

# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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### **OREGON FARMERS UNION ADOPTS** RESOLUTION

CONVENTION HELD IN CLATS-KANIE, OREGON, MAY 25, 26 AND 27—27th ANNUAL MEETING

Report Resolution Committee Whereas, in the wisdom of the Heavenly Father there comes a time when man must leave this vale of tears and.

Whereas, during the past year a number of our esteemed and beloved members have been called to their

Heavenly reward,
Therefore, be it Resolved, That we stand in silent tribute with bowed heads and acknowledge the Heavenly Father's wisdom, and show our respect of those members. Resolutions

Whereas, Irreparable loss has been sustained by the death of Charles C. Talbott, a National figure in agricul-

tural activities. Oregon is among those states which have felt his powerful influence and herewith records a keen regret at his untimely passing.
A copy of this resolution to be

spread upon the minutes of this convention, copies sent to the National Farmers Union publication and to the officials of the North Dakota Farmers Union.

Whereas, the present system of appointing state convention committees has been found inadequate,

Be it Resolved, That, hereafter the number of members on each committee shall be left to the discretion of the State President and that more committees be included.

Be it Resolved, That the State President call at least one meeting each year of all County Presidents and Secretaries for the purpose of discussing such issues as are pertinent to the progress of the Farmers Un-

on Resolutions of the Oregon State to the farmers, and Farmers Union, in convention, in re-cognition of the great importance of our Junior organization, also invite on and extend a hand of fellowship to administered by, members and offithe members of the Future Farmers cials of the Farmers Union, Grange, of America, to unite with us in the great task which lies before us in or- in the state at large, der that they in the future may comupon which we are now building.

Resolved, That we the 27th Annual Convention of the Oregon Farmers for their unselfish work in aiding consideration and approval. distressed farmers, and we suggest the following proposals to give more protection to debtors as follows:

1st-Favoring legislation declaring it against public policy to waive any statue enacted for the benefit of a debtor, and the taking of such waiver by a creditor as unlawful.

2nd, Favoring legislation to require personal services on the debtor of Notice of Default before filing. 3rd. Right of possession during the

redemption period following mortgage execution sale. 4th. Abolish deficiency judgments, and grant the court right to place a

reasonable valuation or upset bid price for mortgage foreclosure sales. 5th. That there be designated by each County President a Farmers Union Advisory Committee to confer with member debtors and advise them as to the proper protection of their

Whereas, In Alabama, much has been accomplished through cooperation with labor toward obtaining cost of production a committee representthe National Farmers Union and Federation of Labo: have reached an agreement whereby the members of the Farmers Union will demand the price for mortgage foreclosure sales. American Federaton of Labor will demand the Farmers Union label upon all products of the farm; now

Be it Resolved by the Oregon Farmers Union in convention assembled, that we adopt the plan as part of the Farmers Union program toward obtaining cost of production for all the farm products and that a committee consisting of the State President and the Board of Directors work toward puttng this agreement into effect with organized labor.

Be it Resolved, That the State Secretary proceed at once under authorization of this convention to take such steps as are necessary to have recorded any and all trademarks and labels to be used by our organization for marking Farmers Union products. The original cuts to be stored in the State office as a part of all the State equipment when not in use. At such times as they are in use will be receipted for the same as any oth-

Whereas, Organized labor has expressed its willingness to cooperate and is asking the National Farmers Union to consider certain phases of consumer-producer cooperation, and

Whereas, Farmers Union employees of farmer cooperatives have been intercepted and warned to carry Labor Union cards in the pursuance of

their duties, now Therefore, Be it Resolved, That the State Executive Board be instructed to prepare a reciprocal agreement whereby the Farmers Union credentials will be recognized in lieu of a labor card, so long as the carrier is this section of the people. employed by Farmers Union members or Farmers Union cooperatives.

Be it Further Resolved, That the State Executive Board select two of their number to present this agreement to the proper officials of or-

Whereas, There has heretofore been, and now is in existence, no collective bargaining agency, of, by, and for the farmers, to protect the farmers interests in any and all emergencies, affecting or jeopardizing the harvesting, transportation, packing, canning, processing, storing, and or marketing of farm products, and Whereas, The lack of such a collective bargaining agency may in the immediate future, result in loss of perishable crops; and in the consideration and arbitration of various problems arising out of and causing strikes and other avoidable emergencies, the cost of production to the produced may not receive due con-

sideration, and

Whereas, In the interests of agriculture and of the producers of perishable crops, particularly, for the protection of the homes of the farmers, and to assure the payment of a living wage to the farmer and his family for their labor in the creation of production of said crops, it is imperative and absolutely necessary that all of the operations necessary in the normal harvesting, transportation, packing, canning, processing, storing, and or marketing activities, continue uninterrupted, pending and all arbitration, conciliation, and or efforts to settle, adjust, arbitrate, or conclude the strike or other avoidable emergency affecting or jeopardizing the harvesting or marketing of the farmers' products, and

Whereas, in the interests of agriculture it is deemed necessary to create, foster, and formulate definite public policies in behalf of the producers of farm products in relation to any and all matters that may arise affecting, or jeopardizing the harvesting and or marketing of said farm crops, and in the interests of continued friendly relations between labor and agriculture, it is necessary to exert and employ every means available to the end that any and all strikes, and or other avoidable emer-gencies affecting the farmers, may Resolved, That we the Committee ed, settled, and concluded without loss

> Whereas, Said organization, known as the Farmers Crop Protective Co-

Wherefore be it Resolved by the blete the edifice upon the foundation blete the edifice upon the foundation Farmers' Union State Executive Committee, that said Farmers Crop Protective Coop be and the same is hereby endorsed, that the members of the Farmers Union in Oregon be Union, held in Clatskanie, Oregon, urged to join in, and cooperate with protection given both the cooperatives May 25, 26, 27, commend the work of said program, and that this resolu- and the distributors from anti-trust the State and County Farm Debt Ad- tion be forwarded to the State Con- prosecution of their respective bargajustment Committee and thank them venvention of the Farmers Union for

> Whereas, It has been found that lections without nominations tend to reflect the choice of the people parelections based upon nominations,

ow. therefore Be it Resolved, That the Oregon Farmers Union propose that at the control." 1938 State Convention nominations for State Officials be dispensed with. Whereas, The recommendations of the State Board and the report of other state officials reflect a need of greater educational efforts for the levelopment of our organization in its broadest sense, and

Whereas, Several counties are working on county educational programs embodying more or less those features called essential to our educational and cooperative programs, now therefore.

Be it Resolved, That the State President shall be authorized to employ a State Director of Education, who shall be approved by the State Board this director to have charge of the Educational and Junior work, the publicity and forming of future cooperative Articles and By-Laws, to insure a uniform cooperative Farmers Union program.

Whereas, The most potent factor n carrying on educational work and organization extension is an adequate and dependable source of revenue, and Whereas, As this fact has been reorganized by our National organization and steps taken to bring about

the realization thereof, and Whereas, The cooperatives who do ousiness under the name of the Farmers Union organization receive sufficient business therefrom to be of some commercial value.

Therefore Be It Resolved, By the members of the Oregon Farmers Unon in convention assembled that all cooperatives doing business in the name of the Farmers Union pay a small percentage of their net earnings into a fund to be divided between the state and county for the purpose of forming an educatonal fund. The amount of this percentage to conform closely to the program adopted on financing by the National Farmers

Be it Further, Resolved, That the enforcment of this Resolution shall be the duty of the State Executive

The Oregon State Farmers Union in convention assembled, do go on record as opposing the proposed Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1937 as it is now written, because of some of the vicious sections embodied in the

And a copy of this resolution forwarded to the Oregon members of Bearing in mind the welfare of the farming interests of this state, and remembering there can be no enduring prosperity that does not include

Whereas, Thousands of farmers in (continued on page 2).

### CHARLES HOLMAN ON PUBLIC CONTROL MILK MARKETING

FEDERAL PURCHASING OF SUR-PLUS DAIRY PRODUCTS FOR RELIEF HAS REDUCED TROUGH OF LOW PRICES

Public control of milk marketing function: best as an adjunct cooperative marketing; creates some new danger of autocratic governmental power; and imposes distinct responsbilities upon producers' organizations to assure best results, according to Charles W. Holman, secretary of the National Cooperative Milk Producers'

Speaking June 17 at the annual neeting of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Assocation, Inc., Mr. Holman reviewed the history of state and federal control programs, des-cribed the new AAA marketing agreement and order law and the Rogers-Allen Act as conferring a degree of producer democracy not hitherto attained their government regulation.

Mr. Holman also took occasion to commend Secretary Wallace for his efforts in supporting the continuance of federal purchasing of surplus dairy products for relief purposes. The program, he said, is a red flag to speculative interests but has reduced the trough of low seasonal prices and added untold thousands to the dairymen's pockets.

Discussing the recently enacted federal statute and the Rogers-Allen state law, the speaker declared that the former respresents the least objectionable type of federal control that it has been possible to date to devise. In the latter he found elements of distinct advantage not to be found in any other state act.

'The principal features of interest to farmers in the AAA amendments are that they give the Secretary of Agriculture authority to determine prices only on producets in interstate commerce or substantially affecting interstate commerce. The Secretary cannot wish an order on a market. Instead, the law requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the voting producers supplying the market in order to initiate a marketing Agreement.

"If the dealers are not willing to sign the proposed marketing agree-ment, the president of the United States, after due public hearing, is given power to order compulsory enforcement of the agreement.

"In the Rogers-Allen Act the ining agencies provides a unique and possibly effective means of meeting some very complicated marketing problems. The fact, for example, that two groups of this kind may reach an agreement legally, and present ticipating to a greater degree than their views to the Commissioner for his approval, does away with much of the red-tape that often surrounds arbitrary administration of local

> Mr. Holman stated that whereas there has been no complete harmony; except in one intsance-between state milk control orders and those issued by the AAA, there is a growing tenlency toward a better understanding of marketing. There is less tendency o sensationalize at public hearing The radical consumer, the non-cooperating producer, and chiseling dealer no longer appear to get the "break." "I have noted also a decided change from a desire to use the arbitrary edict backed by policing power to a more rational set of orders based upon practical knowledge of what is feasible, and accompanied by efforts to reach a common understanding as

among all elements of the commun-"Once milk control is established in a community, the cooperative must be alive to the many dangers which beset it as a result of dealing with the public authority. These arise from the fact that public authorities have a tendency to over-emphasize the importance of minority groups; from the fact that public control slows down the marketing process and has a tendency to throw price relationships out of line; and from the fact that cooperative leadership, in its absorption in securing favorable price orders, often overlooks the importance of maintaining membership

moral. "The member is liable to think that either the state or the federal government, or the two jointly, can secure for him what the association really is securing. The member therefore should be constantly acquainted with the association's activities in connection with every phase of milk control. Even under milk control it should be realized that the cooperative is the marketing agency.

Mr. Holman commented on the effectiveness of the Dairymen's League in their efforts toward the solution of the milk producers' problems.

"During the wars since the passage of the Capper-Volstead Act, I have had occasion to observe the activities of your leadership and the influence of your organizations, both in your own milkshed and in national affairs. While many times it has been necessary for your leaders to take a protective position, I have never known them to take a selfish

many examples of their willingness to give more than to receive: of their willingness to go down the line to preserve the principle of cooperation; and of their desire to make it possi-ble not only for other dairy sections

COOPERATIVE PROGRESS

By Harold V. Knight Editor's note: This is the tenth and last of a series of articles on cooperatives based on the find-ings of the President's Coopera-

x SWITZERLAND Four-fifths of the families of Basle, Switzerland, and surrounding territory belong to the General Con-sumers' Society. It serves a quartermillion people in that area more completely, both as to membership and variety of goods and services furnished than any other cooperative in Europe. It has 251 outlets in the city and surrounding territory which han-dle over half of all the food bought.

With a democratic tradition of 400 years behind it, the whole of the tiny country of Switzerland is dotted by 12,000 cooperative societies of various kinds with a total membership estimated to represent about one-half of the population and doing 10 to 12 percent of the national retail trade.

As long ago as the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries forest and graz-ing societies brought the spirit of cooperation to the economic sphere. The modern cooperative movement began in 1851 in Zurich. In 1890 the federation of Swiss Consumers Societies (V.S.K.) was organized to inlude the strong societies of Basle formed in 1865) and Geneva (formed in 1868). Four years previously agricultural coops in eastern Switzerland had organized the Federation of Agricultural Societies (V. O. L. G.) which includes 310 societies which distribute farm supplies and consumer goods and market farm products. A third federation, Koncordia, is composed of 5,500 Catholic consum-

ers in 52 societies. Ninety percent of the cooperative business in consumer goods is done, however by the 533 societies affiliated with V.S.KJ., largely comprised of urban workers and friendly to organized labor. Of these societies, 175 have productive units including bakeries, small meat packing plants, dairies, flour mills, wineries, etc. The wholesale itself operates only a few production enterprises directly but has organized separate production and service enterprises under its con-trol including a milk-purchasing society, cigar factory, milling society, shoe factory, cooperative bank, and cooperative insurance society. Instead of setting up a packing plant of its own the Swiss wholesale purchased a major interest in the largest meat packing plant in Switzerland in 1914. Although the move was criticised severely by some cooperators, the plants' iness has increased 50 per cen and dividends on stock reduced from 112 per cent to 6 per cent through the action of V.S.K. as the majority

stockholder. Several of V.S.K.'s enterprises were started as a result of the boycott by private business interests. It started a flour mill when the private mills refused to sell to the coop bakeries when they refused to be bound by a bread price increase set by the Master Bakers' Association. The operative Shoe Factory of Basle has a similar history. A chocolate mono-poly was curbed when coops united with the independent producers in holding out against the cartel until the latter was forced to abandon its practice of giving special discounts to dealers not handling competitive brands. In 1932 an agreement was reached between the agricultural and the consumers' federation providing for purchases from each other, joint purchases wherever possible and

edges not to enter the territory of the other. A law was passed in 1933 restricting the establishment or expansion multiple retail shops except on special permit, cooperative as well as private chains. As a result all cooperative federations formed a Committee for Inter-cooperative Relations which has among its purposes "united action whenever state or local governments should . . . hamper unjustifiable or otherwise unduly the cooperative movement" and "joint consideration of defensive measures against systematic attacks on self-help idea that are intended to misinform the public, and fostering of business relatonships and complete understanding between producer and consumer on the basis of cooperative

endeavor." A statement by Dr. Berhand Jae ggi, for many years president of the Swiss Cooperative Union, closes the section of the Commisson of Inquiry's Report on Switzerland, the last of the countries covered by this series. A paragraph from it is appropriate

"It is the constant task of cooperative leadership to discover where and in what way cooperative services can be improved and expanded so that a maximum of consumer needs may be covered through cooperative endeavor.

#### FORESTRY FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT TO BE EFFICIENTLY MANAGED

Larry C. Webb, recently appointed state fish and game warden, is de-termined that his department be efficiently and economically managed, in outlining his policies to all his district and department employees during a three-day meeting recently held at Pratt. Webb insists that his field deputies be courteous at all times, particularly when arrests are being made. He emphasises to his deputies that they should strive for the cooperation of the public to les-sen the number of law violators. "The primary purpose of my administra-tion," he says, "will not be so much in the prosecution of the law violator but in the creating of a closer re-lationship between the Fish and Game Department and the sports-men." He also states that, "the pubto prosper, but for other types of lic will be protected against persist-farmers to better their condition."

### **RESOLUTIONS 'TO OPPOSE PASSAGE** PETTINGILL BILL case shal als paid.

BILL PROPOSES TO REPEAL THAT SECTION KNOWN AS "LONG AND SHORT HAUL CLAUSE"

Resolution Whereas: It has come to our attention that a bill known as the Pettingill Bill is now pending in Congress and that this bill proposes to repeal that section of the Interstate Com-merce Act known as the "long and

short haul clause." And Whereas: The passage of this Pettingill Bill would again permit the railroads to charge more proportion-ally for carrying freight to points in the Western Plains area and the Western Mountain area than for carrying the same freight to points on the Pacific Coast.

And Whereas: This practice has the result of making the people of the Plains and Mountain areas pay part of the cost of hauling freight to the Pacific Coast. It adds to the cost of living of these people. It discriminates against these people and favors the Pacific Coast region.

And Whereas: It is our belief that the purpose of the railroads in asking for this legislation is to enable them to compete with ocean rates on freight to the Pacific Coast and by charging more proportionately on freight hauled a shorter distance to inland points continue to make their accustomed profits.

Now Therefore, Be it Resolved: By the State Executive Board of the Montana Division of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America in regular quarterly session assembled at Great Falls, June 1-4 that we vigorously oppose the passage of this bill and that we demand that our representatives and senators oppose the passage of this bill.

And Be It Further Resolved: That we request all the state organizations and the National Organization of the Farmers Union to oppose the passage of the Pettingill Bill, and we urge them to request that their representatives and senators in Con-

gress oppose the passage of this bill.

And Be It Further Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be sent to each of our Montana Representatives and Senators and to the various state organizations of the Farmers Union and to the National Secretary of the Farmers Union.

### **WE'RE MOVING**

And What a Job It Is! Desks and chairs and files and tables and piles of books are everywhichway. Were you to drop in to see us today you'd we'd just clear the stuff out of a chair and sit and visit with you a while which would give us an excuse to get out of some of the heavy work! But in a day or so we will be all set-tled and ready to handle the biggest winter wheat crop we've had for a long time.

You probably know that Farmers Union Jobbing Association and Equity Union Grain Co. are now officing together, and that we both are again marketing our own grain. We expect to make a considerable saving for our members through this arrangement, and at the same time we will eliminate any competition between the two cooperative regionals at this

To increase our efficiency, we are moving Mr. Belden and our office force from the warehouse to our new location at 719 Board of Trade Building, Kansas City, Mo., Telephone Victor 5781. Mr. Neath, warehouse foreman, will remain at the Central and Water streets address where the telephone number is now Victor 2171. Art Riley is in charge of our Salina

office and will give you every market service at that point. We are cooperating with Farmers Cooperative Commission Co. on our shipments at Wichita and Hutchinson, so when you want to ship to us there, bill your cars to us at those points in care of Farmers Cooperative Commission

It is always our aim to improve the quality of our service in both our marketing and purchasing departments. Your constant and continued patronage enables us to do this economically.

Cordially yours, Farmers Union Jobbing Assn H. E. Witham General Manager.

SOME ADDITIONAL RULINGS ON SALES TAXES

Rule No 22, Poster Panels, Bulleins (Billboards) and other signs. Persons engaged in the business of painting signs on sign-boards, buildings or similar property belonging to others are rendering service, the gross receipts from which are not taxable. Sellers of paint, brushes and other tangible personal property to sign painters, for such purposes, are mak-

ng taxable sales. Persons engaged in the business of selling to users or consumers illuminated signs, bulletins or other stationary signs, whether manufactured by themselves or not, are selling tangible personal property at retail, the gross receipts from which are taxable, even if the purchase price of the sign includes a charge for furnishing periodical mainteance or repair service in addition to the sign itself. If charges for services rendered subsequent to the sale of the sign are billed separately to the customer, the receipts from the service charges are not subject to the sales tax, but receipts from the sale of all tangible men will farm approximately 5,000 big problem is to get a price for our personal property used in making the acres on the contour.

repairs are taxable. When these signs are leased in such a way that the user has the right of continuous possession or use, the lease is subject to the sales tax since the tax in this case shall be computed on the rent-

Where space on a stationary pos-ter panel is leased by an advertiser from a person who agrees to provide posters on said poster panel and to F keep the panel in good repair for a specified period of time, the receipts from the transaction are not subject to the tax, since the one from whom the poster panel is leased is renderng services only.

Sales of neon or other movable signs to the user thereof are taxable sales for use or consumption. Where these signs are leased to a person who is given the right of continuous possesson or use during the period of the lease, the tax must be collected and remitted to the state on the ren-

Laundries and cleaning establishnents are renderin services which are not subject to the tax. Sales of such laundries and cleaning establishments of all materials, supplies equipment, power, fuel and lubricants used in the rendition of their services are the final sales for use or consumption and are taxable.

Rule No. 30. Materials, Equipment and Supplies Used in Mining Op-

erations Mine operators are purchasers for use or consumption of all materials, equipment and supplies used in the mining process, and sales of these articles to mine operators are taxa-ble. Such sales include dynamite, fuse caps, picks, lumps, mine lumber, cutting machines and similar items.

No tax attaches to sales to mine operators of electricity, coal, gas, fuel oil or other petroleum products, provided that these commodities or services are actually used in the mining

Rule No. 31. Hatcheries Hatcheries engaged in the business of hatching baby chicks for others from eggs owned by those other persons (custom hatching), are rendering service which is not subject to the tax.

#### RA SELECTING FAMILIES FOR A KANSAS PROJECT

Twenty Clients Will be Approved by End of June to Operate Farms in Northeast Part of State

The latter part of June has seen ntensive family selection activities on the part of the Resettlement Administration for its Northeastern Kansas project, according to Cal A. of families to live on 20 of the origbe even more welcome than usual—inal 26 units will be completed by July 1, with the other six to be chosen after July.

> on the fertile farms recently purchased by Resellement has been gong on for some time. The family selection committee had its first er cooperatives can we bring about a meeting the week of June 14 and at balanced economic system. hat time eight families were chosen, subject, of course, to passing a medical examination. Two of the selections were from the "dust bowl" region of western Kansas and the other six families were from eastern and southeastern Kansas counties.

"We had previously approved three families and they are now living on Resettlement farms," Ward said. The new clients, with the exception of one case, will not be able to take possession until the leases of present tenants expire, which is August 1 in most cases."

All families selected are tenant farmers and considerable emphasis is being placed on the equity of the applicant. All clients will come onto the project with a modest amount of livestock and machinery. As a result of the recent rains and general favorable crop prospects throughout Kansas, Ward said, all the selected families should have some income from this crop season and will probably be in good shape to go ahead with operations on their new places.

The Resettlement farms vary size from a minimum of 46 to a maximum of 160 acres, but most of them are 80 acres. Under a recent order the Resettlement Administration can sell the land to the selected families on a long time contract and can make them loans to erect new buildings or improve old buildings and make other land. They believe consumers cooperreal improvements themselves. Community Manager Floyd E. Lynn, who headquarters at Topeka, is now engaged in the completion of these

### CONSERVING KANSAS

V. S. Crippen, Logan County agri cultural agent, and the county commissioners were influential in getting 15 sections of blowing land listed in one day recently. They spent two days locating blowing areas and then contacted owners or tenants to get them to start listing on the following Monday.

Range provisions of the Agricultural Conservation Program are to be used to help finance the building that will in turn rise up and destroy of an extra large dam on the G. A. Gurley ranch in Elkader township, Logan County. The dam will be 20 feet high anad will back water about three-fourths of a mile up a rather

H. J. Stewart, Cheyenne County agricultural agent, has assisted 45

## PRES. EMIL LORIKS S. D. ANNOUNCES NAT'L CONFERENCE

TARMERS UNION COOPERATIVES
TO MEET IN SIOUX FALLS
—PRESIDENT SUGGESTS
JULY 12 AS DATE TO
HEAR SPEAKERS

We expect to have the next National Meeting of Farmers Union Coops in South Dakota.

We have taken the liberty to suggest July 12 as the time for calling this meeting and the place of meeting, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

We hope to have a two day session and expect to invite our members and Rule No. 29. Laundries and Cleaning cooperative enterprises in the State to attend at least one day, because we will have with us at that time some outstanding cooperators of the National Farmers Union field, and we feel that a meeting like this will be a great inspiration to South Dakota.

For definite announcement about his meeting watch the next issue of the Union Farmer. By that time we expect to have definite details and full information as to program and time of convening. Make your plans now to attend.

Our Regional Coop Conference at Watertown on June 3 was a real success, but this will be a National Meeting, and we feel fortunate in secur-ing this Conference for South Dakota at this time. Again we urge you to mak: your plans accordingly and let us make this an important milestone in cooperative history in our State.

Should We Become a Part of One Big Consumer Cooperative Movement?

importance of Producer Cooperatives We hear much these days of Producer and Consumer Cooperatives. We are all of us (130,000,000 people of the U.S.) consumers, however, we are classified as Consumers and as Producers.

The Government recognizes the farmers as producers, and confers upon producers certain advantages such as Federal Net Income Tax Exemption and the benefit of Coopera-tive Loans. In other words, the Capper-Volstead Law on cooperatives is designed to help the farmers or producers. We in South Dakota, under this classification, are essentially PRODUCERS! Let us always remember that South Dakota is an Agricul-tural State primarily. We are long on production and short on consump-

tion in normal years. Consumer Cooperatives and Consumer Movement has a legitimate place and we wish them well, but let Ward, Regional Director. Selection them build in their proper field. Let us remember, now and always, that we are producers, and in building the cooperative movement here, that we build it from the producers stand-Interviewing of applicants to live point, and that we do not permit ourselves to be swallowed up by a pure-ly consumer movement. Only by building both producer and consum-

> If you want to get a picture of the unbalanced condition where the consumer coops have been built to the exclusion of the producer cooperation, just read the Chapter on Consumer Cooperatives and Agriculture, in the Report of the Inquiry on Cooperative Enterprise in Europe. Write your Senators or Congressmen for a copy

of the Report. Quoting from the Manager of the French Cooperative Wholesale Society this Report says: "FARMERS TOO OFTEN WANT AN UNGODLY PRICE. WE BUY WHERE WE CAN BUY CHEAPEST, SO AS TO SELL CHEAP. WHAT WE WANT TO DO IS TO GET FARMERS TO LESS PROFIT AND SELL MORE." There you have the viewpoint of he French Consumer Cooperative

Movement. In England and Scotland very poor working relationship exists between Agriculture and the consumer cooperatives. Page 68 of the Report says: 'The latter have consistently opposed the Government farm marketing schemes, which in those countries are farmer controlled, as tending to create a "farmers monopoly."

The Report continues: "The theoretical objective of English and Scottish Cooperatives is ownership and operation of all facilities for producing consumer goods, including farm atives should own processing plants, and have carried out this policy even to the extent of going into active competition with the plants of farm cooperatives."

Theoretically, of course, Consumer and Producer Cooperative Movements should blend into one harmonious whole and strike a balance economy, however, in practice it has in many instances proved otherwise, and has become lopsided due to the fact that the Consumer philosophy been developed to the detriment of the Producer.

Whenever any one tells me I should become just a part of a great Con-Movement I usually reply "Get ehind me ". Whenever thee behind me\_\_\_\_\_\_. Whenever we as producers do that we will, like unto Frankenstein, create a Monster

Let us mix a little study and thinking with our Cooperative effort. We have a big job ahead of us. Let us build cooperatives and let us build them as producers (farmers) and let us never forget our position in society and that it is our lot to produce the food and fibre to feed and clothe farmers in establishing guide lines the millions and millons of consum-

### THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

KANSAS UNION FARMER EDITORIAL STAFF John Vesecky . Pauline Cowger .

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

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THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 219 Farmers

Union Ins. Co. Building, Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, State Manager. FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION President

Secretary T. C. Belden . FARMERS UNION LADIES AUXILIARY .Clay Center Mrs. M. L. Beckman, President. .. Conway Springs Mrs. B. F. Rice, Vice President. .Clay Center Mrs. Everett Alquist. Secretary-Treasurer.



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1937

#### EDITORIAL AND TRAVELOGUE

Sunday afternoon June 20th Mr. Ormsby, manager of the Kansas er the law went into effect a very Farmers Union Creameries, stopped in for me at Salina, on his way to engaging gentleman went into a na-Farmers Union Creameries, stopped in for me at Salina, on his way to tional bank to transact a bit of busi-Lincoln, Nebraska. At Junction City we picked up Pete Peterson, Presi- ness. During the momentary ab-We arrived in Lincoln about 9 o'clock in the evening. The occasion for the gathering of creamery men and farmers in picked up \$11,000 and walked out. Lincoln, was a called hearing, on proposed new methods of grading butter, (Confidentally, we've never seen a before officials of the Dairy division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural bank where you can pick up \$11,000 slaughter supplies of cattle during Economics. At a conference in the Cornhusker Hotel the next morning General of the United States vouches with a year earlier, and probable conthere were representatives of cooperative and old line creameries, Agri- for the incident.) The gentlemanly tinuation of a relatively favorable cultural colleges, State dairy departments and one representative of a farm purloiner of the bank's money used consumer demand situation. organization (which was I) from South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Okla- no force or violence and placed no homa, Texas, Colorado and New Mexico. After a thorough discussion of the one in fear. Hence under the definithe proposed changes in methods of grading butter and of the proposed forth in the law, he had committed Consumers grades on butter, it was the unanimous opinion of the conference no robbery. Therefore it became that we should do all that we can to keep the department from making the necessary for Congress to amend the changes proposed by them. It was agreed that the new grades will, if put act of 1934 to include the words "larinto effect, place all butter made from centralized cream into the B or C class with a price loss of from two to four cents per pound. About 90 per cent of the butter made in these central states is made of centralized to be more potent than any firecream, so our readers can see what effect the grades would have on the price of our Kansas cream.

Pete Peterson and I spoke for the Kansas farmers, Jimmie Norgaard and an old line creamery man spoke for Nebraska, with others speaking for the several states represented. Altogether I believe that we made a very good presentation of the farmers' side of the case. If the department officials intend to do what the people want they should surely give heed to vate breweries and distilleries. Represuch strong united opposition from all classes as they found at the Lincoln meeting. I believe that our cream station managers should get their members to write letters to the department objecting to both the new technical However they were vastly outvoted. method of grading butter and to the proposed consumers grades.

From Lincoln I took the Burlington train to Chicago, where I was called to testify before a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission on a Republicans in this Congress could freight rate case. The pending case is on a schedule of rates on grain hold their meetings in a good sized and grain products from Mississippi river ports to the south eastern states. This schedule was put into effect by the railroads last fall, and provided rates from the river ports as much as 8 cents per bushel lower on grain cranked up the Ford and pulled out shipped to Atlanta, Georgia and other south eastern cities if the grain or for home. Belleville invited him to flour is shipped all the way by rail than if it is shipped part way by barge. The intention of the discriminatory rates is to take away from our Kansas farmers any benefit which might accrue to us because of the lower rates by barge than by rail down the Missouri and Mississippi river to the south-

When I arrived at the hearing, it was already in progress. H. G. Keeney, President of the Nebraska Farmers Union, was on the stand and the railroad attorneys were trying their best to tangle him up or make him say that we do not need river navigation. They kept after him until noon when he was dismissed. Afternoon the first witness was Joe Schimmel, traffic man for the Farmers National Grain Corporation. Mr. Schimmel's testimony on direct examination consisted largely in the explanation has announced the issuance on Augof exhibits and charts showing the loss to farmers because of the discriminatory freight schedules. When he finished with his direct examination he was temporarily excused so as to give me a chance to testify, as I had to start for home yet that evening. If the Railroad attorneys, and the other opposition fellows got after President Keeney in the forenoon they certainly were at their best when I came on the stand. They did their best to convey to the examiner the idea that famrers are not interested in the freight rates. They claimed that it does not make any difference in the price that the farmer gets for his wheat if the freight rate is high or low. The representatives of the Kansas City and the Chicago boards of me there anytime." trade tried to make me say that even if the freight was several cents per bushel higher shipping wheat by way of Kansas City or Chicago, it was to the farmers' advantage to ship that way just for the privilege of getting the board of trade fellows to handle the wheat. Mr. Keeney made a fine presentation for the farmers of Nebraska, and I do not believe the railroads nor the board of trade fellows got much satisfaction out of quizzing me either. With the help of the other farm representatives who appeared before the commission in the Minneapolis hearing and later at the Chicago hearing, if the commission follows the testimony, which I am hopeful that it will, we should get an order compelling the railroads to charge the same rate of freight on grain and grain products to the southern consuming territory whether it arrives at the river gateways by barge or rail.

One thing our Farmers Union members should note: As far as I could out The Kansas and the Nebraska Farmers Unions were the only genrate of freight on grain and grain products to the southern consuming ter-

eral farm organizations defending the farmers' interests in this very important hearing at Chicago. Some farm organizations only fight for the farmer if there is a chance for publicity, honor or reward. The Farmers Union works for you at all times with no thought of personal gain or glory but only with the purpose of protecting the farmers' interests against any and all who might try to trespass on our rights.

If this issue of the Union Farmer is not up to standard, please take into consideration that your editor had to do all the work except the Woman's and Junior's page in two days and really earned his bread by the

### ~ The ~ Cloak Room W. P. Lambertson

When F. D. R. receives the 400 lemocrats of Congress at Jefferson Island they will all be "at sea" with

Within four months, my two committees have unexpectedly lost their chairmen, Buchanan and Connery. The House will miss the Color Sergeant,-the dancing, singing, serious soul. He was the life of the party. His last to me was, "Bill, have you any more questions to ask Mr. Lew-

During a conference of Dust Bowl members who were hurrying a drive for government aid, John Martin of James F. Keeney . Pueblo said, "If it rains out there again soon, we're blowed up." The picture in the Daily Capital

last week of the new Vice President and Chairman of the Washburn College Board, Geo. A. Guild, was taken forty-eight years ago when he and my father were coorganizers of the Fairview State Bank. Hugh Johnson's definition of

rugged individualist: The harassed roughneck, bearing the economic responsibilities, as he tries to get along the welter of business. Mary Norton, probably, will be the new chairman of the Labor Commit-

tee. Frances Perkins will insist that she accept it. With Labor controlled by women, the Man With The Hoe may yet be a reality. Three reasons were advanced during the Labor hearings to prove why Rome fell: The lack of a minimum

wage, the failure to establish maximum hours, and child labor. The Illinois Democratic delegation oost in the southeast corner of the House. Any hour in session will find five or six of them there, with their feet perched on the backs of seats.

#### WASHINGTON IMPRESSIONS

Here's one to try on your piano In 1934 Congress enacted a law to penalize the robbery of a National Bank or a member bank of the Fed-

water that ever whetted a pirate's throat, caused a near battle when it was exhibited in the House Chamber last week. Representative Rich, of Pennsylvania held high the quart of Government-made rum while he asfacturing it in competition with prisentative Maverick, and a few others, contended that even if Uncle Sam made it, the House shouldn't show it.

As Congressman Carlson was one word "many" with caution, as the closet) not invited to President clusive Jefferson Island Club, make the principal address at its Golden Jubilee Celebration on July th, and as Congress is conducting more or less of a sit-down strike these days, he accepted the invitation. "And anyway," said the Congressman, "I would rather spend a week in Kansas than a month on Chesapeake Bay."

The first child of English parentage born in America will be honored with a commemorative postage stamp. Postmaster General ust 18, 1937, of a five cent stamp in honor of Virginia Dare.

Representaative Sweeney, democrat from Ohio, in declining President Roosevelt's invitation to his week-end party said: "I don't want to be marooned on an island when it looks like there is a storm ahead. I we further recommend legislation and have an office in the House Office rulings that will increase the servic-Building and the President can reach

### KNOW YOUR KANSAS

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

HUGOTON: Now seat of Stevens County, this town was the center of umbia County Farmers Union; we other result of this new program, one of the bloodiest county seat wars want to re-affirm that your hospital- he believes.

ing the five years of strife which followed a number of persons were farmers killed including Colonel Samuel Wood, for whom Woodsdale was named, and Sheriff Cross and his en-

tire posse. Hugoton finally won out

over its rival. It is now surrounded

by one of the largest gas fields in the United States.

OSBORNE: This county was named or Vincent Osborne, a soldier in the econd Kansas Cavalry, who settled EFFICIENTLY MANAGED for Vincent Osborne, a soldier in the Second Kansas Cavalry, who settled in Ellsworth County after the Civi War. The first settlement in the county was established by Charles and William Bullock in the spring of 1870. The Bullock brothers located a ranch on the south fork of the Solomon River. Earlier attempts at settlement had failed owing to the hostility of the Indians.

WA-KEENEY: County seat of Trego County, owes its hyphenated name to its co-founders, Albert Warren and

LEAVENWORTH: The National Hotel at Fourth and Cherokee Streets in this city was once operated by one 'Jesus" Mella, an affable host whose pleasant smile and courtly manners dissuaded Carry Nation from her intention of wrecking his barroom. When Leavenworth saloon-keepers learned that the militant Carry had descended on their city they decided to use a fire hose to dampen her ardor. However, when Mrs. Nation walked into Mella's place she was immediately disarmed by the congeniality of the host. Departing, she left the National bar unscathed and it was reported that the saloon did more business that day than in any previous or subsequent week.

COPELAND: This town on the western border of Gray County was founded in 1912 when the Santa Fe completed a new line through south-Copeland, Secretary-Treasurer of the Santa Fe Railroad.

#### CATTLE PRICES TO AVERAGE HIGHER THAN LAST SUMMER

Prices of most grades of slaughter cattle during the summer and fall months probably will average higher than in the corresponding months of 1936, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said in its June report on State Fish and Game Department. the beef cattle situation, released to-

The expectation for higher prices based on prospective smaller

A third price supporting factor was eported to be the strong demand which is expected to develop for stocker and feeder cattle if feed crop conditions are about normal this summer. But the average price of all cattle in the last half of 1937 is likely, the Bureau said, to be lower than A bottle of Virgin Island rum, said in the first half of the year, because of the increase which occurs season ably in the proportion of cows and heifers in the slaughter supply.

Cattle prices rose steadily since last summer until April; since then, prices of choice and prime steers have declined, but prices of other grades of slaughter cattle have continued to rise. Marketings of wellfinished grain-fed cattle this summer and fall are expected to be much smaller than usual; hence some ad- will be selected by the general mana s probable, the Bureau said.

The seasonal decline in prices of of many (maybe we should use that the lower grades-normally occurring ager and will have the approval of in summer and fall-will be less than the general manager of Farmers Naaverage this year because of the pros- tional and the areas operating compective strong demand for cattle for feeding and restocking purposes, if Roosevelt's "party feast" at the ex- feed crop conditions are above nor- proval of the board of directors of

#### OREGON FARMERS UNION ADOPTS RESOLUTION

(continued from page 1) Oregon are annually saving hundreds of thousands of dollars through the peration of their cooperative autonobile and fire insurance companies many of them having been in success-

Therefore Be it Resolved, By the 27th Annual State Convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union, held in Clatskanie, Oregon, on May 25, 26 27, 1937, that we place ourselves on record as opposed to any unfair legislation, or official rulings by those in authority that would in any manner hamper or curtail helpful service and financial savings these farmers' organizations are now giving the people of Oregon, and es these companies are now giving our people, and,

Be it Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Governor of Oregon, to the State Insurance Commissioner, to the press and members of the legislature.

appreciative of the wonderful cooperation and hospitality proffered by

#### FARMERS HAVE THE POWER

As Governor Lehman of New York recently said: "The farmers have all the power to solve evey major pro-ionblem." This power lies in cooperative organization to dispose of farm produce to the best advantage, and to raise it most economically and

It is a fact that the tens of thousands of farmers belonging to well established marketing cooperatives have gone far ahead of unorganized farmers in the last decade. Such coopthat of wholesalers and distributors. They place the farmer on an even footing with those to whom he sells. This has been one of the most encouraging phases of agricultural development in recent years.

(continued from page 1) ent game law violator His assignment of wardens and the districts patrolled temporarily as anounced, are as follows:

Carl Teichgraber, District No. 1 Atchison ,Jefferson, Leavenworth, Douglas, Shawnee and Wyandotte. Jack Nester, District No. 2; Marshall, Nemaha, Brown, Doniphan,

Jackson, Pottawatomie. Joseph Concannon, District No. 3. Franklin, Johnson, Miami, Anderson, inn, Allen, and Bourbon.

Merle Allen, District No. 4: Chase, Lyon, Wabaunsee, Osage, Coffey, Greenwood, Woodson.

W. F. Piggott, District No. 5: Elk, Wilson, Neosho, Crawford, Cherokee, Montgomery, Labette, and Chautau-

Chester Yowell, District No. 6: Reno, Harvey, Butler, Kingman, Sedgwick, Harper, Cowley and Sumner. H. D. Byrne, District No. 7: Jewell, Republic, Washington, Mitchell, Cloud, Clay, Riley and Geary.

George Wallerius, District No. 8: Lincoln, Ottawa, Dickinson, Morris, Ellsworth, Saline, McPherson and Marion.

Fred Freeland, District No. 9: Barton, Pawnee, Stafford, Edwards, Pratt, Kiowa, Barber and Comanche. Freeman McNutt, District No. 10: Cheyenne, Rawlings, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Sherman, Thomwest Kansas and named for E. L. as, Sheridan, Graham, Rooks, Os-

Howard Talbott, District No. 11: Wallace, Logan, Gove, Trego, Ellis, Russell, Greeley, Wichita, Scott, Lane, Ness and Rush.

J. J. Gallivar, District No. 12: Hamilton, Kearny, Finney, Hodgeman, Stanton, Grant, Haskell, Gray, Ford, Morton, Stevens, Seward, Meade and

Clark.

K. C. Bock, Special Investigator for State Fish and Game Department. Kathleen Blum, Special Deputy for

#### FARMERS NATIONAL GRAIN CORPORATION HAS ZONED GRAIN GROWING STATES

Chicago, June 17-Farmers National Grain Corporation has zoned the grain-growing states into four areas, and will enter the new crop year, July 1, with a marketing program formulated largely by operating committees in each area, it was announced today by W. C. Engel, vice president and general manager of the corporation. Area 1 includes Texas. Oklahoma.

Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Colorado. Area 2 takes in Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and

Wisconsin. Area 3 comprises Maryland, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan. Area 4 includes California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Utah.

Each participating region in an area will have one director of Farmers National, and these directors will serve as an area operating commit tee, with the aid and advice of a manager of the area. The area manager vance in prices of the better grades ger of Farmers National, with the approval of the operating committee of the area. Branch managers, in each case will be selected by the area manmittee. All acts of the area operating committee will be subject to the ap-

Farmers National. The duties of the area operating committee will be to recommend policies for the area. It will meet mon-

The executive committee of Farmers National will serve as an operating committee nationally, with the aid and advice of the general mana ger and an area manager from each area. It will be the duty of this committee to consider operating policies ful operation even before this state suggested by the area operating committee, and or make recommenda-tions to each area. This committee will meet monthly also.

Under this program the general office will supervise policies approved mittees; arrange for financing thru commercial banks and Farm Credit Administration; handle lease or purchase of all country or terminal elevators; handle hedges, all exports and imports; dry edible beans, and maintain sales contracts for the benefit of all areas.

Profits or losses sustained in any area will be credited or charged among the participating regional groups on the basis of volume conributed by each. "The advantages found in nation-

al marketing and a central fiscal policy are not sacrificed in this plan," Mr. Engel says, "and it does give regional cooperatives a greater voice in policy-making than they have had Last but not least we are heartily hitherto. Moreover, the program puts emphasis on careful policy-making An increasing volume of grain origithe Clatskanie citizens and the Col- nated cooperatively likely will be an-

Twelve branch managers of the corporation have just concluded a two-day meeting here, Engel said, discussing the details of the new operat-

PONDS LOSE HEAVILY FROM SEEPAGE AND EVAPORATION

In planning reservoirs or ponds for livestock water. two points often overlooked alr losses from evapora-tion and seepage, says W. C. Low-dermilk, of the Soil Conservation Service.

Seepage loss may be even greater than evaporatio loss, if the dam is not properly constructed. A clay-grit soil, a compact mixture of about one part of clay and two or three parts eratives provide what individual farmers lack—mass bargaining power, equal in size and strength to that of wholessless and strength to that of wholessless and strength to the company of the company and two or three parts of sand and gravel, is more water-tight than ourse clay. This soil, common in the Great Plains, should be present wherever an earthern the company of the company and two or three parts of sand and gravel, is more water-tight than ourse clay.

If a site is to be excavated—a desirable practice because it deepens the pond and reduces evaporation loss in proportion to water capacity— the clay grit should be thick enough so that fissured bed rock or beds of sand and gravel will not be exposed. If at all possible, pond sites over fis-sured bed rock should be avoided.

Seepage in a new reservoir is reduced by removing the topsoil from the dam, site, by plowing separated furrows in the subsoil to obtain a good pond, and by packing the dam during construction. Whenever a good impervious soil is not available, a clay-grit core may be built into the dam. Feeding or bedding livestock on the bottom of the basin when the earth is wet, helps to pack it thor-

oughly. As for evaporation losses, the Department of Agriculture has found that in the Great Plains four or five times as much water may evaporate from an acre of water during the summer months as will be used by approximately 200 head of livestock. A depth of double a season's evapora-tion loss is a general rule in constructing stock reservoirs. Average losses for the summer months for 15 years in the Great Plains averaged from nearly 5 feet in the South to about 3 feet in the North.

#### KNOW YOUR KANSAS

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

Lawrence: The Plymouth Congregational Church in this city is the oldest church organization for white people in the State. What is said to have been the first sermon ever deivered to white persons in the territory was preached by Rev. S. Y. Lum to a group of Lawrence pioneers, October 1, 1854, two months after the town was founded. Plymouth Church was founded two weeks later with a congregation of seven members. Services were held in the Pioneer Hotel and the hotel dinner bell called the congregation to worship.

Elkhart: This city was once the largest broomcorn shipping center in the United States.

of this city at the present time, ran past the city at the foot of Poyntz Avenue. The flood waters of the river cut the new channel through which the stream has coursed for the past thirty-four years.

Lindsborg: The Swedish Pavilion, which houses the Bethany College Art Department, was presented to the college by the Swedish government. It was originally part of Sweden's exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition of

Topeka: Although no track was ever laid along the route of the proposed Topeka and Southwestern Railway, a section of grade was laid through the southwest section of this city during the year 1908. Part of it may be seen today in the elevation on by a few thousand of their leaders along Twenty-first Street at the south end of the Washburn College campus.

Jefferson County: The first farm in Kansas was cultivated in the valley of Stonehouse Creek in this county. In 1827, more than a quarter century before Kansas Territory was opened to settlement. Daniel Morgan Boone, a relative of the Kentucky frontiersman, came to Stonehouse Creek to teach agriculture to the Indians. Boone operated a farm of one hundred acres. Kansas industry also owed its inception to the Boone enterprise. With the pioneer agriculturist came his brother-in-law, Gabe Phillebert, a blacksmith. Pillebert set up his forge on the banks of the stream and engaged in the task of repairing farm implements, and rifles and making cooking utensils which were used both by the Boones and the Indians.

### EGG CARE

Greater monetary return can be obtained from the sale of market eggs if they are handled properly Since the interior quality of eggs declines rapidly at high temperatures, care should be exerted to store eggs in a cool, moist place until the time when they are taken to market. Age by the operating and executive com- and cleanliness are the two main factors in determining the different egg grades, and proper management of the flock plus frequent marketing will return a greater profit from the sale of eggs.

### FALLOW LAWNS

Lawns that are badly infested with dandelions, crab grass, and other objectionable weeds should be plowed or spaded in June and summer fallowed. That is the only satisfactory way of getting rid of heavy infestations of weeds. The soil should be turned weeds. The soil should be turned over to a depth of six, or less, inches and planted to bluegrass sometime between August 15 and Septem-

A recent survey made by the Kansas state dairy commissioner reveals that 29.5 per cent of a total of 519 cream producers either were using water separators or were hand skimming the cream. Either of methods is efficient and results in farmers. low-testing cream of poor keeping

### NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

RESOLUTONS OF SYMPATHY North Star Local No. 1979, Stafford,

Kansas Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst a faithful and respected Brother member in our Local, W. T. Car-lile, and whereas he is sadly missed but yet remains with us in pleasant memories, be it therefore resolved that we give expression to our deep sympathy to the bereaved daughter, Mildred, and the mother and brother

in their sorrow. Blessed are the dead who died in he Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, for their works follow them.'

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family one to The Kansas Union Farmer, and one to be spread on the minutes of our Local. Committee:

Mrs. Orpha C. Amend, Mrs. Lillian McCune, Mrs. Goldia Dale.

Seneca, Kans., June 22, 1937. Mr. John Vesecky, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir: I see in the Kansas Union Farmer you would like to know the needs of the farmers that have been hit by the drought. We in this section have not been hit by the drought so far this season but have been for the last three or four years. I do not know of anything that will help the farmers more than lower interest rates and the passing of the Thomas Massingale Cost of Production bill.

It seems as though the Farm Credit Administration is determined to raise the rate of interest.

Yours truly, Carl Hecht,

PARAGRAPHS BY

J. D. SHEPHERD Editor, The Kansas Union Farmer: I confess that this is "a queer world." I don't pretend to understand mankind.

As an old Quaker said to his wife: Everybody seems to be queer except me and thee; and sometimes I think thou art à little queer."

The nations must believe that there is going to be another world scrap, for they are buying scrap-iron, of all kinds for a general world war.

The nations have grown up milions of young men for cannon fodder; and need scrap-iron to reduce their surplus crops of million of young men, who cannot find employment at home.

Then 'After the war is over Moth-Manhattan: Prior to the great er," after millions of boys have flood of 1903 the Big Blue River, been killed, or blinded, or maimed; which joins the Kaw one mile east our wise men will again gather around another "peace table" peace, as they did at the close of the World War.

It sure is a queer world where milions of men are led as sheep to the slaughter, by a few thousand of profiteers, and so-called statesmen and patriots; who profit off the blood of

The masses of common people in every nation, who bear its burdens, should rise up and smite their leaders who advocate war as a means to settle disputes between nations.

But, will the masses of common people in our world of nations ever wake up to the war rackets, carried in each nation?

Or, will the masses of mankind always follow their leaders into war, and furnish the cannon fodder, and pay taxes to build greater war machines, and the huge costs of war in blood and in anguish, grief, and

For many years I have been a close observer of our Homo kind of animals.

I remember away back, when parents could send their children school, or keep them at home till Christmas to gather the corn, or pick the cotton: or, take the children out of school in February or March to work the ground for spring crops.

Then came the compulsory school laws, requiring parents to send their children to school for the term. It was a good thing to force parents to ccoperate in giving their children an equal chance to get an education. It might have been "regimentation," but it was badly needed.

Only Uncle Sam can ever make us dirt farmers work together and cooperate on any farm program. Only 'compulsory cooperation' under Uncle Sam will ever be anything like a success, on a national scale.

For, voluntary cooperation of dirt farmers upon a nation-wide scale, never has been, nor never will be, achieved.

The cooperation of dirt farmers is an absolute necessity, if they are to live and endure in our highly organized industrial and Big Business

Even the Grange, the Farm Bureau, the Society of Equity, and The Farmers Union, with all their combined memberships, are not half of our country's dirt farmers.

Therefore, compulsory cooperation of dirt farmers like compulsory attendance at school is necessary, since voluntary cooperation of dirt farmers on a nation-wide scale has utterly failed, and dirt farmers are hopelessly divided among our four farm organizations, whose total membership is not half the nation's dirt

Cordially, J. D. Shepherd,

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

FOUR MINUTE SPEECH OUTLINE Giving Youth a Place in the Youth learn many life habits in the

Community. Attitude toward other people. Social life with other young peo-

Youth Want Action. Not interested to "just talk," A chance to do something about social and economic problems. A chance to earn a living. A chance to expend physical en-

ergy. Youth Crave Recreation. Rythm, song, and fellowship are natural to youth. Youth want to explore to adven-

Youth are exploited by commercial amusement for profit. Youth will assume responsibility for better recreation. Youth will help to make our community a happy place to

Farmers Union Trains Youth for Work in Home Community. Junior Union activities. State and All-State Camps. Leadership training.

Youth will cooperate with age in making Our Community an interesting and inspiring place to live.

We make the following suggestions for Our Community.

(Speaker list here his own suggestions) "Turn our eyes to where the skies are

full of promise; Tune our hearts to brave music; Give us the sense of comradeship with heroes. Enable us to encourage those who

journey with us; Keep our hearts in the realm of the spirit And the head is held high. Where the mind is without fear, Where the knowledge is wide, And where tireless striving wins to-

WHAT SOME OF OUR WELL KNOWN WARRIORS SAY CONCERNING WAR

ward perfection."

the ranks.

American Legion Magazine-War is the blackest, least excusable, most damnable crime against mankind and God Almighty. General U. S. Grant-

Nothing has ver been decided by war that could not be decided without it; and if decided after the war, why not before?

Field Marshal Lord Haig-It is the business of the churches "No work, no food!" is the Pauline to make my business impossible. Frederick the Great of Prussia-If my soldiers would think for themseves not one would remain in

Lord Kitchener
told me he had fought with the We CAN set up a system that's safe French in the Franco-Prussian war and had spent most of his life in soldiering, but that he had never seen a war out of which any permanent peace had come; and that while fighting brought out great individual heroism, it was futile in settling great international disputes.-Lady Oxford,

General William T. Sherman I confess without shame that I am tired and sick of war. Its glory is all moonshine. Even success, the most brilliant, is over dead and mangled bodies, the anguish and lamentations of distant families appealing to me for missing sons, husbands and fathers. It is only those who have not heard a shot nor heard the shricks and groans of wounded and lacerated that cry aloud for more blood, more vengeance, more desolation.

George Dern, Former Secretary of We won some things from the war that were not on the program. For

example, we had a complete demonstration of the fallacy of the old tradition that preparedness prevents war. That is worth something. Napoleon I .-

I doubt if war ever settled anything. It unsettles everything. Major General Sir Frederick Maur-

I went into the British army believing that if you want piece you must prepare for war. I believe now that if you prepare thoroughly for war you will get var. General Tasker H. Bliss-

The responsibility is entirely on the professing Christians of the United States. If another war should come they will be responsible for every General Robert E. Lee-

I have given four years of my life to leading the youth of Virginia to hattle and to death. I want to give the remaining years of my life to teaching the youth of Virginia how to live. Duke of Wellington-

If you have seen but one day of never see another.

General Smedley Butler—

And so I say: "To hell with war."

MESSAGE TO THE LOCAL "Rules of the Game'

Life is said to be a game, and as Cooperation has the inherent possibility of vitality touching and affect-ing all our lives, let's briefly consider what the rules of this philosophy

Equality, Fair Play, Brotherhood .-Cooperation is Democracy at work, where a "Fair field and no favor" is the first rule asked for, and is necessary to permit the full flowering of a World Brotherhood possible under Cooperative Democracy. Its vitality lies in its use of the most powerful forces existant in the world; love of fellowman, devotion to fair play and the dynamics of an idea that is an

worldly tyrants perish, vast armies are annihilated, but the power of right as manifest in relationships be-

ever race, occupation, religion or politics, is the force that will make possible a real Cooperative Democracy. Here, on an equal footing, they may work out their common problems together.

Freedom. Only a free man can rise to the heights of his full capabilities. The few do not rise at the expense of the nany. Organization is a means to freeing mar's spirit and unshackling his possibilities of advancement in realms

of Art, Science and Religion.

Many people go through life as misfits in their vocation because of circumstances over which they had no control. Economic slavery is just as real and just as crushing as physical or political slavery. Abundance under cooperation will strike off the economic bondage.

We must not continue to support a

system that produces poverty, hate and exploitation, and allow it to go on unchallenged.

POVERTY AMIDST PLENTY

I. O. Evans

The fields are waving with golden grain, There are chattel-herds on the open mead, There are shoals of fish in the foaming main:

There's enough and to spare for the people's need. Shall we call the masses to come and feed? Stay, good-hearted one! Not so rash!

Poor Folk's hunger is only greed, And the bankers say that we're short of cash. There are wonderful engines, with

power plain To turn all our dream to magnificent deed: We could build a community stately and sane:

There's enough and to spare for the people's need. Shall we clear the slums where infections breed, And build fair dwellings? Contem-

ptible trash. A slum's the place for a human weed, And the bank's say that we're short of cash.

There are unemployed millions, still seeking in vain For tasks that are done with precision and speed By engines that save us from labor and pain:

There's enough and to spare for the people's need. we grant to the people from Shall slavery freed, A share in the plenty around us? O,

dash-And the bankers say that we're short So we pine amidst plenty and perish.

from a smash There's enough and to spare for the people's need-Though the bankers say that we're

short of cash.

-From the New English Weekly. Ray Hoss, Woodson County agricultural agent, recently surveyed terraces to protect five acres on the E. Wells farm in North township. Mr. Wells has had terraces on his place for six years and plans to have the entire place terraced inside of

another year. Ask to examine some of the new carnations when next you are in a flower shop. You will find them more interesting than a few years ago.

The value of products of the Canadian slaughtering and meat packing industry sold during the year 1935 amounted to \$133,379,312, an increase of 9 per cent over 1934 and 44 per cent over 1933.

RASPBERRY MILK SHERBET (Serves 6)

1 cup crushed raspberries (canned or fresh) 2 tablespoons lemon juice. 1 pint milk

½ cup sugar 1 tablespoon unflavored gelatin 1 tablespoon cold water. 2 eggs 1 teaspoon lemon extract.

Combine crushed raspberries and emon juice. Scald milk, add sugar and stir until dissolved. Soak gelatin in cold water for 5 minutes and dissolve in hot milk. Fold in beaten egg yolks, remove from flame and Add fruit mixture to the milk mixture and fold in the beaten egg whites. Add extract. Assemble ice cream freezer. Pour the sherbet mixture into the freezing container. Adjust dasher and cover tightly. Then fill the ice chamber with a mixture of chipped ice and salt (use 3 parts of ice to 1 part of salt, by volume). war, you would pray God you might Freeze slowly but steadily at first When frozen, (approximately 5 minutes) carefully remove cover and lift

TAMALE PIE

1 pint can of corn 1 pint can (strained) of tomatoes 1 tablespoon of butter 1-2 large onion, chopped

1-2 green pepper, chopped well-beaten eg 1-2 cup cornmeal 1 teaspoon of salt 1 cup of cooked beef or pork,

Dash of cayenne and paprika. Melt shortening, add the chopped nion and cook over low heat for five mirutes. Add corn, tomato juice and pulp, green pepper, salt and seasonings. Bring to a boil adding cornmeal gradually and stirring constantly. Cook for about twenty minutes. Add well beaten egg and meat. Pour into a greased glass pie plate and bake for about thirty minutes. Serve

hot with tomato sauce.

YOUR POULTRY

B. E. R. Halbrook, Extension Poul-This story of a dog's sense of humor appeared in the Jounnal of the English R. S. P. C. A.: An elderly lady rented a furnished villa for the summer, and with the villa went a dog. In the sitting-room there was a comfortable chair, for

which the old lady always made the first thing each morning. But, alas! It was also the favorite seat of the dog. She invariably found it occupied. Being afraid of the dog she dared not smack him to make him get off the chair, so she would go to the window and call out "Cat." Then the dog would rush to the window and bark, and the old lady would slip into the vacant chair.

TIT FOR TAT

One day the dog entered the room and found the old lady already in possession of the chair. He strolled to the window, and looking out, began to bark excitedly. The old lady rose and hastened to the window, whereupon the dog climbed quickly

Keep on sowing carrots and beets. You will need them later.

Coal production from Canadian nines during 1936 is estimated at fifteen million tons.

Your ivy plants will do well on the porch during the summer.

tryman, Kansas State College The consumption of eggs decreases | Set on surface on which several thickduring the summer months. One nesses of cloth have been laid. Do not cause of this summer decrease in turn Jars upside down while cooling egg consumption is a decrease in egg and sealing, and do not screw bands quality. Every poultry raiser, deal-down after jars are cold and sealed. er, and retailer is urged to aid egg consumption this summer by producing and handling only infertile eggs and keeping them clean and as cool as possible.

The following practices are help-ful in the productin of quality eggs: Keeping the flock confined until

Keeping clean litter on the floor. Using clean nesting material. Providing droppings boards with vire netting under the roosts. breeding Selling or confining

males. Keeping young cockerels away from the laying flock. Gathering eggs at least twice

Cooling eggs before placing in the Holding eggs in a fairly moist place, free from odors, where the

temperature is below 65 degrees Fah- up to level of rack. Marketing at least twice a week.

Protecting eggs enroute to market.

# :-: Of Interest To Women :-:

STEPS IN CANNING OPEN KETTLE METHOD

No. 1. Examine top of jars to see hat there are no nicks, cracks, sharp edges, etc. (See illustration No. 1.) No. 2. Wash jars in warm water, then boil for at least 15 minutes. No. 3. Select fresh, firm (not overipe) products. Grade according to size and ripeness.

No. 4. Prepare according to recipe. No. 5. Boil for required length of

No. 6. Fill only ONE sterilized jar at a time, to within one-half inch of top, with the boiling hot product and iquid. (See illustration No. 2. Na. 7. Wipe top of jar free of all seeds, pulp, etc. (See illustration No.

No. 8. Seal each jar immediately as filled by placing sterilized lid on jar with sealing composition next to the glass and screwing the band firmly tight. When using the Economy Jar, place sterilized Economy Cap on jar nd put on clamp. If clamp is too loose, benda sufficiently to hold cap firmly

No. 9. Set aside to cool on surface on which several thicknesses of cloth have been laid. Do not turn Jars upside down while cooling and sealing, and do not screw bands down after jars are cold and sealed.

will be dull and low in key, in which case you have an opportunity to re-

can contents and thus save your food. No. 11. Remove screw bands after 24 hours as bands are unnecessary once jars are sealed. Use screw bands over and over again.

Hot and Cold Pack Methods No. 1. Examine top of jars to see that there are no nicks, cracks, sharp edges, etc. (See illustration No. 1. No. 2. Thoroughly cleanse jars with hot water.

No. 3. Select fresh, firm (not overope products. Grade according to size and ripeness.

No. 4. Prepare according to recipe. No. 5. Pack product into clean jars o not more than one-half inch of top. (Except corn, peas, lima beans and meats. For these products, fill jars to within 1 inch of top.)

No. 6. Add liquid: (a) Fruit: Syrup to within 1-4 inches of top of jar, or hot water to

sasoning may be added.)
(c) Meats: For precooked meats, add 3 to 4 tablespoons of liquid. The meats packed row do not require the addition of liquid.

No. 8. Place sterilized lid on jar No. 10. Test for seal as follows:

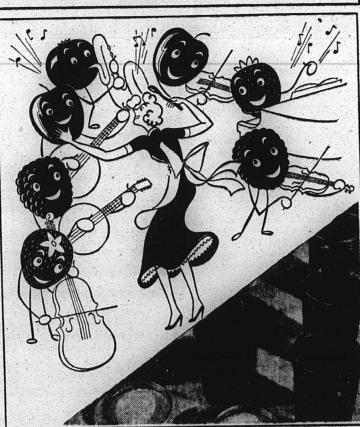
When jars are cold, take a spoon and gently tap the lids. If properly seal glass, and screw the band firmly tap the lids. If properly seal tight. When using the Economy Jar, made of lashes, galvanized with a rack tant. Change oftener than during cool days, because heat assists water to place starilized Economy Can on jar. gently tap the lids. If properly are the lids in properly tap the lids in properly tap the lids. If properly tap the lids in properly tap the lids in properly tap the lids in properly tap the lids. If properly tap the lids in the lids in properly tap the lids in properly tap the lids in properly tap the lids in the l inwardly) caused by the vacuum in- bend sufficiently to hold cap firmly

within 1-2 inch of top of jar.

(b) Vegetables: Liquid to within 1-2 inch of top of jar (salt or other

No. 7. Wipe top of jar free of all ed for processing vegetables, meats seeds, pulp, grease, etc. (See illus- and non-acid foods. tration No. 3.

JAM SESSION — 1937!



CINCE long, long before the days | Jell, mix well, and continue stir maestro who needs only to follow fluid ounces each). modern recipes to create a whole new symphony for her jelly shelf! Swing into fashion, and present your first jam session today! It's really too bad to discover, when fresh fruit is no more, that you'd

Raspberry and Currant Jam 1½ cups (2¼ lbs.) prepared fruit 5 cups (2 lbs. 10 oz.) sugar box Sure-Jell

of "swing music," jam sessions ring until mixture comes to a hard have been very important events in boil. At once pour in sugar, stirthe routine of a well-ordered house- ring constantly. (To reduce foamhold. And this year is no exception. The whole orchestra of mid-added.) Continue stirring, bring the season fruits is ripe—raspberries, cherries, blackberries and currants are tuned to the preserving kettle—and the housewife herself is the Sweet Cherry Jam

cups (2 lbs.) prepared fruit . 1/4 cup lemon juice 7 cups (3 lbs.) sugar 1 bottle fruit pectin To prepare fruit, stem and pit

about 21/2 pounds fully ripe sweet give almost anything for another dozen glasses of your favorite sweet spread. A little industry today a boil, cover, and simmer 15 minsaves many a regret tomorrow . . . utes. (For stronger cherry flavor, when you follow recipes like these fore pouring.) Squeeze juice from 2 lemons. Measure sugar and prepared fruit,

colidly packed, into a large kettle, filling up last cup with water if To prepare fruit, crush thoroughly or grind about 1 quart fully ripe
red raspberries. Crush about 1
quart fully ripe red currants; requart fully ripe red currants; rehottest fire. Stir constantly
over hottest fire. Stir constantly move seeds and skins by sieving. before and while boiling. Boil hard ombine fruits.

5 minutes. Remove from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Then set aside until needed. Measure prepared fruit into a 5- to 6-quart ketile, filling up last cup or fraction of cup with water if necessary; place over hottest fire. Add Sure- 11 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

for pressure cooker, hot water bath, oven or steamer. No. 10. Remove jars from cooker or oven. Do not tighten screw bands.

No. 11 Test for seal. No. 12. Remove screw bands after 24 hours as bands are unnecessary once jars are sealed. Use screw bands over and over again.

Pressure Cooker

A pressure Cooker is recommended for processing vegetables, meats and non-acid foods as it gives a greater degree of safety. However the canning may be successfully done by other methods of processing if no pressure cooker is available.

Equipment—Pressure cooker fit-ted with rack in the bottom, steam tight cover, petcock and pressure

1. Prepare product and proceed according to directions for Hot and Cold Pack canning given on page 5. 2. Place rack in bottom of cooker and add enough hot water to bring

3. Place the filled jars on the rack in the cooker. Prepare only enough jars at one time to fill the cooker. Do not allow jars to touch.

4. Adjust the cover of cooker and

fasten securely by tightening oppossite clamps or adjusting the band. 5. Leave the petcock open until a jet of steam has been spurting from the petcock 7 to 10 minutes. Then close petcock and start counting processing time from the minute the required amount of pressure s indicated on the pressure gauge. Keep pressure uniform throughout the proces-

sing period. 6 Process for required time.

7. Remove cooker from the fire as soon as the processing time is up and allow the indicator on the pressure gauge to return to zero. Then open

petcock gradually. 8. Remove jars from cooker. Do not tighten Screw Bands. Set on surface on which several thicknesses of cloth have been laid. Do not turn jars upside down while cooling and sealing and do not screw bands down af-

ter jars are cold and sealed.
9 Test for seal. The U.S. Department of Agriculture recommends the use of a pressure cooker for canning non-acid vegetables and meats.

Hot Water Bath

The hot water bath (or oven) is pre-merable for processing fruts and tomatoes. They are acid foods and can bé canned safely at boiling temperatures and the texture, color and fla-vor of the finished product are better. A pressure cooker is rcommend-

Equipment—A wash boiler or large deep vessel that has a close-fitting must hold the jars at least one-half inch above the bottom of the canner. Have the water in the canner near

the boiling point. Prepare the product and proceed according to directions for Hot and Cold Pack canning . Place filled jars on rack in canner

and far enough apart to allow the free circulation of water around them. The water should cover the jars at least one inch over the top. Start counting processing time as soon as water surrounding the jars begins to boil. Keep the water boiling the entire processing period. If water boils down add sufficient boiling water to keep at the required height.

As soon as the processing period is up remove the jars from the canner. Do not tighten screw bands. Set on surface on which several thicknesses of cloth have been laid. Do not turn jars upside down while cooling and sealing and do not screw bands down after jars are cold and sealed.

Oven Canning The oven (or hot water bath) preferable for processing fruits and tomatoes. They are acid foods and can be canned safely, at boiling temperatures and the texture, color and flavor of the finished product are better. A pressure cooker is recommended for processing vegetables, meats and non-acid foods.

Equipment-Oven with automatic heat control. 1. Prepare product and proceed according to directions for Hot and Cold Pack canning as given on page 5.
2. Set jars on rack in cold oven, leaving space between jars for circulation of heat.

3. Light oven, (or if using an electric oven, turn on switch using lower unit only); set regulator at 250 degrees. Start counting time when oven is lighted or switch turned on. 4. Temperature should not exceed 250 degrees. Higher temperature will cause the liquid to boil too hard and evaporate.

5. Process required time (see time tables, pages 10 and 11.) 6. Remove jars from oven. Do not tighten schew bands. Set on surface on which several thicknesses of cloth have been laid. Do not turn jars upside down while cooling and sealing and do not screw bands down after jars are cold and sealed. 7 Test for seal.

Steam Cooker In handling the steam cooker fol-low directions given by the manufac-A wall bracket holding two or

three pots for plants is a pleasant sight on the porch. It can be planted with vines or blooming plants. Do not set it up too high so the ceiling shades it, as the plants will want sun for part of the day. SPRRING AND SUMMER FASHION BOOK

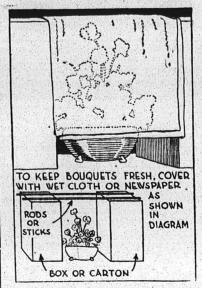
Each of these patterns is 15c. The graphs of the dresses being worn is now out. (One pattern and the Spring and Summer Pattern Book-25c.) You can order the book separately for 15c. Address Kansas Union Farmer. Salina, Kansas.

NOVEL IDEA SUGGEST FOR KEEPING FLOWERS FRESH

Frame-Work of Wet Newspapers Will Provide "Icebox" Effect And Keep Blooms Continuously Moist. Try It on Your Next Party Arrangement.

In June we get a touch of the hot days which July and August always bring. And it is at this time we should take particular care of our cut flowers if we would have them give us their full measure of beautiful color and fragrance.

Just how to keep flowers fresh when thermometer reaches the top of



our attention, and if we do not have a sizeable refrigerator to keep them in, here is a subterfuge which works very well.

Construct a covering of wet newspapers over the arrangement or bouquet. The wet newspapers will cause garden, a great quantity of moisture to be taken up in the air beneath and this evaporation will cause the temper-ature to drop considerably below room temperature, besides providing a continuous supply of moisture. If you can do this in the basement where the temperature is usually several degrees cooler, so much the better.

Construct the framework for the newspapers by placing an empty paper carton or wooden box on each side of the flowers. Then, drape the newspapers over them, placing a rod or stick between to prevent sagging. Once you get in the habit of saving newspapers and applying them to this ourpose, it will be no trouble, and you will have fresh flowers after a night under the wet canopy, insead of wilted ones.

Another precaution to take is against hot drafts. They are almost as rangerous to cut flowers as cold drafts in the winter time, because they dry up the stems and petals carry away the moisture faster than the tiny veins can suck it up from the

life in it.

Containers should be chosen with s much emphasis upon the health of the flowers as upon their appearance. This means container; which will hold plenty of water, and which will give air a chance to get down the stem, if any. Shallow containers are of course necessary, but when used, the water should be changed oftener. A small piece of charcoal in the water will help in keeping it sweet.

USES FOR FRUIT PRESERVES WITH ICE CREAM

Whether you make your own ice cream or buy it, you can count on its being one of the favorite dishes to be enjoyed by the family. There are many ways to dress up the ices, sherbets, and ice cream, but the addition of fruit preserves and jams offers so much in the way of convenience and variety that it undoubtedly heads the list.

Sundaes are always a delight to children and make a wholesome and welcome dessert when made from any one of the variety of fruit preserves available in the grocery stores today. Keep your reserve shelf al-ways filled with an assortment of these and serve them often. You will find they have a year round appeal. The adults of the family will find this suggestion adaptable to many occasions such as teas, bridge parties, and holiday gatherings.

Ice cream contains all the food elements found in milk, and milk is said to be our most nearly perfect natural food. Therefore, when serving ice creams to your family, you are giving them wholesome food in a form that they all enjoy. In adding preserved fruits in combination with ice cream you are adding the food nutrients of the fruits as well.

With modern refrigeration methods available one can store for several days, commercial ices, sherbets, and ice creams. This way the busy homemaker can be prepared at a moment's notice to concoct one of these delightful fruit sundaes that will prove to be a satisfying food surprise to all members of the family, as well as the unexpected guests. A few of the more popular flavors used for this purpose are strawberry, raspberry, pineapple, peach and cherry.

Most everyone enjoys nuts in com-bination with ice creams, and following is a sauce for ice cream that in-troduces this well liked flavor by the use of peanut butter.

DON'T CROSS FLOWER STEMS SAY JAPANESE EXPERTS A principle laid down by ancient masters of Japanese flower arrange-

should not cross. Criss cross stems give jumbled, tangled effect. Crooked stems, however, are not new 32 page Spring and Summer undesirable. In fact, they are usually Pattern Book which shows photo- more artistic than straight stiff more artistic than straight stiff stems and when placed to best, advantage often make charming effects.

One stem of unusal line or chara
(375 degrees F.) 10 to 12 minutes. ter may change an otherwise commonplace arrangement into one dis-

SUMMER SQUASHES

A vegetable which has gained rap-idly in favor with good cooks and salad makers is the summer squash. Summer squashes have always been handsome vegetables, but by the majority of people have been regarded as nothing much to eat. This has been due to the fact that when the usual method of boiling them been followed they have boiled away to nothing. Baking often shrivels them to nothing. Foregin chefs, particularly the Italians, have taught us the trick of making the summer squash something to eat and a real delicacy by frying it in batter, as eggplant is fried. They also fry cucumbers in the same manner.

By dipping slices of summer squash in batter and frying them in deep fat its identity is preserved and also its flavor, which is delicious.

SOME UNCOMMON VEGETABLES YOU CAN GROW WITH EASE

The greatest fun in vegetables gardening is to grow the uncommon crops not offered in the market. Chervil, which resembles parsley, has a flavor which many favor. Upland cress and corn salad are appetizing additions to the salad list. Hamburg rooted parsley is a delicious ingredient of stews. Celeriac, or rooted celery, when cooked and served in salads, imparts a delicious celery

Popcorn is easy to grow. Horseradish sets are good suggestions for next winter. Tarragon" plants 'will provide a crop of leaves which will transform vinegar in which they are steeped.

These are only a few of the out-ofthe-ordinary vegetables that you can grow with ease. Look over the seed list again, and pick out a few new vegetables to add variety to your

> STEAMED BROWN BREAD PUDDING

Mix together one pint breadcrumbs, one cup cold water, one cup molasses, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little hot water, one egg, well beaten, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves, one-half teaspoonful salt and one cup raisins. Steam three hours. If you have any left-over jelly, melt it with hot water and serve as a sauce.

RAISIN JAM

4 cups (2 pounds raisin and lemon mixture

6 cups (2 1-2 pounds) sugar 1 bottle Certo Follow directions for Dried Apricot Jam (above), adding juice of one lemon and grated rind of 1-2 lemon to cooked pulp. For a soft, very slow set use 1-2 cup less sugar. Requires one 15-ounce package seeded raisins and 3 cups water. Makes about 10

All Measurements Are Level DEVIL'S FOOD CAKE

eight-ounce glasses.

(3 eggs) 2 cups sifted Swans Down Cake 1 teaspoon soda

1-2 cup butter or other shortening 1 1-4 cups brown sugar, firmly oacked 2 eggs, unbeaten. 6 squares Baker's Unsweetened

Chocolate, melted 1 1-4 cups sweet milk 1 teaspoon vanilla Sift flour once, measure, add soda, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs, one at a time, and beat well. Add chocolate and beat well. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat

after each addition until smooth. Add

vanilla. Bake in two greased 10-inch

layer pans or three 9-inch layer pans

in moderate oven (325 degrees F.)

30 minutes. Spread Divinity Frosting (page 27) between layers and on top and sides of cake.

RICE PANCAKES 1 cup warm boiled Rice

1 cup milk 2 eggs 1-2 teaspoon salt 2 tablespoons melted butter 1-2 cup flour 2 teaspoons baking powder Combine rice, salt, milk, butter and

baking powder. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake on hot greased griddle. Yield: 28-3-inch cakes.

gg yolks. Stir in sifted flour and

SAUERKRAUT AND CARROT SALAD 2 cups sauerkraut 1-2 cup unbroken pecan halves 3 medium sized carrots

1 cup cream dressing lettuce After washing and scraping car-rots run through the coarse knife of food chopper. Combine with sauer-kraut. Add cream dressing. Decorate with the pecan halves.

DATE SANDWICH COOKIES

cup Crisco 1 cup light brown sugar 2 1-2 cups flour 1 teaspoon bakin powder 1 teaspoon salt cups rolled oats 1-2 cup milk Filling

1 cup water. Measure Crisco and sugar (firmly packed) into bowl. Blend in a quick stirring. Sift flour, baking powder, salt, then stir in rolled oats. Add alternately to Crisco mixture with milk. Mix well, Take small portions of the dough and roll out thin on lightly floured board. Cut with small cutter. Put cookies together in two's, sandwich fashion, with 1 teaspoon of date filling between (see below). Or Filling: Dice dates, mix with sugar

ment that is still of fundamental importance states that flower stems

1 pound dates, pitted

1 cup light brown sugar

and water, Cook until thick and

### **Paste Pot And Scissors Column**

speaking at junior camp and a picnic sociation. in Nebraska Saturday and Monday, we do not have the time to do much original writing so we have clipped from the various Farmers Union periodicals what we thought would interest our readers. First we are taking an Editorial by our old friend, A. W. Ricker in the Farmers Union Herald. Although we do not agree with brother Ricker in his defense of Regimentation, still we believe that his editorial presents views very well worth studying.

#### THE NEW FARM BILL

Much of the space of the latest istional Executive Committee of the Farm Bureau and which has been presented to Congress as a program eginning with the crop season of

tel, Washington, D. C., on Saturday, Committee, and the editor of the Herald. Thatcher and O'Connor spoke for wheat, which is adequately cared

When called upon for an opinion come into the territory. after the reading of the proposed bill was completed we said, "This Bill attended their annual stockholders' farmers and will be bitterly attacked. tion the soundness of their local or-As for myself I am ready to defend ganization. It was because they had regimentation because that is the not assumed their part of the respon-only way to deal with the non-coop-sibility to make it a success. They load and pay the way of the non-cooperator. I believe in calling things knew about cooperation was the patby their right names. Regimentation ronage dividend that came every the opponent on his own ground."

accepted by Congress in its present again by a younger group of coopform and certainly not unless, and until, the dairy men are taken care of satisfactorily.

But if it does pass Congress we are prepared to defend that part of it which provides for regimentation, including marketing quotas. This modern age is one where a certain amount of regimentation is a necessary part of civilization. Government itself, any kind, is a form of regimentation. Unrestrained individualism is an impossible condition in modern society.

Organization is regimentation. The Automobile Besides these affiliations, Mr. Garunions they have fines for members who violate rules, and brick-bats for scabs. When the Farmers' Holiday Association undertook to organize a feature of the California feature and is state president of the California feature feature and is state president of the California feature more thorough and complete the or- change, Association undertook to organize a farmers' strike they had brick-bats indeed fortunate in having at its disand overturned trucks for scabs, just posal the services of a man who has as do the labor unions. So why devoted himself so much to the prob-"strain at a knat and swallow a lems of cooperative organization.

camel"? We believe that a marketing quota system is a sound addition to any the following about the linguistic farm program which seeks to put a ability of the wife of President Tom floor under the price level just as a Cheek which we are sure will interminimum wage and hour system est our women readers. based on living costs is a necessary floor under any wage scale system.

Of course, a cooperative commonwealth or a production-for-use system universally applied would obviate all of these measures both for labor and agriculture, but we are many moons distant from the application of such a system. In the meantime we are living under the capitalist system and in a time when each economic group in society is struggling to attain for itself a decent standard of

Labor is doing a pretty good job both with its fists and by means of legislation. Farmers must stand up on their feet and fight for themselves or get the short end of the stick.

The Farm Bureau committee which worked out the proposed bill did a with pride at mention of any of the long, hard job. It is a far leap from accomplishments of his good spouse, the position which the Bureau once you couldn't pull anything out of him took, namely, solving the farm problem by making two blades of grass of anything like a public display of scale installed at the Farmers Elevagrow where one grew before, to a his real feelings, no matter how desystem of crop and marketing regula- serving the merit.

tion.
We are not afraid of the bill because it bears a Birau label. Its authors show their conversion to dent in the affairs of home life on ideas which originated in the old Am- the farm. So it comes about that erican Society of Equity and the old the hiredhand reproduces here what Farmers Union in days when the Un- Mrs. Cheek recited about her exploits ion cotton farmers advocated and in "teaching turkeys to talk." practiced a cotton marketing quota.

ip the following local items:
The special called meeting, of ofby Mrs. Cheek follows: clip the following local items: ficers and members of the various locals throughout the state, which was held at Peoria, Sunday afternoon, Lune 6 was need at Peoria, Sunday afternoon, large for the grain which will be delivered to this point by the 107 members who have some 20,000 acres of wheat to have some 20,000 acres of wh June 6, was well attended. The purpose of this meeting was to consider when the feeder lid dropped on it. various phases of the co-operative Raised the other 49 and marketed movement which are of interest to them. the membership at this time. Without a doubt more of these meetings, will be held from time to time in our Points from Oklahoma City Hatchthe future.

The members of Stephenson county at their last regular monthly meeting which was held at Orangeville, with them and herded them over the Friday evening, May 28, decided to grasshoppers. I taught turkeys to cals and to organize new locals in unorganized territories. Twelve meetings were arranged, these meetnew members to the established loings to be sponsored, two each by the Florence, Buckeye, Lancaster, Clarno-Caditz Lena and N. W. Stephenson locals. State Secretary L. Fred Winterroth, is to be the sperker at all these meetings.

The Equity Union Exchange has They never were out from under my the following to say about coopera- control.

Because of testifying before gov- organization to see that the members ernmental committees and commis- are kept thoroughly informed as to sions, the first part of the week and the condition and policies of the as-

The member has a responsibility in doing all he possibly can to inform himself as to the situation in his own organization. He owes it to himself and to his own organization to faithfully attend all the stockholder and booster meetings of that organization. He should listen attentively to the various reports and their analyses, and if he does not understand portions of these reports he should on Co-operative Enterprise in Europe, ask questions and make further inquiry in order to thoroughly understand the business. Sometimes a report needs deeper explanation and if a question is asked it gives the officers an opportunity to clear up the sue of the National Union Farmer matter. These are some of the re-is devoted to a discussion of the Ag-sponsibilities which belong to the is devoted to a discussion of the Ag-ricultural Bill sponsored by the Na-member and he should not try to ity of people to co-operate more and shirk his responsibility.

The writer knew an organization that was in good financial condition.

They were under exceptionally good to be a green to be a mittee; D. L. O'Connor of the Farmers Union Northwest Legislative rest of the members assumed no responsibility. They thought every-

The half-baked members who never principles, and the only thing they country most?"

From The Hustler we get the following news about President Garrod: HONOR R. V. GARROD

Reelected to the Board of Directors Growers Association at their meeting at San Jose, May 12, R. V. Garrod enters his second decade of service to that organization. Mr. Garrod, as

The Oklahoma Union Farmer says

"Teaching turkeys to talk" may sound like a lame attempt at being funny-partly because turkeys like some people, never seem to do anything but gobble, gobble; and partly because few people ever entertained the idea that turkeys have a language of their own, or that it is possible for Z. Hadley, bought a new leg belt, them to translate the English language into action.

The hiredhand on this great family journal is perhaps taking liberties with family affairs by calling attention to the fact that the above picture shows a flock of turkeys going to school to Mrs. Tom Cheek on the farm down in Roger Mills county in

While the skipper's eyes sparkle with a four-mule hitch that smacked

which seems to her to be just an inci-

Not only has the story a real human interest, but at the end it is man interest, but at the end it is and a bulk gasoline plant in which also written that her turkeys talked KFU PRODUCTS are being used. From the Illinois Union Farmer we in the way of profits as a result of

Another one six weeks old was killed

"On May 13th, 1936 received 102 ery. Raised and marketed 102 and all were number ones.

"I raised these turkeys by instructions received from hatchery. I lived with them and herded them over the enthusiastic over KFU PRODUCTS as he is over his implement business. Friday evening, May 28, decided to hold a series of meetings throughout the county for the purpose of adding new members to the established looing the members to the established looing them like. ing and they would follow, and I would take them out in the field and always stay in the lead.

"When a hawk came over or there was any danger, I would call them and they would flock to me and stay until I would start to lead again.

tive membership responsibility:

MEMBERSHIP RESPONSIBILITY

Not all the responsibility rests

upon the officers and directors of an at Sayre, Beckham County."

"These turkeys all graded number through the cooperative turkey pool ones and sold for 13 cents per pound at Sayre, Beckham County."

10TH ANNUAL CONVENTION AT MIDLAND CO-OP

Hear Gov. Benson, Jacob Baker and Other Notables In Minneapolis

Minneapolis-Midland Cooperative Wholesale had a busy time last week at its tenth annual convention, hearand transacting a great amount of attend the Wichita conference. business. Federated Electric Co-op which operates closely with Midland, picked the opportunity to hold its annual meeting, too.

Among the prominent speakers were Gov. Elmer A. Benson of Minnesota; Jacob Baker, president of the and Carl Thompson, head of the Public Ownership League.

Benson Lauds Co-ops Gov. Benson addressed the group Tuesday evening, June 8, at a ban-quet in the West hotel. He declared that the future of Minnesota and the more with one another.

This proposed bill was presented to a group meeting at the Raleigh Homake out a complete financial report cratic institutions can be wiped out principal topics for discussion, every year. This certified account- over night. We have no reason to May 15. Among those attending this meeting were M. W. Thatcher, chairman of the Wheat Conference Comman of the Wheat Confere

Describes Europe Co-ops Baker, who has recently published book concerned with his tour of Euthing was going along in good shape. ropean co-ops, had high praise for However, hard times came on, marfor wheat, which is adequated, the Editor for in the proposed bill. The Editor gins narrowed down, trucks began to said, do practically everything people in the proposed in the proposed bill. want done-they have engaged in every kind of educational activity, buy and sell works of art, and are a provides for regimentation of the meetings began to complain and ques- cultural force as well as an economic force.

Telling of his experience in Swed en, Baker, who spoke Wednesday aft-ernoon, related the Swedish prime erating farmer. The cooperating knew very little about and had mas-farmer has always had to carry the tered very few of the cooperative "What has helped the farmers of this

The prime minister promptly reis regimentation, and I prefer to meet | year, but when it stopped during the | the galosh trust by the co-operatives. | bor and to achieve physical comfort. depression they deserted their own The same galoshes that sold for The proposed bill is unlikely to be organization. It is now being built \$2.50 under the monopoly now sell stone age, primitive man struggled hardly a pair of wooden shoes is

> "The Swedish co-ops have broken so many monopolies they feel they have that as their mission now," Baker continued. "The English movef the California Prune and Apricot ment has done very little of this. They have done more in the way of stabilizing the market for commodi-

Board of Governors of the Farmers services, particularly a wide-spread ships, and airplanes carry us by land Inter-Insurance Ex- laundry service which has been very

#### Among Farmer Union Cooperators ments of steel.

By Geo. Bicknell about "Spring Housecleaning," but this month I'll talk about 'Elevator Renovating" and put 'em to shame! During the last thirty days a great many Farmers Union Associations through the north central part of Kansas have been repairing and improving their elevators, getting ready to handle the new wheat crop

more efficiently. The Farmers Union Cooperative speed cups, and a 15 HP type Z Fairbanks Morse engine. More power and speed to you, Bill, and may this be the greatest crop you've handled

"Raising the Roof" is not unheard house of the Farmers Elevator there improvements there, according to new products. Manager Frank Gripp, are: a direct

Bert White is having a new truck tor at Downs, Kansas. The Osborne County Farmers Un-Likewise, Mrs. Cheek is reluctant to take credit for an accomplishment line organization is expanding. An elevator at Bellaire has been leased, the manufacture of automobiles, for and a Farmers Union has been organized at Waldo and will be one of the are used. several associations in the county operated by Osborne County Farmers Union Cooperative Association at Osborne, so capably managed by J. C. Gregory. The Waldo Farmers Union has an elevator, a cream station, The elevator there is being put into condition to properly take care of members of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association join me in welcoming this new local into our organization and in wishing it every success. Another up and coming Farmers Union Cooperative Association is located at Winifred, and is managed by O. J. Brauchi. They have sold at least ten new threshing machine separators, several carloads of com-

> And we've told you right there why he is having such a good business. ENTHUSIASM! It is Mr. Brauchi's personal theory that good products plus good salesmanship brings a Coop to life and helps it develop into a real service to the community and to the farmer. We agree!

bines, and a number of other imple-

ments this summer. Oscar is just as

KANSAS PRODUCTION CREDIT OFFICERS TO ANNUAL MEETINGS Directors and secretaries of the production credit associations in Kansas will talk over their crop and livestock loan business at conferences to be held in Wichita, July 9 and 10, and Larned, July 26 and 27

Wichita PCC officers will be hosts to the directors of the Atchison, Council Grove, Ottawa, Howard, Chanute and Manhattan associations in Wichita, In addition, the officials of the Enid and Ponca City, Oklahoma, ing addresses by important persons Production Credit associations will

Northwest Kansas (Colby), Stockton, North Central Kansas (Concordia), Salina, Larned and Kingman association groups will gather in Larned. Garden City and Greensburg associations will send their directors and secretaries to the conference at Clinton, Oklahoma, July 16 and 17 Approximately 50 directors and

secretaries are expected at the Wichta conference and 40 will attend the Larned gathering. The Kansas meetings are two of six different conferences of the cooperative agricultural lending agency officials scheduled for July and August in the Ninth Production Credit District, including Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Sound lending policies, economy of operation and ways and means of extending the facilities of the production credit associations to all parts of the association districts will be the announcement states.

D. L. Mullendore, president, and other representatives of the Production Credit Corporation of Wichita, the Farm Credit Administration unit which supervises and coordinates the functions of the production credit associations, will attend the directors' conferences.

INDUSTRY TALKS

Prepared By the Bureau of Research and Education, Advertising Federation of America

Steel-Servant of Man We are living in an age of steel. More than any other substance, steel is a measure of the standaard of living of nations. The story of steel is the story of man's eternal effort plied that it was the breaking up of to free himself from hard manual la-From the crude implements of the for \$.921/2. Because of the reduction, upward through the ages of bronze and iron. Civilization advanced as worn around the barn in Sweden any man learned to make tools of stronger and more durable materials.

Only a short seventy years ago mankind entered upon a new age, the age of steel. Hundreds of the most outstanding achievements of our civilization would have been impossible without steel. With this new material, tall skyscrapers have been reared into the air, bridges have been that organization. Mr. Garrod, as we all know, is the chairman of the movement as developing new kinds of and stream-lined trains, automobiles, water, and air.

Thompson spoke at a mass meet-been possible to harness all the prinments of science itself are possible only by the use of precision instru-

What would we have done without steel? No other substance known to Let the word and its women talk man could take its place. But even more important than the discovery of steel is the ability to produce it at low cost. Economical production became possible through a process invented by William Kelly, an American iron worker, and perfected by Henry Bessemer in England. Kelly and Bessemer gave birth to the steel

Through spectacular reductions in the cost of producing steel, this use-Association at Alton, managed by W. ful substance has been made available for the manufacture of an ever increasing diversity of products. By the enterprise and courage of business men, new industries have been built and hundreds of new products distributed to the public. Their suc-cess is largely due to the use of of at Kirwin, Kansas, for the head modern merchandising methods, in which advertising played an importhas been raised eight feet. Other ant part by creating demand for

From kitchen knives to steel rails head drive, a grinder-mixer, new feed our material progress was built on rooms, and a new bookkeeping sys- a foundation of steel. In America where standards of living are the highest in the world, we produce and consume more steel per capita than any other nation. And production is expanding rapidly. New types of

Along with its drive for greater efficiency and lowered costs, steel has continued to raise wages and to employ more men in producing the evergrowing volume. Wage rates and employment are now higher than ever before. As compared with the prosperous year of 1929, steel wages today are more than 25 per cent higher and 1000,000 more workers are on the payrolls.

Sometimes referred to as the prince of American industries, steel is prob-

according to an announcement from ably more important to our welfare the Production Credit Corporation of than any other manufactured product. Steel is truly one of the most useful servants of man.

#### PEANUT BUTTER CARAMEL

1 cup brown sugar 4 tablespoons table cream 1 tablespoon butter

tablespoons peanut butter Combine sugar, cream, and butter. Allow to cook until syrup (boil about four minutes.) Remove from fire and cool. Add the peanut butter, blend well. Serve on ice cream and top with whole o. chopped nut meats.

#### HEAVENLY SLAW

One pound cabbage One-half cup cream One-fourth cup cider vinegar Two tablespoons sugar One teaspoon salt One-eighth teaspoon cayenne One-half teaspoon dry mustard

Trim off outer leaves of cabbage, shred fine. Beat cream until thick, lissolve seasonings in vinegar, add slowly to cream, stirring constantly. Toss cabbage leaves in dressing.

#### **CLASSIFIED ADS**

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, EACH BUNCH FIFTY, MOSSED, LABELED VARIETY NAME, JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, SUCCESSION, COPENHAGEN, EARLY AND LATE DUTCH, POSTPAID: 200, 65c; 300, 75c;
500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75. ONION:
CRYSTAL WAX, YELLOW BERMUDA, SWEET SPANISH, PRIZE-MUDA, SWEET SPANISH, PRIZETAKER. PREPAID: 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00; 6,000, \$3.50. TOMATO: LARGF, WELL ROOTED, OPEN FIELD
GROWN, MOSSED, LABELED
WITH VARIETY NAME. LIVINGSTON GLOBE, MARGLOBE, STON7,
BALTIMORE, JUNE PINK, McGEE,
EARLJANA, GULF STATE MARKET, EARLY DETROIT, POSTPAID: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1.000, \$2.25. PEPPER
MOSSED AND LABELED, CHINESE GIANT, BULL NOSE, RUBY
KING, RED CAYENNE, POSTPAID
100, 65c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$1.75; 1,000
\$2.50. FULL COUNT, PROMPT
SHIPMENT, SAFE ARRIVAL, SAT1SFACTION GUARANTEED. UNION PLANT COMPANY, TEXARKANA, ARK. KANA, ARK.

### Waving at Train Wins Reward



Violet Kathleen Schmidt, just 9 and as cheerful as she looks above, became a familiar figure to the crew of the Twentieth Century Limited, which rumbles past her home at Elkhart, Ind. Daily she waved a greeting to both eastbound and westbound trains. So she was selected to go to New York to help celebrate the flyer's 35th anniversary.

We Manufacture-Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

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

the C CONSOLIDATED printing and sadionery ca

# The Aladdin Hotel

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

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

Ample Parking Space adjoining and opposite the Hotel. Don't dress-Come in just as you are. We are all home folks. Under one roof, you will find Coffee Shop. Beauty Parlor, Barber Shop, Valet Service, News Stand and Service Bar. Circulating Ice Water-Bath-4 Stationed Radio

in All Rooms

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

FARMERS UNION STANDARD

and

KFU EXTRA QUALITY

are fully guaranteed to give satisfactory results. Farmers Union Standard Twine has been improved in color and quality and is a low cost GOOD twine. KFU Extra Quality Twine is rapidly gaining in popularity and we do not think you can buy a better twine at any cost. Farmers Union dealers should prepare to take care of their needs by ordering twine for delivery as soon as possible. We are carrying warehouse stocks, as usual, at Salina, Lansing, Kansas City, Kans., St. Joe, Topeka, Parsons, Coffeyville, Winfield, Hutchinson, Wakeeney, Dodge City, Beattie, Blue Rapids, and Wichita. If your local dealer does not handle these two brands of twine, write

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASS'N

719 Board of Trade Bldg.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

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#### LOCAL SUPPLIES

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

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

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

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

Write to

**Kansas Farmers Union** 

Box 51

Salina, Kansas

#### PRICE LIST OF SERUMS AND OTHER REMEDIES SUPPLIED BY THE FARMERS SERUM & SUP-PLY COMPANY

CATTLE

Abortion Vaccine-For lasting or long time protection. Money back guarantee, per dose \_\_\_\_\_\_ 53c Blackleg Bacterin, Life protection in 100 dose lots per dose.... 71/26 Blackleg Bacterin, Life protection in 100 dose lots per dose Bovine Mixed Bactein. For prevention and treatment of shipping fever ,Hemorrhagic. 100 dose lots, per dose Pinkeye Bacterin. For prevention and treatment,

100 dose lots, per dose

Mastitis Bacterin (gargot), 10 doses

Calf Scours Bacterin, 10 doses

Branding Fluid—1 lb. can, (for approximately 100 head),

used with cold iron

Branding Iron. 3 inch bronze letter

Special brands 23 000 each

Special brands \$3.00 each. 

HOGS

needles, 3 for

Hog Serum-Cholera-per 100 ccs Septcemia, Para-typhoid, etc., per dose

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

Creosol Dip Disinfectant, per gallon

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Equine Influenza Bacterin-distemper, influenza, shipping 

POULTRY "Big Pay" mineral. For all livestock and poultry. 

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SALINA, KANSAS