

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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CATTLE LOANS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE FARMERS UNION

SEAMANS DISCUSSES DAIRY AND POULTRY RAISERS' PROBLEMS

Manager F. U. Co-op. Creamery Speaks Over WIBW—Eat More Butter, His Plea

Permit me at the outset to thank Senator Arthur Capper and Station WIBW for the opportunity of speaking to this unseen audience on matters relating to the dairy and poultry industry of Kansas, and something of the activities of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery of Kansas City.

My remarks in the few minutes allotted will be addressed to two classes of people, producers and consumers of dairy and poultry products. The purpose is to bring about, if possible, a closer and better understanding between these two groups. Both groups should be vitally interested in the welfare of each other, for each is dependent upon the other. Without the producer, the consumer would have no butter for bread, no eggs for breakfast, or chicken for Sunday dinner. On the other hand, without the consumer, the producer would have no market for the products of the cow and hen. Therefore, it is well that the producer and consumer seek to understand better each other's problems.

It is needless to say both classes are confronted with dairy and poultry product problems. The producer's problem is that of an outlet for his products that will net a profitable return for his labor and investment. The consumer's is that of getting quality that is desirable and palatable, at a price that is permissible and in keeping with his income. In the finality of the desire of both the average producer and the consumer is the same, that of laying aside from their income something for a rainy day. This, we must all admit, is only human. Now to do this, however, under present con-



A. W. SEAMANS

ditions, is indeed a common problem, for which both the producers and consumers are looking for a solution. As an illustration of this common problem, I wish to call your attention to present existing conditions wherein Kansas producers are getting from 24 to 28c per pound butterfat, and 15 to 19c per dozen for eggs. Contrast

GOOD OLD DAYS

In that good old time that's vanished
Which men love to talk about,
With saloons on every corner
Where the drunks could sing and shout,
Where the smells from livery stables
Tainted up the fragrant air,
Does not seem to me appealing;
For those things I do not care.

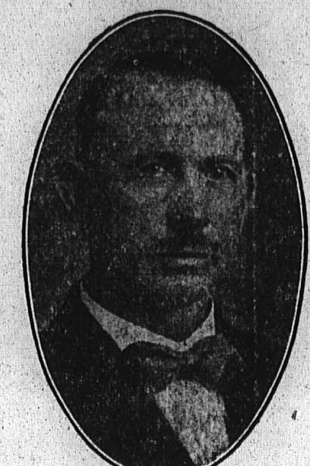
In those days, the dear young ladies
When they walked upon the street,
Wore those punk old fashioned dresses
Which hid all except their feet;
All the joy of life would leave us
As we stroll upon Broadway,
If we missed the knees and ankles
Which we meet along the way.

In those days, our wives and sweethearts
Were employed in household chores;
Now they help to make our living;
Jobs in offices and stores.
In those days, boys' education
Was a grind without the frills;
Now they spend their time in college
Full of gay athletic thrills.

Those old days, now gone forever,
I am sure were much too slow
For the present generation,
Which is always on the go.
And I wonder what the future
Will contribute to keep pace,
With demands for swifter action
By the coming human race.

A. M. Kinney.

WHO'S WHO



Mr. Wm. Lyons

Mr. Wm. Lyons, of Lyndon, Kansas, shown in the accompanying photograph, is the vice-president of the board of directors of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. Mr. Lyons is a very active Farmers Union man and puts a lot of energy into his work. How well he succeeds is shown by the fact that the Lyndon Shipping Association, of which he is manager, shipped 101 loads of live stock to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. at Kansas City last year. Only one association shipped more than that for the year.

Mr. Lyons knows the live stock game from start to finish, and knows the value of cooperative marketing. The satisfaction he gives as a shipper is reflected in the large volume of business which he has been doing. He is manager of the Farmers Union store at Lyndon, and has been prominent in affairs in his town for a number of years.

These prices, if you will, with retail prices now in effect in Eastern markets, particularly New York City, where, according to advice received today, butter is retailing at 39c to 42c per pound, eggs at from 35c to 49c per dozen, the range in prices governed by quality.

You will perhaps inquire as to why Eastern markets are used in making these comparisons. The reason is obvious when we learn that approximately one-sixth of the population of the United States lives within a radius of 200 miles of New York City. In other words, the Western producer must of necessity depend to a very large extent on Eastern outlets for his products, as this is the territory of heavy consumption.

Do these figures not present a problem? Is not the margin between prices received by the producers and those paid by the consumer, as here-with related, too great? Could this wide difference not be divided in part between producer and consumer, and still leave a fair margin of profit to the handling agencies in between? This wide gap between producer and consumer is where cooperative marketing fits in. This is where the Farmers Union Creamery, a Kansas organization, owned, controlled and operated by dairy and poultry producers of Kansas, comes into the picture. Through its Creamery and egg packing plant in Kansas City, it is serving some 8000 Kansas dairy and poultry producers. From the time of its establishment in 1925, to the close of business in 1929, there has been churned in this plant upwards of 12,000,000 pounds of butter, at a value of some \$5,000,000; over 7,000,000

THE FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY OF KANSAS CITY IS NOW PREPARED TO MAKE CATTLE LOANS TO ITS CUSTOMERS AT ATTRACTIVE RATES. FINANCIAL STATEMENT BLANKS WILL BE MAILED TO THOSE WHO WRITE FOR THEM. CREDIT DEPARTMENT WILL GO OVER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CAREFULLY, SAYS THE MANAGER

Money at attractive interest rates is now available for loans to cattle feeders in the territory served by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. of Kansas City. This announcement is authorized by Mr. George W. Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union firm, who has worked out the plans and made the arrangements whereby this is made possible.

"These loans will be made to men who can furnish financial statements that will prove satisfactory to our credit departments," says Mr. Hobbs. "Financial statement blanks will be mailed to those who ask for them, and when they are filled out and returned, we will go over them carefully. It is easy to see why precaution must be used, for no institution can afford to loan money on cattle or anything else unless the proper security is offered, and unless the borrower is financially sound."

Full particulars regarding loans to cattle feeders can be obtained by writing to Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., George W. Hobbs, manager, Room 410 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. This firm will be glad to hear from any one interested.

The Farmers Union firm has a stocker and feeder buying department which can fill orders to the entire satisfaction of the man who wants to buy feeder cattle. This department has established a good reputation among cattle men, who have been buying their feeders here for a number of years. With the added advantage of the new credit department, this firm will be able to be of still greater service to its hundreds of customers.

LAYING ROOF ON THE CREAMERY

Will Commence Installing Machinery By July 15 and Have Plant in Operation in August

Work was commenced Monday morning on laying the concrete roof on the poultry unit and boiler room which is the one story section of the new Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery plant being erected in Wamego. The section is sixty by one hundred feet. The roof is laid flat so that in the future as desired another story can be added to the building and what is now a roof can be used for a floor. It is expected that the building will be nearly enough completed by July 10 to 15 that installation of the machinery can be commenced and that the plant can be ready to commence business. W. T. Willour, superintendent, says he expects a number of unavoidable delays on account of being so far from the big markets, but that the construction is being pushed as rapidly as possible.—Western Kansas World.

Creamery, although an organization of producers, is interested in both producers and consumers. Through its manufacturing and packing plants its sales department, it serves both. It is not the largest creamery in the world, but it is the largest cooperative creamery in this section of the country, and the only one marketing dairy and poultry products in a state-wide way. The fact that there is a demand for the services of this organization has been fully demonstrated in Western Kansas, where both producers and consumers have helped to make possible the establishment of a new plant at that point. This is the first step in an expansion program now under way, which will improve returns to the producer, and at the same time enable better service to the consumer. This project now under construction will be completed and set into operation some time during the month of August.

I can think of no line of endeavor that has added more to the prosperity of Kansas than the dairy and poultry industry, and nothing that affords better opportunity for development in the future. Both these lines have farther reaching effects than any other commodity produced in Kansas, for there is scarcely a farm home in the state which during some period of the year does not have dairy or poultry products or both, to market in some form.

With the gain in population in the United States, in addition to the increased per capita consumption of both dairy and poultry products, and the favorable condition for production of these products, it would seem Kansas is destined to a more important place in both the dairy and poultry industries. However, the purpose of the organization is not to increase production, but to dispose of to better advantage that which is already being produced.

At this point, I wish to make an appeal to both producers and consumers to lend their support to the improvement of the dairy industry through the use of more dairy products and less substitutes. Every pound of butter substitute that is consumed in Kansas homes is a direct slap at the butterfat producers of your own state. Each pound of butter substitute used cuts down the demand for butter just that much, and with this demand cut down, the price received by the producer is correspondingly diminished. Butter substitutes are substitutes in name only; they grease your bread, but do not fill the place of butter, speaking from a standpoint of food value. Many experiments have been made, much time has been spent in studying the matter, with the result that it has been found that butter contains certain food values necessary to good health, that are not found in the substitutes. The pur-

chase of butter substitutes, made from coconut oils and other ingredients, is helping the producer or syndicate in South America or some other foreign continent or island, to the detriment of the American farmer. This fact is universally known, but I wonder if every one fully realizes it. I do not believe that we fully realize the importance of this situation. To use butter substitutes is to contribute to the success of people in another country, rather than to benefit our own producers. I make an earnest appeal to my listeners to adopt the slogan "Eat More Butter," put this slogan into practice, thereby help to increase Kansas prosperity.

Prompted by the possibilities for an industry so vastly important, and recognizing conditions confronting the dairy and poultry industries in Kansas, it would seem the most practical method for development lies in the furtherance of cooperative endeavor, such as it is represented in the Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery.

In closing, I wish to say that with the experiences of the past, the more favorable public sentiment that is developing daily toward cooperative marketing, the prospect for the future looks somewhat brighter. We believe that cooperative marketing can serve both producers and consumers efficiently. To the consumer we extend an invitation to study cooperative marketing and its merits, and to lend it your moral support. To the producers we not only invite but urge every producer in Kansas, who is not at present affiliated with some dairy or poultry cooperative endeavor, to investigate the Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery, and if satisfied with the findings, join hands with the several thousand producers now sharing in its benefits.

FARMERS UNION BUYS ELEVATOR

One of the largest deals to take place in Alton in recent years was closed last week when the Farmers Union became the owner of the Alton elevators, known as the F. W. Gaunt elevator and grain bins. The deal has been under way for some time, but was known to very few outside of the stockholders of the Farmers Union. The cash consideration was \$25,000 with a liberal discount for cash. The purchase was made from the F. W. Gaunt Grain Company, whose headquarters are at Kansas City.

This deal gives the Farmers' Union at this point one of the largest grain storage capacities of any grain company operating in this part of the state. The large storage tanks just east of the office building hold approximately 130,000 bushels and the east elevator and bins will hold 20,000 or better, thus making a total storage space at these two elevators of 150,000 bushels. This space in addition to the storage space in the old elevator originally owned by the Farmers' Union provides them with a total storage space of around 175,000 bushels, which is larger by far than the storage space owned by any grain company for miles around.—Alton Empire.

O'SHEA SPEAKS OVER WIBW THURSDAY, JULY 3

Mr. James J. O'Shea, of Montana, national secretary of the Farmers Union, will speak over WIBW, Topeka, Thursday night, July 3, from 8 to 9 p. m.

The usual Farmers Union period of one half hour has been lengthened by the officials of the station to one hour. Mr. O'Shea's address will deal with matters of unusual interest to the farmers of Kansas.

FIELD MAN



Dennis Gaghan

We want our friends and customers to become acquainted with our new field man, Mr. Dennis Gaghan, whose services recently have been acquired by The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. Mr. Gaghan assists in the cattle alleys when he is not on the road. His picture is shown here. Mr. Gaghan is thoroughly familiar with live stock commission business, and has an extraordinarily wide acquaintance with cattle and live stock men throughout this section of the country. He has been associated with other firms at the stock yards for a number of years, and lately has been living with his family, at Culver, Kansas. We are sure you will enjoy meeting Mr. Gaghan.

RALPH SNYDER INTERESTED IN POINT TO JOKE

Editor Kinney: The lines below are from your last issue and were on last page of the Union in just this way:

"Pat, who was moving" had asked one or two friends to carry his chicken-house round for him. They found this a very strenuous job, but struggled on. About halfway they set the coop down to have a rest when one of them suddenly exclaimed:

"What we want to know is—just what did Pat's friend say? The way it winds up makes it about as intelligent as does Henry J. Allen's explanation of the recently passed pernicious tariff bill.—Ralph Snyder, Dear Ralph:

The reason we did not print the rest of this story was that we were afraid that we would be accused of getting into politics. The fact is, that when Pat's friend stopped to rest, he wiped the sweat off his face, and exclaimed, "By Jabsers, fellows, I am going to vote for Ralph Snyder for United States Senator.—A. M. Kinney.

SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENTS

The Chamber of Commerce Banquet, held at the Presbyterian church last evening, in honor of the visiting officials of the Farmers Union, and the Chamber of Commerce meeting was adjourned in order that everyone might be present at the open meeting of the Farmers Union.

More than three hundred interested farmers and townpeople enjoyed this splendid meeting which was sponsored by the Marshall County Farmers Union, with President A. J. Wempe in charge. Mr. Wempe introduced the visiting officials of the local and state organizations, most of whom gave interesting talks along their organization's various undertakings. The names of the visiting officials, and short summaries of the information given in their addresses, will be contained in a more complete account of the meeting, which will be published in Monday's Daily Index.

Everyone present was interested in securing some kind of an institution for the handling of farm produce on a large scale, and a few were disappointed because the directors of the Farmers Union Co-operative Association did not give a direct promise as to whether or not such a plant would be established here by them. Such an undertaking requires considerable time and much research work, and, as was brought out in last night's meeting, it cannot be established overnight. Last night's meeting, and previous meetings of the Chamber of Commerce along similar lines, are only preliminary steps leading to a great development program that is gradually being put in force. People of Frankfort are becoming better acquainted with the farmers' problems; farmers are searching for new methods of insuring their prosperity and a splendid spirit of co-operation has developed, nothing can stop the ambitious and progressive program that is now being considered.

We have every facility necessary to the development of the dairy industry and other similar agricultural projects, and in due course of time this community will be pointed to as an example of what can be accomplished by people who have the foresight to see and take advantage of their natural resources. It will require some time and lots of hard work and co-operation, but results are certain.—Frankfort Daily Index.

LYNDON AND AMES IN TIE FOR FIRST PLACE IN MAY

Each Ships Eight Loads to Farmers Union Live Stock Firm During Month.

Frankfort and Blue Rapids Have Seven Loads Here in Month of May

Honors in the May Honor Roll race were divided between the Ames Shipping Association, Ames, Kansas, and the Lyndon Shipping Association of Lyndon, Kansas. Ames ships from Ames and Clyde, Kansas, and Edw. Geppner is the manager. Wm. Lyons is the manager at Lyndon. Each association had eight loads to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. during May.

Second place, too, was split two ways. Farmers Co-op. Grain Co., Blue Rapids, Kansas, D. O. Wannamaker, manager, and Farmers Union Live Stock Shipping Assn., Frankfort, Kansas, Glen Leopold, manager, each had seven loads for the month.

Third place was shared by three associations, each of which had six loads. These three were Gothenburg Shipping Association, Gothenburg, Nebraska, Paul Poggendorf, manager; Farmers Shipping Association, Lowry, City, Mo., L. C. Cleveland, manager, and Farmers Union Co-op. Association, Randolph, Kansas, Emil Samuelson, manager.

Nine different associations were here with five loads each during May. They are listed as follows: Farmers Union Co-op. Assn., Alma, Kansas, C. B. Thowe, manager; Washington Co. Farmers Union Co-op. Assn., Dan McGrath, manager, Greenleaf, Kansas; Farmers Union Co-op. Assn., C. L. Frack, manager, Holbrook, Nebraska; Laredo Shipping Assn., Laredo, Mo., Don E. Page, manager; Madison Live Stock Shipping Assn., Madison, Kansas, Guy Bangs, manager; Farmers Union Shipping Assn., Lane Staaldudine, manager, Portis, Kansas; Farmers Exchange, Tindall, Mo., Wilbur Poland, manager; Washington Co. Farmers Union Co-op. Assn., Washington, Kansas, F. V. McKelvy, manager, and Farmers Co-op. Supply Co., Charles Seitz, manager, Wakefield, Kansas.

Those having four loads here during May numbered six. They were: Chase Co. Co-op. Shipping Assn., Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, R. J. Barrett, manager; Dunlap Co-op. Assn., R. G. Mallett, mgr., Dunlap, Mo.; LaHarpe Shipping Assn., LaHarpe, Kansas, Jas. C. Moore, manager; Osgood Shipping Assn., Osgood, Kansas, Osgood, Mo.; Schroyer Grain and Supply Co., Wm. M. Griffie, manager, Marysville, Kansas, and Walsburg Farmers Union Shipping Assn., Leonardsville, Kansas, J. E. Rosell, manager.

GOVERNOR REED MAKES GOOD.

Governor Clyde Reed is at last coming into his own, so to speak. After all has been said and done, the thing that counts the most with the farmer vote in the state is the politician who says he can go into an office and save money—and makes good his word. That is exactly what our present governor has done. The 1929 legislature authorized a state levy of seven million dollars. Auditor French predicted that unless the seven million was forthcoming the state would be issuing warrants for which there would be no funds. Governor Reed thought differently, said so and won his point. He thought \$5,511,604.42 would be sufficient to run the state. This levy was the lowest in six years, and many predicted that the governor was very foolish to attempt to "run" the state with a smaller levy than in previous years. That he was right is attested by the fact that for the first 10 months of the fiscal year, the state has spent only 83.30 per cent of the appropriation, as compared to 84.50 per cent of the previous year. This gives the present administration a showing of 1.29 per cent saving over the preceding administration.—Downs News.

O'SHEA TO SPEAK IN KANSAS

Jas. J. O'Shea of Montana, National Secretary Farmers Union To Speak in Kansas Week Beginning July 4

As a public speaker along concerted agricultural lines, it is doubtful if Jimmie O'Shea has a superior in the country. He knows his wheat, his livestock and his onions; he talks rationally and with a sincerity born of years of practical experiences as a dirt farmer.

Firm, indeed, is O'Shea in his ideas for the best interests of farm adults. He is gentle, yet forceful, in his efforts to better the condition of farm children. He would make farm life attractive for them, with advantages along educational and social lines that will compare with those of urban centers, yet remove any sordid features for the farm boys and girls that are reported from some of the larger cities.

Following are the speaking dates for the week:

Friday, July 4, Elmdale, Chase County.
Saturday, July 5, Kellong.
Monday, July 7, Salina.
Tuesday, July 8, Seneca.
Wednesday, July 9, Meriden.
Thursday, July 10, Broadcast over WIBW, 8 until 9 p. m.

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Allen for Senator Committee Buys Space For a Reply

Leslie E. Edmonds, publicity director of the Allen-for-Senator Committee, today answered an article in The Kansas Union Farmer which he said deliberately misrepresented Senator Allen's voting record in the United States Senate.

Edmonds pointed out that Senator Allen has voted strictly as a midwestern Senator, and with the exception of a few minor amendments was in full agreement with Senator Capper upon every phase of the tariff bill. Edmonds' statement follows:

"My attention has been directed to an article in The Kansas Union Farmer, containing some notes by 'Uncle Andy' on the way the Kansas Senators voted during the present session of Congress, chiefly relating to the tariff bill.

"I regret that 'Uncle Andy' did not obtain from the Senate, or from Senator Allen's office, a complete record of the votes before writing his article. The record is open to public inspection, and I know Senator Allen is always glad to furnish to anyone interested a statement of his reasons for any particular vote. The 'notes' contain a number of false and misleading statements, and the effect of the article is to present a badly distorted view of Senator Allen's conviction on the tariff, and his voting record. I am sure the newspaper will see fit to make corrections when the editor has made a thorough check of the facts.

"The most glaring errors in reporting Senator Allen's votes were the 'notes' touching his position on hides, vegetable oils, cement, casein (a product of skim milk), hardwood flooring, petroleum, glass and steel. He voted strictly as a midwestern Senator on all vital issues in the tariff; furthermore, the senior Senator from Kansas, Honorable Arthur Capper, and Senator Allen were in agreement on all except a few minor points in the bill, none of which were vital to Kansas agriculture or industry. Senator Allen was present or accounted for in the voting in every instance except five of the 236 record votes taken on various phases of the tariff bill during its long journey through the Senate. The two Kansas senators differed in only 33 minor amendments, to which neither of them attached any special significance.

"In order to correct any wrong impression the Union Farmer's article may have created in the minds of its readers, I shall discuss every 'note' by Uncle Andy which was in error as to Senator Allen's record.

"'Uncle Andy' and others who have followed the tariff will also be interested in information I have received from Senator Allen that between 70 and 80 articles which are used by farmers or which enter into the production of farm products are placed on the free list in the new tariff bill. On the other hand, 38 important products of the American farm received additional protection.

Senator Allen not only voted consistently for the tariff on hides, and against the so-called compensatory rates on shoes and leather throughout the 19 Senate votes on these items, but he also made a speech during the debate pointing out that while a protective tariff on hides was needed for the livestock industry, a tariff on shoes was not needed by the American shoe manufacturers, and would add to the cost of shoes without benefiting anyone except a few Eastern factories. The crucial vote in the Senate on hides and shoes was on the Oddie Amendment, March 17, when both Kansas Senators supported that compromise measure. It was defeated, 37 to 42. The rates in this section finally adopted were largely those approved in the House.

Regarding the duties on vegetable oils, Senator Allen supported the rates advocated by the American Farm Bureau Federation. He prepared an amendment containing these rates, but withheld it in favor of the Sheppard amendment to remove vegetable oils from the free list. Both Kansas Senators voted for this amendment on March 22, when the de-

ciding vote was taken and the proposal defeated by 11 votes, 28 to 39. They were able to get some relief for the Kansas producers of linseed oil and soya bean oil by an upward revision of the duties on these two products.

Senator Allen supported every proposal for a protective duty on casein, as requested by the milk producers. On October 24, both Kansas Senators voted for the compromise rate of 5 1/2 cents a pound, which was finally adopted in the bill. On March 6, both voted for the Copeland amendment, raising the rate to 8 cents, but this was defeated, 34 to 41.

Both Senator Capper and Senator Allen voted against every proposal to place a tariff on cement. I assume that Uncle Andy misunderstood the effect of the final vote on this paragraph in the Senate, on March 13, when the roll call was on a motion of Senator Nye to reconsider a previous vote levying a duty of 6 cents a hundred pounds. Senator Allen's vote was in favor of the Nye motion, which if passed would have opened the way for restoring cement to the free list.

With reference to the duty on hardwood flooring, I will merely call attention to the fact that Senator Allen and Senator Capper voted in favor of restoring this paragraph to the free list, on March 12. The motion lost, 31 to 33.

During consideration of the proposal to place a duty on foreign oil, Senator Allen took an active part in the debate, upholding the rights of independent oil producers in Kansas and other states to protection against the unfair competition of crude oil from Venezuela. The crucial vote was taken February 28 on the Thomas amendment, proposing a rate of \$1 a barrel on oil, and 50 per cent ad valorem on derivatives. It was defeated 27 to 39.

The deciding vote in the Senate on the glass schedule was on March 12, when the two Kansas Senators voted in favor of continuing the existing rates. They did not vote for an increase, but for keeping the rates already in effect under the 1922 tariff.

The iron and steel schedule is a complicated one, but these duties are of little importance to Kansas and other midwestern consumers, since freight rates largely control prices away from the seaboard. In general, Senator Allen voted for the lowest compromise rates for the minimum of protection for the industry in the East, which competes with iron and steel cheaply manufactured in India.

Senator Allen voted in favor of Senator Capper's amendment to increase the duty on starch when this issue was decided in the Senate on March 20, and shared his disappointment in the defeat of the amendment, 31 to 26.

I believe Uncle Andy has attached undue significance to the divergent votes of Senator Capper and Senator Allen upon the tariff on dates, and upon the Brookhart amendment to place a duty of 4 cents per pound on lard. Senator Allen was opposed to an amendment offered to increase the duty on raw dates from 20 per cent to 40 per cent ad valorem, and 120 per cent on prepared dates, on the ground that the middlemen, not the producers, would benefit; and further, that only about 30 date ranch proprietors in the United States could possibly gain from the double duties. He voted in favor of increasing the 1922 duty of 1 cent a pound on lard to 3 cents; but opposed the Brookhart amendment on the ground that still another cent a pound would not be effective to the American farmer. At present, this country reports more lard than is produced in all the world outside the United States, and a prohibitory tariff would not be effective in increasing the price to the farmer.

It probably did not occur to Senator Allen that any of his Kansas friends would be disappointed in his failure to join the squabble over tariff rates on straw hats. When these rates were discussed, Senator Allen was

on his way to Kansas on business and had arranged a general pair on the voting with Senator Brock, of Tennessee. I think the effect of a pair is generally understood. It is simply an arrangement whereby two members of a legislative body whose votes would cancel each other, agree that they shall not be recorded as voting.

Both Kansas Senators, in accordance with the protective tariff principle of which Uncle Andy and his Democratic friends have not been fanatical admirers, voted against reducing the duty on sisal rope, photo plates, silk, red lead, and pipe organs. Incidentally, we have a pipe organ factory in Kansas, and the Kansas lead and zinc industry was vitally interested in the duty on lead and its products. Senator Allen voted in favor of reducing the rates on aluminum and table ware, as did Senator Capper, on the deciding roll call. He supported the rates on umbrellas and pliers which were computed as compensatory with the duties previously adopted on the raw materials involved.

"Uncle Andy" calls attention to the vote against the Norris amendment which proposed to make the tariff ineffective when it would be shown that a monopoly existed in this country for the production of any dutiable article. It was Senator Allen's belief that a provision of this kind in the tariff would result in endless litigation with the government, and would not benefit the consumers, merely giving the importers a loophole through which to evade the tariff.

Senator Allen's position relative to the Norris Muscle Shoals bill is well known. He favors prompt settlement of this controversy, but does not believe the Norris proposal will stand the analysis of sound business practice.

The initial commercial cost of producing hydro-electric energy is generally limited by good business practice to \$200 per horsepower. The initial cost which the Government stands in the Muscle Shoals enterprise is \$2,100 per horsepower. That is paying too much. Senator Allen believes that if we are going into government ownership of public utilities, we should at least do it on a sensible business basis.

I am grateful to 'Uncle Andy' for another opportunity to explain Senator Allen's position on the Post Office lease at St. Paul. The Senator did not vote to continue the St. Paul lease at \$120,000, as some newspaper reports indicated at the time the vote was taken. In fact, he is firmly convinced that this amount is excessive for rental of the St. Paul post office building.

Senator Allen's vote was in favor of the recommendation of Postmaster General Brown to cut down the appropriation from \$120,000 to \$60,000 leaving the question of fraud to be decided by the Federal court which is now considering the case. The St. Paul contract was negotiated under a Democratic administration. The Post Office Department has paid no rental there for three years, and General Brown is now engaged in straightening out the affair.

After a thorough study of the situation, the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads reported to the Senate in favor of General Brown's plan. It was the judgment of the Committee that Congress should not prejudice the action of the Federal Court by abrogating the existing contract.

I note the concern over the difference of opinion between Senator Capper and Senator Allen with regard to Senator Couzens' resolution providing further regulations over railroad consolidations. It was Senator Allen's position that the Interstate Commerce Commission, under authority of the Transportation Act, should continue to authorize consolidations which are shown to be in the public interest. The people of Kansas did not seem to be actively interested in this issue, and I am sure that 'Uncle Andy' will be generous enough to concede that both of the Kansas Senators voted their honest convictions on the question.



COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

BY
HOWARD A. COWDEN,
President Union Oil Company

A special committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Butte, Montana, has recommended that the Chamber of Commerce finance and operate a bulk station and a service station. They pointed out the fact that the price of gasoline in Butte was 27 1/2c per gallon, while neighboring states had an average price of approximately 22c per gallon. The committee's report stated, "The evident absence of general competition in the local gasoline business leaves only this avenue open to produce beneficial results." This committee has concluded that a distributing agency should be established.

Another Farmers Union Oil Company has just started operations in Leonardville, Kansas. They have leased a local bulk and service station and placed their first orders for Union Certified only a few days ago.

J. P. Fengel, manager of the Farmers Union at Lincolnville, has started operations of their bulk station with a bang. Mr. Fengel says they are going to be one of the biggest distributors of Union Certified.

Five trucks are now being operated by the Farmers Union Company at Salina. The officers of this company expect to make it the largest company in Kansas. Cal Ward is president and Charlie Broom is secretary. They are going to have to 'go some' to catch up with some of the companies already in operation, but they have the pep, determination and ability.

The Brown County Oil Company at Hiawatha drove out a new truck tank last week. They report they are adding new members each day.

TIMELY PREPARATION OF WHEAT

"Early plowing, listing or disking does more to insure a successful crop of wheat than anything else," says H. M. Baerer, director, Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association. Continuing he says, "Seventy-five percent of our wheat farmers know the value of early work. They know that if the bulk of the work can be done in July, with enough surface work in August to keep down all weeds and let the ground settle, it will insure more wheat than they can get through any other system.

"Early preparation will be more necessary this year than ever, as the 1930 wheat crop is thin and there are more weeds than usual. Early work will kill the weeds and save an im-

"Ship our bulk station at once," read a telegram from the Equity Exchange at Kanorado, Kansas, Union Certified Distributors which will be in operation within the next few days.

Western Union delivered the following telegram to us a few days ago from the Cooperative Oil Company at Garden City, Kansas: "Ship Car of 60-62-400 Gasoline each day for seven days unless notified differently."

We have shipped this company 44,000 gallons of gasoline and kerosene since the first of January—practically a half million gallons in six months! This is a fine record and the leadership at Garden City is to be congratulated on the splendid record they have made. In addition to the above we have shipped them over 10,000 gallons of lubricating oil.

This company is a 100 per cent Union Certified distributor. In their first six months of operation they made over \$18,000 net profit, all of which stayed in the community instead of going to the stockholders of some Old Line Chain Oil Company. A company like this is rendering a real service to the entire community in which it operates.

We received a letter a few days ago from "An Old Wheel Horse" of the Farmers Union in Western Kansas in which he said "Our Cooperative Oil Company has just contracted with an Old Line Company. I can not tell you how disappointed I am, when I look at our tanks and pumps with the colors and name of an Old Line Company painted all over them. We ought to be cooperating with the farmers who are operating the Union Oil Company and building for their future and ours.

mease amount of plant food and moisture. It will help bring up the volunteer wheat on which the Hessian fly is carried from one wheat crop to the next and if this is destroyed as it should be it will have much to do in controlling the fly. Early tillage is favorable to the production of soil nitrates which is very important as it has been found that the yield and protein content of wheat will vary according to the amount of available nitrates in the soil at sowing time. Early preparation also assists in keeping the soil in a healthy condition thereby cutting down on the risks of plant diseases. Wheat requires a firm seedbed which is also produced by early work. This insures quick germination, immediate growth and a good stand, all of which

are necessary to high yield and good quality.

"For best results, stubble fields should be disked or one-wayed immediately after the binder, header or combine. Combine owners do well in using their tractors on their tandem disks, one-ways, listers or plows during the night, thus finishing the first seedbed operation at the earliest possible moment. For doing the greatest amount of good in the shortest time, the tandem disk or the one-way is all right, but for lasting results, every wheat field needs a good plowing or listing every so often."

FARM BOARD NEWS

(continued from page 2)
commodity so they think it isn't wise to tell it now, but it is a substantial block of the wheat. You are in no danger of being short of bread. When they get the figures together I imagine we will say something.

Q. How soon will the Cotton Stabilization Corporation take over the cooperative cotton?
A. They are going at it pretty soon.

Q. I understand you spoke at a meeting of mortgage bankers in Chicago Saturday and suggested they cooperate with the Board. Have you any particular plan?
A. That is like Topsy. It has to grow. They are very anxious to come along. They are the biggest farmers in the United States.

Q. Did you make any suggestions to them?
A. We gave them some things to work on. I was very favorably impressed. They want to cooperate and help. Those people differ from some other financiers, who are looking at farm loan business as something to get out of. They want to continue, get it on a basis where it will be their business in the future as in the past.

(June 26, 1930, Mr. Denman—Mr. Legge)
Mr. Denman. The prices of live cattle, those are actual figures given in the statement (Press service No. 1-55.) Wholesale prices have been drastically reduced, simply because there is a temporary surplus of beef in the coolers—not because there is a surplus of cattle in the country, but a surplus of cattle rushed to the markets and that built up a surplus and the packers are having to make these drastic reductions. Part of the retailers have undoubtedly made cuts in their prices and undoubtedly many more will in the next few days.

Q. Have you had any complaints that retailers haven't reduced their prices?
A. I wouldn't put it that way. We have evidence that some retailers have made some reductions, but this statement is issued with a hope that all will and when you think about it, think how hard it will be to reach all the retail butchers. They will cooperate, and the housewives will expect them to.

Q. Do you know how much this surplus is or how long it will last?
A. No, except that it is severe enough that packers and wholesalers

have made drastic reductions. Some of the stores are reducing retail prices. Usually it is generally felt that retail meat dealers do not immediately follow the changes in live prices and wholesale beef prices. There are a great number of independent dealers and it is hard to reach them. It has been suggested that we call a conference, but who would you call?

Q. How is the livestock organization progressing, satisfactorily?
A. Well, the organization movement is progressing very satisfactorily. Of course, as to what the two groups are doing to get together, I haven't any information, won't have until July 14. They have committees working, themselves, they are meeting in Chicago now.

Q. Have they elected the permanent officers yet?
A. They won't until July 14.

Q. The temporary officers have resigned—is that right?
A. Yes, effective July 14, when the permanent organization will be perfected. Reports had everybody resigning—they even had me resigning from the Farm Board. I wired back that the information was interesting if true, that I probably should, but hadn't.

Q. The Minnesota organizations, are they coming in?
A. I couldn't answer that. They are in Chicago meeting with the other groups.

(Mr. Legge)
Q. Mr. Legge, come in here and give us some information about wheat. A. You will be given some as soon as the market closes.

Q. Any action on Governor Reed's telegram?
A. I am going to answer that this afternoon or tomorrow. Let him decide whether he will give it any publicity or not.

Q. The story out there about the telegram here. Just what is Governor Reed's proposition?
A. It seems to be a new discovery. I All we have been hearing from there is low cost of producing wheat. Now he advises me they are in a deplorable condition.

Q. That may be new to you, but not to us. (In Kansas.)
A. I thought it was new to the Governor from the way he was talking before.

Q. He didn't cooperate with you in the acreage reduction?
A. He hasn't yet, but he will before I get through with him.

MEET ME AT BOEMEN
LOOK, READ, REMEMBER
The Boemen Local of the F. E. C. U. No. 2122 will hold their annual picnic on Sunday July 21, in Kutis Grove, one mile east of Boemen.

Plenty of amusement and entertainment will be furnished. President C. A. Ward will be with us at this time. Come and hear him. Ball game in the afternoon. Plenty of refreshments will be obtainable at stands. Band music during the afternoon. Come and meet your friends and have an enjoyable time all afternoon and evening, which you will not regret. Don't forget the date, July 27, 1930.
—F. C. Pralle, Secretary.

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY

EXCHANGE
If members of the Union have anything to sell or exchange, they should advertise in this department. Rate: 3 cents a word per issue. If run 4 times 10c per word for the four issues. Count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR SALE

For Sale—Alfalfa Seed, tested, Kansas, dependable for July, August seeding. Frank Baum, Salina, Kansas.

WANTED

"Position Wanted—as manager of Farmers Union elevator. Experienced in handling grain, side lines and live stock. Write W. D. L. Care Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

RAIL INSURANCE
See M. E. West, at Carlton, Kansas for your Farmers Union insurance of all kinds.

CASH—To sell your property, any kind, anywhere quickly for cash, address WESTERN SALES AGENCY, 601 Kasota Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

SCALE BOOKS RECEIPT BOOKS, CHECK BOOKS, ORDER BOOKS, REMITTANCE BOOKS, ALSO LETTER HEADS, STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, ETC.
GLOBE IMPRINT, Salina, Kas

NOTICE

If we do not have a representative at your town, please notify us. Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.
REX LEAR, State Mgr., Salina, Kan

PILES
Cured Without The Knife
Why Suffer Longer?
My Ambulant Method is so mild that no time is lost from your duties, no hospital, merely come to my office for treatment. I also treat all other rectal diseases, except cancer. If your case is accepted I GUARANTEE A CURE. Consultation and examination free and without obligation. Send for my new Booklet.
DR. J. M. GAUME
124 North Eighth Phone 2505
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Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards	20 for 5c	Farmers' Union Song Leaflets, per dozen	10c
Credentialed blanks	10 for 5c	Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each	5c
Dimit blanks	15 for 10c	Farmers' Union Song Books 20c	
Constitutions	5c	Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c	
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c		Ladies Auxiliary Pins	50c
Secretary's Minute Books	50c		
Farmers Union Buttons	25c		

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor.

WRI: E. A. M. Kinney, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

WANTED—

Cream from producers who want more for their butterfat. Now while cream is the lowest it has been in years and margins between butter and butterfat the widest they have been in months is a good opportunity to profit thru cooperative service.

For information concerning cooperative service on cream and eggs, see your station manager or write to the

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Kansas City, Mo.

Columbian Red-Top Grain Bins

We offer you immediate storage facilities NOW. COLUMBIAN STEEL GRAIN BINS are Weather-RAT- and Fire Proof. These bins are easy to erect and you will find them the most popular and economical granary on the market. All bolts, tools, instructions, etc., are furnished complete with every bin. We can also furnish you with the ECKARDT ELEVATOR for use with these bins. The Portable Style Elevator will unload from truck or wagon, transfer from bin to bin and reload from bin to truck or wagon.

Write us for delivered prices on COLUMBIAN GRAIN BINS and ECKARDT ELEVATORS.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.

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