



The Kansas Union Farmer

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EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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Farmers Union Branch Live Stock House to Open at Parsons, Kan.

July 1 Is Opening Date Announced by G. W. Hobbs, General Manager at Kansas City; Is Big Forward Step in Cooperative Marketing of Live Stock

IS ANSWER TO STRONG DEMAND

W. L. (Bill) Acuff, Assistant Hog Salesman at K. C., to be Branch Manager; F. W. (Freddie) Seager, for Years with Firm, to be Cattle Salesman

A new branch office of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company is to be opened at Parsons, Kansas, on Monday, July 1, with W. L. (Bill) Acuff in charge as manager and hog salesman, and with F. W. (Freddie) Seager as cattle salesman, according to an announcement released this week by G. W. Hobbs, general manager at Kansas City. An additional office man will be on the Parsons Farmers Union force, says Mr. Hobbs.

The announcement of the progressive forward step in the development of cooperative marketing of live stock in Kansas comes after Mr. Hobbs and the board of directors, and others connected with the Farmers Union firm, have given the matter a great deal of serious study. The announcement is being greeted with real enthusiasm among the live stock men in the Parsons territory, and by the Farmers Union and Missouri Farm Association members generally. The Farmers Union firm has been affiliated with the M. F. A. throughout most of its history.

Demand for New Branch
The Parsons branch house will be the result of a definite demand on the part of farmers and shippers Farmers Union house at that place is rapidly gaining in importance as a live stock shipping point and buying point, and the establishment of a Farmers Union house at that point is simply a matter of carrying out the determination of the Farmers Union firm to be "first in service."

Manager George Hobbs, speaking of the new branch of the firm, said, "The house is being opened in response to the requests we have received from our many customers in the territory tributary to the Parsons market. In checking our files I find that we were at one time serving twenty-five shipper associations in the territory of the Parsons market, and as a consequence we have had hundreds of requests to come on that market. At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors they decided to provide that service for our Farmers Union customers and friends in that territory."

Organization Work
Mr. Hobbs is making arrangements to call approximately ten meetings in each of the nine counties in the extreme southeast corner of Kansas, preparatory to getting the volume of business started in the direction of the Farmers Union branch office. Representatives of the state office, including Cal Ward, state president, will help with the meetings. Bob Lieurance, cattle salesman, long identified with the Farmers Union firm will also figure in the meetings.

Of particular interest to those who are acquainted with the personnel of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, is the fact that Bill Acuff will be placed in charge of the branch business, serving in the same time as hog salesman at Parsons. Mr. Acuff has been in the employ of the Farmers Union firm for twelve years. Previous to his Farmers Union service, he was for five years employed by the Kansas City Stock Yards Company. Ever since he finished his high school education, Mr. Acuff has done nothing but work in the hog yards. That is why he knows the business from the bottom to the top. He is 33 years old, and is considered one of the outstanding hog men at the Kansas City stockyards. The Farmers Union firm is known as the largest hog firm on the Kansas City market, and for the past four years Mr. Acuff's connection with this firm has been in the capacity of assistant hog salesman.

He is exceptionally well fitted to take charge of the Parsons branch for during all his long service with the Farmers Union firm, Bill has had occasion at one time or another to do just about everything there is to do around a commission firm. Even after working until late hours in the yards, Bill has never been too tired to come up to the office and "figure tickets," help with the account sales, take care of billing and mailing, figure pro-rates, and help in the hundred different ways in which he could be of service when occasion required.

Seager Cattle Salesman
Farmers Union customers who will patronize the Parsons branch house are also fortunate to have Freddie Seager in charge of the cattle department. Mr. Seager is as well known as any other cattle salesman on the Kansas City yards. He has been with the Farmers Union firm since June 1, 1920, or for fifteen

years. He has been selling cattle for the past nine years. He is a good salesman and a good judge of cattle. He has spent over half of his entire life thus far at the Kansas City stock yards, for he is 35 years old and has been on the Kansas City yards for 18 years, or ever since he graduated from high school. Mr. Seager's long record of satisfactory service is a guarantee of excellent service to cattle shippers on the Parsons yards.

Is Second Branch House
The Parsons house will be the third house to be established by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company. The first house was the main house at Kansas City, and the second was the Wichita branch, which is under the management of L. J. Alkire. The success of the Wichita branch has been outstanding, and it is believed that the Parsons branch will be equally successful.

CORN STEADY TO LOWER
Steady to lower corn prices for the next two or three months appear likely, says Vance M. Rucker, Extension Marketing Specialist, Kansas State College. This means that a continued buying plan for the feeder on a hand-to-hand basis is the right course. The man with corn to sell should be moving it on this same basis.

This statement can be expected to hold true for several reasons. First, there probably will be an abnormally large acreage of corn and feed grain planted on abandoned wheat land. Second, plenty of moisture exists in the Corn Belt. These points concern production. Consumption also must be considered.

Consumption has fallen materially as a result of drastically reduced feeding demand. The visible supply at present, even with the total supply so small, is decreasing only about one million bushels a week. At this time last year it was disappearing at the rate of three million bushels a week. The late fall price will be influenced to a great extent by the growing condition of the crop. With the amount of moisture now available, a normal or better corn crop should be assured. However, there is still some question as to whether the continued wet weather will delay the planting of corn.

**WARM, WET SPELL WOULD
DISCOURAGE CHINCH BUGS**

Chinch bugs in the Corn Belt found nature allied with man to check their advance over the grain fields; they advanced in 1933 and again in 1934. In late May, cool, rainy weather killed many of the old bugs, delayed the laying of eggs, and promoted the growth of the small grains, so that they may reach the stage where they can withstand chinch bug attack before there are enough bugs to wipe out a crop.

Dr. P. N. Annand, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says the chinch bug menace now looks less alarming than it did earlier in the year. The next two weeks, however, will be the determining factor, according to Dr. Annand. Dry, warm, weather would encourage the survival of the young bugs, resulting in heavy losses to corn when the small grains mature. Warm, wet weather would be favorable to a fungous disease that kills chinch bugs.

At this season last year newly-hatched chinch bugs were destroying small-grain and, in many places, had even started their migration to greener pastures in corn or sorghum fields. So far this year, however, except in the southern areas, egg laying has just started.

Dr. Annand warns corn growers against any feeling of false security based on the absence of chinch bug injury in small grain fields. Grain stalks may conceal millions of bugs waiting to attack corn or sorghum as the small grains mature. Unless halted by cressote-rimmed furrows this hungry army will make short work of corn which also has been retarded by weather. From present indications, Dr. Annand says, chinch bug migrations from small grain to corn fields in 1935 will not start much before June 20—about three weeks later than last year.

HARVEST IS LATE THROUGHOUT STATE SAYS JUNE REPORT

Crop Dopesters have Not Changed Guess on Wheat Production which They Place at 67,137,000 Bushels as of June 1

DANGER IN HOT SPELL

More than Twice Normal Amount of Rainfall in May; Much of Corn Crop to be Replanted; Rye Crop Shows Big Increase

Evidently Jake Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, and F. K. Reed, agricultural statistician for the U. S. department of agriculture at Topeka, have not changed their minds or their guesses as to the probable yield of wheat in Kansas this year. Their estimate on June 1 was the same as the estimate a month earlier—67,137,000 bushels, according to the June crop report released this week.

The condition of the wheat crop is 58 per cent of normal—just a little more than half a crop. In 1934 Kansas produced 78,000,000 bushels of wheat, and in 1933, the year of the extremely short crop the total production of wheat in Kansas was 57,452,000 bushels. The 1929-33 five-year average wheat production in Kansas is 154,017,000 bushels.

The Kansas wheat harvest will be late this year, and is not expected to get under way before the 20th of June. Some fields in central Kansas are developing very slowly and are not expected to be ready for harvest before mid-July. Although the crop report does not mention it, it might be unofficially stated that many old-time wheat raisers in and around Saline county or in that "dividing line" strip between the weather-covered area and the "dust bowl," say the wheat crop in that section has made a surprising come-back since early May, when fields looked as though they would almost burn like dry prairies in late winter.

Condition of the crop on the 6,394,000 acres remaining for harvest is 58 per cent if normal compared with 47 per cent last June and 68 per cent the 10-yr. June average. The yield per acre is indicated as 10.5 bu. Last year's crop of local Farmers Union business associations.

"The most recent addition to our line of merchandise," says Mr. Belden, "is steel and wire products, consisting of: field fence, barbed wire, bale ties, poultry netting, nails, staples, steel posts, gates, corrugated sheets, smooth wire, etc. We have been qualified as jobbers in steel and wire products by The American Steel Institute which places us in a position to meet any legitimate competition in both quality and price."

"While we are discussing steel products let us remind you of the connection we have had for the past several years with The Columbus Steel Tank Company. Their line of grain bins, stock tanks, wagon tanks, feeders, hog troughs, etc., is well known to all of you."

"Most of you farmers and poultrymen are familiar with our line of stock and poultry feeds. We distribute our own K F U and Union Standard brands as well as a complete line of Gold Medal Brands which we pack in detail at a later date. Our own brands of flour are Union Gold, Union Pride, and Union Standard. We are also distributors of Gold Medal Kitchen Tested and other mill brands."

"We handle the Armour line of packing house products consisting of: tankage, meat scraps and bone meal. Some of our most important feed ingredients are—NOPCO Cod Liver Oil, dried buttermilk, dried skim-milk, alfalfa meal, pulverized limestone, and many other like products."

"In addition to the above mentioned products, we carry at our Kansas City Warehouse the following: cottonseed products, linseed meal, pea hulls, corn meal, mill feed, corn meal, K F U and Pilot brand oyster shell, mill run corn chops, cracked corn, pulverized barley, feeding molasses, salt, hominy feed, beet pulp, lime ration, poultry grits, and, in fact, about everything the farmers and poultryman would want."

"One of the products handled through our warehouse and in which most of you farmers, especially in Eastern and South-eastern Kansas, are interested, is binder twine. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association has dealers throughout the state handling Farmers Union Standard and K F U extra quality binder twine. As your local dealer for prices and if not available through him, write us direct."

CHURCHES STUDY COOPERATION
The first special state-wide conferences of church, school and cooperative leaders to discuss the development of the Farmers Union Cooperative Movement will be held at Madison, Wis., June 24 and at Minneapolis June 25. E. R. Bowen, General Secretary of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A., will address both conferences. The purpose of the conferences is to discuss the development of the cooperative movement rests the hope of applying ethical principles to economic life. The Church, School and Cooperative Conferences are the outgrowth of the interest aroused by Miss Helen Topping, Sec. to Kagawa of Japan, who is on extended speaking tour of the United States.

EMERGENCY CROP LOAN DEADLINE IS JUNE 15

June 15 has been set as the final date for receiving emergency crop loan applications, according to a statement made here today (June 10) by Norman Monaghan, Director of the Emergency Crop Feed Loan Division of the Farm Credit Administration. All remaining applications must be received at local offices by the close of business on June 15. Applications received may be approved before, or after that date, but no new applications will be received after June 15. Loans from the emergency crop loan fund of \$60,000,000, appropriated by the Congress for the present season, may be made only to applicants who are unable to obtain credit from other sources, including a production credit association. Applications may be obtained from the local emergency crop and feed loan committee in the applicant's county.

GENERAL PICTURE OF JOBBING ASSN. LINE OF PRODUCTS

Radio Broadcast Material Prepared by Ted Belden, Manager of Merchandise Department, Mentions Many Different Items

ALL AT WAREHOUSE

Most Recent Line is Steel and Wire Products, with Association Fully Qualified as Jobbers; Many Items Bear Union Brands

A "general picture" of the various lines of merchandise handled by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association through the new cooperative warehouse at Central and Water Streets, Kansas City, Kansas, was given recently in a radio broadcast prepared by T. C. Belden, manager of the merchandise department of the Jobbing Association, and delivered on the regular daily Farmers Union radio program on K. F. B. I. Before naming the various lines handled, Mr. Belden points out that each of the items to be listed should be available to the listener through their local Farmers Union business associations.

"The most recent addition to our line of merchandise," says Mr. Belden, "is steel and wire products, consisting of: field fence, barbed wire, bale ties, poultry netting, nails, staples, steel posts, gates, corrugated sheets, smooth wire, etc. We have been qualified as jobbers in steel and wire products by The American Steel Institute which places us in a position to meet any legitimate competition in both quality and price."

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INDIFFERENCE OF FARMERS CAUSES NEED OF RELIEF

A. C. Davis, Former Secretary of National Farmers Union, Ramps on Farmers for Sitting Back and Failing to Organize Stronger Union

NATION OF LOAFERS

But Leader Says AAA Is Necessary under Circumstances; Dr. O. O. Wolf Commends Farmers Union for Frazier-Lemke Fight

A. C. Davis, for a quarter of a century secretary of the National Farmers Union, is a man who has been in Hays, Kansas, on Saturday, June 8, for a meeting of the Ellis County Farmers Union combined with a meeting of the Workers Education club of the sixth district. Mr. Davis is an able and convincing speaker with more experience behind his statements than the case with most speakers. The only thing disappointing about the whole thing was the small number of people to come to the meeting, which was held in the Hays College Coliseum. The small attendance was due, no doubt, to the fact that farmers have been kept out of their fields so long that they were anxious to take advantage of a nice day to work.

Mr. Davis, in a lashing address, said it is a reflection on American farmers that they have to have the Triple "A" program. "I'm for the Triple 'A' under the circumstances," he said. "What else can we do? We've got to have something of that sort since we have failed to do the things we should have done for ourselves. But if we would organize to the point that our militant organization, the Farmers Union, could have the strength it should have, we would be able to speak with a voice that could be heard; and our demands would be granted. We would not need the benefits that are being given to us by a benevolent government. We would be self-sufficient, and we would stand on our own feet."

Relief Makes Loafers
Davis pointed out that we are becoming a nation of loafers. When the relief programs first started, he said, those who had no given relief in the form of food and clothing and supplies were possessed with a feeling of shame. They dodged into relief headquarters through alleys and through the back doors, so the word would not be known that they had reduced to the necessity of accepting such relief. "But now there is no shame," he said. "People go to relief headquarters and demand their supplies openly. It seems to be 'that thing' we've got to get away from that condition."

Farmers Indifferent
The farmer is not altogether blameless in the matter of present day hard times, believes Mr. Davis. The indifference of the American farmer is appalling, in view of what he could accomplish if he would only awaken to his opportunities," he said.

He pointed out the vast difference between the price of a bushel of wheat when the farmer sells it, and when he buys it back again after it has been processed. The farmer gets but a pitifully small part of what he has produced. Then, why in the name of sense does not more of the profit go to the farmer? Simply because the farmers are so appallingly indifferent. Indifference is what is wrecking your farm organizations, and indifference is what will wreck all your cooperatives if you let it go on. The man is indifferent when he refuses or neglects to join his Farmers Union Local.

"Wake up, you Kansas farmers, and show some of your former speed and aggressiveness."

Buying Power, Needed
At Davis point in his address, Mr. Davis said, "You know what would happen if agriculture were given its rightful income—or, rather, if it would go out and get its rightful income. It would regain its buying power. The wheels of industry would turn again, in order to supply our needs. Workers would be put back on the pay rolls, and would be taken off the relief rolls. Unemployment would vanish, and prosperity would return. We have a responsibility. We must recapture our buying power, and we must do it through organization. It's the only way."

Mr. Davis rapped the "hitch-hikers" of the cooperative movement. He said, "What makes my blood boil is to see non-cooperating farmer allowed to take advantage of the work done by his neighbors who do cooperate. I would like to see every farmer forced to cooperate, if he hasn't the

good sense to do it on his own free will."

Dr. Wolf Spoke
Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau, was another speaker on the program. Dr. Wolf declared the Farmers Union is to be congratulated and commended for its fight to secure the passage of the Frazier-Lemke refinancing bill. "There are those of us," he said, "who believe the inflation—or re-inflation program which would be brought about through the Frazier-Lemke bill would be the thing that would re-establish equitable prices for farm products. The lower rate of interest provided for in the bill is also necessary for our farmers."

Dr. Wolf explained the AAA amendments, and illustrated the "payment in kind" provisions of one amendment. "If I cut down my corn acreage and production and need more corn than I raise to feed my stock, then I can get my benefits either in cash or 'in kind'—in corn. This helps me and helps the man who raises more corn than he needs on his own farm," said Dr. Wolf.

Work of Lippert and Roth
Much credit for getting Mr. Davis to come to Kansas for this meeting is due O. M. Lippert and Leo Roth, workers in Workers Education sponsored by the Farmers Union, and to the Ellis County Farmers Union leaders. Mr. Davis' expenses were paid by Ellis County people. Mr. Lippert and Mr. Roth have been doing wonderful work in Ellis county since the termination of the Workers Institute several weeks ago at Topeka, where they attended classes carried on under the KERC. These two men were sponsored by the Farmers Union folks in Ellis county.

THE CO-OPERATOR APPEARS IN A NEW FORM THIS MONTH

Cooperative Marketing Organ Devoted to Interests of Farmers Union Jobbing Association and Live Stock Company Grows Bigger

BERNHARDT IS EDITOR

"The Co-Operator," a cooperative organ published by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City, and the Farmers Union Jobbing Association at the same time, is now published in a new and improved dress. The new size is 16 by 12 inches, having increased to that size from 8 1/2 by 14 inches.

W. W. Bernhardt, office manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, is the editor of "The Co-Operator," and has held that position since the present editor of the Kansas City Farmer, Floyd Linn, stopped editing the Kansas City organ over three years ago.

Mr. Bernhardt is doing a wonderful job of "getting out" The Co-Operator. It is full of interesting cooperative marketing information concerning both live stock and the merchandise department of the Jobbing Association. The Co-Operator is a real influence in the fight against the practice of direct shipping of live stock.

**CONSUMERS COOPERATIVE
REPORTS GOOD INCREASE**

A substantial increase in farmers' purchasing, and also in farmers' patronage of their farm cooperative purchasing associations, is indicated by sales figures of the Consumers Cooperative Association, North Kansas City, Missouri, which show gains of 38 percent in gallonage of refined petroleum products (gasoline, kerosene, distillate, and tractor fuels) and 11 percent in lubricating oils. General drought conditions have reduced sales of lubricating oils of the local cooperatives, with general rains, however, volume is increasing rapidly. The increase for the month of May being 58 percent as compared with May, 1934.

These increases more than fulfill the aims sought in the "Five-Year Plan of Progress" adopted by this wholesale cooperative at the beginning of the year.

Another indication of expansion in cooperative activity throughout the eight plains states served by this association is the increase in sales of bulk and service station equipment ordered by newly organized cooperatives, the most common type of which is the established cooperative elevator association which is extending its services to members by going into the oil and automotive line.

The Consumers Cooperative Association, which now has a membership of over 270 local cooperatives, 15 new ones having been added since the first of the year, also reports an upsurge of interest in cooperative education throughout its territory. In both rural and urban populations, circulation of its bi-monthly paper, "Cooperative Consumer," has more than doubled during the five-month period. Over 18,000 copies of Howard A. Cowden's pamphlet, "A Trip to Cooperative Europe," have been distributed and the demand is still active. The demand for cooperatives choils, of one week length or less, is greater than can be satisfied.

A cooperative oil association has been organized in Kansas City, Mo., in recent months and three cooperative schools, meeting one night a week for six weeks, are attracting audiences of 30 to 100 and arousing a desire among the urban people to gain the advantages of cooperative purchasing which have been long enjoyed by farmers.

NEW ACT EXTENDS CREDIT SERVICE TO COOPERATIVES

Farm Credit Act of 1935, Just Signed by President, Grants Authority Contended for Since Establishment of FCA

MORE FLEXIBILITY

Lower Interest Rates are Possible under New Amendments; Co-ops May Borrow to Acquire "Physical Facilities" Now

An authority for which certain farmers' cooperatives have contended, since the founding of the Farm Credit Administration, came last week with the President's approval of the Farm Credit Act of 1935. This new law provides, among other things, that farmers' cooperatives organized to purchase and distribute farm supplies for their members, may borrow from the Banks for Cooperative purposes to acquire physical facilities. This is a service they did not have under interpretation of the Farm Credit Act of 1933. "This change," President Ralph Snyder commented, "is of very great importance, especially for cooperatives most distant from distributing centers, where price and freight savings from bulk purchases are greatest."

Under the new law, Mr. Snyder also pointed out, loans now can be made to carry on farm business services by cooperatives.

One important feature of the new law or the amendments is a broader definition of cooperative associations eligible to borrow. Under this amendment, the Banks and Cooperatives are permitted to make loans to associations of farmers furnishing "farm business services." Heretofore, only associations engaged in marketing farm commodities or purchasing farm supplies were eligible to borrow from the banks.

Interest Rate Down

Another important amendment reduces the interest rate charged by the Banks for Cooperatives' loans secured by commodities. Formerly many cooperatives, which were financed in part by such banks, obtaining their commodity loans from the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks or other institutions, in order to get more favorable interest rates than those which the Banks for Cooperatives were authorized to offer. Because of the interest rate reduction, effected by the amendments, such cooperatives may now procure complete credit service from the Banks for Cooperatives without the necessity of seeking commodity loans elsewhere. Commodity loans usually are made for the purpose of enabling cooperatives to make advances to their grower-members and to pay the cost of marketing. A wide range of staple agricultural products has been approved of collateral for such loans. The amount of stock that each cooperative must own in connection with a commodity loan is, under the new amendments, prescribed by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. The amendments also provide that Banks for Cooperatives may rediscunt such loans with the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, thus utilizing the credit resources of the Intermediate Credit Bank and, at the same time, eliminating the necessity for cooperative associations applying to different banks for different types of financing.

The amendments contain provisions favorable to the cooperatives engaged in purchasing farm supplies for their members. Heretofore credit to aid supply-buying activities was limited to loans for working capital purposes. No provision was made for helping finance the acquisition or lease of physical facilities used in the purchasing operations such as warehouses, trucks, and feed-grinding machinery. The amendments, however, place farm supply-buying on the same footing with marketing by making the credit available for financing or refinancing the acquisition or lease of physical facilities used for this purpose.

60 Percent Provision

As affecting all types of cooperatives, the amendments remove the limitations on the amount of physical facility loans. Under the previous law the Banks for Cooperatives could lend up to 60 per cent of the value of the particular facility to be constructed, acquired, or refinanced. This provision now has been amended to permit the banks to lend in excess of 60 per cent of the appraised value of all the collateral taken as security for such loan. Thus, a cooperative may now borrow the full cost of the facility to be constructed or acquired, provided it gives sufficient additional collateral.

By permitting a Bank for Cooperatives to rediscunt paper with their Banks for Cooperatives and with the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, the amendments allow a more flexible credit system and a more efficient use of capital.

One amendment authorizes any Bank for Cooperatives to permit the retention of stock in the bank by its members. Heretofore, members of such banks who have repaid their loans. A further amendment clarifies the existing right of the Banks for Cooperatives to acquire any of their own stock that may be held by a defaulting borrower.

Lawns that are badly infested with dandelions, crab grass, or other weeds should be plowed in June and summer followed. That is the only satisfactory way of getting rid of the weeds. The soil should be plowed or spaded to a depth of 6 inches, or less and planted to bluegrass sometime between August 15 and September 15.

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juvenile's from 16 to 6

Kansas Junior Leader

NEW EDITOR AND LEADER

The work of editing the "Junior Page" of the Kansas Union Farmer, and the matter of conducting the work of State Farmers Union Leader in Kansas, are in new hands—for the time being, at least.

Mrs. Art Riley, who has had charge of the work since early in the year, and who has been known to the younger "Junior Cooperators" for a number of years as "Aunt Patience," is taking a vacation from the work right at present. She has gone to Kansas City for a brief stay during which time her small daughter, Nancy Lee Riley, will submit to a tonsilectomy operation. Mrs. Riley may continue her vacation for some time. In the meantime, your state secretary-treasurer and editor of the Kansas Union Farmer, will, in some clumsy fashion or other, try to conduct this page and to perform as State Junior Leader.

Much Credit to Mrs. Riley

I feel that the best I can do is to try to follow along in the lines of work set up by Mrs. Riley. She has been most efficient, and deserves a lot of credit for carrying forward a definite plan of Junior work. It must be remembered that she started with virtually nothing to work on or with. Kansas feels proud of the fact that the Junior Page in the Kansas official organ has taken a place right along with the best such pages published anywhere in the organized Farmers Union states. The progress of the Junior Farmers Union work has been almost unbelievable, considering the short time it has been in existence, under Mrs. Riley's leadership.

Depend on Your Help

Of course, the underlying reason for the success of this venture is the cooperation which has come from among the Local officers and the general membership over the state. I am sure that if you will give me this cooperation during the time I am called upon to conduct this work, we will continue to make progress. I shall ask that you overlook the many errors I am sure to make, and I promise, in return, that together we will all do our best.

As I see this thing, there is a very important thing to be done—develop the leadership and the Farmers Union spirit among the young folks of our families. It is my hope that before long it will be no uncommon thing to step into a Farmers Union Local meeting and see it being conducted by Juniors. It is being done in other states, and I'll bet you that the Kansas youngsters are as smart and as able as the young folks in any other state.

What do you say? Are you all with me in this? Of course, you are—young and old. Young folks, do not underestimate your ability and your importance in the great Farmers Union program. The older folks are realizing that they are going to have to depend on you a lot in a very few years. For that reason, they are deeply interested in getting you to think about the things you are going to have to face in a few years. But, here—I mustn't get to preaching or lecturing right off the bat. I haven't any right to do that; because I have as much to learn about this as you have. Perhaps I have more to learn. So all I ask of you youngsters—I suppose I should say you Juniors and you Juveniles—is to help me in every way you can. I'll try to do the same for you.

Write Letters

Now, when Mr. Ward or I, or any of the leaders among the Juniors, come to visit your Local, you walk right up and introduce yourself and tell how you and the other Juniors are getting along. And about letters—I don't suppose there is any one in Kansas who would rather hear from you than I. I have Union folks than I. If you can't think of my name, then just write to the Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas. But I hope you can remember my name, which is

FLOYD LYNN.

SUCH RESULTS MAKE IT EXTREMELY WORTH WHILE

Mr. Floyd Lynn, Salina, Kansas. Dear Mr. Lynn: Of course, Mr. Anton Peterson is Washington County's F. U. official correspondent, but a meeting like we had last night, fills me with so much enthusiasm that I must at least report it to you, even though I know you will receive a much better account from Mr. Peterson.

At our regular school meeting night at Herynk, northeast of Hanover, three new members were taken into the local and when the chairman asked if there were new business, there was the response that there were boys and girls wishing to join the local as Junior and Juvenile members.

Now Mr. Lynn, the most interesting fact, the most astounding fact, is that twenty-eight Juniors and Juveniles were there and were initiated at that time. After the meeting, I heard several say that they wished they had joined, so when the secretary informed me that there would be still more, I had to believe him.

Now I don't take any undue credit for this wonderful organization of Juniors and Juveniles at Herynk Local, but had this Worker's Education not been introduced into that community, I doubt very much if this progress would have been made in F. U. work at Herynk Local. I took no active part in this part of it, as the adult education takes practically all of my time, but I did suggest, urge and explain the work. Of course you know all this would have been absolutely fruitless had it not been for leaders going ahead with the actual work. Mr. C. B. Ingman, the county Junior leader, has done a great deal. Mrs. Elsie Swoboda, the Junior leader for Herynk Local, has done more than her share and should be praised highly for her efforts; Mr. Harry Eden, the president, and Mr. Ludwick, the secretary, have both given much time, thought and encouragement to the enterprise. Lastly, I think it is important to mention that had all these workers not had the loyal support of the members of the community, their efforts would undoubtedly have been in vain. I am trying to say that the whole commu-

nity should be commended highly for the success of this local.

It was impossible to accurately count all present at this meeting, but I think I am safe in saying that there were at least ninety. Mr. Shippy, who attended the F. U. quarterly meeting at Greenleaf, went with us to this meeting and gave a greatly appreciated address. Mr. Anton Peterson was also with us and it is needless to say that he "took the cake" with his funny stories and serious encouragement.

Several musical numbers made up an important part of the program; these things with our usual group singing and refreshments put the needed spice into this, my first school about Herynk Local. I say, my last, meaning the last of the meetings of the set-up ending June 15th. These people have sincerely appreciated the Workers' Education and have indeed made the most of it. I am hoping that there will be a way of continuing it in the future.

I am wondering if ever in the history of F. U. organization, as many as twenty-eight Juniors and Juveniles were taken in at one time. While, as stated before, I take little credit for this. I like to think that I played some small part in the bringing about of such an excellent start in Junior work. It is most encouraging and stimulating and gives me a great deal of hope and anticipation for further constructive teaching.

I suppose you are wondering just how we accomplished this much in one evening, so want to remark that we did not leave the school house much before two o'clock in the morning.

Truly yours,
Mrs. Lawrence Stettnisch.

SOUTHEAST GROUP MET

IN SPITE OF FLOODS

Mrs. Effie Pierce, one of the leaders in Workers' Education, and whose home is in Coffey county near Westphalia, sends in reports of two district meetings of the "KAN-WE-C" club. Mrs. Pierce is an experienced Farmers Union worker, her experience along that line dating back into the "good old days" when Coffey and Anderson counties were among the largest Kansas counties in point of Farmers Union membership.

Mrs. Pierce's first report follows: The teachers of southeast Kansas met May 11 in the Nelson Hotel at Ottawa. There were fourteen teachers and several visitors present. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt were with us. We had a regular old fashioned testimonial meeting, reporting on our work. All were eager to find sources of material for subject matter for our study and discussion work.

Each one was glad to hear of the experiences of the others. I think we all felt it was a truly worth while meeting. We adjourned to meet June 1 at Iola.

The Iola Meeting Then Mrs. Pierce goes ahead to tell of the meeting down in the "flood belt" which was held when the rivers were out:

Because of floods in practically every part of this section, only six of the teachers were able to get to Iola. Those from Allen, Woodson and Coffey counties were present. We were glad Mr. Hoyt could be with us. Again we talked over the work, such problems as had arisen, new sources of material, and the hope of future meetings. No one had yet received any of the books ordered. We were all getting free bulletins from the government and finding good cooperation on the part of our local librarians.

Though handicapped by lack of subject matter and weather, our group felt had made a creditable start in Workers' Education.

WANT PROGRAM TO GO ON

Resolved, that we, Herynk Local 1427 (in Washington county) commend the Workers' Educational Program sponsored by the Farmers Union, and urge a continuation of this program—Joe Ludvick, Hanover, Kansas.

Irish potato acreages in Kansas from 1917 to 1932 varied from 43,143 to 68,358, says E. H. Leker, plant disease specialist of the Kansas State College extension service. Production varied from 2,652,004 to 7,764,589 bushels, and the value varied from \$1,669,385.35 to \$7,026,490.81. The average value per year for the five low production years was \$6,005,370.25; for the five high production years, and the average per year was \$3,007,157.26.

QUEER PROPAGANDA IS STOPPED BY MRS. ORR

Mrs. Neva Orr, Conway Springs, writes interestingly of the work in her part of Sumner county. Among other things she tells of the increasing interest in the Workers' Education program at Milan, and of possible developments in Junior Farmers Union work.

Some one had spread the propaganda around Milan, says Mrs. Orr, to the effect that to participate in the workers' Education classes, a \$10 fee was required. Mrs. Orr accidentally stumbled onto the fact that this mistaken idea prevailed, and was not long in getting the facts before the people. When the situation cleared up and folks found that they not only could attend these classes free, but were urged to attend and get all they could out of the classes without the slightest obligation, her classes began to grow. Now she has a good attendance, and the people are delighted with the progress being made.

Mrs. Orr encloses mimeographed outlines of her study topics, which show a lot of painstaking and original work on her part, and which should reflect credit to any instructor in any college where plain, sensible facts are made available.

MY GARDEN

By Lady Bard of Skunk Hollow

My Garden, where I love to walk, and work, when all the world seems tumbling down. There's where I love to walk, and work, in my garden.

And pretty soon, even though I have a lowly task of hoeing my beans, I soon begin to smile. And all the snails begin to straighten out—just to be in my garden. My Garden: How I love it. The lettuce, carrots and peas, each one has its way. The cabbage and cauliflower—how nice they look in long, straight rows. I have to hoe and hoe some more in my garden.

My garden has sweet potatoes and tomatoes, watermelons and cantaloupes, and the lowly Irish spud. I have them all in my garden. There are beets and turnips and peppers, too. And when I hoe, I think how like I am the pepper. For when the weeds get a start, I am just about as stiff as the pepper. For about all I can do is to pull them out. Well, not just all the time, but just when the weeds get a start.

But when my garden is plowed and hoed, a delectable thing is growing fine, then I feel and think how fine it is, and how it will be.

When I can fill my pan with all the garden sauce. For there is asparagus and rhubarb, too, and currants, and gooseberries. That just naturally makes me think of me. When I get all sour when the weeds are getting a start in my garden. But after all, I love my flowers. The rose, the peonies, the iris and the zinnias and the snow balls so big and white, and the lovely sweet scented lilacs, that makes me think of a sweet heart long since dead.

So now, now, my city friend, I do not envy you. You can never know what joy I have in my garden.

And when the Autumn days have come at last, and I have had my work and play, my joy, my care; I just grieve to think I now must wait a long, lonely spell, with no place to go; when all the world seems tumbling down.

To walk, to work, to think, and after a while to smile. When I have forgotten the care or snarl that drove me to my garden, for just a spell, to be alone with God and my garden.

Mrs. Mary E. Winters, Overbrook, Kansas.

The indicated best cattle outlook, according to W. E. Grimes, agricultural economist of the Kansas State College is one of satisfactory conditions and prospects of higher prices this summer and fall. Feeding operations next winter may not be profitable, particularly if a good crop is produced this year and prices for feeders and stockers are bid up next fall.

From Fruit to Jelly and Jam In Twelve Easy Steps



THE above "jelly ring" shows pictorially how any housewife—or her daughters—can make jelly or jam in practically no time at all. It's easy, it's interesting, and the result will be gratifying to the entire family. Here are the 12 easy steps: (1) Wash fresh fruit in cold water. (2) For jam, grind fruit through a meat chopper. (3) For jelly, press the fruit through a wet flannel cloth with a potato masher. (4) Sterilize jelly glasses. (5) Heat paraffin in a teapot over hot water. (6) Measure fruit or juice and sugar accurately. (7) Add sugar to pre-

Of Interest to Women

ONE-DISH MEAL

8 beef or pork patties, canned
1 quart of canned tomatoes
1 small head of cabbage shredded
8 medium sized carrots
4 onions
Place the meat patties in the bottom of a skillet and pour over them the tomatoes. Upon this, spread the shredded cabbage, the carrots cut lengthwise, and the diced onion. Cover and cook until the vegetables are tender.

CORN AND PEPPER SALAD

Drain the contents of a No. 2 can whole grain corn, add one-half green pepper, diced, and one diced pimiento season with salt and pepper, and marinate in one-fourth cup French dressing in refrigerator until very cold. Serve on lettuce leaves. Serves six.

DEEP DISH APRICOT PIE

Cook 1 pound of dried apricots. Mix together 3 cupsful of the cooked apricots, 1 cupful sugar, 2 tablespoonsful flour, 1-4 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, 1-4 teaspoonful cloves, 1 tablespoonful lemon juice, 1-2 cupful apricot juice and 2 tablespoonsful butter. Pour into a shallow buttered baking dish, and cover with pie pastry. Bake in moderate oven, 30 degrees, until pastry is nicely browned.

PEANUT BUTTER COOKIES

These are delicious. One cup brown sugar, 1 cup white sugar, 1 cup peanut butter, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 cup shortening, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla. Mix in the order given. Add flour enough to make a stiff dough. Make in long roll about 2 inches thick and slice in moderately thin slices. Bake in moderate oven.

BRAISED TONGUE

Wash a beef tongue thoroughly, place in a pot and cover with boiling water. Cook slowly for two hours. Remove skin and roots. Place in a deep pan and surround with the following: One cup each of carrots, onion and celery, and one sprig of parsley diced. Pour over all a sauce made as follows. Brown one-fourth cup of butter, add one-fourth cup of flour and stir together until well browned. Add gradually four cups of water in which the tongue was cooked. Season with salt and pepper. Cover and bake for two hours, turning after the first hour.

SPINACH RINGS

Two pounds spinach, 2 teaspoons prepared horseradish, 2 tablespoons butter, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 1-8 teaspoon white pepper.

Wash spinach through many waters and cook in water which clings to the leaves. Drain and pack in well buttered ring molds. Keep hot in a pan of hot water in a moderate oven. Turn out and fill with diced beets seasoned with butter and lemon juice.

APPLE BETTY

2 cups applesauce, sweetened
1-4 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup graham cracker crumbs
2 tablespoons chopped walnut meats

1-2 cup brown sugar
1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
4 tablespoons butter
2 teaspoons orange peel
Use thick applesauce. Add cinnamon and let cool. Spread in a shallow baking dish and top with graham cracker crumbs to which nut meats, brown sugar, lemon rind and butter have been added. Bake in a hot oven, 375 to 400 degrees F., until top is brown. Sprinkle with candied orange peel cut fine. Serve with cream.

RAGOUT OF RABBIT

1 rabbit
4 slices Bacon, Diced.
1 Tablespoon Butter
Salt and Pepper

4 Cups Boiling Water
3 Bouillon Cubes
1 Large Onion, Chopped; Cloves, Lemon Peel
Whole Peppers, Parsley
Cook bacon until brown. Remove from pan. Wash and dry the pieces or rabbit. Add butter to bacon fat. Brown the rabbit and the onion in it. Turn often and watch carefully. Add water and bouillon cubes. Place three or four cloves, a small strip of lemon peel, two sprigs of parsley, and five or six whole peppers in a metal tea-ball or muslin bag. Add to ragout. Cover. Simmer slowly two or three hours. Remove the bag of seasonings. Add salt and pepper to taste. The broth may be thickened slightly if you like it that way.

IRISH STEW

Three pounds lamb or mutton cut from shoulder or breast.
Two onions
One tablespoon flour
Four carrots (sliced thin)
Five potatoes
One tablespoon butter
One-fourth teaspoon salt
Pepper
Cut the meat into medium sized squares. Slice onions thin and simmer until tender in the butter. Add seasonings, cover with water or meat broth. Cover the pot and simmer for 2 hours. Add potatoes and continue simmering until potatoes are tender. Flour may be added if gravy or broth is desired slightly thickened. Serves 6.

HARD SAUCE

One-third cup butter or butter substitute, 1 cup brown sugar, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 tablespoon lemon juice.
Cream butter and gradually beat in sugar, beating until mixture is light and fluffy. Beat in vanilla and lemon juice and pile on a glass plate. Sprinkle with grated nutmeg and garnish with a cube of red jelly. This sauce can be chilled before serving or served at once after making.

CORNMEAL MOLASSES PUDDING

(Serves 4 to 6 persons)

1 cup cornmeal
1-4 cup sweet milk
1 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons fat
1-4 cup molasses
1-4 cup sugar
1-2 teaspoon each of allspice, ginger and cinnamon
1-2 cup sour milk
1 egg
1-2 cup of flour
3-4 teaspoon soda
Cook the cornmeal in the sweet milk in a double boiler for 10 minutes or until thickened. Add salt, fat, molasses, sugar and spices. When somewhat cool, add sour milk, beaten egg, and flour. Add the soda moistened with 2 teaspoons of sweet milk at the last. Bake in greased layer-cake pans for 25 to 30 minutes. Serve while hot with either hard sauce or a vanilla pudding sauce. Raisins can be added if desired.

POPCORN CHEESE MARBLES

Mix one-half cup very finely ground popped corn with one-half cup of grated cheese and a few grains of salt, and mix with mayonnaise. Form into small balls or marbles. Roll in some more ground popped corn, and chill in the refrigerator. Serve with salads. This makes eight marbles.

DATE TORTE

Cream 1 cupful sugar with the well beaten yolks of 4 eggs. To this add 1 cupful dates cut in small pieces, and 1-2 cupful nut meats cut fine. Combine this with 1 cupful bread crumbs which have been rolled fine and mixed with 1 teaspoonful baking powder. Fold in the well beaten whites of 5 eggs, pour in well greased cake pans, and bake in moderate oven. Put layers together with a lemon filling made by cooking together 1 cupful water, 2 teaspoonfuls cornstarch, 1 egg yolk, 1 cupful sugar and the juice and rind of 1 lemon. Cook until thick and, after removing from stove, add 1-2 cupful butter. Cool before piling between layers.

SCALLOPED POTATOES

Four cups thinly sliced and pared potatoes, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 2 cups milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 1-4 teaspoon mustard, 1-8 teaspoon pepper, 1 small onion.
Peel onion and put whole in the center of a well buttered baking dish. Mix and sift flour, mustard, salt, and pepper and rub into butter. Put a layer of potatoes in baking dish, dot with bits of butter and flour mixture and add another layer of potatoes. Do with remaining butter mixture and pour in milk at side of dish. Cover and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for 1-2 hours. Serve from baking dish.

RABBIT WITH HERBS

Wash the pieces of rabbit, cut small gashes all over the surface of the meat. Mix thoroughly dried sage, thyme, marjoram, bay leaf, and salt and pepper. Roll or crush them very fine and rub them into the meat as much as you can. Let stand about an hour. Brush generously with melted butter or butter alternated with moving from stove, add 1-2 cupful butter. Cool before piling between layers.

SIMPLE MERINGUE

Here's the recipe for a simple meringue, the kind you put on everyday lemon pie:
White one egg, 1 teaspoon cold water, few grains salt, 2 tablespoons granulated sugar, 1-8 teaspoon flavoring extract.
Put chilled egg white on a chilled plate. Beat with wire whisk until stiff.

GOULASH

For the first part of the mixture fry 1-2 pound bacon which has been cut in small pieces. To this add 1-2 pound ground round steak, 4 onions diced fine, a bud of garlic, & No. 1

Even Radio Stars Make Jelly In Fresh Strawberry Season



Clara, Lu 'n' Em, famous radio stars, making jelly.

THE habit of talking things over is strong with Clara, Lu 'n' Em, favorite radio gossips. But they don't merely talk; they do! Soon after chatting about the first strawberries of the season, they put their words into deeds in Em's kitchen, and made their first batch of jelly this year.

Clara, veteran cook that she is, did the actual jelly making. She proved to her satisfaction, and to Lu's and Em's as well, that just half an hour on a cool spring morning, a box of luscious strawberries, and a good recipe led almost automatically to a delicious jelly. Now they are all so pleased that they plan to make a small batch of jelly with each new fruit as it comes into season.

Here are two of their favorite recipes:

Strawberry Jelly

4 cups (2 lbs.) juice
2 cups (3 1/2 lbs.) sugar
1-4 teaspoon strained lemon juice
1 bottle fruit pectin
To prepare juice, crush thoroughly or grind about 3 quarts fully ripe

can of mushrooms, 1 quart tomatoes, and 1 can of tomato soup. Simmer slowly. For the second part cook 2 boxes spaghetti. When cooked add 4 green peppers, cut fine, and 1 stalk celery, cut fine. Combine the mixtures and simmer slowly for 1 hour. This is delicious and will serve about 12 people.

MOLASSES BARS

1-2 cup shortening
1-2 cup sugar
1 egg
1-2 cup molasses
1-4 teaspoon if salt
1-4 teaspoon of soda
1-1-2 teaspoons of combination baking powder
2 cups of flour
2 cups of sweet milk
1 cup of chopped nuts
1 cup of chopped dates

Cream shortening and sugar. Add beaten eggs, molasses, then sifted ingredients alternately with the milk. Add nuts and raisins. Spread thinly in a shallow pan. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for ten or twelve minutes. Cut into bars.

Farm-raised lambs which weigh around 50 pounds should be marketed now, states F. W. Bell of the Kansas State College. Market receipts of lambs will increase during summer and fall months because of heavy shipments from range states. Early marketing of farm lambs also will help to avoid losses due to stomach worms.

When the wheat or oats crop has been cut, plowing the land as soon as possible if it is to be seeded to wheat in the fall. Early plowing is important if the maximum wheat yield is desired.

Magicians and chain letter salesmen claim to be able to produce dollars out of top hats. So! by a wave of the wand. But what one man gains by sleight-of-hand, another loses.

Weath is not produced out of top hats, but by the constructive, cooperative efforts of farmers and workers.

Join with your fellows in the Cooperative Movement to produce and distribute wealth—equitably, honestly, abundantly. Throw your full patronage to your purchasing and marketing cooperatives. Get your neighbor to do the same. BUILD A COOPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

Take a step today—buy

CO-OP Products
Gasoline & Motor Fuels
Lubricating Oils & Greases
Tires & Tubes
Auto Accessories
Paints
Farm Light Plants

Built by consumers, for Consumers

"Patronize Your Own Cooperative Business"

Consumers Cooperative

Association

North Kansas City, Mo.

Local Supplies

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

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

Application Cards, 20 for .50
Credential Blanks, 10 for .50
Demit Blanks, 15 for .10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book .25c
Farmers Union Watch Fob .50c
Farmers Union Button .25c
F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen .25c
Farmers Union Song Book 20c
Business Manual .50c
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) each .75c

Write to

FLOYD H. LYNN

Secretary

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

MAGIC



Magicians and chain letter salesmen claim to be able to produce dollars out of top hats. So! by a wave of the wand. But what one man gains by sleight-of-hand, another loses.

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Auto Accessories
Paints
Farm Light Plants

Built by consumers, for Consumers

"Patronize Your Own Cooperative Business"

Consumers Cooperative

Association

North Kansas City, Mo.

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

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

Week Ending June 7, 1935)

A D Martin, Son—Doug Co	Ks—18 str 788	11.00
J C Parli—Pawnee City	Nebr—19 str 1125	11.00
Oberle Bros—Osage Co	Ks—19 str 1142	10.75
J R Wilson—Clay Co	Mo—12 str 700	10.50
Frantz Subbeck—Nemaha Co	Ks—21 str 1005	10.50
C E Banning—Douglas Co	Ks—10 str, hfrs 658	8.25
I Mansur—Ray Co	Mo—28 str 783	9.00
W P Hauley—Johnson Co	Mo—4 str 1,000	7.50
J R Wilson—Clay Co	Mo—16 str 850	7.15
Gust Jacobson—McPherson Co	Ks—4 hfrs 540	7.00
Ed Davis—Wabaunsee Co	Ks—3 cows 1110	7.00
T R Staley—Henry Co	Mo—7 str 587	6.50
Albert Nelson—Labette Co	Ks—17 str 1044	6.50
W E Bennett—Johnson Co	Ks—13 cows 1213	6.50
P H Heidecker—Miami Co	Ks—8 hfrs 737	6.40
J T Werner—Clay Co	Mo—17 hfrs 521	6.25
Farmers Exchange—Vernon Co	Mo—6 str 921	6.00
R S Maag—Franklin Co	Ks—3 cows 1100	6.00
R C Jones—Johnson Co	Mo—11 cows 972	5.85
Peckman Bros—Miami Co	Ks—3 cows 1183	5.00
Jess Hail—Johnson Co	Mo—12 cows 922	4.40
R E Vernon—Clinton Co	Ks—18 cows 944	4.10
W E Bennett—Johnson Co	Ks—18 cows 876	3.90
T E Earnest—Clinton Co	Mo—16 cows 876	3.90

SHEEP

G C Davis—Bates County	Mo—6 91	9.00
J E Shelton—Bates County	Mo—6 78	9.00
W H Miller—Bates County	Mo—20 92	9.00
Ed Martin—Linn County	Ks—8 78	9.00
E D Long—Linn Co	Ks—10 72	9.00
Fred K Weatherill—Linn Co	Ks—8 88	9.00
Clarence Houk—Allen Co	Ks—6 71	9.00
Quincy Cox—Henry Co	Mo—12 82	9.00
Everet Fine—Osage Co	Ks—20 78	9.00
E H Collins—Linn Co	Ks—70 75	9.00
E P Morrison—Lafayette Co	Mo—34 98	9.00
E F Leckron—Dickinson Co	Ks—20 65	9.00
S H George—Woodson Co	Ks—20 65	9.00
S H Todd—Franklin Co	Ks—16 79	9.00
Charles Stephens—Franklin Co	Ks—11 75	9.00
T B Ford—Franklin Co	Ks—6 75	9.00
L B Courter—Johnson Co	Ks—24 73	9.00
O W Jones—Marshall Co	Ks—11 80	9.00
J H Driskill—Linn Co	Ks—18 76	9.00
D W Buford—St Clair Co	Mo—13 76	9.00
Lewis Smith—Lafayette Co	Mo—12 85	9.00
Harold W. Wilcox—Lafayette Co	Mo—8 76	9.00
N C West—Linn Co	Ks—71 68	9.00
Edward Heitzig—Ray Co	Mo—10 86	9.00
R C Campbell—Lafayette Co	Mo—8 78	9.00
R C Asbaugh—Bates Co	Mo—5 82	9.00
Andrew Forbes—Osage Co	Ks—10 70	9.00
Dan Gordon—Henry Co	Mo—11 74	9.00
Oscar H. Brown—Lafayette Co	Mo—34 72	9.00
Neil Armstrong—Lafayette Co	Mo—10 88	8.85
W F Flowers—Henry Co	Mo—5 68	8.85
Harry Morrison—Carroll Co	Mo—12 72	8.85
O J Brinkerhoff—Barton Co	Mo—27 71	8.85
W E Daniels—Grundy Co	Mo—5 76	8.85
R M Small—Lafayette Co	Mo—7 82	8.85
Bob Sharp—Sullivan Co	Mo—23 75	8.85
T A Murphy—Bates Co	Mo—16 74	8.85
Earnest Morrison—Carroll Co	Mo—5 76	8.85
L E Weber—Lafayette Co	Mo—32 76	8.85
H B Day—Lafayette Co	Mo—7 71	8.85
Ray S Doll—Henry Co	Mo—8 72	8.85
Clyde Adamson—Lafayette Co	Mo—13 73	8.85
D L Harmon—Lafayette Co	Mo—10 71	8.85
A O Turner—Cass Co	Mo—10 88	8.85
Powell Bros—Lafayette Co	Mo—23 79	8.85
J Albert Clausen—Crawford Co	Ks—7 78	8.85
E Potter—Crawford Co	Ks—6 65	8.85
F W Robbins—Cass Co	Mo—7 68	8.85
W R Foust—Franklin Co	Ks—11 81	8.85
W R Foust—Franklin Co	Ks—11 81	8.85
Phil C Lee—Jackson Co	Mo—44 81	8.85
Joe Adkins—Henry Co	Mo—9 71	8.85
C S Barker—Annen Co	Ks—14 67	8.85

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

By P. L. Betts
Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives Inc.

CHICAGO BUTTER MARKET

The butter market has lost a little further ground during the week. Extras opened at 24 1-3 cents, went down to 23 3-4 cents on the 1st coming back a 1-4 cents on the last day and closing at 24 cents. Standards lost 1-4 cents more than Extras, having opened at 24 1-2 and closing at the same price as Extras 24 cents. 89 score cars opened at 23 1-4 cents and closed at 22 3-4 cents after having been down to 22 1-2 cents during three days of the week. 88 cars opened at 22 3-4 cents and closed at 22 cents.

NEW YORK BUTTER MARKET

The New York butter market operated about in line with Chicago. New York Extras opened and closed at 25 cents after having been up to 25 1-2 cents on the 4th. New York Firsts opened and closed at 25 cents. We have a peculiar situation unusual to the New York market when Firsts are quoted as high as Extras. We are unable just at this writing to give any reason for this situation, except that undergrades are reported to be very scarce and that some dealers operating in that grade of goods rather than get their customers on a higher grade of butter are competing for what few undergrades there are and paying as high a price for them as is being paid for Extras.

The butter market remains weak and unsettled. Production is gaining rapidly on a comparative basis with last year. The American Association report now shows a decrease under last year of only 2.32 per cent, while the Land O'Lakes' 308 creameries reporting show an increase over last year of 1.19 per cent and an increase over the previous week of 9.51 per cent. Figures just released from a reliable source show consumption of butter in the first four months to have been 84,100,000 lbs less than the same four months in 1934, and that oleomargarine sales increased 72,389,000 lbs over the consumption of that product during the same period in 1934.

The cold storage figures are all ready getting quite bearish. For instance the Government report showing cold storage holdings in the ten markets, on which we get daily reports, on the morning of July 5, this year were 23,041,673 lbs as against 14,598,380 lbs for the same ten markets last year. Just at this time last year we were beginning to seriously feel the effects of the drought, while this year many states are reporting pasture conditions the best in ten years, all of which goes to show that not even the terrific drought of last year has removed from us the serious danger of an overproduction and thus very low prices for dairy products.

Sooner or later the producers of these products are going to become convinced the thing for them to do is to follow an organized effort to maintain the production of their products more in line with consumer demands, unless they are satisfied to go along and take anything

W M Taylor—Sullivan Co	Mo—16 70	8.85
Chester Mason—Sullivan Co	Mo—9 70	8.85
Bryon Clark—Cass Co	Mo—11 72	8.85
Norm Brunsmett—Bates Co	Mo—12 70	8.75
J H Downing—Henry Co	Mo—25 73	8.75
Joe W Campbell—Lafayette Co	Mo—9 67	8.75
Ferd Disney—St Clair Co	Mo—8 85	8.75
H H Wirsig—Henry Co	Mo—10 78	8.75
H D Dyer—Lafayette Co	Mo—33 73	8.75
Joe Meek—Osage Co	Ks—9 70	8.50
John Bowlin—Lafayette Co	Mo—17 81	8.50
Forrest Mohler—Henry Co	Mo—13 80	8.50
Henry Murr—Leavenworth Co	Ks—19 87	8.50
Tone Durnell—Lafayette Co	Mo—11 76	8.50
H J Lincoln—Henry Co	Mo—45 71	8.50
Ben Turner—Platte Co	Mo—8 75	8.00
Harold Mooney—Linn Co	Mo—8 72	8.00
H B Day—Lafayette Co	Mo—8 78	7.85
Ed Fallman—Lafayette Co	Mo—10 81	7.85
Chas Record—Allen Co	Ks—14 97	2.50
Dan Gordon—Henry Co	Mo—7 65	7.00
H D Dyer—Lafayette Co	Mo—8 78	6.50
H Elsie—Leavenworth Co	Ks—10 65	6.00
A M Stephens—Franklin Co	Ks—5 130	6.00
O J Brinkerhoff—Barton Co	Mo—8 117	6.00
J O Kramer—Osage Co	Ks—5 116	3.50
O J Brinkerhoff—Barton Co	Mo—10 133	3.00
P F Leckron—Dickinson Co	Ks—7 01	2.75
Lloyd Bronson—Lafayette Co	Mo—10 91	1.50
E F Leckron—Dickinson Co	Ks—10 91	1.50

HOGS

Heavy Butchers—230 Lbs. Aves. Up		
Geo Flentie—Nemaha Co	Ks—44 325	9.80
Charles P. Gabriel—Douglas Co	Ks—9 264	9.70
Ira Ash—Jackson Co	Ks—35 277	9.70
Archie Beard—Coffey Co	Ks—20 251	9.70
M L Owen—Nemaha Co	Ks—6 273	9.70
Geo Tenholder—Henry Co	Mo—9 272	9.70
Fred Fliegenbaum—Lafayette Co	Mo—6 241	9.65
W W Wehney—Cass Co	Mo—14 230	9.65
Clinton Shipping Assn—Henry Co	Mo—14 230	9.65
Wm Flentie—Nemaha Co	Ks—16 266	9.65
A Blaser—Bates Co	Mo—5 262	9.55

Light and Medium Butchers—170 to 130 Lbs. Aves.		
Ernest Kohlenberg—Miami Co	Ks—13 196	9.80
J D Martin and Son—Douglas Co	Ks—7 220	9.80
Alfred Amos—Lafayette Co	Mo—14 182	9.80
Horace Campbell—Lafayette Co	Mo—14 221	9.70
Homer Smith—Lafayette Co	Mo—10 205	9.70
Ed Werning—Lafayette Co	Mo—10 214	9.70
Chris Kaumans—Henry Co	Mo—8 216	9.70
John W Oman—Riley Co	Ks—20 222	9.65
Wm H Bruer—Lafayette Co	Mo—12 214	9.65
Walter Shields—Linn Co	Ks—16 202	9.65
Arthur P. Wilson—Henry Co	Mo—6 215	9.65
Neil Armstrong—Lafayette Co	Mo—11 211	9.65
Herman Schepp—Riley Co	Ks—9 186	9.65
Vick Oman—Riley Co	Ks—18 208	9.65
Ed Lacy—Bates Co	Ks—15 203	9.60
B T Hughes—Johnson Co	Ks—9 203	9.60
Marshall Smith—Lafayette Co	Mo—15 185	9.60
C E Collins—Grundy Co	Mo—18 206	9.60
Anderson and Hoobler—Wabaunsee Co	Ks—5 288	9.60
Clinton S A—Henry Co	Mo—15 189	9.55
C E North—Caldwell Co	Mo—42 191	9.50
Earl Dunning—Henry Co	Mo—52 179	9.50
S E Conley—Nemaha Co	Ks—11 218	9.50
W S Browning—Lafayette Co	Mo—9 218	9.50
Joe Haunstein—Miami Co	Ks—5 188	9.50
Calvin Neuenchwander—Henry Co	Mo—9 193	9.50
F Hay—Linn Co	Ks—26 195	9.40
A Rifken—Coffey Co	Ks—12 179	9.40
C Glasgow Coop Assn—Howard Co	Mo—19 192	9.25

Light Lights and Pigs		
Clinton S A—Henry Co	Mo—9 167	9.15
Homer Smith—Lafayette Co	Mo—5 162	9.00
Roy Anderson—Johnson Co	Ks—13 163	9.00
Earl Dunning—Henry Co	Mo—12 118	8.25
Roy Anderson—Johnson Co	Ks—15 135	8.15

Q: How did the recent supreme court ruling concerning the NRA affect the Agricultural Adjustment Act?

A: The only effect evident so far has been the rewriting of the proposed amendments to the Act. The licensing provisions of the AAA are generally considered to be the most likely to be affected.

100 Per Cent Locals

Below are listed, by counties, the Farmers Union Locals of Kansas which have, to date, reported and paid the dues of all members who were paid up for 1934. Watch the List Grow—and HELP IT GROW. See that your own Local gets on this list as soon as possible.

ANDERSON COUNTY—	Indian Creek 2050.
ATCHISON COUNTY—	Cummins 1837.
BROWN COUNTY—	Carson 1035.
CLAY COUNTY—	Hillsdale 511.
COFFEY COUNTY—	Independent 2145.
CRAWFORD COUNTY—	Slifer 431.
CHAS. COUNTY—	Mommouth 1714.
CHEROKEE COUNTY—	Oriskany 699.
COWLEY COUNTY—	Sixty Six 1907.
CLOUD COUNTY—	Science Valley 1946.
ELLIS COUNTY—	St. Joe 2182.
FRANKLIN COUNTY—	Franklin 1301.
GRAHAM COUNTY—	Pleasant Valley 1957.
JOHNSON COUNTY—	Admire 1255.
LYON COUNTY—	Page 1286.
MAHAR COUNTY—	Osage Valley 1683.
MARSHALL COUNTY—	Bellview 1192.
MARSHALL COUNTY—	Washington 1680.
MARSHALL COUNTY—	Bremen 2122.
MARSHALL COUNTY—	Midway 857.
MARSHALL COUNTY—	Sunrise 1238.
NEMAH COUNTY—	Downey 1127.
OSAGE COUNTY—	Kinneyville 1522.

HARVEST IS LATE THROUGHOUT STATE SAYS JUNE REPORT

(continued from page 1)
have had adequate moisture at any one time. The subsoil is soaked to a considerable depth in the eastern two-thirds and in parts of Western Kansas. Areas still remain in the west where rainfall has not been sufficient to reach the subsoil. On the whole adequate moisture supplies and a fairly promising condition of growing crops indicate for Kansas agriculture a substantial recovery from the effects of last year's drought.

Estimated production of winter wheat in the United States this year is 441,494,000 bushels, compared to last year's production of 405,034,000 bushels and to the five-year average production of 418,188,000 bushels. Rice production this year in the United States will more than double 1934 production, according to estimates. Last year the rice production was only 16,040,000 bushels, but the production this year is now placed at 44,031,000 bushels. This year's rice crop will be above the five-year average, which is given as 38,700,000 bushels.

Condition of other crops June 1 this year, last year and ten-year average is as follows. All spring wheat 56.2, 41.3, 82.7; oats 84.4, 47.2, 81.4; barley 84.3, 44.7, 82.6; tame hay 78.5, 53.9, 80.6; pasture 77.7, 53.2, 81.8; apples 71.8, 48.7, 67.8; peaches 62.5, 58.3, 64.7.

DIABETICS

Seattle Man Finds Complete Relief in severe case with simple natural method after specialists failed. No needles—no starvation. Write today. All letters answered.

N. H. BOIES 419 Bayview Bldg
Seattle, Washington

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

JOHN DEERE COMBINE, twelve foot. Condition like new. Will sacrifice for cash. John Bradley, Shields, Kansas. 6-15p.

FOR SALE

MCCORMICK DEERING TRACTOR 22-36 and No. 11 Combine of same make, cut less than 2,000 acres; in good condition. W. F. Hancock, Wakeney, Kansas. 6-20p.

SEED FOR SALE

RED TOP-SUMAC, and Yellow Orange cane, germinate around 60 per cent, \$1.75 per bushel, f. o. b. here. (High germination seed all sold.) Cedar Vale Co-op Co., Cedar Vale, Kansas. 6-15p.

FOR SALE

One John Deere No. 1 Combine or one No. 8 McCormick-Deering Combine. Reasonable. Write, Cooperative Elevator Company, Victoria, Kansas. 6-15p.

DIRECT SHIPPER

IT COSTS MONEY TO RUN A FARM—GET THE MOST FOR YOUR PRODUCT—

With feed crops short this year and production cut, it is very necessary that you get the most for your product.

WE WANT MORE SHIPPERS. GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE YOU. We give prompt service on return of checks and empty cans.

REMEMBER—WE PAY TRANSPORTATION

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas Wakeeney, Kansas

Stock Yards G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo.
(Read List of Sales this Issue; and Tune in on Daily Farmers Union Program, Noon, KFBI, for Market).

TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS

TO TUNE IN ON KFBI

the Abilene radio station, each day, at

12:30 to 12:45

during the noon hour, to hear the daily radio program

of the

Kansas Farmers Union

Your Organization has installed a radio microphone in the headquarters office in the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company Building in Salina. This is your program, put on by your own organization.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN

the program which we are trying to develop, make an effort to have your neighbors help you support it—with MEMBERSHIP.

they can get for such products as they produce under the voluntary system of every man for himself.

CHICAGO EGG MARKET

The egg market finished slightly higher than the open. Extra Firsts opened at 23 cents and closed at 23 1-4 cents after having been down to 22 3-4 cents on June 3. Fresh Firsts opened at 22 3-4 cents and closed at 23 cents. Current Receipts closed a little lower than at the opening. They opened at 22 cents and closed at 21 3-4 cents. Dirties opened and closed at 20 cents, and Checks at 19 cents. There is nothing much new in the situation relative to eggs.

TRIPLE "A" FACTS

By H. Umberger, Director Kansas State College Extension Service

Q: When is the new wheat contract to be offered to farmers?

A: The most recent information which we have received from Washington states that George E. Farrell, director of the division of grains, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, hopes to have the details of the new program completed by July 1.

Q: How will the new wheat contract differ from the present one?

A: The new contract will be for a period of four crop years, beginning in 1936, with the provision that the program may be terminated at the end of the marketing year by a referendum vote initiated by petition of a majority of the producers in any major wheat producing area. The base period will be the same as that for the present program, but Mr. Farrell has indicated that there will be some provision for adjusting obviously unfair allotments resulting from such a historical base.

Q: Would the new program require a producer to cut his acreage 25 per cent below his base?

A: The new program would give the Secretary of Agriculture power to ask such a cut if the supply situation indicated that it were needed. However, the present program authorizes the Secretary to request a 20 per cent reduction of that is necessary, and the largest which has been asked is 15 per cent. The extra 5 per cent reduction is just a safety measure which could be put into effect if needed.

Q: What state polled the largest vote in the wheat referendum?

A: Kansas. Our total of 82,168 votes was more than 19,000 above that for North Dakota, the state second in line. The smallest vote was in Georgia, 35 ballots.

Q: Where are the corn-hog contracts?

A: They are being sent to the counties for signature as fast as the state board of review, in Topeka, can clear the applications. E. H. Lecker, extension service specialist who is a member of the board, has indicated that they expect to have all the group 1 applications cleared by June 15. The group 2 and 3 applications require more work but are not nearly so numerous. Mr. Lecker reported that group 1 contracts from 16 counties had been signed and returned to the board of review a week ago.

It's Important

to get the very last dime possible for your live stock when you go to market.

That means it is important to consign your live stock to a firm which has YOUR interests at heart, and which is able to give you the very best of service.

Naturally, —YOUR OWN FIRM—

is the one which has the most interest in you as a farmer-producer.

That means it is important to consign your live stock—an animal or a car load or train load—to

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

Stock Yards G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo.
(Read List of Sales this Issue; and Tune in on Daily Farmers Union Program, Noon, KFBI, for Market).

Insurance Mutually with us at a saving of 20 per cent. or more—Join our 15,000 or more satisfied policy holders. Why not have the best.

THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

of Kansas

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Insurance protection against Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Earthquake, Flood, and Mercantile Insurance