle ..... 1.50  
Uterine Capsules No. 1, per dose ..... 1.00  
Solidol Iodine, per pint bottle ..... 1.00  
Solidol Iodine, per quart bottle ..... 2.00  
Dehorning Paste, per 4-oz. jar ..... .75  
Antiseptic Dressing Powder, per 6-oz. can ..... .30

**FOR HORSES AND MULES**

Mixed Bactrin (Equine) Formula No. 1, per 10 dose bottle ..... \$1.25  
Mixed Bactrin (Equine) Formula No. 2, per dose ..... .25  
Methyl Violet (Gall Lotion), per 4-oz. bottle ..... .50  
Phenothiazine (recommended dosage—50 grams per horse), per lb. can (453.6 grams) ..... 1.50

**FOR SHEEP**

Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose ..... \$ .06  
Mixed Bacterin (Ovine) Formula No. 1, per dose ..... .041/2  
Anchor Elastic Capsules (5 cc. size) No. 1, each ..... .031/2  
Anchor Elastic Capsules (2 1/2 cc. size) No. 2, each ..... .32  
Sheep Powder (for drench) 32 dose package ..... 1.60  
Sheep Powder (for drench) 160 dose package ..... 3.00  
Entrox Powder, per lb. can ..... 3.00  
Entrox Powder, per 5-lb. can ..... .75  
Screw Worm Oil, per qt. ..... .25  
Screw Worm Oil, per qt. ..... .25  
Calcium Gluconate Compound, per 250 cc. .... .75  
Phenothiazine Bolets (12 1/2 grams each), per box of 50 ..... 5.00

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Croscoll Composites U.S.P., pt. 40c gal. .... \$2.50  
Metal Dose Syringe (2-oz. size) \$1.25, (4-oz. size) ..... 1.75  
Antiseptic Dressing Powder, per 6-oz. can ..... .30  
Mercurio Red Dressing Powder, per 6-oz. can ..... .35  
Jaw Spreaders, each ..... .10  
Wire Forceps for administering Elastic Capsules, each ..... .10  
Thermometers, each ..... .75

**SYRINGES AND VACCINATING SUPPLIES**

**ANCHOR HEAVY DUTY SYRINGES**  
40 cc. size, each ..... \$1.75  
20 cc. size, each ..... 1.50  
10 cc. size, each ..... 1.15  
No. 1402 Anchor Set (includes one 40 cc and 10 cc. Syringes, with four needles, in metal case), each ..... 3.50  
Needles (all gauges), each ..... .10

**SUPPLIES**

Syringe Fillers, each ..... \$ .50  
Jaw Spreaders, each ..... 1.25  
Metal Dose Syringe (2-oz. size), each ..... .35  
Standard Thermometers, each ..... .75  
Syringe Barrels (Heavy), 10 cc. each ..... .30  
Syringe Barrels (Heavy), 20 cc. each ..... .35  
Syringe Barrels (Heavy), 40 cc. each ..... .40

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