



The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

NUMBER 8

VOLUME XXVII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1934

PLAN TO ATTEND STATE CONVENTION

MUCH INTEREST IS SHOWN OVER STATE MEETING IN ELLIS

Ellis People are Making Preparations to Take Care of All who may Attend, and Costs to Delegates will be Minimized

OCTOBER 31, DATE

Managers Meeting Expected to Take Place, as Usual, Day before Official Annual Farmers Union Meeting Starts

If pre-convention interest is any indication of the attendance to be expected, one of the largest crowds ever to attend a state convention of the Kansas Farmers Union will gather at Ellis on October 30. The subject of much discussion at practically every local and county union meeting being held at the many points over Kansas recently. Delegates and alternates are being elected, and many members from the various Farmers Union units are expressing their intentions to attend. The annual state convention of the Kansas Farmers Union is officially set by constitutional provisions to meet the last Wednesday in October, with the opening session to be called to order at 10 a. m. The last Wednesday in October this year will fall on October 31. That means the convention will run over into the first two days of November, which is as late in the year as it is possible to hold it according to present constitutional provisions.

Managers' Meeting

Although the official notice has not yet been given out, it is expected that the Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association will have its usual meeting the day previous to the official opening of the state convention. That, of course, will place that meeting on October 30. This part of the meeting has come to be regarded as a real part of the annual state convention, and is always an interesting meeting which draws a large attendance. Many of the delegates make it a point to reach the convention city in time to attend this meeting, and the managers of Farmers Union institutions. A timely and instructive program is always furnished. C. B. Thowe of Alma is president and Ted Belden of the Jobbing Association is secretary.

Ellis Getting Ready

The people in Ellis and in Ellis county are already making preparations for the annual Farmers Union meeting. Assurance is given that every delegate and every visitor will be taken care of adequately. Homes will welcome delegates and visitors, so that the overflow from the hotels will have comfortable places to stay. Merchants and restaurant men are showing a splendid spirit of cooperation, and promise that expenses to those who attend shall be reduced to the minimum. Ellis is on U. S. Highway 40S, and is easily accessible from all parts of the state. The city is 14 miles west of Hays, and 16 miles east of WaKeeney. The WaKeeney folks assure the Farmers Union that they will welcome visitors from the visitors and delegates, as they are proud of the fine plant of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association, as well as of their town in general. They want to show the folks around. Hays also is a point of interest and will welcome Farmers Union folks.

Particulars of the annual convention program are being worked out and will be published in an early issue of this paper. It is pointed out that it is none too early to begin making plans to attend the convention. It is always a good plan for several men or women in any community to plan to go together in the minimum number of autos, cooperating in the matter of transportation expenses.

Interest is being shown in the part the Auxiliary members are going to take in the program. It is sincerely hoped that a large number of the women folks will be present at the convention.

Electing Delegates

Locals, County Unions or any other Farmers Union unit entitled to representation at the convention are urged to attend to the matter of electing delegates. Official notice will be published in an early issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, and blank credentials will be published for the use of any who may be in need of them, together with instructions as to mailing them to the proper address. Now is the time to make plans to attend the state convention of the Kansas Farmers Union at Ellis October 30 and 31, and November 1 and 2.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

The annual convention of the National Farmers Union will be held this fall in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The first official session will be called on November 20, which is the third Tuesday in the month. It is hoped a large number can attend from Kansas.

LARGE INCREASE IN TRUCKED-IN CATTLE

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company Handles 31,400 in Eight Months

A steady increase in the number of head of cattle and calves arriving by truck has been experienced by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company during the eight months of the year. During that period it has handled 31,400 head of cattle and calves by the truck route. Reduced to a carload basis, this number equals 985 cars. As compared with the first eight months of 1933, an increase of 8314 head is noted, or an average increase per month of one thousand head. The increase after being reduced to cars equals 273. The percentage of increase is 36 1/2 per cent.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company has always made every effort to give its customers, using the truck as a means of transportation, the utmost in service. The fact that the increase of 1934 has been established leaves no doubt as to the type of service given by the Farmers Union in that particular division. Of course, there are times when it is impossible to move truck receipts from the unloading docks to the alleys rapidly. This condition is brought about by large receipts in the yards, which slows up progress, and the piling up of trucks at the unloading docks. A sufficient number of chutes are kept at the unloading chutes at all times by the Farmers Union, in order that truck receipts may be moved as rapidly as possible. Most delays are brought about by conditions over which the Farmers Union has no jurisdiction, and they are somewhat unavoidable.

The Farmers Union has long realized the importance of truck shipping, and has shaped its organization to meet this trend. We are, therefore, equipped to handle these consignments satisfactorily.—The Co-Operator.

MACHINE POLITICS

(By A. M. Kinney, vice president, Kansas Farmers Union, in the Co-Operator.)

The regional meeting of the Hog-Corn Program held in Kansas City on September 12 and 13, to discuss the future of this program and to make arrangements for the referendum vote by non-contract signers on the program to be carried out in 1935, turned out to be a well-oiled, smooth working machine, composed of delegates who are government employees, extension workers, semi-government employees, and corn and hog contract signers who have been working all or part time on the program. In other words, everybody joined hands and rejoiced that they were on the government payroll and must abide by their master's word.

The plan adopted is a rank discrimination against Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Dakota, which have experienced a devastating drought this year, in favor of those regions which have raised a normal corn crop. The Kansas City Daily Times, in an editorial September 15, has this to say about the meeting: "While the regional corn-hog meeting called by the AAA to secure the opinion of farmers on a program for 1935 was dominated by actual producers, nearly all of those present and voting have been closely allied with the execution of the 1934 program. Although actually qualifying as commercial producers, they have been employed either on full or part time on the corn-hog control program. They have been working closely with the administration at Washington and with the extension forces of the various states. "Although the government officials present simply furnished data on the production of corn and live stock with possible trends for the next year, the dominant make-up of the meeting naturally affected the discussions and the conclusions finally adopted."

Under the plan adopted at this meeting, the bonus on corn will be raised to 40c per bushel, while the bonus on hogs will be cut to 32c per head, and the processing tax will be raised to \$2.75 per hundred pounds. Let us see how this will work out.

Under the present plan, the farmer whose base on hogs is one hundred head, will be allowed to market 75 head this year and receive a bonus of \$5.00 per head on these 75 head amounting to \$375.00. We will suppose that the hogs which he markets will average 200 pounds; at \$2.25 per hundred, which is the present tax, this will amount to \$337.50. He will receive under the present plan \$37.50 more than he pays out in the processing tax.

Under the new plan proposed, he will be allowed to market 85 head, but will only be paid on 75 head at \$3.00 per head, or \$225.00; but he will be taxed at \$2.75 per hundred pounds on the 85 head, which will amount to \$447.50. In other words, he will be taxed \$242.50 more than he receives in bonus.

The corn and hog contract signers of Kansas will get a chance to vote on this plan; this vote will be conducted by the hog and corn committees in the various counties; if you vote for this plan, and it is adopted, you will be taxed \$5.50 on every two (continued on page 4)

GOVERNMENT WILL BUY MORE BUTTER FOR NEEDY FOLKS

Authorization for Purchase of Substantial Amounts of Creamery Butter Out of Funds Appropriated by Last Session of Congress

BUYING CHEESE, TOO

Administration already has Delivered and Paid for Nearly Fifty Million Pounds of Butter at Cost of over Ten Million Dollars

The purchase of additional substantial amounts of creamery butter, under a new authorization, with funds appropriated and made available to the AAA by Congress during the last session, was announced recently by Administrator Chester C. Davis with the approval of the secretary of agriculture, Henry A. Wallace. The butter will be moved from regular trade channels into the winter reserve stocks as rapidly as bids are received and accepted, it is announced. The butter will be ready for delivery from the reserve stocks to the needy and unemployed on relief rolls throughout the country. The Administration has made no definite commitment of the number of pounds to be thus taken from the regular trade channels.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration's purchases of butter which have been delivered to date and paid for amount to 47,848,306 pounds, at an approximate value of \$10,561,312, all of which has been distributed through the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. This does not include separate purchases of butter made last winter by the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation.

In addition to the butter delivered there remain to be delivered a total of 3,053,651 pounds of butter, costing approximately \$885,068, or a total of 50,901,957 pounds through the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The purchases newly authorized will be all handled on bids. Large portions of the purchases of last winter were made through the Dairy Marketing Corporation and another agency on the primary markets under authority of the Secretary. The Administration has also bought and received delivery on 6,047,451 pounds of American cheese at an approximate cost of \$884,418, and has yet remaining subject to delivery on order 324,589 pounds of additional cheese at a cost of about \$55,019.

An authorization has also been made by the Administration out of its available appropriations to buy 2,805,000 pounds of domestic Swiss cheese at an approximate cost of (continued on page 3)

Congressman Lemke Again Into Kansas Next Week

Congressman Wm. Lemke of North Dakota, who was in Kansas for three Farmers Union meetings on August 30 and 31 this year, will be in the state again for four meetings next Monday and Tuesday, October 1 and 2. Mr. Lemke was heard by ten thousand Kansas people on his other Kansas trip, and no doubt as many more will be able to attend his meeting this time.

The meetings are scheduled as follows:

October 1, 8 p. m., city auditorium, Abilene.

October 2, 10 a. m., high school auditorium, Clay Center.

2 p. m., court house, Westmoreland.

8 p. m., Manhattan (Building not announced).

At these four meetings, Congressman Lemke, who wrote the Frazier-Lemke moratorium bill, now enacted into law, and the Frazier-Lemke financing bill for which the Farmers Union is vigorously fighting, will explain the first mentioned bill and speak on legislative matters. The meetings and talks will be strictly non-partisan in nature, but will emphasize the need of national legislation along the lines laid down by the Farmers Union, and will stress the need for organized action among farmers.

Mr. Lemke is one of the outstanding orators in the United States, and has perhaps made as much progress as any other congressman ever made in Washington, especially considering the comparative shortness of the time he has been there. He devotes his entire energies to putting up a strong fight for American farmers, both while he is serving as congressman in Washington and while he is away from Washington.

His message is vital to every thinking farmer; whether a member of the Farmers Union or any other farm organization or not.

TO MAKE STUDY OF CODES' EFFECT ON COOPERATIVES

Survey Under Way to Determine Effect of NRA Codes on Operations of Cooperative Purchasing Associations

IS BASIC SERVICE

Cooperative Division of Farm Credit Administration Is Seeking Information, and Asks Cooperation of Cooperatives

The Cooperative Division of the Farm Credit Administration is undertaking a survey to determine the effect of National Recovery Administration Codes on the operations of cooperative purchasing associations. This study is an outgrowth of a demand for information on this problem from farmers' cooperative associations that are associated together in the National Cooperative Council and from other national farm organizations.

The National Recovery Administration codes relate to cooperative purchasing associations in many direct ways. The codes affect prices that cooperatives pay for supplies, terms under which supplies are handled and sold, and discounts and services. The National Recovery Administration labor provisions also (continued on page 2)

COOPERATIVES USE UNION WAREHOUSE TO GOOD ADVANTAGE

Volume of Business Picking Up as Cooperative Managers Learn of Advantages of Supply Station Ideally Located

MOVE MUCH FEED

Stock and Poultry Feeds Now Being Distributed under Farmers Union Own Brands; Insure Quality at a Saving

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association Warehouse in Kansas City, Kansas, is a busy place, and it is getting busier each week. More and more, the cooperators over the state of Kansas are learning of the advantages gained by making use of this new service facility of the Jobbing Association. The support from cooperative stores, elevators, business associations and other such cooperatives, which was rather slow in starting at the very first, is picking up, says Harry Neath, manager. Now it is no uncommon thing to see several trucks lined up waiting to have orders filled. They don't wait long, however, for service is being facilitated to keep up with the added volume.

As was recently announced, the warehouse facilities have been extended to include a branch ware-

house at WaKeeney, Kansas, operated in connection with the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery plant. In the current issue, The Co-Operator has this to say:

Dealers patronizing the Jobbing Association are beginning to realize the value of having a supply station so located that they can purchase their supplies in any quantity desired, and are making use of both the warehouses at Kansas City and WaKeeney. A visit to the warehouse at Kansas City convinces one of the fact that the Jobbing Association means business, and intends to make it a supply station where practically any article needed on the farm can be secured. Already a large number of articles are on hand, and the larger storage space is becoming filled.

The fact that more dealers are patronizing the Farmers Union Warehouse is reflected by the tremendous amount of feed which has been moved during the past two months. The Jobbing Association is now distributing feeds under its own brands, K. F. U. feeds are the best brands, and are guaranteed to compare in quality and price with any others. The second brand is packed under the name of Union Standard, and although they are not the best obtainable, they are good feeds and priced right. The K. F. U. and Union Standard brands are becoming well known in Kansas, as they are now attached to a good many articles, and they are the customer's guarantee of quality products at competitive prices. Insist that your local co-operative stock these (continued on page 3)

GET APPLES THROUGH

THE FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Cooperative Has Working Agreement with Apple Growers' Association in Doniphan County, to Furnish Them

In the towns of Blair and Wathena, located in Doniphan County, Kansas, cooperatives known as the Blair Apple Growers Association, and the Wathena Apple Growers Association, are functioning. These associations have as their members, farmers in that particular territory who are engaged in the business of growing apples and other fruits. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association of Kansas has in the past furnished its customers with apples, and has made arrangements this year to continue that practice. The apples will be furnished from the above mentioned associations.

A good crop of apples was raised in Doniphan County this year. The size is a little small, but the quality is good. Those of the Jobbing Association customers who intend to handle apples can be assured that they will receive the quality of apples ordered.

The Apple Growers Association at Wathena will ship around two hundred and fifty cars this year. The members of the two organizations mentioned above grow several kinds of apples, and depend upon their cooperative as a sales and purchasing agent. Their products are brought to the warehouses, graded, and offered for sale by the agency. The supplies which are necessary in the business are purchased co-operatively through the local association. It is only fit that such an organization as the Farmers Union Jobbing Association should furnish its customers with products grown by a group of farmers who are also engaged in a cooperative business. If you are interested in further information as to the price and kind of apples you can purchase through the Jobbing Association, it will be well to write them immediately as the season is short.—The Co-Operator.

ADJUSTMENT PLAN SUBJECT TO VOTE BY FARMERS SOON

Hog-Corn Local Committees to Have Charge of Submitting Questions to Vote over United States, Says Chester Davis

ASK TWO QUESTIONS

Two-Week Period Ending October 13 Selected as Time; Learn if Corn-Hog Program Wanted again, and about Unified Contract

Local corn-hog committees over the United States will have charge of conducting the referendum submitted to corn-hog contract signers to determine what the wishes of the cooperating farmers are with respect to the continuation of the government adjustment plans, according to an announcement made late last week by Chester C. Davis, AAA administrator. The referendum vote will be taken during the two-week period ending Friday, October 12, say the announcements.

Two questions will be submitted. One will deal directly with the question of whether or not the contract signers want the corn-hog adjustment program to continue, and the other will seek to determine whether or not the farmers who vote on the referendum want all the programs thrown into one program covered by one contract. The questions likely will be worded as follows:

"Do you favor an adjustment program dealing with corn and hogs in 1935?"

"Do you favor a one-contract-per farm adjustment program dealing with grains and live stock to become effective in 1936?"

The second question is the subject of considerable conjecture, and while no additional light was thrown on it by Mr. Davis at the time the statement or announcement was made, it is known that AAA officials are at work on a plan for 1936 by which the production of wheat, corn, hogs and livestock can be controlled by one contract or agreement with each farmer, benefits being paid separately for individual compliance with the program.

Non-Signers Vote, too. Farmers who declined to cooperate with the AAA in its corn-hog reduction program will have an opportunity to voice their opinion on the department's proposal for 1935 if the board of directors of the county control associations ascertain that they have produced at least ten acres of corn for grain in 1934 or have produced hogs for market.

The poll of non-contract signers will be made separately by the county committees, it being apparent that the AAA is eager for those who refused to participate in the corn-hog plan have an opportunity to express their desires or opinions on next year's program. At the same time Davis announced that the 1935 corn-hog program, whatever it is, will be made available to all producers regardless of whether they were contract signers this year. While Davis insists he is ready to give the farmers whatever they want, it is regarded as almost a certainty now that the 1935 program will be directed in the main towards control of corn and feed, rather than hog curtailment. A small hog payment, however, must be paid to stay within the law since the reduction benefits are paid from processing taxes levied on hogs.

In making public the detailed plan (continued on page 2)

PERSISTENT WORK

is all it takes to increase the membership in YOUR FARMERS UNION LOCAL

HOW MANY FARMERS have you in your community

HOW MANY FARMERS UNION MEMBERS have you in your Local

There's probably quite a difference in the answers to the two above questions.

In almost every Kansas community there are a lot of farm families who are not supporting their own militant class organization.

DO YOU THINK ENOUGH

of your own class organization, which is necessary for the advancement of farmers as a class, to give a little of your time for the purpose of bringing some of your neighbors in with you

IT DEPENDS ON US.

No one from any other class is going to help us build up our own class organization. We don't want them to, and we don't need them.

LET'S DO IT OURSELVES. Your home community is the place to start—and NOW is the time.

Congratulates Agriculture

Congratulations to the State's pre-dominant interest—agriculture—and to the student body as personifying the future of that interest, were offered in Manhattan by the head of that region's permanent federal financing service to farmers.

The occasion was the annual convocation, at the opening of the school year for the Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science. The speaker was Hon. Dudley Doolittle, General Agent of the Farm Credit Administration of Wichita and a member of the Board of Regents for Kansas state institutions of higher learning. At the opening of their institution under their direction, the Board of Regents is represented by one of its members, a graduate of Kansas farm born and a graduate of Kansas schools, was assigned to the Manhattan convocation.

"I am aware," said Mr. Doolittle, "that congratulations offered to agriculture at this time, take a big risk of being branded as sarcasm. Nevertheless, I mean just that. And if we could look into the hearts of you students who are entering upon a college course today, are proclaiming your belief in a brighter future, I believe we would find corroboration, not only of the sincerity of my congratulations, but also of their soundness. We now, as farmers—and any one not deeply interested in farming must have some interest in this state—were as farmers, I say, notwithstanding the most difficult farming season which has come into our lives, have definite reasons for a strengthened faith in the future.

"Depression-deflation—is no new thing to an agricultural state. We did not first hear of it in 1929. The thinkers in agriculture saw it coming ten years before that, and felt its blighting touch as far back as 1920. And for a dozen years they grappled with the problem. But it was not until this terrible year had applied the

extreme test to the agencies recently formed to fend off what had seemed like certain disaster, that a farmer could draw a long breath, and say, "the turn has come." No matter to what extremity falling crops or falling prices may have pushed us; no matter what shifts must yet be devised or adjustments made, the fundamentals of the plan to give equality to agriculture, have stood the test.

"Compare the buoyant spirit with which you students start now—on this important step of your training—with the almost desperate determination it took a short time back to meet the sacrifices which a college course entails, and we have a measure of benefits just as real as that which the statisticians now are using—of higher prices for products of the farm and lower interest charges for farm financing. True, it is through such tangible things as \$7.00 for hogs instead of \$3.50; of working capital at from three to six per cent instead of eight to ten per cent; that we will beat back to the security of the decades and comforts which belong with the vital services that agriculture gives. But the spirit—the kind of understanding which lifts man to a plane above all other creation—projects these economic facts far ahead of the time it actually is taking to work them out, and gives us what I see before me—youth, with a joyous, reasoned faith in a brighter future.

"It may be, that the men in Washington and throughout the land, working out the plans developed over years of intense study and trial, do not ask encouragement, but if they do, I commend them to my most heartening experience here this morning, of seeing in the faces of this host to whom agriculture is truly the alma mater, your unsmiling message that you know 'everything is going to be O. K.'"

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

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

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1098, Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918

Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager

Subscription Price, Per Year, \$1.00

Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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

NATIONAL OFFICERS

E. H. Emerson, President, Yankton, South Dakota

C. N. Rogers, vice president, Indianapolis, Indiana

E. E. Kennedy, Secretary, Kankakee, Ill.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Joe Plummer, Akron, Colorado

J. M. Graves, Perkins, Oklahoma

W. E. Schulze, Prairie Farm, Wisconsin

Harry Farmer, Tutan, Nebraska

John Erp, Canby, Minnesota

KANSAS OFFICIALS

C. A. Ward, President, Salina, Kansas

A. M. Kinney, Vice President, Huron, Kansas

Floyd H. Lynn, Secretary-Treasurer, Salina, Kansas

John Tommer, Conductor, Emporia, Kansas

John Schell, Doorkeeper, Emporia, Kansas

DIRECTORS

Boss Palenke, Alma, Kansas

B. E. Winchester, Stafford, Kansas

Henry Janssen, Quinter, Kansas

John Fangel, Lincolnville, Kansas

F. C. Gertsenberger, Blue Mound, Kansas

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—354 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., 915 United Life Bldg., Salina, Kan.; H. E. Witham, General Manager.

FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—Colony, Kansas, O. W. Schell, Mgr.; Wakeeney, Kansas, T. M. Turman, Mgr.

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

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 302 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kan.; W. J. Spencer, President-Manager.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 305, Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kan.; Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 208 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kan.; J. L. Alkire, President.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 200, Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kan.; Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 215, Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kan.; G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

C. B. Thoms, President

T. C. Belden, Secretary

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1934

GET READY FOR WINTER

We have again reached that time of the year when Mother Nature begins to roll down the curtain on summer weather, in preparation for the autumn season. This time of year which marks the end of the sizzling heat, and which brings with it the cool, pleasant days of early fall, always finds us ready for a change. We are caught with a feeling which is always new, yet which is as old as mankind. We begin looking forward, eager for new activities, while our feelings are mixed with a certain vague dread of the cold winter days.

This year we look back on one of the worst drouths ever recorded in this country. We will long remember the desolate fields, seared by a relentless sun, forgotten by the gods of rain. We shall remember for many years the starving, live stock which dragged over the pastures which should, in normal times, be populated with fat cattle being made ready for the millions of dinner tables over the country, or with healthy contented milk stock.

Change Is Here
But now the rains have started. A change has come. Some sections are still dry, and at no place has sufficient rainfall occurred to put the normal amount of moisture down into the soil, but it can be said that the severe drouth is broken.

With the drouth broken, however, we are still faced with serious problems, and it is going to tax all our common sense and all our resourcefulness to pull through to another spring. The problems we must solve cannot be solved by individuals acting as such. We will have to cope with this situation as organized society, each willing to help the other fellow, and each willing to be helped.

Calamity and Opportunity
Agriculture as a class has borne the brunt of the drouth. Farmers are the ones affected first—and last. Others have been forced to see how much they depend on the farmers. They have seen that their food supplies suffer when the farmers suffer. So, while this has been a calamity for farmers, it also offers certain opportunities.

Before the drouth started, farmers had, through organization and cooperation, forced the powers that be to recognize the necessity of government cooperation with the farmers. Only a small start in that direction has been made, but it is a start and a step in the right direction. Farmers, through the Farmers Union and cooperating organizations, have forced national recognition of the fact that those who produce food and other essentials must have cost of production plus a reasonable profit, else they cannot survive as farmers. We have not yet been assured of cost of production, but the principle has been established and recognized.

It might be mentioned here that while farmers have been working to make others see the light, they have learned considerable themselves. They have learned, among other things, that they can be effective as a class only according to the extent to which they organize, and coordinate their efforts.

Now we stand on the threshold of a winter. True, we will have a good stretch of beautiful fall weather before winter actually sets in. October, with its usually unmatchable weather, lies ahead of us. However, we should take advantage of this breathing spell, sandwiched in between the blistering summer and the freezing winter, to make ready for whatever may lie ahead of us.

Need Strong Organization

This is perhaps the best time of the year for us to build up our Farmers Union membership. We will have need for a stronger, effective organization. Other classes are organized and organizing stronger than ever. It is going to be a real fight, and the fight will be between organized classes and not between individuals.

The hope for farmers, then, lies in the possibility of having a strong, militant, effective farm organization. The Farmers Union is made to measure for just such a purpose—and work.

When we speak of building up the Farmers Union, we recognize that there is only one place to start, and that is in the Local, or in the home community. In many counties which are supposed to be strong Farmers Union counties, less than 200 farm families are actually supporting the organization with membership.

During the past year, the Farmers Union has grown in strength and membership in many Kansas communities. In other communities, the organization has lost ground. Virtually every community in the state has room for a great deal of expansion as far as the Farmers Union is concerned.

The Only Way

About the only way to increase the membership is for each present member to go among his neighbors and solicit their membership. There will be no spontaneous movement in any community which will result in farmers flocking to the support of their own organization. The movement will have to be instigated. Some one will have to stir your neighbor into action. Each member will have to accept the responsibility of being the one to stir up interest in his neighbor.

Need An Awakening

Let there be a great awakening of the Farmers Union spirit in Kansas this fall. Let us go into the approaching winter satisfied with the knowledge that we are strongly organized as a class, strong enough to protect our interests as farmers, both

in the field of cooperative marketing and purchasing and in the field of legislation.

It may be the awakening should start in the home of the member who may be reading these lines! Maybe that is the point from which it should spread throughout the community.

With the change of seasons, may there be a change toward better organization among Kansas farmers.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD
President Kansas Farmers Union

KEEN INTEREST IN AFFAIRS

During the past two weeks I have addressed several large farmers' meetings and attended a few conferences. At all these gatherings, keen interest is shown in our many and varied problems. It is astonishing to note the apparent courage on the part of our farmers, especially so as they suffer from the ravages of the severe drouth which has touched everybody.

I spent an enjoyable day on Tuesday, September 11, with the Farmers Union members of the state of Missouri. I addressed their state convention in the afternoon on that day. Through the untiring efforts of the state officials of the Farmers Union of Missouri, an aggressive and effective Union is being built up. They show an increase in membership over last year.

The Corn-Hog Meeting

On invitation from Washington, I attended and participated in the corn-hog conference held in Kansas City September 12 and 13. Our readers are all familiar with the recommendations which were adopted at that meeting. I was in favor of a number of the resolutions, but voted against them as a whole, feeling that if the recommendations were approved by the administration at Washington that it would work a hardship on our Kansas Farmers and be unfair to them.

I voted in opposition to raising the benefits on corn from 30 to 40 cents per bushel, lowering the benefits on hogs from \$5 to \$3, and at the same time with a chance of the processors tax remaining where it is or being raised. I am opposed to the discrimination against the hog farmers in favor of the corn farmers. Kansas is not a surplus corn producing state; and if these recommendations are approved in Washington it will mean discrimination against Kansas hog raisers.

Looking into the future, we are sure to be faced with light receipts of hogs and live stock next year because of the drouth and the government control program. Our surpluses in hogs and cattle are fast nearing adjustment with consumption. For that reason I feel that the farmer who wished to cooperate would be kept under some type of a flexible contract, and that possibly there should be no restrictions on corn and hog production for the year 1935.

In Washington This Week

I expect to be in Washington September 26, returning to Kansas by October 1. During my stay there, in company with other farm leaders, we will confer with the Washington representatives in an attempt to make the corn-hog and wheat programs as practical and effective as possible.

Must Make Program Practical

Under the provisions of the AAA, present plans in effect, looking toward parity prices for farm commodities, will probably be changed to some extent. It would be unwise at this time for me to attempt to advise in detail just what these changes should be. However, I am in favor of voluntary action on the part of the farmer, and asking him to cooperate with his neighbor in contracting with the government, in order that our production may be regulated and adjusted to our ability to dispose of our products on a reasonably profitable basis.

The insurance feature in the wheat program which pays on a basis of average production has been a life saver to the wheat farmer for the past two years. Any new program developed for wheat in the future, in my judgment, should carry this insurance feature.

The State Convention

Floyd Lynn, our state secretary, and myself, will be extremely busy until convention time, attending conferences and meetings and completing plans for our annual state convention. I urge every Farmers Union group to plan now to be represented at this state convention, which will be held at Ellis, October 30, 31, November 1 and 2.

Vegetables in storage often shrivel and become unpalatable because the storage room is too dry. To prevent this condition, keep box wet and in the storage room or provide a sump or water pocket directly under the fresh air inlet. The incoming air passing over the water surface will usually evaporate enough water to maintain a suitable relative humidity.

UNCLE ANDY SAYS

Editor's Note: The readers of this paper will be disturbed to learn that Andrew Shearer, the beloved "Uncle Andy" who writes the paragraphs which have appeared for years under the caption of "Uncle Andy says," has been ill for the past three months. The paragraphs published this week are from a radio speech made by Uncle Andy a few months ago, and were submitted by his daughter together with the information that he would like for them to be used in this column this week. Mr. Shearer has been in the cooperative fight a long time, and is one of the recognized leaders. His home is in Frankfort, Kansas, and we are sure he would like to hear from his friends.

Uncle Andy Says

It may be of interest to know that our United States Government can create or destroy wealth through its constitutional power to issue all money used by the American people.

In a few short weeks in 1929, 212 billions, or 20 per cent of our total monetary wealth was blotted out, went up in thin air through Government buying power of money or its substitute, bank credit. The Government added currency by and saw 70 per cent of our monetary wealth disappear.

As to creating wealth, when the Congress gave the President power to increase the price of gold 50 per cent, it added to the wealth of the neighborhood of two billions of gold to our monetary supply, thus creating wealth by law.

The actual weight of gold was not increased. Only its exchange value was increased. When the government operation, but it increased our monetary wealth.

It is not what the dollar is made of, but the volume of dollars in actual circulation that affects prices or changes its purchasing power.

It is highly important in these days of money uncertainty and of the great public interest now taken in this money problem, that we get to the bottom of it.

To get a stake driven, or a foundation to build on, I quote from a United States Supreme Court decision in the Greenback cases in which Judge Strong says: "It is hardly correct to speak of a standard of value. The Constitution doesn't speak of it. It contemplates a standard for that which has gravity or extension, but value is an ideal thing. The Coinage Act fixes the unit as a dollar, but the gold or silver thing we call a dollar is in no sense a standard of a dollar—it is the representative of it." 12th Wallace Supreme Court Report, page 553.

This term inflation is a mean word. It carries the impression of something new, when applied to money. It is meant to carry the impression that any expansion of currency would result in worthless money, which of course is not true.

A reasonably well controlled expansion of currency and credit is what is needed right now to start prices upward and put life into the business of the country.

This Wall Street gang keeps pounding away through the press that monetary expansion (or so-called inflation) if once started can't be stopped, and that wreck and ruin would follow.

They have gone so far in their anti-expansion campaign as to have a reprinting of the original text of a book written over fifty years ago by Andrew D. White (one of the founders of Cornell University), being a history of the paper money, called Assignats, issued during the French Revolution, showing how they were over-issued and how they depreciated.

This mutilated, reprinted little book was sent out by the oldest banking firm in Wall Street and apparently to small depositors, and whether the advice to send for many copies as desired.

They also refer to the Continental money issued during the American Revolution as another horrible example of the danger of inflation.

The facts are in both those revolutions there was no responsible government with power to tax money back into its treasury. To their credit be it said, notwithstanding their imperfect money, the two great republics were originated, the United States and France. It was the best they could do at the time.

Why this hunting back through the centuries to find something to scare the public with? Why not read our own United States history?

Beginning with 1812 and at intervals up to 1915, our Government in times of panic or distress, six times at least, issued treasury notes to circulate as money, and always with good effect.

I challenge Wall Street or anyone else to find a case in all history where a responsible government issued treasury notes, properly controlled and full legal tender, that ever depreciated relative to property.

Another bugaboo repeated regularly in the press is this horrible thing "fiat money." The truth is that all money in our United States is the result of legal enactment, "printing press money," if you please. It is all whether metal or paper, legalized by Congress, and unless so legalized, is not money, but merchandise.

According to Professor Irving Fisher of Yale, "212 billion dollars, or 70 per cent of our national wealth was blotted out in 1929 through monetary causes."

If that much wealth has been lost by monetary causes through falling prices, wouldn't a reversal of such monetary causes regain that wealth?

There is much anxiety about so much national spending and about our increasing national debt, which will probably be upwards of thirty billions, all to be paid by taxation. Under the present price level of course it won't be paid. No debts are being paid. But restore our 212 billions, and the national debt will be a flea bite.

The nation is as rich in real wealth as it ever was. Food, clothing, houses, factories, railroads and all equipment, everything necessary to sustain and comfort human life. What then is lacking? That which is not wealth, but represents all wealth and establishes the price level in all commercial transactions: viz., money and bank credit.

Money is the moving power, the positive factor in business. It is the steam in the boiler, the gas in the tank. Business can't move money, but money can move business.

Yes, the Government can print it, self rich if the real wealth is there. If it could print two billion extra gold certificates by Congressional authority, it could print 100 billion if necessary. The country is worth it.

ARE OUR LIBERTIES IN DANGER?

By Wm. Hirth, in the Missouri Farmer

Once in awhile I feel that I should turn aside to discuss pending social and economic questions, for as well as I know now I delight in helping readers to understand the forces of change which are in progress, and which were never so many or mighty as in the troubled period through which we are passing. More and more newspaper headlines call attention to "leagues" and citizens who are alarmed over the "conservation of Constitutional government," the inference being that such government is gravely imperiled under the New Deal, and therefore it is not well that the men and women of the farm should determine for themselves what the real facts are in these premises? Put in to the simplest words, Constitutional government means government by the people, and therefore if the Roosevelt regime is actually seeking to undermine this right, it is of profound concern to every man, woman and child in the Nation. But is there really any danger of this? Has popular government anything to fear from a President who is admittedly a friend of the masses, and who has proven this by making the big crooks of Wall Street pay the penalty of the law along with little crooks, who have put an end to child labor in the mills and factories, who has demanded that the government guarantee the bank deposits of small depositors, and who apparently as best he knows how is striving for a fair division of the National income between the farmer, "the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker?"

And mind you, I am not speaking of the President as a Democrat, for this question is bigger than any political party—I am merely trying to help our readers to determine whether the charge of "dictatorship" against Roosevelt is warranted, and whether government by the people has anything to fear at his hands. And if on this score someone should ask, "Has

the President as a Democrat, for this question is bigger than any political party—I am merely trying to help our readers to determine whether the charge of "dictatorship" against Roosevelt is warranted, and whether government by the people has anything to fear at his hands. And if on this score someone should ask, "Has

the President as a Democrat, for this question is bigger than any political party—I am merely trying to help our readers to determine whether the charge of "dictatorship" against Roosevelt is warranted, and whether government by the people has anything to fear at his hands. And if on this score someone should ask, "Has

the President as a Democrat, for this question is bigger than any political party—I am merely trying to help our readers to determine whether the charge of "dictatorship" against Roosevelt is warranted, and whether government by the people has anything to fear at his hands. And if on this score someone should ask, "Has

PRaises CO-OP OILS

Rush Center, Kans.: "Finest oil made" vouches ten year old Leland Miller. He has full charge of farming 100 acres of land near here, cultivating it by tractor. His father, Lester Miller, operates a large ranch about eight miles out, and is a staunch believer and loyal supporter of CO-OP products. He learned of their merit while working with the Kansas highway department using CO-OP oils.

Young cooperators such as Leland can take hold and boost along the Cooperative Movement with more effect than can many older men. The Movement needs and desires the support of young fellows of the sort who at ten years can take over full responsibility of a 100 acre Kansas farm.

Waterloo, Iowa: The Members Mutual Oil Company are increasing the storage and warehouse capacity in order to care for their growing volume of business. During the last seven years the company has paid back over \$61,000 in patronage savings dividends to its cooperative membership. The manager during this entire time has been J. L. Urban.

COOPERATION CANNOT THRIVE WITHOUT LOYALTY

Ewing, Mo.: The cooperative Elevator and Exchange has purchased a 2500 gallon storage tank which when erected will make the company the most modern cooperative at Northwest Missouri. All grades of gasoline will be handled. CO-OP

paint is being used to brighten up the six service stations.

Selby, S. D.: The Selby Equity Exchange reports a net profit for 1933 of \$4101.15 in the elevator department, and \$3,449.21 in the oil department.

LARNED, KANS.: THE PAWNEE CO. CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION HAS PAINTED CO-OP EMBLEMS ON EACH SIDE OF ITS SERVICE STATION AND ALSO ON EACH ONE OF THE STORAGE TANKS.

Medill, Mo.: Mr. Valentine, truck operator from Ranger, Mo., has been convinced of the quality and value of CO-OP gasoline. A trip from Medill to St. Louis and return required only 33 gallons of CO-OP gasoline; whereas it has taken nine more, 42 gallons, when gasoline of an old-line company had been used, a 27 per cent reduction.

Barnes, Kans.: "The Union Cooperative Oil Company here is happy to announce a 12 1/2 per cent dividend for the first half of 1934. Clay Ingman is the manager. The company was organized eighteen months ago, and since that time it has paid to patrons and stockholders \$1,600. This money stays in the community, instead of going back east. This shows the value of such a concern in the town, and there should be more of them throughout the country."—Floyd Berger.

LIBERAL, KANS.: THE KAN-OKLA GRANGE COOPERATIVE OIL COMPANY IS USING ANOTHER TRUCK ON ITS SALES FORCE.

In spite of the extreme hot and dry weather the truckmen are working long hours to keep up with the orders. The company expects to start making deliveries with another truck in Oklahoma soon, which would almost double the volume of sales.

Poets, Colo.: The Consumers Oil Company here did a \$6,000 cash business in July, reports Manager Williams, and a fair share of this business was in CO-OP tires.

Concordia, Kans.: An increase in the sales volume of over \$10,000 for the first six months' period of 1934 over the same period of 1933 is reported by C. A. Moore, manager of the CO-OP Union Oil Company here.

This company believes in practicing the Cooperative policy of a cash business only. Manager Moore's free program. At their annual meeting, August 23rd, the contract was let for the construction of a new, modern sheet steel grain elevator with a capacity of 50,000 bushels. The work of tearing down their present two large grain elevators has been started with furnishing the labor under the direction of Patterson Bros., Aberdeen, S. D., contractors. Material from these two elevators now being torn down by cooperators who have no crops to harvest will be used in the new grain building.

"Between 30 and 40 men will be employed this fall in building the new grain house," Contractor Patterson stated.

Superphosphate applied to wheat should be drilled with the seed. If this is impossible, the fertilizer should be applied broadcast and worked in to the soil before seeding. However, the first method will result in a greater increase in yields.

To prevent poultry scratch grain from coming in contact with the contaminated dirt of the poultry yard, feed it in V-shaped wooden troughs. Placing a guard over the trough to prevent birds from walking on the feed, is recommended. Leghorn breeders will find it very satisfactory to hopper-feed both grain and mash continuously.

Manzanola, Colo.: "During July we sold 71 per cent more gasoline than in July of 1933," says Bert H. Carter, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Oil Company here. "Our sales for the first six months of 1934 were 44 per cent more than for the first six months of 1933. We have built a new warehouse this year, and have bought a new two-ton truck to serve better our CO-OP patrons."

The best argument for cooperation is a sincere Cooperator.

Scranton, N. D.: Stockholders of the Scranton Equity Exchange are creating their own emergency relief program. At their annual meeting, August 23rd, the contract was let for the construction of a new, modern sheet steel grain elevator with a capacity of 50,000 bushels. The work of tearing down their present two large grain elevators has been started with furnishing the labor under the direction of Patterson Bros., Aberdeen, S. D., contractors. Material from these two elevators now being torn down by cooperators who have no crops to harvest will be used in the new grain building.

"Between 30 and 40 men will be employed this fall in building the new grain house," Contractor Patterson stated.

Superphosphate applied to wheat should be drilled with the seed. If this is impossible, the fertilizer should be applied broadcast and worked in to the soil before seeding. However, the first method will result in a greater increase in yields.

To prevent poultry scratch grain from coming in contact with the contaminated dirt of the poultry yard, feed it in V-shaped wooden troughs. Placing a guard over the trough to prevent birds from walking on the feed, is recommended. Leghorn breeders will find it very satisfactory to hopper-feed both grain and mash continuously.

Manzanola, Colo.: "During July we sold 71 per cent more gasoline than in July of 1933," says Bert H. Carter, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Oil Company here. "Our sales for the first six months of 1934 were 44 per cent more than for the first six months of 1933. We have built a new warehouse this year, and have bought a new two-ton truck to serve better our CO-OP patrons."

The best argument for cooperation is a sincere Cooperator.

Scranton, N. D.: Stockholders of the Scranton Equity Exchange are creating their own emergency relief program. At their annual meeting, August 23rd, the contract was let for the construction of a new, modern sheet steel grain elevator with a capacity of 50,000 bushels. The work of tearing down their present two large grain elevators has been started with furnishing the labor under the direction of Patterson Bros., Aberdeen, S. D., contractors. Material from these two elevators now being torn down by cooperators who have no crops to harvest will be used in the new grain building.

"Between 30 and 40 men will be employed this fall in building the new grain house," Contractor Patterson stated.

Superphosphate applied to wheat should be drilled with the seed. If this is impossible, the fertilizer should be applied broadcast and worked in to the soil before seeding. However, the first method will result in a greater increase in yields.

To prevent poultry scratch grain from coming in contact with the contaminated dirt of the poultry yard, feed it in V-shaped wooden troughs. Placing a guard over the trough to prevent birds from walking on the feed, is recommended. Leghorn breeders will find it very satisfactory to hopper-feed both grain and mash continuously.

Manzanola, Colo.: "During July we sold 71 per cent more gasoline than in July of 1933," says Bert H. Carter, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Oil Company here. "Our sales for the first six months of 1934 were 44 per cent more than for the first six months of 1933. We have built a new warehouse this year, and have bought a new two-ton truck to serve better our CO-OP patrons."

The best argument for cooperation is a sincere Cooperator.

Scranton, N. D.: Stockholders of the Scranton Equity Exchange are creating their own emergency relief program. At their annual meeting, August 23rd, the contract was let for the construction of a new, modern sheet steel grain elevator with a capacity of 50,000 bushels. The work of tearing down their present two large grain elevators has been started with furnishing the labor under the direction of Patterson Bros., Aberdeen, S. D., contractors. Material from these two elevators now being torn down by cooperators who have no crops to harvest will be used in the new grain building.

"Between 30 and 40 men will be employed this fall in building the new grain house," Contractor Patterson stated.

Superphosphate applied to wheat should be drilled



Dear Junior Cooperators:
Mr. G. R. Ingram, County Junior leader and secretary of Nelson County, North Dakota, has prepared a medley of Junior songs, which I am going to print for you this week. I want you to tell me the one you like best, in a later lesson this winter.

I
Tune: Tipperary
It's a great time to join the Union
It's a swell time to show
That you, too, are working with us
To help the Union grow.
Come on, join the Union,
We'll have lots of fun
If we all join hands and work to-
gether
Till the victory's won.

II
Tune: On Wisconsin
Union Juniors, Union Juniors,
Here's a cheer for thee.
For your work, ideals and efforts,
We will better be.
Always loyal, true and faithful
Here's a pledge to thee.
United for the right
We'll always be.

III
Tune: Moonlight and Roses
Hail—Farmers Union! Together we
stand undismayed.
We're all united, our homes and our
lands to save.
We'll never falter—we'll strive 'till
the victory's won;
This be our watchword—For UNION
and HOME.
—Aunt Patience.

McPherson, Kans., Aug. 30, 1934.
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am fine. For pets
I have a Persian kitten, a pony, a pet
chicken that follows me nearly every-
where. I found my twin, I wrote to
her, but I never got any answer. Her
name is Norma Carr. She is 10 years
old and her birthday is March the
16th. I am 10 years old my birthday
is March 11th.

I have six dresses for school and
mother is making some more dresses
for me. Have you found my twin yet?
Maybe I don't have any. I hope I do
so I can write for—I like to write.
I am getting tired of writing.
For pets we have five cats, one
dog, Mickey, and a pet chicken.
I hope to hear from you soon. Well
I guess I had better close.
With love,
Bernena Beth Sweet.

Dear Bernena:
I'm fine, too, thanks and I've been
busy, as you have. You remember
that I told you about my daughter?
She is in the first grade this
year and I've had to get her ready
for school. You'll surely have enough
dresses, won't you? I'm sure we can
find a twin for you sometime—we'll
keep on looking. In the meantime,
why don't you write one of our new
members? I'll hope to hear from you
again soon, since you say you like to
write. You know that I like to get
letters.—Aunt Patience.

Glen Elder, Kans., Aug. 24, 1934.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I have been reading the Junior page
but have not seen my letter in print.
I have received my pin but you made
a mistake with my name. You put
Ralph Konzem and my name is
Charles Konzem.

I am in the fifth grade. Elva
Spears will be my teacher.
I am 10 years old. My birthday is
May 17. Will you help me find my
twin?



8234. A Girl Could Make This Her-
self.
Designed in Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and
16 years. Size 12 requires 2 3/4 yards
of 35 inch material, with 3-8 yard
contrasting. Price 15c.
8310. Afternoon Frock for larger
figures.
Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42,
44, 46, 50 and 52. Size 44 requires
4-7-8 yards of 39 inch material with
1-4 yard of lace. Price 15c.

NOTICE

The Pattern Department of the
Kansas Union Farmer is announcing
a new development in its pattern
books. Instead of the general all-pur-
pose books which tried to cover the
whole field of patterns, we now offer
a series of specialized pattern books.
The first of these, "THE CO-ED," a
complete 32-page booklet of designs
for sizes 11 to 19 and 14 to 20 only,
is now ready. Send 10 cents for your
copy.
Pattern Department, Kansas Uni-
on Farmer Salina, Kansas.

For pets I have a dog named Trxie
and a cat named Skeezix. What is
your pet's name?
I will close.
Your friend,
Charles Konzem.

Dear Charles:
I'm sorry about the mistake in
your name and thank you for cor-
recting it. Yes, I'll watch for your
twin, too. My pet's name is "Nancy
Lee"—she's a little girl, you know. I
hope you'll write again and tell me
more about your school—Aunt Pa-
tience.

Glen Elder, Kans., Aug. 24, 1934.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I have been reading the Junior page
so thought I would write. I have writ-
ten before but did not see my letter
in print.

I received my pin and sure liked it.
For pets I have a brown and white
cat, called Butter Ball and a little
brown dog named Trxie.
Will you help me find my twin? My
birthday is January 10. I am 8 years
old.

Your friend,
Rosella Konzem.
Dear Rosella:
I'll be glad to help you find
your twin. I was a little late in an-
swering your other letter, but I know
you've seen it by this time. And I'm
glad to know that you liked your pin.
I think they're pretty, too.—Aunt
Patience.

Ottawa, Kans., Aug. 23, 1934.
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am fine. For pets
I have a Persian kitten, a pony, a pet
chicken that follows me nearly every-
where. I found my twin, I wrote to
her, but I never got any answer. Her
name is Norma Carr. She is 10 years
old and her birthday is March the
16th. I am 10 years old my birthday
is March 11th.

School will soon start. I will be in
the fifth grade. I am taking music
lessons on the violin.
I guess that is all.
Yours truly,
Beverly June Taylor.

Dear Beverly:
I hope that you've heard from
Norma by now—I'm sure she'll an-
swer your letter if she received yours.
The violin is one of my favorite in-
struments—but it's a hard one to
master. Have you been taking les-
sons very long?—Aunt Patience.

Walnut, Kans., Aug. 8, 1934.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to become a member
of your club. My birthday is Febru-
ary 22. I am fourteen years old. Have
I a twin? For pets I have a dog and
three cats, and a pet pig.

My daddy is a member of the Farm-
ers Union. It is very dry here. How
is it in Salina. Will you please send
me a pin.
My letter is getting long, so I will
close.
Your niece,
Marcet Koester.

P.S.—I vote for the forget-me-not
for the club flower.

Dear Marcet:
It was very dry—and hot—in Sa-
lina, too, at the time you wrote.
You're a "twin" of George Washing-
ton's aren't you? Yes, I'm sure we
can find a twin for you among our
membership. I was glad to get your
vote for club flower—the forget-me-
not has been chosen for our flower,
as it received many more votes than
any other entrant. I'll send your pin
at once and I hope we'll hear from
you again soon.—Aunt Patience.

Of Interest to Women

HOME MAKERS' HELPFUL HINTS

Canning may save many bushels
of Irish potatoes which would other-
wise rot this fall. Mrs. A. W. Rai-
ney, Tulsa, Oklahoma, has canned
potatoes for several years and reports
that she has never lost a can.

Select uniform-sized potatoes, wash
and scrape or peel them again in clear
water. Cover them with hot water and
cook until the water scalding hot. Put
the potatoes into jars with each quart.
Seal the jars and place them in the
pressure cooker. Process them for 40
minutes at 15 pounds pressure. If stored
potatoes are used, process them 60 min-
utes at 15 pounds pressure. Mrs. Rainey
adds that her family likes the canned
potatoes fried, creamed, or mashed.

This method may be varied slight-
ly to accommodate the canner, says
Glyde Anderson, foods and nutrition
specialist, Kansas State College ex-
tension service. She suggests boiling
the potatoes without peeling. They
should be cooked until the skins can
be removed easily. This saves hours
of labor and prevents the loss of some
food values.

PRUNE PIE

(Ten-Inch Pan)
1-2 tablespoons tapioca (quick)
cooking)
1-4 teaspoon salt
1-3 cup sugar
2 1-2 cups chopped cooked prune
pulp.

Combine the tapioca, salt, sugar,
prune pulp and fruit juices. Heat to
the boiling point and remove from
the heat. Let stand while the pastry
is being made. Line pan with the
pastry, add the filling and arrange
lattice strips of pastry across the
top. Bake in a 450 degree F. oven for
10 minutes and then reduce the heat

to 375 degrees F. and bake 30 minutes
longer. Serve cool with or without
whipped cream.

PRISCILLA'S PET PIE

1 1-2 lbs. veal rump
3 tablespoons Crisco
2 onions, minced
1 1-2 cups diced celery
2 cups water
1 teaspoon salt
1-8 teaspoon pepper
3 tablespoons flour
2 hard-boiled eggs, sliced
Add onions, celery, water. Cover
closely. Simmer until meat and celery
are tender (about 25 minutes). Add
salt, pepper. Add flour, smoothed to
a paste in a little cold water. Stir
until sauce thickens. Pour half of
mixture into baking dish. Add a lay-
er of egg slices, then rest of meat
and remaining egg slices. Cover top
with—
Pastry: Sift 1 1-2 cups flour and
1-2 teaspoon salt. Add 1-2 cup Cris-
co. Cut into coarse flakes. Add 4 to 6
tablespoons cold water, using only
enough to hold ingredients together.
Roll out 1-4 inch thick on lightly
floured board. Cut a small hole in
center. Wet edge of baking dish. Fit
on pastry. Bake in a quick oven (425
degrees F.) 20 minutes.

SPINACH AND BEET MOLD

Season the drained contents of a
and pepper, and pack whole hot into
a buttered ring mold. Keep hot while
preparing beets. Heat canned beets,
drain, chop and season well with but-
ter salt and pepper. Turn spinach
mold out onto a hot round platter, and
fill center with beets. Then sprinkle
chopped, hard-cooked eggs over the
spinach ring to give it a festive ap-
pearance, and see what your children
do to that!

APPLE PUDDING

(Serve Hot or Cold)
2 cups sliced apples
2-3 cup sugar
1 teaspoon cinnamon
3 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
1-2 cup water
1 teaspoon vanilla
Blend apples, sugar, cinnamon,
butter and flour. Add rest of ingredi-
ents and pour into buttered shallow
pan. Cover with crust.

Crust
1-4 cups flour
1-4 teaspoon salt
1-3 cup fat
1-4 cup water
Mix flour and salt. Cut in fat and
add water. When soft dough forms
pat out and fit over apples. Make 4
holes in top and bake 35 minutes in
moderate oven. Serve plain or with
cream.

FEATHERY CAKE

One-half cup butter
One cup sugar
Two cups flour
Two teaspoons baking powder
One-half teaspoon salt
Two-thirds cup water
Three egg whites
One teaspoon vanilla
Cream together butter and
sugar. Mix and sift, baking powder
and salt and add alternately with
water to first mixture. Fold in thor-
oughly stiffly beaten egg whites. Add
vanilla and turn batter into two
greased layer cake pans. Bake in mod-
erate oven, 350 degrees F. twenty to
twenty-five minutes.

COOPERATIVES USE UNION WAREHOUSE TO GOOD ADVANTAGE

(continued from page 1)
brands—try them once and you will
become a regular user. The formula
used in mixing Farmers Union
brand feeds are the result of tests
conducted by experienced poultry and
stock feeders. These feeds are
packed for the Jobbing Association
in a mill with the most modern and
scientific equipment, and by millers
whose one desire is to make a quality
product.

The sales and advertising expense
of the Merchandising Department of
the Farmers Union Jobbing Associ-
ation are low. These expenses can be
kept to a minimum because the qual-
ity of the products, and the com-
ments of satisfied customers are at-
ways evident, and are the best sales-
men in the long run. Through this
saving experienced in sales and ad-
vertising costs, a better product can
be manufactured, and farmers and
poultry men will derive the benefits
of this saving when using the K. F.
U. and Union Standard preparations.

The large number of articles han-
dled by the Merchandising Depart-
ment of the Farmers Union Jobbing
Association makes it possible for
Kansas Farmers Union members to
use these Government high quality
products in practically all activities
on the farm. If you are not ac-
quainted with the articles you can
purchase through your own organiza-
tion, write the Jobbing Association,
or better still, visit the warehouse at
Kansas City or Wakeney.

GOVERNMENT WILL BUY MORE BUTTER FOR NEEDY FOLKS

(continued from page 1)
\$600,000. This purchase was made at
the request of producers in order to
help relieve an accumulated surplus
of Swiss cheese on the shelves of
farm factories, and is made on bids
already issued by the Federal Surplus
Relief Corporation.

The light carry-over of storage
stocks on May 1, 1934, was largely
due to the Government purchase pro-
gram last winter. On September 1
of this year storage stocks amounted
to 120,000,000 pounds. This amount
was not only about 55 million pounds
below the record holdings of Septem-
ber 1, 1933, but was also 20 million
pounds below the average holdings of
September 1 for the past five years.

The lower storage holdings this
year were the result of light produc-
tion during the summer months and
a slight increase in consumption dur-
ing that period.

Hill selections of sweet potato seed
is the best method for controlling
stem rot and other sweet potato dis-

Healthy Flocks Need Clean Quarters



An ideal chicken yard. The concrete masonry house is easily kept clean
and free from rats and vermin. The concrete runway, or "sunporch,"
keeps flocks off germ-infested soil.

By W. G. KAISER
Agricultural Engineer

The old idea that chickens should
scratch for themselves and get
along with as little care as possi-
ble, has been very thoroughly dis-
carded. Large poultry raisers who
rely on high quality birds and con-
sistent egg production for their
margin of profit have discovered
that their business depends upon
healthy flocks. It is therefore very
necessary that the small raiser
produce healthy flocks if he is to
resist anything at all from his ef-
fort.

Infected dirt floors, rats, mice
and vermin have often discouraged
a poultry raiser by taking a heavy
toll of his birds. Frequent
losses of this nature can eat away
expected profits of several years to
come, making poultry raising not a
business but a costly experiment.

The various poultry diseases and
animal and insect marauders, how-
ever, can be placed under control
by the use of concrete in poultry
house floors, walls, foundations and
runways or "sunporches," as they
are sometimes called.

Areas to be used for floors and
runways should first be cleaned,
leveled and tamped thoroughly. Al-

low for a slab 4 inches thick, and
make the forms of 2 by 4's, braced
solidly with stakes and sloped 3/4
inch to the foot so that the floor
will drain completely and quickly.
If the soil is dense and heavy, ex-
cavate 6 inches below the proposed
floor slab bottom and fill the space
with tightly packed cinders or
gravel. This will afford good drain-
age and keep the floor dry in all
weather. A layer of tarpaper over
the fill will give the floor added in-
sulation.

For wet sand and pebbles, mixed
in the proportion of one part ce-
ment to 2 1/2 parts sand and 3 parts
pebbles, use only 5 gallons of wa-
ter per sack of cement for con-
crete in poultry house floors and
runways. Make a mix that is stiff
enough to be settled into place with
a little tamping. When the full 4-
inch depth of concrete has been
placed for the floor slab, level it off
with a strikeboard and allow the
concrete to stiffen somewhat. When
the concrete has become stiff, but
is still workable, go over it with a
wooden float and follow with a
steel trowel to produce a hard,
tight finish. Such a floor is easily
cleaned and disinfected. Keep the
concrete damp for at least a week
before using.

Ventilation is essential to provide
oxygen and carry away the moisture
given off by the flocks. A storage
cellar or room is much more satis-
factory than an outdoor pit. The
storage quarters should be thorough-
ly cleaned and disinfected with a so-
lution of 1 pint of formalin in from
10 to 15 gallons of water.

WATCH STOCKER MARKET

The man who is holding stocker
calves or steers should watch the
feeders rather closely. A chance
to sell during the next three to four
weeks says Vance M. Rucker, Ex-
tension Marketing Specialist, Kan-
sas State College.

Here are the reasons: More cattle
are going on feed each week since
\$7 to \$9 cattle, 80 to 90 cent corn,
and \$2 to \$4 stockers make feeding
appear profitable to some finishers.
In years of short corn crops, the best
price for stockers usually comes in
October, at about the period when
the out-movement of stockers and
feeders is usually heaviest. At some
time during the next year, the cattle
market is likely to be active with the
same rapidly reversible price trends
that have characterized the hog
market since last spring. Radical
changes of time and a "neral price
level next summer 20 to 25 per cent
higher than that of last summer may
be expected.

SUCCESSFUL FARM STORAGE SWEET POTATOES IS POSSIBLE

The requirements for successful
farm storage of sweet potatoes are
complete maturity, careful handling,
through curing, and uniform storage
temperature.

The grower can judge when his
sweet potatoes are ripe by breaking
or cutting one of them. If the broken
or cut surface dries upon being
exposed to the air for a few minutes,
the potato is ripe; if it remains moist
the root is still immature. In case the
grower believes that frost will catch
his crop before it is mature, it proba-
ly is best for him to dig the roots
regardless of their stage of maturi-
ty.

Sorting the sweet potatoes in the
field will reduce handling, and the
grower who stores his crop at home
may reduce the handling still fur-
ther by storing the roots in the same
baskets or crates in which they are
hauled from the field.

For ideal storage, the roots should
be maintained at a temperature of
from 80 to 85 degrees Fahrenheit for
from 10 days to two weeks. Good
curing conditions may be secured in
the brooder house, or if only small
quantities are to be cured, besides
the kitchen stove near a chimney in
the attic, or by the furnace. Storage
temperatures should be maintained
at about 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Low
temperatures will cause heavy loss-
es.

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c
Credential blanks 10 for 5c
Demit blanks 15 for 10c
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c
F. U. Watch Fobs 50c

Farmers Union Buttons 25c
F. U. Song Leaflets, doz. 10c
F. U. Song Books 20c
Business Manuals, each 5c
Delinquency Notices 100 for 25c

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

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

Put your Local on the list by paying
YOUR dues.

Allen County
Fairview 2154.
Silver Leaf 2156.
Ander .. County
Emerald, 2137
Brown County
Carson 1035.
Chase County
Bazaar 1926.
City County
Broughton 2173
Olive Hill, 1120.
Pleasant View 692.
Ross 1124.
Swanson 1191.
Wheeler 1082.

Graham County
Hill City 2174.
Cloud County
Carmel 1056.
Wilcox, 2203
Crawford County
Monmouth 2714
Walnut Grove 1308.
Coffee County
Independent 2145.
Sunny Side 2144.
Wolf Creek 1878.
Cherokee County
Melrose 2059 (reorganized)
Stony 2066.

Cowley County
South Bend, 1561
Tisdale Busy Bee 1986.
Douglas County
Pleasant Valley 652
Dickinson County
Herington 1063.
Ellsworth County
Burmeister 943.
Casa Ridge 1038.
Excelsior 975.
Franklin 1301.

Ellis County
Excelsior 606.
Munior 831.
Peifer 1777.
Smoky Hill (reorganized) 690
Stock Range 1057.
Sunny Knoll 2121.

Victoria 1584.
Franklin County
Columbia 1233.
Sand Creek 1220.
Geary County
Goose Creek 1391.
Moss Springs 1901.
Greenwood County
Hobo 1497.
Johnson County
Harmony 1830.
Lyon County
Allin, 1075.
Admire 1255.
Lincoln County
Dew Drop 454.
(continued on page 4)

HOTEL PRESIDENT

Where Living is an
Inexpensive Luxury

Here are all the com-
forts of the fine hotel
... wonderful food in
the Coffee Shop and
Walnut Room. Garage
opposite entrance
PERCY TYRELL
Managing Director

JUST OUT OF THE HOUSE ZONE

BALTIMORE AT 14th STREET

KANSAS CITY

MISSOURI

Coal! Coal! Coal! RED GLOW COLORADO

IMPERIAL KANSAS DEEP SHAFT
KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA SHOVEL
ARKANSAS AND OKLAHOMA SEMI-ANTHRACITE
STANDARD BRIQUETTES AND MO. SHOVEL

Demand that All the Coal you buy is to be supplied through the
Jobbing Association.

Get your orders in now for September and October shipment.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

554 Board of Trade Bldg
Kansas City, Missouri

YOU HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY

to market your dairy products
COOPERATIVELY
through the facilities of the

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kans.

Wakeney, Kans.

Keep the Profits--

of marketing live stock in your own pockets. You can do this
in one way only, and that is by shipping to your own

COOPERATIVE

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

You are represented on the Kansas City and Wichita Markets by your
own firm, owned and operated by farmers for farmers
Over \$225,000 Profits Refunded to Farmers
Market your next animal, truck shipment or
car load through Your Own Firm

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

Stock Yards

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo.

(Read list of Sales in This Issue)

The Risk is Too Great

for you to carry it yourself on your property.

You can be careful, and cut down the probability of loss, but you don't
know when disaster will come your way. However

You Can Insure Against Loss

Insure Mutually with us at a saving of 20 per cent, or more.—Join our
16,000 or more satisfied policy holders. Why not have the best

THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES of Kansas

SALINA, KANSAS

Insurance protection against Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado,
Hail. Protects you with Automobile and Mercantile Insurance

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

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

Sweeney Bros—Osage Co Ks—27 str 940	8.75
C N Reed—Osage Co Ks—12 str 1116	8.75
August Koelsch—Miami Co Ks—6 str 966	7.85
C N Reed—Osage Co Ks—13 str 840	8.00
Sweeney Bros—Osage Co Ks—5 str 772	7.75
John Otte—Mitchell Co Ks—11 str 1117	7.00
Wherry Bros—Pawnee Co Neb—16 str 921	6.65
Carls Bros—Shawnee Co Ks—30 str 837	6.60
Owen Sullivan—Osage Co Ks—15 str 837	6.60
Boone Bros—Greenwood Co Ks—27 str 1125	6.50
A Van Howeling—Plainview, Tex—23 str 884	6.35
Wherry Bros—Pawnee Co Neb—6 str 888	6.25
Carl Carlson—Pottawatomie Co Ks—25 str 904	6.25
Gefford Applebury—Livingston Co Mo—9 str 800	6.00
Robt. Forbes—Osage Co Ks—9 str 694	5.50
John L. Biehler—Dickinson Co Ks—7 str 184	5.25
J S Scott—Decatur Co Ks—16 str 617	5.00
Angus Kay—Clay Co Ks—10 str 815	4.50
John L. Biehler—Dickinson Co Ks—16 str 413	4.50
Harold Beck—Saline Co Ks—16 str 451	4.25
Hille Bros—Trego Co Ks—36 str 150	4.50
W A Greshing—Wabaunsee Co Ks—55 str 714	4.15
Harry Drake—Clay Co Ks—7 calves 704	4.00
W A Greshing—Wabaunsee Co Ks—30 str 851	4.00
Harold Beck—Saline Co Ks—10 calves 372	4.00
Ralph Badger—Osage Co Ks—11 calves 375	4.00
Harold Turner—Johnson Co Ks—15 calves 317	3.85
John L. Biehler—Dickinson Co Ks—14 calves 370	3.65
Arvid Samuelson—McPherson Co Ks—22 str 980	3.30
Arvid Samuelson—McPherson Co Ks—22 str 980	3.30
H E Brown—Jackson Co Mo—7 calves 362	3.50
Charles Spitznagel—Trego Co Ks—21 calves 670	3.40
Charles Spitznagel—Trego Co Ks—21 calves 670	3.40
Harold Turner—Johnson Co Ks—16 calves 622	3.25
Harry Drake—Clay Co Ks—12 str 530	3.10
F A Hoffman—Dickinson Co Ks—10 str 762	3.00
Hille Bros—Trego Co Ks—15 calves 126	3.00
F H Robinson—Coville Co Ks—16 str 775	3.00
Frederick Mai—Trego Co Ks—14 str 600	3.00
H E Brown—Jackson Co Mo—20 str 538	3.00
Ralph Badger—Osage Co Ks—10 calves 231	3.00
L Landin—Clay Co Ks—8 str 540	3.00
Frank Gorenson—Riley Co Ks—3 cows 1093	3.00
George Leitz—Clay Co Ks—10 str 701	3.00
Harold Turner—Johnson Co Ks—13 str 714	3.00
G W Jesse—Ness Co Ks—34 cows 1075	3.00
Solomon Fabrizius—Trego Co Ks—10 str 532	2.75
Frank Gorenson—Riley Co Ks—5 cows 990	2.50
F Hanzlick—Republic Co Ks—9 cows 1107	2.50
H C Weibener—Cherokee Co Ks—37 str 835	2.50
Harold Turner—Johnson Co Ks—11 cows 910	2.50
L Landin—Clay Co Ks—25 cows 1012	2.50
Solomon Fabrizius—Trego Co Ks—14 str 580	2.50
G W Jesse—Ness Co Ks—19 cows 1000	2.25
Ed Mauch—Ness Co Ks—14 cows 842	2.10
Ed Mauch—Ness Co Ks—9 cows 900	2.00
Ralph Badger—Osage Co Ks—19 cows 838	1.75

SHEEP

W R Correll—Osage Co Ks—53 94	6.25
Mrs W R Correll—Osage Co Ks—5 94	6.25
L C Simmons—Shawnee Co Ks—28 91	6.25
Henry D Kettler—Miami Co Ks—41 91	6.25
F C Atwood—Linn Co Ks—14 90	6.25
J E Potter—Crawford Co Ks—9 73	6.25
Emma Coop Elev—Lafayette Co Mo—20 78	6.25
Skiles Ring—Johnson Co Mo—7 77	6.00
H E Baird—Miami Co Ks—17 89	6.00
E L McCann—Neosho Co Ks—27 72	6.00
R S Hewlett—Cedar Co Mo—7 75	6.00
J E Potter—Crawford Co Ks—9 73	6.00
Walter Dorr—Osage Co Ks—5 64	5.75
L C Cleveland Mgr—St Clair Co Mo—6 68	5.25
J M Rud and Son—Bates Co Mo—7 63	5.00
Emma Coop Elev—Lafayette Co Mo—20 78	4.00
Emery Gottschall—De Kalb Co Mo—38 89	2.35
Frank E. Bell—Douglas Co Ks—9 83	1.60
Clyde Beatty—Linn Co Ks—5 82	1.00

Medium and Heavy Butchers—230 Lbs. Up

Schutte Bros—Lafayette Co Mo—44 236	7.10
C W Boone—Greenwood Co Ks—10 244	7.05
F D Cox—Linn Co Ks—8 250	7.00
A M Nissen—Nemaha Co Ks—18 305	6.95
Richard Roepke—Marshall Co Ks—7 264	6.50
V B Carrio—Linn Co Ks—15 234	6.50
Farmers Union—Marshall Co Ks—7 330	6.50
Farmers Union—Nuckolls Co Neb—5 330	5.85

Light Butchers 170 to 230 Lbs

D L Haimon—Lafayette Co Mo—15 204	7.15
Eldon Teague—Cedar Co Mo—6 186	7.15

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

Week Ending September 19, 1934

BUTTER

The butter market has shown slight improvement during the past week and closes with Extras at 24 1-2 cents, one-half cent higher, Standards 24 1-2 cents up one-quarter cent, 89 score 23 cents, both unchanged. The factors affecting the market at this time are several and varied.

Production reports from regular butter producing areas vary. The centralized territory shows a moderate decrease in production, but this has been offset by reports of increased production in the Land O'Lakes territory.

Recent purchases of rather large quantities of cheese by the Government for relief purposes have brought about an improved condition in the cheese market. This has in turn proved beneficial to the butter industry by the way of diverting much whole milk back into cheese channels which has for the past several weeks been going into butter.

Renewal of Government relief buying of butter, as announced late last week from Washington, has improved sentiment in butter circles some during the past week.

Another favorable indication is the fact that the Pacific Coast states, particularly California, are now buying butter in the central west areas. But a few weeks ago this territory was shipping butter to eastern markets. The Pacific Coast shows production off in that territory approximately 20 per cent.

In spite of these favorable conditions, however, the market has made but little gain. These favorable conditions have been practically offset by the heavy movement of butter into storage. On several days the into storage movement was heavier than a year ago. Industrial conditions, which have been greatly disturbed for several weeks by the textile strike, have been detrimental to consumption and the markets. It is hoped improvement will come with the termination of the strike situation.

EGGS

The egg market has lost ground during the past week. Extras 22 cents, Firsts 21 1-2 cents, Current Receipts 20 1-2 cents, all down 1-2

cent; Dirties 18 cents, up one-half cent and Checks 17 cents unchanged.

While receipts of fresh eggs have not been noticeably heavier in recent weeks and while the general statistical position still remains good, the out of storage movement of eggs during the past week has been decidedly disappointing, several days running considerable under the same day a year ago. The answer to this condition seems to be that unsettled conditions in the textile strike area and higher prices generally have affected consumption. After all, it makes little difference how short supplies are if the consuming public cannot or will not buy at prevailing prices. It is generally felt that with more settled industrial conditions egg prices will come back and work to higher levels later on in the season.

A. W. Seamans.

MACHINE POLITICS

(continued from page 1)

hundred pound hog you sell and you will get back as a bonus \$3.00. It will be just another case of trading your "Birthright for a mess of pottage."

It is admitted by everyone who is at all familiar with the hog industry, that the processing tax is being charged back to the producer by the packers; they even admit it themselves. Mr. George E. Putnam, Economist for Swift and Company, testified very frankly before the Senate Committee hearing on the Capper-Hoppe Bill, that this was so. He said, "Of course the farmer will get it back when the Government pays the bonus."

The intention of the AAA and the men who voted for it, was to pass this tax on to the consumer and it has worked out this way in the wheat program, for the only processing tax the wheat producer pays is on the small amount of flour he has to buy, but the hog producer not only has to pay the full tax when he sells his hogs, but the consumer also pays it when he goes to a butcher shop to buy his meat.

It is a very unhealthy condition when a small group of men like the packers, are able to defeat the purpose of a law so vital to American Agriculture as the AAA. Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace, seems to be very well satisfied with this condition. He comes from a state which raises one-fifth of the hogs produced in this country, and which marketed 72 per cent of them direct to packers last year. I wonder just who he is representing as Secretary of Agriculture.

I hope that the hog and corn contract signers of Kansas will study

very carefully the questions which will be submitted to them by the county committees, and not vote for a plan which will more than double the processing tax on the hogs they sell. The Farmers Union of Kansas will have to buy 90 per cent of their corn which they feed the coming year and they will be taxed for the benefit of those fortunate farmers who raised a normal corn crop this year and who are now receiving a parity price for their corn.

I believe that all restrictions should have been taken off hogs and corn this year and the processing tax discontinued. According to the Department of Agriculture's own figures, there will not be over sixty per cent of a normal hog crop marketed the coming year and the corn crop over seventy-five per cent of the corn territory are empty.

Foreign trade in agricultural products is at an unusually low ebb. Some signs point to greater trade activity, although no substantial improvement is probable in the near future, say agricultural economists. It is pointed out that the Reciprocal Tariff Act, recently passed by Congress, provides the machinery for building up foreign trade, but that the problems confronting the administration of this act are complicated, and immediate results should not be expected.

Calcium and phosphorus are needed by the child for bone formation and by the adult to keep bone, teeth and other tissues in repair. Milk is necessary for both child and adult because it contains an abundance of these chief bone-making materials.

Feed and weed flavors in milk, which are the result of allowing cows to graze on wheat pasture or on pasture containing weeds, can be minimized by removing the cows from the pasture 2 or 3 hours before milking time. Some of the objectionable flavor can be removed from the milk by the aeration gained in passing it over a surface cooler.

Late-seeded wheat is more subject to smut than that seeded when the soil is warm. If the crop is seeded at a time when germination will occur in a cold, wet soil, the only protection is seed treatment. Copper carbonate dust applied at the rate of 3 to 4 ounces to the bushel is the most effective treatment.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

ATTENTION, NEOSHO COUNTY
The regular quarterly meeting of the Neosho County Farmers Union will be held in Erie, Kansas, on Tuesday, October 2, 1934, at 1:30 p. m. All Locals are requested to be present.
F. J. Gouvin, Sec.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

(Rooks county)
Since God in His infinite wisdom, has removed from our midst, Chas. Oenderkirk, the father of our Brother, O. C. Oenderkirk;
Therefore, be it Resolved that we, the members of Stone Local 792, extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of sorrow.
Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family; that a copy be sent Kansas Union Farmer, and a copy be spread on the minutes of our meeting.
Vina Pywell,
May Marcotte,
Committee.

UNION MEMBERS PROTEST MEMBERSHIP WAIVER

The Crawford County Farmers Union, at a recent meeting, adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas the Crawford County Farmers Union Cooperative Association has amended its Constitution and By-laws by striking out the provisions which restricted the membership of said association to members in good standing in the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America;

And whereas such amendment, in effect, places the control of said association in the hands of non-union members;

And whereas the continuance of the use of the words, "Farmers Union" in the corporate name of said association is misleading and fraudulent, as tending to divert patronage from honest and legitimate Farmers Union business organizations;

Therefore be it resolved by the Crawford County Farmers Union, that we protest against the fraudulent use of the Farmers Union name by the so-called Crawford county Farmers Union Cooperative Association, and we urgently request all loyal Farmers Union members to give this matter the widest publicity, in order to protect the reputation and best interests of the Farmers Union;

And be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President and Board of Directors of said association, and that a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, and to each of the local newspapers.

Adopted unanimously by the Crawford County Farmers Union, in regular session assembled.

George R. Hamm, President.
J. Henry Meyer, Secretary.

THE COOPERATIVE WAY

If the cooperative movement fails to progress it will be largely, if not entirely, due to forces within the movement itself and not to forces without the movement. That is to say, farmers themselves can kill their institutions. If they do not desire to operate through cooperatives they can fail to organize effectively for group action. They can tell the world in no uncertain terms that they desire to perpetuate the private marketing system and the private buying system; to retain their imaginary independence and more or less imaginary individualistic way of living and of doing business. This action is within the movement itself.

Operating cooperatives can fail very easily through lack of harmony on the part of the members of their boards of directors, through poor management and mismanagement, through inadequate financing, and through poor merchandising policies. The officers and directors can be so politically-minded and so job-conscious as to forget entirely the principles and objectives of effective organization and operation and can bring failure very quickly to their cooperative enterprise. These factors are far more important danger signals than antagonism and criticism of outside groups.

F. W. PECK,
Cooperative Bank Commissioner

STONE LOCAL 792 MEETS

Stone Local 792 met at the township hall in Zurich, September 18. The meeting was called to order by the president, and was opened by singing Farmers Union songs.

The business session followed the reading of the minutes. Reports of the several committees were received. Clyde Bedore was one of the members of the feed committee and he reported that he could get alfalfa hay for \$23 per ton delivered by truck to the buyer's farm.

After the business session the audience was favored by four selections on the accordion by Emil Honel-mickie. We want Emil to come again, as we all enjoyed it.

Elza Mendenhall and George Ondresk were appointed to get up a debate for the next meeting. County Agent Tudor Charles was present and explained how to use the farm record book.

The next meeting will be held at the Eureka school house in three weeks, October 9, beginning at 8 o'clock. Every one come and take part in the meeting.

Mrs. M. E. Thomas,
Corresponding secretary.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas, God in His all wise providence has seen fit to remove from our midst, Mr. Stephan Kinzel, member of the Odin Local No. 233 and the Father of our Brother members, Louis Kinzel, and Mrs. Tillie Jacobs, therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of Odin Local No. 233, extend to the family our sincere sympathy in their time of sorrow.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication

FOR A SECOND TERM



The time has again rolled around to elect our public officials, including Members of Congress.
My record is well known to the people of the Fourth District and I believe I am capable of representing them in harmony with their views and the views of the National Administration; therefore, I would appreciate your vote and your support in the November election.

Randolph Carpenter,
Representative 4th Dist.

(Political Advertisement)

When You Come to Kansas City—

Sound sleep in our comfortable beds will give you the appetite which our good foods will satisfy.

LOCATED
NEAREST
EVERYTHING

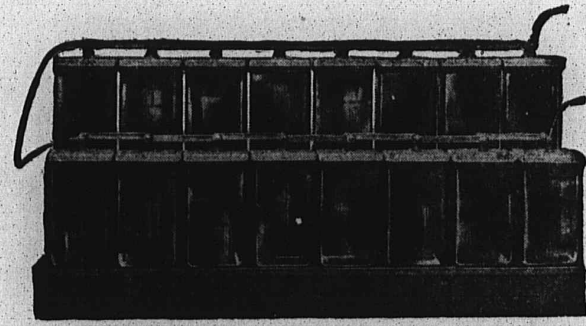


Hotel Baltimore
Twelfth and Baltimore

Kansas City's Interesting Hotel
THOS. C. BOURKE Mgr.

YOU NEED the new CO-OP BATTERIES

A product of the finest modern battery engineering. Designed to meet today's exacting requirements for motoring. Because of large quantity cooperative purchasing they are lower priced than other batteries of equal quality.



Service is delivered only in proportion to the quality which has been built into a battery. Select a CO-OP, light plant and be sure of satisfaction. CO-OP Light Plant Batteries are guaranteed for five years of uninterrupted service.

**UNION OIL CO.
COOPERATIVE**

North Kansas City,

Missouri