

# **ORGANIZATION**

# The Kansas Union Farmer



**VOLUME XXVI** 

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1934

NUMBLR 49

## BENEFIT PAYMENTS WHEAT UNCHANGED

### PROCESSING TAX AGAIN FIXED AT 30 CENTS BUSHEL

Required Acreage Reduction Tentatively Announced at 15 Per Cent of Base Period Acreage, but Restriction May be Modified

#### TWO PAYMENTS

Final Action Regarding Amount of Reduction of Acreage Depends on How Other Wheat Nations Observe International Agreement

The parity price benefit payment on wheat for the 1935 crop will again be 29 cents per bushel, according to the announcement made Monday, July 9, by Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture. This is the same as was de-

termined for the 1934 crop. The same announcement fixed the processing tax on wheat at 30 cents a bushel, which is also the same as last year. The tentative terms provide for a reduction of 15 per cent from the acreage of the base period of 1928-1932. This, too, is the same as was in effect last year.

The benefit payments will be paid in two installments, the first being 20 cents to begin in October, 1934, and the balance next year after proof of compliance with the terms of reduction contracts has been submit-

In his announcement, Secretary Wallace said no reduction would be required below the amount of planting allowed for harvest in 1934. He hinted, however, that the required reduction might be less than 15 per cent. Definite announcement as to this requirement will be delayed until early next month.

cation shall not be harvested as or used for grain. The ruling specifies that "harvesting for grain" shall include "hogging down" or pasturing after ears develop. Inability of farmers in many areas to obtain grass seed, which previously had been authorided for planting on rented acres, made it necessary that other forage Wallace said no reduction would be

In the opinion of many observers, this indefinite fixing of the acreage restriction is in effect a warning to foreign wheat nations that the lid will lifted and the world markets flooded with American wheat if the trems of the London agreement are not observed to the letter. Wallace declared if other signatories to the international wheat agreement had not prepared to adjust their wheat production the present restrictions in this country might be modified.

It was intimated in administration quarters some action by other nations which signed the international agreement would be forthcoming this week. Argentina has been exchanging notes with other countries on the wheat situation after having been accused of violating provisions of the document by exporting wheat in excess of its quota.

Depends on Conditions In considering the domestic situa-tion officials said that under normal conditions a continuation of the present acreage would provide a crop of sufficiet size to meet normal consumptive demand, provide full carry-over reserves, and leave more than 100,000,000 bushels for export,

It had been intimated previously the administration might call for an increase in wheat acreage next year because of extensive drouth damage to the present crops. Many officials held, however, that the probabilities were for normal weather next year which would guarantee sufficient supplies above domestic requirements.

"Continuation of the present ac-reage does not mean that the United States will retire from world wheat marketing," said an official AAA statement, "but means that with normal weather conditions and average yields, sufficient wheat will be produced during the coming season to more than supply our world wheat trade, as based on average exports prior to the depression. Final Decision in August

"In any case, the final decision as to adjustments in the coming year will be made when the international wheat agreement is taken up in Au-

Wallace declared the processing tax refs was continued at 30 cents because the difference between the parity price and the farm price, on which the tax rate is based, is now about what it was when the tax first

went into effect.

It was estimated wheat farmers will receive approximately \$102,000,000 from the program during the coming year. At the present time about 575,-000 farmers, producing about 77 per cent of the nation's wheat, are parties to the adjustment contracts.

To date they have received \$68,-000,000 as the first installment under the 1933-34 program and will receive about \$30,000,000 in the second installment which is scheduled to begin moving out within a short time.

Kansas gets a larger share of the benefit payments than any other

The dairy cow is a heavy drinker. That is, she drinks a great deal of water, an average of 3 pounds for each pound of milk she produces, according to W. H. Riddell, department of dairy husbandry, Kansas State Her requirements are higher during the summer months, and they must be met if she is to maintain her production.

AAA TAKES STEPS TO CAUSE PLANTING OF MORE FORAGE CROPS

Ruling Last Week Permits Cooperat-ing Farmers to Plant Corn and Grain Sorghums for Roughage on Contracted Acres

Further steps to encourage production of forage crops to offset short-age caused by drouth were taken by the Agricultural Adjustment Admin-istration last week with a ruling per mitting planting of corn and grain sorghums for roughage purposes on contracted acres in all states.

The permission applies to lands rented to the Secretary of Agriculture under wheat, corn-hog and tobac-co contracts. It removes all restrictions of any character on the use, for production of forage or pasture crops, of all lands, including both the "con-tracted" or rented and the "non-contracted acres.

Since the beginning, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration programs have encouraged transition from intensive cultivation of surplus grains into grass, pasture, and soil-building and erosion-preventing forage crops.

Previous modifications of the adjustment contracts, made to encourage planting of forage crops to offset drouth and insect pest losses of live-stock feed, permitted planting and use of all forage crops on the general or non-contracted acres, and the plant-ing pasturing and harvesting of all forage crops except fodder corn and grain sorghums on the rented land. The June 30 ruling removes even this limitation.

·Under the ruling, corn and grain sorghums planted under this modifi-cation shall not be harvested as or made it necessary that other forage crops be made available.

A previous harvesting of seed for pasture and meadow crops from contracted acres to provide for future planting needs. Under the new modifications it is anticipated that in many areas planting will occur at such a late date that there will be little likelihood of grain maturing. However, the ruling provides that in cases where such a possibility exists, the Secretary of Agriculture may designate for each county a date before which corn and grain sorghums planted on the con-

tracted acres must be harvested. In announcing the new ruling, Administrator Davis made it clear that it affected only forage crops, needed to meet livestock feed shortage. There is no relaxation of or departure from the original purposes of the adjustment programs which seek reductions in order to bring the basic commodities production into line with the effective demand.

#### OVER 580,000 CATTLE BOUGHT IN DROUTH AREAS

A total of 580,806 beef cattle had been bought up to July 2 on the parched ranges of the west and turned over to the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation to be canned and distributed to needy families, it was anounced by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The purchases were made by Drouth Relief Service of the Agricul-tural Adjustment Administration which was established to cooperate

None of the cattle so purchased and ilies on relief lists throughout the country and will not find their way tle that are condemned and slaughtered on the farms are the properay of the farmer selling the cattle, for him to dispose of as he wishes. Such "In lending almost a b condemnations represent an extremely small per cent of the lattle sold, and reports from the field indicate that n a great many cases the farmers simply bury the carcasses without removing the hides.

"How many cattle we may eventually buy, and how long buying will be erwise might have needed to avail kept up, we cannot say now," Dr. E. W. Sheets, director of the Drouth Red by the Frazier-Lemke bill in order lief Service, said. "It depends on conditions as they develop, including the inclination of the idividual farmer to loaned by the land banks and Com-

"We have no 'goal' or quota' in catexpect to continue buying and pro- mortgage loans and commitments cessing for relief purposes only so made under the refinancing program will raise the total outstanding loans Records of the Bureau of Agricul-tural Economics show that during June the price of the better grade of beef cattle on the hoof went up, and that while in the main the prices of beef were approximately the same as in May, prices of some cuts of beef

courage him to join. He is needed.

#### NOW IS THE TIME

to prepare your ground for another crop. Get to work on it early, so you can work it thoroughly.

#### NOW IS THE TIME

to prepare for increasing your membership in your Farmers Union Local. Get ready to keep in line with other Locals by calling attention of your neighbors to the Farmers Union program. Keep it before the farmers in your neighborhood. Then go out in an organized way and sweep the community with a determined drive for new and old memberships.

NOW IS THE TIME to make the start.

#### FRAZIER-LEMKE AMENDMENT IS IN **LINE FCA POLICY**

W. I. Myers of Farm Credit Adminis tration Says New Law Attempts to Prevent Selfish Creditors necessarily

#### **IMPROVED CONDITIONS**

General Recovery Affected Past Year Leaves but Small Minority of Farmers Who Will Have to Find Moratorium Relief

"The Frazier-Lemke amendment to the Bankruptcy Act is in accord with the program of the Farm Credit Administration, since it attempts to prevent occasional selfish creditors from foreclosing on distressed farm debtors," W. I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration said in Washington, July 2. His comment continues:

"The program of the Farm Credit Administration has been to prevent farm foreclosures and to refinance exceessive debt burden on a basis

mortgage cases have been relieved leaving a very slight minority of farmers who will have to go into farmers who will have to go into of the Kansas Farmers Union.

"Farmers as a class are very slow which was established to cooperate with other Governmental agencies in assisting cattlemen and other farmers to meet the problems created by the drouth.

None of the cattle so purchased and tain an ever-present urge to pay their processed are to be sold, but all are debts. More than 86 per cent of the being used for the help of needy famsioner loans which generally have been made to the most heavily indebtto market. Hides from cattle process- ed farmers, which matured prior to ed for relief purposes go to the pro- June 1 were paid on or before they cessor or packer in part payment of were due. Of those which are delin-processing charges. Hides from catquent, two-thirds are for less than 30 days. This shows that even the most heavily indebted farmers are acting

ance existing farm debt burdens, and in making commitments to lend \$700,-000,000 more, the Farm Credit Administration has become the creditor of the vast number of farmers who oth-

missioner under the Farm Credit Administration has gone to put farmers tle purchases. We are planning relief in a position where they are not in to the hard-pressed drouth areas and need of bankruptcy. The total farm will raise the total outstanding loans of the land banks and the Land Bank Commissioner to more than \$2,500,-000,000 shortly so they will be come holders of over 30 per cent of the total farm mortgage indebtedness in the United States, now placed at \$8,000,000,000.

(continued on page 2)

REMEMBER-The Farmers Union broadcast period on WIBW, Capper Publications radio station, To-peka, begins at 9:15 o'clock each Thursday evening.

#### **EVERSON IN VISIT** TO SALINA OFFICE **FARMERS UNION**

Dropped in for Short Chat with Kansas Union Official Family on Way to Meeting of Texas Union Members

#### MANHATTAN FRIDAY

National Union President to Ma First Kansas Appearance at Riley County Union Picnic; Kansas Union Workers Attend

E. H. Everson, President of the which would permit good farmers to National Farmers Union, on his way operative dealers in Kansas. Most of to Dallas, Texas, to attend a meeting the orders are for Kansas coal, and of the men and women of that great ery during the past year and the loans of the Federal land banks and the Land Bank Commissioner, the great majority of distressed farm mortgage geas have been relieved. When the sum of the men and women of that great the state who are determined that the state who are determined that the cooperative of the cooperation whenever the cooperative of the spirit of power down there, stopped in Salina dealers are showing a fine spirit of cooperation when they order their cooperation when they order the solution when they order them out. Naturally, Mr. Everson found his way to the Farmers Union Insurance Co. building which houses the offices

the Kansas Farmers Union, and Floyd Lynn, state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union. Mr. Everson was driving through alone, and had not announced his short visit in ad-

Mr. Everson is optimistic about the progress of the Farmers Union generally, and reports a good member-

ship interest everywhere.

Mr. Everson expressed particular gratification over the passage and signing of the Frazier-Lemke Farm Moratorium bill. He said he is gratethe highest good faith.

"In lending almost a billion dollars Union membership in this matter, as on the security of farm mortgages, 90 well as in other particulars. He reper cent of which was used to refin-Lemke refinancing bill, which barely failed of passage in the Congress this year, has made such progress that a strong and determined fight in the next session will likely put it

President Everson expressed the desire that all state Farmers Union organizations might work together in harmony to the end that our pro-grams may be made effective. Mr. grams may be made effective. Everson says he recognizes the right of different men or groups to of different men or groups to have different opinions on various subjects; but insists that each man or group should bear in mind the fact that all are trying to reach the same common goal, and with this in mind should make allowances for differences of opinion. "In fact," he said, "we should fight for the right of the other man who is honest in his beliefs to have his own opinion. After all we are all in the same Farmers all, we are all in the same Farmers

Mr. Everson will appear in Kan-"In addition to the interest burden on the refinanced debt has been reduced on an average of about 25 per duced on an average of about 25 per cent. Payments of interest and princes. Payments of interest and princes of the Farmers Union, Percent. Payments of interest and princes are the one who can encourage him to join. He is needed.

### KANSAS DEALERS ORDERING COAL **COOPERATIVELY**

Jobbing Association Representatives Go Out in Hottest Weather and Take Orders for 180 Cars to to Delivered when Wanted

ORDER KANSAS COAL

The 180 Cars to Go to Thirty-Three Cooperative Kansas Dealers; Belden Says Dealers Show Fine Spirit of Cooperation

coal, to be shipped to Kansas cooperative stores, elevators or associations when needed was a pretty good record for a week's work, especially with the thermometer looking down on the 100 mark most of the time. Needless to say, the orders go to the Farmers Union Jobbing Associa-tion. Ted Belden, manager of the merchandise department of the Association, and Ralph Wilson of the Wier City Coal Company, did the booking.

During the last week in June, these two men visited a number of co the orders are for Kansas coal, and will be shipped out by the Jobbing cooperation when they order their coal supplies through the Farmers

Mr. Belden writes: "We are going to have a very good line of coal con The national president visited a while with W. J. Spencer, president of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies; Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and Floyd Lynn, state secretary of the Coal Company Paonia Colorado, pro-

It is well to remember that every car of coal bought through the Jobbing Association helps every stockholder organization in the state.

Mr. Belden listed the managers' names, and the towns where they

are located when he reported booking of the 180 cars of coal. The

1. F. E. Wilson, Lancaster. 2. Walter Boyd, Huron 3. Tom Strahan, Hiawatha 4. L. Cardwell, Morrill 5. Jno. Grote, Sabetha W. E. Mettlen, Fairview 7. Mr. Haverkamp, Seneca 8. Mr. Byrne, Centralia 9. Mr. Spicer, Wetmore 10. Herman Weiters, Barnes 11. Dan McGrath, Greenleaf 12. D. O. Wanamaker, Blue Rapids. 13 Martin Raemer, Herkimer 14. P. J. Nash, Green 15. C. H. Stiles, Broughton 16. Everett Alquist, Clay Center 17. H. L. Merritt, Wakefield

18. Anton Peterson, Morganville
19. Mr. McKelvey, Washington
20. Ed Rosenquist, Courtland
21. Chas. Martin, Formoso 22. Sunan Rogers, Esbon
23. P. W. Hendrickson, Lebanon
24. C. J. Greenburg, Randall
25. Geo: Bicknel, Osborne

26. W. Z. Hadley Alton 27. W. J. Fleming, Stockton 28. Tom Ewing, Ellsworth 29. Don Wilcox, Bennington 30. Ray Sullivan, Solomon 31. Harold Westgate, Manhattan 32. Clarence Yocum, St. Marys

33. W. Herman, Bavaria

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS LOWEST IN 20 YEARS SAY AUTHENTIC FIGURES

The volume of agricultural products exported from the United States in May was only half of the May average for the pre-war years, July 1909, June 1914, according to the monthly index reported by the Foreign service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The May index reports of the foreign services. omics. The May index number of 50 for total volume of agricultural exports was not only the lowest for any May in the past two decades, but it was also the lowest monthly index for any single month in twenty years.

Although there is always a de-

cline in agricultural exports in the spring and summer months, the de-cline this spring has been especially pronounced, says the bureau. A de-cline in the May 1934 exports of cotton as compared with those of May 1933 was the chief factor in the low index of the total volume of exports for the month. With exports of cotton in May, 1934 amounting to only 299,-000 bales as compared with 628,000 bales in May 1933, the cotton export index stood at 42 as compared with 89 a year ago. Japan, the United Kingdom and Germany, the three princi-pal foreign outlets, all took much less American cotton than in May 1933. Total exports of cotton during the eleven months ending May 30, 1934, however, were not far below those for the corresponding months of 1932-33. The shipments up to May 30 in 1934 amounted to 7,884,000 bales of 500 pounds each, valued at \$409,531,000 as compared with 7,999,000 bales
valued at \$292,961,00 in the corresponding eleven months of 1932-33.

Was known that the Bill out with the assistance and cooperation of prominent
farm leaders. It was known, too,
that the Bill had the sanction of the

tries took more leaf tobacco than next session of Congress as a House during May, 1933, a large share of the flue-cured going to the United King-dom and China, the dark fired Kentucky and Tennessee to France and the dark Virginia to the Netherlands.

NEBRASKA CREAMERIES

HELP KANSAS MEMBERS George McPeak, secretary of Ashvale Local No. 1316, near Hunter, Kansas, this week sends in a check and report for 92 members, which boosts the total for that Local up above a hundred. Mr. McPeak accom-Booking orders for 180 cars of panied his report with some interest-

ing comment. "We will have to give the credit," said Mr. McPeak, "to the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Company of Superior, Nebraska. They have a station in Hunter, run by R. T. Rounkles, and he is on the jab

all the time. "The creamery company sent to this station \$989.77 in dividends—and that is what it takes to bring in mem-

This is but one of many similar cases. Hundreds of Kansas farmers profit by patronizing the Farmers Union creamery setups in Nebraska. Lines should not and do not stop farmers from cooperating.

e farmers. It needs support, but onfarmers can support it with mem-

#### VETO SHIPSTEAD BILL BUT URGE REINTRODUCTION

Bill which Would have Boosted Parity to Include Labor, Taxes and Interest Had Sanction of Farm Leaders, AAA and Other Farm Interests

#### NEED HOUSE ORIGIN

Since it Originated in Senate, would Have Been Unconstitutional and Might Have Led to Many Difficulties

The Shipstead Bill (S.3185) which The Shipstead Bill (S.3185) which was an amendment to the Agricultural Adjustment Act to increase the parity price to include farm labor cost, interest and taxes in the computation, was vetoed by President Roosevelt June 27, after having successfully passed the House and Senate. The passage of the bill by Congress was hailed as a great step toward actual cost of production for the farmer.

the farmer.

Farm interests all over the United States expressed a great deal of sur-prise at the announcement that the President had vecoed the measure. It was known that Senator Shipstead

valued at \$292,961,00 in the corresponding eleven months of 1932-33.

The May index for wheat and flour stood at 31 as compared with 18 for May 1933, exports during the month amounting to 2,725,000 bushels which raised the total exports for the eleven months ending May 31 to 35,587,000 bushels. Exports in May, 1933, were 1,523,000 bushels. A little more than half of this total was exported as grain, the larger part going to the Orient. Exports of wheat flour show a wide distribution, with Cuba and the Philippines as our two best customers. Exports of fruit held up fairly well for this season of the year, with oranges and dried fruit in greatest demand.

There was a noticeable gain in exports of lard to the United Kingdom, which raised the index for May to 168, the highest May index since 1925. Foreign demand for American pork continued at a low level. Foreign countries took more leaf tobacco than during May, 1933, a large share of the leaders. It was known, too, that the Bill had the sanction of the National Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Provisions of the Bill come very close to being a complete answer to the wide-spread demand, on the part of organized agriculture, for cost of production.

Now, a statement issued by Chester C. Davis, Administrator of the Bill was vetoed by the President. In brief, it was because the Bill was revenue legislation, which, to meet requirements of the Constitution, must originate in the House. Its passage and adoption would cast a shadow on the constitutionality of the entire Act of which it would become a part, and would lay it open to attacks from the enemies of agriculture. Therefore, it is the expressed desire of the Administration leaders that it be reintroduced at the next session of Congress as a House measure.

Davis' Statement

Mr. Davis' statement follows:
"This bill, which would have increased the parity price goal that the Administration seeks to attain, was worked out by Senator Shipstead Wil the help of farm leaders of the National Agricultural Conference and with the assistance of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

"The bill had the hearty endorsement of this Administration at that time, was supported by us in hearings in Congress, and will be urged by this Administration for enactment early in the next session of Congress. It is good legislation and should become a law.

"Nevertheless the bill is revenue legislation and such legislation must be continued by the continued

by constitutional requirement originate in the House. The Department of Justice recommended that the bill be not signed at this time, but that t be re-introduced in the next ses-

sion of Congress.
"If enacted into law the measure would require a redetermination and recomputation of processing tax rates. This gave rise to the possibility that the legality of processing tax rates, providing the revenue for ben-Union creamery setups in Nebraska. Much of the volume of some of those plants originates in Kansas. State the Shipstead bill, which is proposed as an amendment to the Agricultural Adjustment Act and would become a part of that Act.

"Hence for the best interests of The Farmers Union is the one farm farmers throughout the United organization which is by, for and of States, it was deemed advisable not to invite this risk, but instead to urge prompt repassage of the Ship-(continued on page 2)

## Transfer RACC Loans

the disposition being made of the loans formerly made by the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation of Wichita, generally referred to as the RACC. This Corporation is being liquidated, since loans formerly handbooking of the 180 cars of coal. The lidded, since loans formerly handles of the 180 cars are divided among the folled through it are now properly handled by the Production Credit Corporation. The following release from the Wichita office of the Farm Credit Administration will be of interest:

Transfer of several hundred thousand dollars of loans made by the Re-gional Agricultural Credit Corpora-tion of Wichita to the books of the 42 local production credit associations dotted over the four states of Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, and New Mexi-co, is now being worked out by offi-cials of the Farm Credit Administra-

The move is the first wholesale effort towards liquidating the RACC, and will materially strengthen the newly set up local production credit associations by adding substantially to the business on their books, according to D. L. Mullendore, president of the Production Could. the Production Credit Corporation of Wichita. Mr. Mullendore is also the supervising executive of the RACC in this entire district.

Under the plan, the local production credit associations will purchase for investment, current notes held by the RACC, which were made originally as emergency loans to cattlemen in this region. Purchases will be supervised by the Production Credit Corporation of Wichita, holding cor-poration for the 42 local associtions.

Many readers will be interested in | Funds are being provided by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Wichita, which will take the notes on a rediscount basis. Farmers and livestock men whose

notes are so transferred will benefit by having their notes placed under the "close-to-home" jurisdiction of the local association in their own dis-trict, which is managed by a board of local farmer directors.

Approximately 4,000 loans have

been made during the four months of operation by the local production credit associations. Total loans made amount to approximately three million dollars, although definite figures are not yet available. The short-term credit plan, government-supervised, with funds secured through the sale of debentures to the general invest-ing public, has proven immensely popular in this, the ninth district. in as much as the Wichita district has, for the past ceveral weeks, led the rest of the 12 Farm Credit Administration districts in total number of applica-

tions received. Transfer of the RACC loans will be done efficiently and promptly. Interest rate of 6 1-2 per cent charged by the RACC will remain unchanged, unless the Regional borrower whose note is transferred wishes to purchase Class B stock in the local association in an amount equal to 5 per cent of his loan, under which circumstances, the interest rate will be reduced to the current 5 per cent charged by the production credit associations. No borrower will be required to purchase (continued on page 4).

#### 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, 1872

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1003, Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918

Floyd H. Lynn Subscription Price, Per Year. 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, All copy, with the exception of notices and including 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 Yankton, South Dakota

E. H. Everson, President C. N. Rogers, vice presiden E. E. Kennedy, Secretary.... ndianola, Indiana .....Kankakee, Ill.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Akron, Colorado Perkins, Oklahoma Prairie Farm, Wisconsin Yutan, Nebraska Fritz Schultheiss. Harry Parmenter
John Erp Canby, Minnesota

KANSAS OFFICIALS Salina, Kansas C. A. Ward, President. .Huron, Kansas .Salina, Kansas Waterville, Kansas Emporia, Kansas John Scheel, Doorkeeper.

DIRECTORS .... Alma, Kansas Stafford, Kansas Ross Palenske B. E. Winchester. Quinter, Kansas Henry Jamison Lincolnville, Kansas Blue Mound, Kansas John Fengel

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION-354 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; 915 United Life Bldg., Salina, Kans.; H. E. Witham,

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 202 Farmers
Union Ins. Bldg., Salina, Kans., W. J. Spencer, President-Manager.
FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 205, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas. KANSAS FARMERS UNION-Salina, Kansas, Room 208 Farmers Union

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

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 215: Farmers Union Ins. Co. Building, Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1934



#### EDUCATE OURSELVES FIRST

the Farmers Union organization is to or seventy-five cents on the market. be spent in fighting outside interests When this man says that any who seek to dominate government farmer could do the same as he, and come to their rescue. The people of pushing them for settlement. Much of the effectiveness of the has been one, which would force a Farmers Union will have to be re- farmer into bankruptcy or a condition served for the purpose of correcting equally as bad, he is speaking from wrong impressions and practices a misinformed mind. among farmers themselves.

This is not a new thought nor a

statements or thoughts.

start off with the fact that the most hal become harder to get and higher The Farmers Union is eternally on reliable information relative to ag- in price, while the property had be- the job trying to make the burden of ricultural matters naturally comes from agricultural organizations which exist because farmers have formed feeting virtually all farmers and they are doing, those of our class dred farmers who cannot come to an them and are supporting them.

How Farmers Got in Debt up by more of the same from the work was done. same farmer. This farmer, by the way, has been successful and has paid for his farm. He is honest and was tions commented on above, was of the to obstruct the real purpose of the perfectly sincere in making his state- opinion that the Fra ier-Lemke Morments. He is not a member of the atorium bill, now a law, would do no Farmers Union or any other farm good but would simply encourage organization, and never has been. He lazy farmers to go into bankruptcy of reading and knowing of the difhas simply been misinformed, or has and thus escape paying their honest ferent views of our farm leaders on formed faulty conclusions after reading the daily papers. He has not this new law gives the farmers no leaders may be divided into two farmers will be in Manhattan Friday to hear Mr. Ev. read the farmers' side of the ques- more than other industries already groups, namely, constructionists and

This farmer declared that any breathing spell during which they farmer, under conditions which have may have an opportunity to gather of builders and on the other hand we with national secretary E. E. Ken existed throughout the past few themselves together and get in posi- have a group of wreckers. Our counyears, could make money and pay his tion to pay their debts. debts if he were not too lazy, or if he were careful with his money. He cit-

ed his own case as an example. not know just how he went about to find out. We know he did it hon-

trades. Certainly, he did not do it by spending a dollar to raise a commod-Not all the effort and energy of ity unit which would bring but fifty

Why the Banks Failed

new problem. In fact, knowledge of ures, this an maintains that no that large sums of money are re- of the farmers applied for loans and this condition has existed since the small bank would have failed if the quired to carry on this work but the beginning of the Farmers Union. banker had been careful and had in need is here and should be met. That is why the word "Educational" sisted on security adequate to secure As our Government searches for is inserted in the title of our organi- each loan made. Evidently, he has out of their own farm organizations, his property or products for enough ing from. certainly put out a lot of misinfor- to pay the original loan. The bank mation, and drop a lot of misleading could not take the security and turn it into sufficient cash to liquidate farmer should think well of :n or-In this connection, it is well to the loan, simply because the money ganization like the Farmers Union. come ridiculously low in price.

proving too much for thousands of would find themselves in a much agreement with his creditors or as banks. No one can say, rightly, that worse condition even than we are in Recently a farmer was heard to this condition was the fault of the today. make the remark that there is no farmer-except insofar as he might. It is too bad that altogether too excuse for any farmer to lose his have prevented it had he been suffi- many times our farmers fail to see farm, or to be badly in debt. This ciently organized and in position to the real good that comes from orastounding statement was followed right the wrong before the dirty ganized effort. We are too inclined scale-downs of the claims of credi-

> Give Them Chance to Pay have, and that it but gives them a destructionists.

Must Fight Own Battles

rganization.

buying and selling and in legislative something out of it. effort. Its activities have not been entirely free from mistakes. But its stantly. We go on to perfection. every farmer in America.

serves, from every farmer, and its gram to the end that our farmers

Mr. Farmer, assert yourself as be- the Farmers Union and keeping up ing for the advancement of your class their membership. by joining your own farm organization—your own Farmers Union Local.

### PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD President Kansas Farmers Union

POSSESSED WITH HOPE WE FORGE AHEAD

As I write these notes, the wide spread drouth of Kansas and of the nation hangs on. With the thermo- selected as the vehicle to carry out the meter registering 108, the blistering refinancing of the farm debt program. sun and the hot winds from the south are doing millions of dollars of damage to growing crops in Kansas at this time. We still have hope that our state will receive a good soaking general rain and that the drouth will

It is not too late yet to raise good average crop in Kansas. Another couple of weeks of this blistering heat will play ruin with our growing crops. The farmer is about the country were indebted for more the biggest gambler of all. He hopes to raise one crop each twelve months. He starts out preparing the ground all the farms in the country were free and making all necessary arrange- from mortgages. The 10 per cent of ments for growing a crop. He usu- the farms mortgaged for 70 per cent ally does his work well, and lives in or more of their value has been cut hope. Many times because of drouth, floods, hail storms and other devastating elements of the weather the farmer's crop is sometimes cut short bankruptcy under the Frazier-Lemke or ruined within the period of a few

emergency relief in Kansas. This is as it should be. Our Government this nation would be much happier if we practiced more completely the principal of "live and let live." There has attempted such a wide and gi-Speaking of banks and bank fail- gantic program of relief. It is true

additional revenue, quite naturally needed to resort to bankruptcy. zation, "The Farmers Educational failed to grasp the fact that at a cer- we will have to look t. additional and Cooperative Union of America." tain stage of the approaching depres- channels of taxes. As we work out a have greatly reduced the number of It was not the thought of the original sion, countless farmers borrowed program of taxation the burden of their foreclosure actions during the inators of this great organization to money, on honest advice from their this load must be placed upon those educate those outside the agricultural bankers, securing the loans with live most able to bear it. If intelligently by the Federal land banks during the class as much as to educate those stock or other farm property or worked out and adequately adminis- past year has been the smallest in within this great class of American products, which, at the time, were tered it will simply mean a shifting many years. The policy which the adequate security to protect the and will not hurt our people, as a Farm Credit Administration has pur-If there were such a word as "mis- loans; and that before the loans be- whole. Farmers are terribly discour- foreclose upon borrower who is doing educate" we would use it in connection came due, something happened which aged and they have a right to be. his honest best to meet his obligation with what outside interests at made the money represented high in They have their operating expenses tempt to do with farmers. Other in- price, and which made the security in- to meet. They have their taxes and terests who get along best when volved low in price. Under such a interest to pay, and many of them do farmers are misinformed and kept condition, the farmer could not sell not know where the money is com-

Farmers Union on the Job the farmer easier. Were it not for any extensive need for resort to the This condition was widespread, af- the organized farmers and the work

to nourish and cherish prejudices. We fail to have confidence in each other The farmer who made the observa- and division arises, which only tends organization

Builders or Wreckers

Some of us have the opportunity

try and our people have been wreck- Union legislative program. He was ed altogether too long. Building has made president upon the death Above all, this farmer overlooks collapsed and fallen down and now the fact that there is a militant or- we need builders. We need leaders We will have to admit that we do ganization which has come into be who are not swayed by emotion and ing because farmers organized it for sentiment. We need men who have paying his own debts, as he undoubt- themselves for the purpose of giving intelligence and courage. The great edly has done. We did not attempt them an organized and recognized process of building certainly involves stead Amendment y the voice in their own affairs. He cv- cooperation. Therefore, we must This would remove any doubt of its estly, however. It may be that he erlooks the fact that no one is going give and take. There is always hope constitutionality, and assure farmers before the fight for the farmers except the when a group of real builders get the increased benefits under the had accumulated reserves before the depression hit agriculture. It may be farmers themselves; and that the that he made some lucky sales or only way the farmer can fight effective. Mistakes may be made but in the their existing advantages under Adjust int Act."

tively for himself is through his own main, we continue to gain ground. With the wreckers there is no hope The farmers' organization known They shout calamity from the house as the Farmers Union has a good tops but are unwilling to take the record of service, both in cooperative material at hand and try to make

We cannot expect perfection

nistory as a whole shows conclusive- This fundamental principle is inly that it is aiming at the right goal, volved in agricultural recovery. It is and that its principles and program a long hard pull and the thing we are worthy of the active support of should be most interested in is that we are making some progress. When Its greatest weakness lies in the progress is once assured then, fact that it does not have the sup- through our organization, we should port it needs from the farmers them- do all within our power to simplify selves. Give it the support it de- and expedite any worth-while progoal will be reached. Its goal is to may obtain the quickest possible reestablish equity and justice for farm- lief. We beg of our farmers to stay by the ship by paying their dues in

AMENDMENT IS IN LINE FCA POLICY (continued from page 1) loans of worthy farmers who through no fault of their own temporarily have been unable to meet these pa,

"The Federal land banks were laced in a position to grant this relief to borrowers by receiving compensating payments from the United States Treasury. The Emergency Farm Credit Act of 1933 authorized the Treasury to grant this aid to the Federal land banks which Congress From June 1, 1933 to July 1, 1934 the banks will have called on the Treasury for about \$50,000,000 for this purpose. The Emergency Appropriation Act of Fiscal Year 1935, just signed by the President, carried \$82,890,000 to be used for this purpose if necessary during the year ending June 30,

"Loans by the Land Bank Commistinue to be made, up to 75 per cent of the normal value of farms although less than oze-tenth of the farms in than 70 per cent of their value at the time the refinancing program began. At that time more than one-half of to an even smaller percentage since last year by the refinancing program, thus diminishing to exceptional cases the number of possible applicants for

"Reduction in the number of fore-Our Government is attempting to closures shows that an increasing number of heavily indebted farmers meet the drouth situation and bring are getting their indebtedness in better shape. In the last year more than 40,000 farmers have appealed directly to the Farm Credit Administration should be for the people and in times in Washington for emergency aid beof dire need and calamity should cause the mortgage holders were never has been a time in the history financed. Appeals for such emer-of our nation that our government gency assistance have fallen from a peak of 2.000 a week in November to about 500 recently. Of the 40,000 emergency cases, more than two thirds about 70 per cent obtained loans or ands of farmers from the 10 per cent

"Foremost among the creditors who past year have been the Federal land who is edequately caring for the mortgaged property. This policy has also been followed by many other creditors Bearing all of this in mind, the ure wherever possible will prevent losses of capital to debtor and credi-

tor alike. "Further pursuit of this policy. pending continued recovery and furbankruptcy provisions of the Frazier-Lemke act. One farmer in several hunrive at a solution through one of the .300 debt conciliation committees by voluntary action, can obtain court

"Under the refinancing program of the Farm Credit Administration,

FARMERS UNION

(continued from page 1) issue and a similar ann It is expected that several of the Manhattan Friday to hear Mr. Ev-

On the one hand we have a group considerable time in

# **Farmers Union** Membership Harvest

It is important that you cut your wheat when it is ready to cut. It is important that you cultivate your corn when it needs it. It is important that you take care of all your crops at the right time, and that you handle them in the right manner. It is important that you take good care of your live stock, watch your feeding operations, care for your work stock and your implements.

It is necessary that every farmer should market his products, his grain, his live stock and his poultry and eggs, with as little marketing expense as possible.

The farmer has plenty to do at all times. He has no time to loaf around doing unnecessary things, especially during this, the busy season of the year.

But he is busy for a purpose—to make a living for his family and himself. He is not working for fun—and he should not be working for the sole purpose of making some one else wealthy.

It is important, if he wishes to do well for himself and family, that he do the things suggested above.

It is most important that the farmer identify himself with his own organization—his militant farm organization which exists solely to improve the opportunities of farmers, with membership restricted to farmers—the

#### FARMERS UNION

This is the organization through which the farmer can make his other efforts worth while, the organization through which he can elevate himself to the same level of opportunity with those of other classes.

#### YOUR OPPORTUNITY

to do your part is right where you face it every day. It is right in your own Local—in your own community. The only way your neighbors will ever be influenced to support the farmers' own organization is through your efforts.

Yours is a great responsibility—a great opportunity.

Riley County Crooked Creek, 1205

Fairview, 1207. Lee, 1549

Myersdale 1164.

Pleasant Hill 1202.

Rock Island 1199.

Sunny Slope, 532
Saline County

Glendale 2171. Stafford County

Corn Valley 2201 (new). Scott County

Modoc 2006. Smith County

Thomas County
Prairie Bell 1305.

Washington County
Blue Valley 574,
Herynk 1427.

Wabaunsee County

Eureka 2199 (new).

Rooks County

Lamoreux 1961 (reorganized)

Twelve Mile 2002 (reorganized).

Trego County

Walsburg 1198.

Stone 792.

Liberty 1988.

Dist 28, 753.

Logan 582.

Liberty 1142

Excelsior, 959 Riverside 2025.

Spring Glen, 1976

Meat Scraps-

Tankage

Armour's and Morris' trade mark on a

bag of tankage, meat scrap or bone meal assures you that every bag is FRESH—

made of government inspected material—thoroughly analyzed and contains the GUARANTEED amount of protein—di-

gestible protein. See your Farmers Un-

ion Store or Elevator for these high

quality products. They are reasonably

PATRONIZE YOUR NEW FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE

WAREHOUSE

Second and Reynolds, Kansas City, Kansas (Near the Stock Yards)

Warehouse Phone-HArrison 0244

Jobbing Association

The Farmers Union

YOU HAVE THE

**OPPORTUNITY** 

to market your dairy products

COOPERATIVELY

through the facilities of the

354 Board of Trade Building Telephone VIctor 5781

Pleasant Vew 833. Sunnyside 1100.

Happy 1006. Prairie Glen 665.

Prairie Knoll 729.

Silver Lake 679.



Pomona, Kans, May 24, 1934 Dear Aunt Patience: I am so slow in writing. It is sprinkling here today. How is the weather down there? It was fairly hot yester-day.. My school was out April 20, but had to worry about exams, which I took the 21st and 28th of April. I got an average of 87 6-11. Graduation day is June the 2nd, not very far off. I am sending in my March lesson. I lost the last lesson. My birthson, I lost the last lesson. My birth-

Bye, Mary Johnston.

Dear Mary: I'm sorry that you lost one of the lessons, but I was gla' to get your March lesson. I think we've had enough hot weather to last us for several years, don't you. Your average was very good and I hope you'll keep it up next year.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., May 4, 1934. Dear Aunt Patience: I read all the letters and they were

I would like to join your club. vote for the Sunflower. Please send me a pin. I am in the third grade.

Your friend, Celestine Spies.

Dear Celestine:

I'll send your pin at once and I'm glad that you wish to become a mem ber of our Club. The forget-me-not has been chosen as our Club flower, as it received the most votes and I hope you'll like it. You forgot to include your birthday date—let me know when it is, and I'll help you find your twin .- Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., May 4, 1934. Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club.

Please send me a pin. I'll be ten August 20. I'll be in the fifth grade next going to sell. Can you bake a cake? year. Our school ends April twentyseven. I vote for the sunflower. Your friend. Daniel Spies

I'm glad that you've decided to join the Club and I'll send your pin very soon. I explained about the club flower in Celestine's letter. I'll expect to hear from you again soon.—Aunt Pa-

Morland, Kans., May 4, 1934 Dear Aunt Patience: I head the letters and they are O.

Your friend, Martin Spies.

Dear Martin: I'm glad that you wish to become Done of us and I'll send your pin. Be sure to watch for our next lesson and write again soon.—Aunt Patience.

Hardy, Nebr., May 21, 1934. Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to be a member of the Junior Cooperators' club. Will you please send me a pin?

have not yet found the lesson for this week. Was it under the picture of the bird house? And will you please help me find my twin? My father belongs to the Farmers Union. I live in Kansas, but we get our mail in Nebraska.

My birthday is May 6th. I am 11 years old and next year I will be in the 6th grade. Our school was out April 20th. I have a pet cat. Her name is Po-

sis. And when you talk to her she

trast. Price 15c. 82. Slenderizing Lines.

Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Sizes 14 requires 4 1-2 yards of 39 inch fabric with 1-2 yard contrast. Price 15c.

for our new and fascinating Pattern Book, showing the way to a complete wardrobe of new things, simple and inexpensive to make, also Hints to Pattern Dept. Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

|says maeow, just as though she wants

I must close, goodbye. Frances Marie Sweet

We 'n't hare a lesson every week, but I'm sure you'll find them easy to day is December 11. I am 13 years old. I have not much to say so will close.

Apply to welcome you into the club of thinking a safety and you'll receive your pin soon. That is the only war a cat can talk, of margin of 31 per cent. There is a 10 course, and I think sometimes it is per cent margin above domestic needs easy to understand what they mean, by the tone they use. I hope you'll write soon.—Aunt Patience.

> Troy, Kans., May 19, 1934 Dear Aunt Patience: I am in the 5th grade at school. am 9 years old and my birthday is January 21st. Do you like strawberries to eat? I do. They are getting ripe here and the cherries will be soon. We have four horses and eight cows and 26 lambs. I have a lamb, some chickens and a dog myself.

Your friend, Thomas Gummig.

Dear Thomas: Yes, I surely do like strawberriesand cherries, too, especially when they are in a pie. I'm glad that you are to be a Junior, and your pi will be sent this week.—Aunt Patience.

Troy, Kans., May 19, 1934. Dear Aunt Patience: I live in the country-in Donephan county. This is a fruit country. The strawberries are ripe now and the cherries will be soon. There are many orchards here. I read the letters in to become a member. Please send me my pin. I am 11 years old and I am 4 feet 8 inches tall. My birthday is May 1st. I have 26 chickens and 2 I can. My letter is getting long.

Your friend, Violet Gummig.

Dear Violet: Your letter was very interesting-I didn't know there were many orchards in your country. And I'm glad you like the letters and have decided to become a member of our Club. Yes, I can bake cakes, and I like to-do not you? I like long letters, so don't stop writing because you think your letter may be too long.—Aunt Patience.

Park, Kans., May 20, 1934.

finally got at it.

It has been so hot lately I could lay the cooperating producer, thus makin the swimming pool all day. I like ing it profitable for him to cooperate. swimming best in summer.
In the winter I like skiing and otha-rer snow sports. You can't skii here in Kansas. I like to go to N. Y. or New Jersey. It would be fun for five or six girls to 50 up there for about two weeks during Christmas vacation.

I believe you wouldn't mind going there yourself, would you? Our school is out now. It seems as if there wouldn't be much work to do after school is out, but there is anyway. You have to tend to little chickens, garden and other things,

till the day is nearly done. I took a vacation last week. I went to my grandmother's—a hundred

to stay with their grandpa and me this summer. One is from Denver and planning division of the Administrathe other is from Michigan.

23. She'll be 57 years old. We celebrated her birthday last of reading this letter.

Yours always a member, Dylais Hein.

P. S. I wish some member would Dear Dylais:

No, I surely wouldn't mind doing a more about it. I suppose you and your nieces have been having a good time. It made me very sad to hear of your subject of a paper by Frederick C. Howe, Consumers' Counsel, at the morning session of July 12. more about it. I suppose you and your your letters, so write as much and as often as you wish. I'll try to find your twin again. What is the name of your TERRACES RECLAIM LOWLANDS quilt pattern? I'm sure that some of our members will write, when they know that you'd like to receive letters.

8263. Vacation Days

Designed in Sizes: 14, 16, 18, and 20, with bust measures 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 16 requires 3 3-8 yards of 39 inch fabhic, with 3-8 yard contrast. Price 15c.

planted in the early spring. Most of low wet areas and at the same time save nine-tenths of the erosion losses on rolling high lands.

Unterraced watersheds permit the summer. If the fall garden is well supplied with water, it may produce good crops of beans, beets, carrots, does not form guilles in the same time save nine-tenths of the erosion losses on rolling high lands.

Unterraced watersheds permit the summer. If the fall garden is well supplied with water, it may produce good crops of beans, beets, carrots, does not form guilles in the same time save nine-tenths of the erosion losses on rolling high lands.

Unterraced watersheds permit the summer. If the fall garden is well supplied with water, it may produce good crops of beans, beets, carrots, does not form guilles in the same time save nine-tenths of the erosion losses on rolling high lands.

Unterraced watersheds permit the summer. If the fall garden is well supplied with water, it may produce good crops of beans, beets, carrots, does not form guilles in the same time save nine-tenths of the erosion losses on rolling high lands.

There are more incentives than absorb as much as it needs. The surever before for keeping farm accounts, declares Harold Howe, deceedingly heavy rains is conducted Book of Fashions, 1934

Send 15c in coin or money order or our new and fascinating Pattern Sook, showing the way to a complete vardrobe of new things, simple and nexpensive to make, also Hints to he Home Dressmaker.

Pattern Dept. Kansas Union Farmer, lalina, Kansas.

counts, declares Harold Howe, department of agricultural economics, Kansas State College. He explains that farm records are especially necessary now because of the information required for agricultural adjustment programs and the state income tax. The Government is facilitating the record keeping by furnishing farm account books to cooperating farmers, and the state income tax. The Government is facilitating the record keeping by furnishing farm account books to cooperating farmers.

TRIPLE "A" FACTS

Umberger, Director Kansas State College Extension Service

What is the primary purpose the Agricultural Adjustment Act? To adjust domestic production to omestic needs, thus increasing the price paid to the farmer and bringing his purchasing power up to that of the period from 1909 to 1914. With widespread drouth damage,

tural production downwards? Isn't nature taking care of the surplus? The various reduction contracts tend to hold production to certain levels rather than to bring about a drastic reduction. In no case does a contract call for a reduction down to domestic needs. The wheat contract for all purposes. Small reductions have been requested to decrease the price-depressing surplus. Mainly, however, the contracts are for the purpose of preventing re-expansion

to dangerous proportions, should drouth or other factors bring about an increase in commodity prices.

Is it possible that government officials are promoting the AAA program to form a financial pork barrel whereby certain persons may import wheat and sell it in the United States at a good profit?

For a person or firm to import wheat at a profit, the domestic price would have to be substantially above the cost of the foreign wheat, plus shipping charges and a 42-cent import tariff. Wheat was 54 cents a oushel recently at Argentine ports. Shipping charges were estimated at about 15 cents a bushel, so, in that case, domestic prices would need to be considerably above \$1.11 to make imports profitable. Should imports be offered for sale, the domestic price would immediately drop to the current sales level again shutting out the imported stocks. Only an actual shortage at home could make imports profitable. With an estimated carryover the paper every week. I should like of 135 million bushels of wheat by the 1935 harvest season, there seems to be little possibility of such an oc-

Who pays the processing tax? It is impossible to state definitely how much of the processing tax is borne by the consumer, how much the processor absorbs, or the amount the producer pays. It is certain, however, that the cooperating producer receives practically the entire amount of the processing tax in the form of bene-

not sign a contract? The non-cooperating producer's price for his products is less than that of the producer, the difference being the amount of the benefit payments. This is true regardless whether or not the tax is deducted from the market price. The nature of

AAA OFFICIALS TO ADDRESS INSTITUTE OF COOPERATION

Activities of the Agricultural Administration will figure largely in the program of the American Institute of Cooperation which is being held at Madison, Wis., July 9 to 14. Among the principal speakers is Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. He addresses the Institute Wednesday evening, July 11, on "The Reopening of Our Foreign Markets for Agricultural Products."

The opening session of the Institute miles or so from here.

I'll be glad when June comes, be cause two of my nieces are coming the New Deal." The first speaker was tion, who discussed "The Place of My mother's birthday will be May the Cooperative in the Agricultural Adjustment Program."

Mordecai Ezekiel, economic advisor year and the year before. We would to Secretary Wallace, spoke on "The have this year, too, but we could not Cooperative Approach of Production because she died March 13, just a Control" at the Monday afternoon while after my birthday (March 2.) I can't remember my twin's name Production." Another conference the or I'd write to her. It was Fern something. I'm making a quilt. Well I agreements. At this conference Jewill close, for I know you are tired rome Frank, general counsel of Adjustment Administration, will discuss "Dairy Marketing Agreements," and R. K. Froker, of the Administration's dairy section, will talk on "Milk Price

Plans. A. H. Lauterbach, chief of the dairy section, will be one of the speakers at the Wednesday morning session, on cooperation in the dairy and little skiing right now—it's been so hot that I've forgotten what snow is like. Have you visited in New York or New Jersey in the winter? Tell us be, "Joint Selling Arrangements for be, "Joint Selling Arrangements for Merchandising Dairy Products." "Consumer Attitudes" will be the

PLANTING FALL GARDENS

Good gardens will still grow where heat and drouth have ruined those planted in the early spring. Most of the garden crops grow better during the cool weather of the spring.

summer. It supplied with water, it may produce good crops of beans, beets, carrots, turnips, lettuce, radishes, sweet corn, kohl-rabi, cabbage, tomatoes, and kohl-rabi, cabbage, tomatoes, and distribute the flow of water from the soil to be supplied with water, it may produce does not form gullies in the pottoms, it may make seeply swamps or bogs out of them. Terraces check and distribute the flow of water from the soil to be supplied with water, it may produce does not form gullies in the pottoms.

TIME TO BUY CORN

The man who is going to feed cat-tle this summer might just as well buy his supply of corn now as to wait longer says Vance M. Rucker, Extension Marketing specialist, Kansas State College. Indications are that the July corn report will forecast another short crop. Since 1910, there have been 9 years when small corn crops were forecast. In eight of those nine years, the Kansas City corn price was higher in August than in why is it necessary to adjust agricul-

Fourteen times in the past 41 years, the price of top No. 2 mixed corn at Kansas City was higher in June than in any month of the period October to May inclusive. In these 14 years the July price went up 12 times, remained steady once, and in one year declined 5 cents from the June top. Unless rain occurs over much of the corn belt in the near future, the Kansas City price of corn should tend to be stronger.

EXTEND FREIGHT RATE REDUCTION FOR DROUTH AREAS TO AUGUST 4TH

Freight rate reductions covering hipment of livestock and feed for the drouth areas have been extended to August 4, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration announced on July 6. These reductions, made by the railroads serving the drouth area were to have expired July 5. They were authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The special rates permit shipment of livestock to new feeding areas at 85 per cent of the regular rate, with the privilege of return shipment at 15 per cent of the regular rate. This is designed to encourage return of foundation stock in order to maintain the beef and dairy industries in the drouth states.

Under this reduction, grain and livestock feeds may be shipped into the drouth region at 66 2-3 per cent of the normal rate, and hay at 50 per

15 KANSAS COUNTIES SIGNING CONTRACTS

Final adjustments of corn and hog figures have been made in 15 counies of Kansas, and up to July 7, signing had either started or about to start in the entire 15, according to reports.

A total of 3,386 contracts have received final signatures, and 2,169 regular and early payment contracts have been sent to Washington, D. C., approval and payment. it payments.

Among additional counties reporting contracts sent to Washington since last week were Chase and Thomas

GET 15-DAY PERIOD FOR CORN SALE COLLECTIONS

Owners of government sealed corn I head the letters and they are O.

K. and I would like to join your club.
Please send me a pin. I was six years old April 7. I vote for the Sunflower.

Park, Kans., May 20, 1934.

Dear Aunt Patience:
Well, I suppose you thought I a large share of the producers must cooperate to make it effective. Congramed to sell according to Jassey.

I finally got at it.

The market price. The nature of the nature of the nature of the adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must cooperate to make it effective. Congramed to sell adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must cooperate to make it effective. Congramed to sell such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjustment program is such that a large share of the producers must be adjusted by the producers must be adjusted will have 15 days in which to sell who is in charge of corn loans in Kansas, acting through the loan agency of the Reconstruction Finance

Corporation.

Where the owner requests permis sion to sell, his note is sent to a local bank for collection. The 15-day period will begin when the request is made. Responsible purchasers of such corn may make the payment to the Commodity Credit Corporation, provided they fill out a special form agreeing to make payment to a local bank designated by the Corporation. Regardless of what method of payment is used, the government retains its prior lien on the corn until payment of principal, plus 4 per cent interest and insurance is paid.

It's a long while until Thanksgiving, but, nevertheless, there is no profit in poults hatched from turkey eggs laid later than June. Mortality is always heavy in the later hatches. The turkey breeder will do well to dispose of his breeding flock as soon as possible, declares H. M. Scott, poultry department, Kansas State College. Probably all of the males and those females which are in good condition can be sold at once. Some of the females may have to be kept for several weeks to rermit abrasions

It is the season when the orchardist turns his attention to the water sprouts and suckers which his fruit trees and producing. Both of these unnecessary growths should be pruned out as soon as possible, states G. A. Filinger, horticulture depart-ment, Kansas State College. He advises cutting off the water sprouts close to the branch from which they arise and cutting the suckers below ground close to the root from which they started.

A farmer's success or failures in obtaining a stand of alfalfa is usual-Much of the poor drainage in rolling areas of farm lands in the Middle West will be controlled or reduced automatically when the lands are properly terraced, says A. T. Holman, agricultural engineer at the Federal Soil Erosion Farm, at Bethany, Mo. Good systems

Recent Federal credit legislation designed to increase activity in the heavy industries that produce durable goods made from lumber, cement, stone and the metals, reports Harold Prairie Gen., 540.

Kelly 1253.

Pride 1780.

Corinth 261.

Portis 348.

Grover 108.

Gretna 634.

Center 766.

Pioneer 250.

Illinois 794.

La Crosse 795.

Lone Star 917. Sunflower 1237.

Townline 569.

Plum Creek 1484.

Arispie 2197 (new).

Agenda 2202 (new). Highland 717.

Wayne 2200 (new).

Prairie Dale 370.

Three Corners 769. Rush County

100 LBS.NET

ARMOUR'S

MEAT MEAL

IGESTER TANKAGE

REE EXTRACT CARBO (3%

(MEAT RESIDUE)

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

Lone Tree 2196 (new).

Summitt 2111.

Mt. Pleasant 956.

Stringtown 2198 (new) Triumph, 1027.

Ness County -Nevada 1782 (reorganized)

Nemaha County

Norton County

Osborne County

Ottawa County

Osage County

Pottawatomie County

Pleasant View 1843 (reorganized).

Phillips County

Republic County

Russell County

Howe, department of agricultural economics, Kansas State College. The activity of these industries, which are large employers of labor, has an important bearing upon the permanency

100 PER CENT LOCALS

Below are listed the Farmers Union Locals in Kansas which have sent in paid-up 1934 memberships for all who were paid up in 1933, or more. Put your Local on the list by paying YOUR dues.

Chase County

Clay Counity

. Allen County Fairvew 2154. Silver Leaf 2156. Anderson County Emerald, 2137 Brown County

Broughton 2173 Olive Hill, 1120. Pleasant View 592. Ross 1124. Swanson 1191. Wheeler 1082. Cloud County

Bazaar 1926.

Carmel 1056. Wilcox, 2203 Coffey County Independent 2145. Sunny Side 2144. Wolf Creek 1878.

Crawford County Monmouth 1714. Walnut Grove 1308. Cherokee County Melrose 2059 (reorganized)

Stony 2066. Cowley County South Bend, 1561 Tisdale Busy Bee 1986. Douglas County Pleasant Valley C52.

Dickinson County

Ellsworth County Burmeister 943. Cass Ridge 1038. Excelsior 975. Franklin 1301.

Herington 1063.

Ellis County Excelsior 606. Munior 881. Pfeifer 1777. Smoky Hill (reorganized) 890 Stock Range 1057. Sunny Knoll 2131. Victoria 1584.

Franklin County Columbia 1233. Sand Creek 1220. Geary County Goose Creek 1391. Moss Springs 1901. Greenwood County Hobo 1497. Graham County Hill City 2174.

Johnson County

Harmony 1830. Lyon County Admire 1255. Lincoln County Linn County Goodrich 2090.

Marshall County Barrett 1071 Fairview 964. Marshall Center 1349 (reorganized) Cunrise 1238. Miami County

Block 1768 (reorganized) Jingo 1737. Washington, 1680
McPherson County
Castle Hill 1344. Groveland 1688. Northside 1061. Pioneer 656 (reorganized) Smoky Valley 830. Smoky Hill 882. South Diamond 1567. Marion County

Bellview 1192.

Harmony 196. Lincolnville 404. Prairie View 2105. Mitchell County Labon Creek 479.

CLASSIFIED ADS

THE FARMERS UNION LIFE IN-SURANCE COMPANY has open territory in Kansas for a few Full-Time Agents. Write to Rex Lear,

State Mgr., Salina, Kansas. SPRING AND FALL DUROC boars and gilts. Colonel Snapper, Uneda Clipper and Gold Standard breeding. (The best of the Middle West.)— NELSON BROS. Colony, Kan. 7-26c

FARMERS WANTED—to qualify for Government Meat Inspector and other positions; Commence \$135 per month. Common education; age 18 to 45. Write today for valuable free information. Instruction Bureau, 388, St.

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMA-TION—Send stamp. Judge Lehman, Humboldt, Kansas 11-34p

DEAD ANIMALS removed free. Tell Central charge toll call to us if animals good condition. Salina Rendering Works, Phone 360, Salina Kansas

BALDWIN PARLOR GRAND PI-ANO like new, half price. Finest to be had. Also small grand very cheap. Write Mayfield Music So. Hutchin-

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards ...... 20 for 5c Credential blanks...... 10 for 5c Demit blanks ......15 for 10c Local Secy's Receipt Books .. 25c Farmers Union Buttons ..... 25c

Farmers Union Song Leaflets, Secretary's Minute Books ....50c Rusiness Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c Ladies Auxiliary Pins ....

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

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN Box 51, Salina, Kansas Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kans.

Wakeeney, Kans.

Kansas City, Mo.

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.

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Stock Yards (Read list of Sales in This Issue)

Kansas City, Mo.

The Risk is Too Great

for you to carry it yourself on your property.

You can be careful, and cut down the probablity 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

A I. Hadin—Riley Co Ks—7 steers 950 ....... C W Malone—Furnas Co Nebr—46 steers 937 ... Irvin Proctor-Lafayette Co Mo-15 steers 986 .... 6.65 F. A. and G. Roniger—Chase Co Ks—10 sts 1037 5.75 Clyde Beardslee—St Clair Co Mo—4 strs, hfs 775 5.75 J Holterman and Son—Caldwell Co Mo-

Leslie G Twadell—Greenwood Co Ks—9 sts 1217 5.25 Frank McVeigh—Anderson Co Ks—18 sts, hfs 672 5.00 Bryan Toler—Daviess Co Mo—15 sts, hfs 730 ...... 5.00 Albert Temple—Lafayette Co Mo—6 sts, hfs 696 5.00 G L Theimer—Thomas Co Ks—11 sts, hfs 739 .... 5.00 L C Clevelard—St Clair Co Mo—9 sts, hfs 600 ..... 5.00 G L Theimer—Thomas Co Ks—8 strs, hfr 626 .... 4.75 L C Cleveland—St Clair Co Mo—10 calves 150 ...... 4.50 Arthur Wilson-Chase Co Ks-6 strs 1080 Chas. Christler—Johnson Co Ks—23 steers 763 ... 3.25 Solomon Mai—Trego Co Ks—8 steers 676 .... 3.25 Frank J. Renyer—Shawnee Co Ks—12 cows 1043 3.20 Bryan Tolen—Daviess Co Mo—3 cows 1203 ...... A E Proctor—Lafayette Co Mo—2 cows 1005 ...... Zeller Bros—Marshall Co Ks—2 cows 1156 ........... A R Nicols—Graham Co Ks—33 steers 640 ....... Turner Bros.—Haswell, Colo-22 steers 541 ..... Joe Bellinger-Riley Co Ks-2 cows 1205 . J Flynn-Wyandotte Co Ks-27 cows 991 F Cole-Jackson Co Mo-18 cows 1002 Gilbert Jones-Marshall Co Ks-3 cows 1026 ... Albert Nelson-Labette Co Ks-4 cows 910 W H Weymeyer—Cass Co Mo—3 cows 1023 . Carl Wagner—Riley Co Ks—3 cows 820 .... Albert Nelson-Labette Co Ks-30 cows 815 ......

Joe Rousek-Washington Co Ks-6 70 Charles Speck-Grundy Co Mo-65 68 A J Brenn—Stafford Co Ks—109 75 Wm Biery—Cloud Co Ks—15 62 ...... Clyde Han—Grundy Co Mo—6 68 ..... Tom Crouch—Lafayette Co Mo—15 78 Dan Combow—Henry Co Mo—7 92 ...... Harrison Shobe—Sullivan Co Mo—16 58 Hiram Hatcher-Sullivan Co Mo-21 57 Weaubleau Ship Assn—Polk Co Mo—51 64 W A Smith—Miami Co Ks—9 77 ..... R W Wilkinson—Washington Co Ks—5 76 .... Fred P Westherbie—Linn Co Ks—8 83 ..... Franklin Sharp—Sullivan Co Mo—8 56 F J Young—Greenwood Co Ks—12 65 L C Cleveland Mgr.—St. Clair Co Mo—26 69 P F Gregory—Miami Co Ks—5 62 ..... Harold Mooney-Linn Co Ks-5 64. T J Love—Lafayette Co Mo—5 74 Sim Rothberger—Douglas Co Ks—5 62 ...... L C Cleveland MDgr—St. Clair Co Mo—10 59 . 4.00 Weaubeau S A-Polk Co Mo-10 52 . A J Brenn-Stafford Co Ks-10 54. Charles Speck—Grundy Co Mo—13 56 L D Coffman—Osage Co Ks—19 70

Medium and Heavy Butchers 230 Lbs. and Up C W Martz—Bates Co Mo—27 239 ... Edw Groh—Douglas Co Ks—8 257.... Howard K. Woodbury—Osage Co Ks—39 267 ..... H F Wesche—Washington Co Ks—17 278 ..... Frank Barker—Lafayette Co Mo—8 237 ... F F Ellerbeck—Franklin Co Ks—5 254 ..... H R Flory—Osage Co Ks—8 271 ..... Frank Lawhead—Linn Co Ks—17 234 C J Chambers—Geary Co Ks—24 235 Ed Weyer—Nemaha Co Ks—35 251. hwab—Clay Co Ks-Geo Peterson—Clay Co Ks—6 341 ..... Ben Marshall—Republic Co Ks—11 290 C H Martin—Henry Co Mo—13 237 Henry Laue—Osage Co Ks—7 314 John Peroutek-Republic Co Ks-14 247 . 4.55

Light Butchers, 170 to 229 Lbs Homer Smith—Lafayette Co Mo—12 193 J H Ingraham—Nemaha Co Ks—5 214 ...... D F Hensel-Henry Co Mo-35 218. H O Johnson-Linn Co Ks-12 208 4 .65

R E Nesbit—Franklin Co Ks—18 192 Paul Poeppelmeyer—Lafayette Co Mo-5 210 .... .. 4.60 Ira S. Taylor-Dickinson Co Ks-6 190 4.60 W B Chambers—Franklin Co Ks—6 190 .. 4.60 J G Sullins-Linn Co Ks-8 205 4.60 Cecil Tomley-Carroll Co Mo-7 204 Tom Gibb-Bates Co Mo-9 205 4.60 T J Hogan-Washington Co 'Ks-16 206 4.60 Lucian Hammond—Osage Co Ks—10 192 Gustafson Bros-Osage Co Ks-19 220 ... E J Henny-Henry Co Mo-10 206 Henry Laue—Osage Co Ks—17 201 ...... C Simnett—Washington Co Ks—13 218 . E O Daggett—Lafayette Co Mo.—5 212 . Fred Goeckler—Clay Co Ks—38 224 C J Chambers—Geary Co Ks—52 200 ...... Albert Tempel—Lafayette Co Mo—15 190 Ed Malecky—Marion Co Ks—18 182 ...... 4.50 Luther H Green—Lafayette Co Mo—8 182 4.50 Eugene Morrison-Lafayette Co Mo-8 188 4.50 L C Cleveland, Mgr—St. Clair Co Mo—61 202 Alonzo Cox—Linn Co Ks—8 187 4.50 4.50 F E Caldwell—Douglas Co Ks—21 210 Ed Plaschka—Douglas Co Ks—21 188
Truman Fry—Crawford Co Ks—11 172 .

R A Truc—Vernon Co Mo—12 170 .......
W A Hoppe—Henry Co Mo—41 184 ...... 4.45 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.35 P A Long-Henry Co Mo-8 206 . Frank Ramsey—Lafayette Co Mo—36 196 ... A R Robeson—Nemaha Co Ks—15 190 ..... Walstrom Bros.—Osage Co Ks—6 thin 201 4.35 4.35 J H Harness-Henry Co Mo-16 181 . L M Wang—Clay Co Ks—5 140 John Bowlin-Lafayette Co Mo-25 188 J E Bowlin—Lafayette Co Mo—14 189 E G Casey—Douglas Co Ks—12 183 Tom Farrar—St. Clair Co Mo—16 194... Clifford Quinette-Cloud Co Ks-12 181 John B Gamer—Chase Co Ks—6 170 H A Ward—Franklin Co Ks—18 171 Chas Wacek—Marshall Co Ks—9 175 L W Harris—Pettis Co MoD—5 362 ...... Dewett Henderson—Allen Co Ks—19 191 F S Sweet—Nuckolls Co Nebr—55 213 T H Good—Pottawatomie Co Ks—29 176 ...... Nora Sheashon—Pottawatomie Co Ks—10 181 Chas W Setty-Wabaunsee Co Ks-16 225 Newt Woodward-Carroll Co Mo-14 171 Hugh W. Murrow-Allen Co Ks-18 188 H M Norton-Linn Co Ks-14 201 J F Mentzer-Woods Co Ks-10 212 Light Lights 130 to 169 Lbs.

R W Wehmeyer-HenrDy Co Mo-6 150 A J Hill—Linn Co Ks—7 163 Jess L. Campbell—Lafayette Co Mo—14 160 Chas. Burns—Leavenworth Co Ks—9 148 ... Alex Graseth—Leavenworth Co Ks—9 153 R W Stephenson—Cass Co Mo—9 159 F R Wing—Osage Co Ks—8 lts 145 .... C J Chambers—Geary Co Ks—5 146 .... Mat Davidson-Clay Co Ks-9 142 Robert R Wehmeyer—Cass Co Mo—5 140 Harry Conley—Anderson Co Ks—6 136 W N Enov—Pettis Co Mo—8 thin 148 3.00 3.00 G G Davenport—Grundy Co Mo-15 148 Arthur W Scoles-Wyandotte Co Mo-10 144 1.45 C A Hook-Lafayette Co Mo-15 158 F S Sweet—Nuckolls Co Nebr——6 153 Floyd Patrick—Bates Co Mo—6 166 . Joe ChoppRpublic Co Ks—12 165 ..... Pigs 130 Lbs. DoDwn

R W Stephenson—Cass Co Mo—5 126 .... G G Davenport—Grundy Co Mo—15 118 W N Snow-Pettis Co Mo-10 118 2.00 2.00 E O Kelly—Wyandotte Co Ks—7 114 L C Cleveland, Mgr-St. Clair Co Mo-5 80 ... 1.50 Otis Warnburg-Nemaha Co Ks-4 232 W D Carpenter—Franklin Co Ks—2 315 Edd Lamont-Pawnee Co Ks-2 335 3.90 3.85 C J Chambers—Geary Co Ks—12 465

Ed Weyer—Nemaha Co Ks—5 430 ...... L C Cleveland, Mgr—St Clair Co Mo—6 305 F S Sweet—Nuckolls Co Nebr—6 356 .....

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER By P. L. Betts
Dairy & Poultry Cooperatives

Week Ending July 4, 1934

BUTTER The range of the spot butter market has been narrow and irregular

during the past week, closing 1-4 c lower to unchanged. Extras opened at 23 3-4 cents on June 29th advanced to 24 cents on July 2nd declined to 23 3-4 cents, and on the 3rd declined another 1-4 c to 23 1-2 cents. Standards opened at 23 3-4 cents, remained at this price to July 2nd when the price advanced to 24 cents, on the 3rd the price declined to 23 3-4 cents. 89 score is 22 1-4 cents and 88's both 1-4 ceent lower.

Receipts of fresh butter, generally speaking, have shown some increase over the previous week, but are still under a year ago. Movement into storage continues less than last yr. Rainfall the past few weeks in the central states has benefited pastures to the extent that production is increasing in spite of extreme high temperatures prevailing the past several days in much of the same territory. The speculators, who buy butter for storage and who have been endeavoring to force the butter market down, point to this as proof of their argument that a shortage resulting from an early drouth can be overcome by improved pasture and weather conditions resulting from late

This speculative group, who ordinarily buys up surplus butter for storage, is still holding back on purchases for storage, at least they are not buying as freely as they usually do at this season of the year. This results in some accumulation of fresh butter which serves to depress the

Although the market has been irregular, the fact that it has not declined more indicates that there is some underlying strength. The announcements of purchases of butter by the Government for relief purposes have been very important factors in keeping the market from declining furth-

Recent reports of impostations of approximately 114,000 lbs. of Danish outter in this country has not been beneficial to our markets. Although these imports are understood to have been a part of the trade exchange as a private deal, it is presumed some losses were sustained, but that same

thinking in terms of a higher butter er, and the workers and the farmers market, this transaction has had the constitute the majority of the populaeffect of a cloud over the dairy indus- tion. And if we analyze the elevation try of the United States and points to of this little country, which has been the possibility of action looking to achieved in 50 years, we see that it necessity for further adjustments in had its beginnings with agriculture; tariff schedules on dairy products.

EGGS The egg market has shown a decidedly easier tendency during the past week. Extra Firsts are 14 1-4 cents, Firsts 14 cents down 1-2 cent. Durrent ReRc....teneeso cmfwyp ama Current Receipts 12 3-4 cents and cents. Checks are 11 cents, down 1-2

Increased receipts on the terminal markets and heavier movement into storage during t'e latter part of June have been bearish factors on the egg market. Figures for the past week continue to show more eggs going into storage than during the same period a year ago.

It is thought by some of the trade that at least a part of the eggs coming into the terminal markets and in cluded in the tabulation of the daily receipts are eggs that have been held in coolers at interior points. If this is the case the July 1st Governmen report will reflect a reduction of holdings at interior points which will offset in part at least increases shown in terminal markets. The egg market appears to be steady at present prices.

Continued from last week, Most Complete Agricultural Recovery in History" by Frederic C. Howe, Consumers' counsel of the AAA. EDUCATION

"There is a final factor that should be noted, and that is education. The Danish Folk School is a school for adults. It is one of the most vital educational agencies in the world. It of the Federal Drouth Relief Service, tude? integrates culture and work with dai- made the designations and determinly life. Plant growing and conserva-tion of the soil is an object of affectionate interest based upon a trained understanding of nature's processes. The culture of the country has literally issued from the soil. There are more newspapers read per capita in Denmark, and a higher degree of intellectual curiosity about all kinds of subjects, including political and cul-tural ones, than in any other counof the usually neglected and forgotten

ANALYSIS OF DENMARK'S RECOVERY result of these democratizing

that with the improvement of agriculwhich prevails in other lands.

EMERGENCY CATTLE BUYING BEGAN IN

ny, Logan and Morton.

ed which counties should be included. ment Administration.

losses were sustained, but that same losses were sustained, but that same effect a consumer's society. The work- tion made from the collection just two and this whether it concerns a loved about 20 per cent higher than it was or exporters. However, so far as er has benefited along with the farm-or three days before the show.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

EVERSON TO SPEAK AT MANHATTAN ON FRIDAY, JULY 13

age for you. Everybody invited.
J. W. Graham, president.

Gust Larson, secretary.

PICNIC AND PAGEANT

BY LONE STAR LOCAL Annual Affair Attended by 2,500 People, who Enjoyed Basket Dinner, Speeches, Musical Programs and Elaborate

The tenth annual Fourth of July Farmers Union picnic was held this year at Lone Star in Douglas county, with an all day celebration and ogram. This annual affair has come to be a regular institution, sponsored by the Farmers Union Local at Lone Star, and drawing crowds from all over Douglas county and some adjoining counties. It was estimated that 2,500 people attended last Wednesday,

July 4. The annual picnic really gets under way at noon, when the families un-pack their baskets and spread their

unches on the picnic grounds. This year the afternoon program started with a concert by the orchesfore who shall say that like children tra from Haskell Institute. These Indian youths have a peppy musical organization which furnishes some high quality music and entertainment. The musical entertainment at night was musical entertainment at night was eousness? No doubt the average furnished by the Lawrence High man will scoff at the very thought, School band which consists of 90 pieces. It is one of the outstanding high fathom the unseen forces by which school bands of the state.

The musical part of the evening to say that God does not move in a program was followed by a pageant mysterious way His wonders to perput on by local talent on "Peace." form? But whatever the cause of Each year such a pageant is staged, the distress through which the World and these pageants have come to be is passing, it is a long road that has an important part of the Lone Star no turn, and so here is hoping that community life. A great deal of ef- the rains will come in time to save fort is expended in preparing for such the corn, and that slowly but surely pageant, calling for much talent.
Two speakers had places on the afternoon program. The first to speak was Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and a former resident of the Lone Star neighborhood. Mr. Ward was one of the originators

of the annual Farmers Union picnic and pageant. Fourth District, from Marion, Kansas, but now of Topeka where he is chairman of the Kansas Corporation Commission. Both speakers made talks which fitted the day, giving much information on progress being made in the united fight to constant weakening of our cities since 1999 and the united fight to constant weakening to constant weakening of the answer to the idle millions who have tramped the streets of our cities since 1999 and the constant weakening to constant weakening of this purchasing producers agree to reduce the number of however, notes transferred must meet the approval of the farmer-directors of the local association buying the constant weakening of this purchasing produced for market during and factories of the cities roaring the past two years. According to the past two years. According to the past two years. According to the collateral, and must prove eligible for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from returns from 149,500 farms, the number of spring pigs saved this lendore, "But. there is no pressure to the number of spring pigs saved this lendore," But. there is no pressure to the number of spring pigs saved this lendore, "But. there is no pressure to the number of spring pigs saved this lendore," But. there is no pressure to the number of spring pigs saved this lendore. The second speaker was Homer made in the united fight to go forward to better coditions. Both sounded the keynote that vortcally all progress depends on the welfare of agri-

HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL

culture.

3.85

William Hirth, president of Missouri Farmers Association, is the author of the following, which appeared on the front cover of the curent issue of "The Missouri Farmer": As I write one of the most pitiless

BUYING POWER FARM

justmet Administration.

basic commodities.

PRODUCTS HAS INCREASED

portions of the seven commodities or-

above the increased cost of commodi-

increase that is attributable to bene-

fit payments; and the extent to which

benefit payments increased the ex-

From August 1933, when distribu-

tion of benefit payments was initiat-

1933. Cash income was thus 38 per cent larger during the period that

benefit payments were distributed.

However, this increased income was

somewhat offset by an increase in

modities they used for living, produc-

tion, and for services, such as farm wages, taxes and mortgage interest

These prices averaged 11 per cent

responding period of the previous year. Allowing for these higher costs,

the net increase in purchasing pow-

benefit payments contributed nearly

Contrasting the farm cash income

for the first four months of 1934 with that of the first four months of

1933, the analysis shows an increase

from \$1,184,000,000 in the 1933 per-

iod to \$1,698,000,000 in the first four

months of 1934, or 49 per cent. Al-

lowing for 12 per cent increase in cost

of goods and services the farmer buys, the net increase in purchasing power

The farmers' purchasing power has

increased somewhat more than the

one-fifth.

was 28 per cent.

drouths in the history of our couny threatens as fine a prospect for a big corn crop as Missouri has ever had, and added to the menace of the drouth is a heavy infestation of that with the improvement of agricul-ture, prosperity and well-being Here and there showers have fallen spread to all other classes. Ultimate-during recent days, but they were so ly, the major economic forces of the scattered that their effect is exceednation, such as credit, transportation, ingly limited, and thus during the iginally defined as basic in the Agand marketing, became instruments next ten days or two weeks Nature ricultural Adjustment Act has an avof service rather than agencies of must decide between bulging corn erage exchange value in May 1934 30 profit. They have been dedicated to a cribs next fall or a pitiful crop of per cent higher than in May of 1933, different type of society than that nubbins. Also, and whatever the and 60 per cent higher than in March, cause, not only does the existing 1933. drouth spread its hot breath over our "This recovery issued out of an ec- own country from ocean to ocean, and public recently by L. H. Bean, econnomic collopse, as it was inspired over the Canadian provinces, but Euby what had been the most neglected rope is likewise helpless against its element in the nation. The recovery scorching embrace, as witness the of Denmark came from the bottom fact that a few days ago the churches rather than from the top. It was the throughout England held a day of ties farmers buy; the portion of this work of many people rather than of prayer for relief while in Germany, a few people. It is not only an exhibition of industrial well-being, it is a other small grain crops have been irrecognition of the potentialities of reparably damaged, and, like wedemocracy as well."—A. W. Seamans. in the United States, these Countries are hoping that the rains will come in time to save their forage crops, and thus it is not impossible that ere the present year ends the World will ed, to April 1934, farm cash income struggle with scant rations rather totalled \$4,199,000,000, is compared than great food surpluses about with \$3,033,000,000 in the nine-month KANSAS COUNTIES struggle with scant rations rather which we have been hearing so much. period from August, 1932 to April Six Kansas counties have been of- Speaking of corn, in my opinion no ficially designated as eligible for em- greater plant grows out of the ergency drouth relief. In Meade coun- ground. As a drouth approaches it ty, one of the six designated, buying of cattle by the emergency department was started on July 7. The other counties in Kansas included in the designated are Finney, Haskell, Kear-ny Logan and Morton the ghost, the corn plant with its stout heart fights on with no thought 1933 to April, 1934 than in the corn A special committee under the lead-ership of Dr. E. W. Sheets, director farmers profit by its inspiring forti-

As a boy on the farm I always dreaded the approach of summer for fear it would bring a devastating benefit payments contributed nearly The Federal Drouth Relief Service is drouth, and as the years have passed a section of the Agricultural Adjust-ment Administration. this dread has grown deeper. I can recall as vividly as if it had been only Potato exhibits for the Kansas Potato Show and for various county and scanty income, and always on these state fairs should be selected at the occasions, and because of the deep tural ones, than in any other country with which I am familiar, as there is a type of statesmanship which is more nearly reflective of the interests of the usually neglected and forgotten of the usually neglected and forgotten of the Kansas State College extension service. He advises growers to think of the existing drouth I seem select several hundred potatoes, wrap ance as it fell, from her lips years purchasing power of the country as a them in paper, and place them in cold storage or good home storage. These can be cleaned up and a final selection just two storage or good home storage. These can be cleaned up and a final selection just two storages are as it fell, from ner mps years ago whole, Mr. Bean pointed out. In the first four months of 1934, the total national money income, including the distribution of emergency funds, was about 20 per cent higher than it was one who is desperately ill, or some in the corresponding period of 1933,

other difficulty which seems beyond our frail efforts to solve. I make no pretense of piety, and I know little of sects and creeds, but I ask those who profess to believe that the "old time religion" is nothing more than a pretty much for women and children.

"The purchasing power of farm interest under the cornection of the country in the 1934 pig crop is partly the result of the drought, the relatively high price of corn and the relatively low price of hogs last fall and winter when hog marketings were heavy, the reduction called for under the cornection that the cornection of the drought.

"The purchasing power of farm interest underly the residual process of the drought, the relatively high price of corn and the relatively low price of hogs last fall and winter when hog marketings were heavy, the reduction called for under the cornection called f

FRIDAY, JULY 13

Mr. E. H. Everson, President of the National Farmers Union will speak at the Annual Picnic of the Riley County Farmers Union in the City Park at Manhattan, Friday, July 13 at 2:00 P. M.

It will be an all-day picnic with basket dinner at noon. There will be a baseball game and horse shoe pitching.

If you believe that the farmers are entitled to cost of production come and hear Mr. Everson. He has a message for you. come, rather than the purchasing power of price per unit, measure of farm progress," Mr. Bean said. "The common measure currently used is the ratio of prices farmers receive for all groups of farm products to the prices farmers pay. This is the measure of exchange value of farm products published by the Department of agriculture. This method does not take into account volume of sales, nor benefit payments. "As of May, 1934, this ratio published by the Department of Agriculture was 61 per cent of the pre-war level, as compared with 61 per cent for May 1933, and 50 per cent for Mayeh 1933. This ratio shows no going

tioning that dwells in the big, won-dering eyes of a child? Reaching back through the centuries the men and women of every clime, and whether white, yellow or black have clung to the belief that somewhere there is a kindly Power that is not insensible farm sales of products, the exchange to their joys and griefs, and those civilizations which have been most ratio in May, 1934, would be materially in excess of that for May, 1933, devoted in this faith have approached closest to the finest conception of human right, and thus my own humble conviction is that there are few "Nor does the Department's index" of the cooperative adjustment prothe Department's ratio.
"Nor does the Department's index

things that would go farther in helping the World out of its present misery than a revival of "the old time religion." I know of no unbeshow the extent to which the agricultural adjustment programs have restored the exchange value of the original group of seven basic commodiliever or scoffer who has become imties to the parity level of the pre-war mortal as a statesman, or who has years, 1910-14. written a great book, or painted a great picture, or out of whose soul there has come divine music, and if

"The prices of the seven basic combut Nature itself has been petulant

and irritable and out of harmony with "Prices paid by farmers in May, inspected slaughter. 1934, were 21 per cent above the pre-war level. Making allowances for this who have been wayward and disobedient we are not being punished 1934. In other words for the domesticbut who is there among us who can the cooperating farmers have receivwe are surrounded, and who will dare basic commodities which is about twothirds of the parity standard set forth in the Agricultural Adjustment Act.'

AAA PROGRAM MAJOR
FACTOR IN ADJUSTMENT
OF NUMBERS OF HOGS

association stock, however, it is made clear by D. L. Mullendore, president of the production Credit Corporation.

"We have been quietly engaged in where so many are idle and hungry stantially the percentage called for in the 1934 corn-hog contract seems vir-tually assured, Dr. A. G. Black, chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Adthrough no fault of their own. So long as we and our loved ones have health we should not despair, for this after all is the greatest of human blessings. In years gone by our Nation became mighty because of the billions of new wealth which came Under the 1934 corn-hog contract,

streets of our cities since 1929, and year is estimated at 30,122,000 head thus my faith in the future of the or 27 per cent under the average of farm remains unshaken—we cannot 1932 and 1933. The number of sows have a prosperous Nation without a to farrow in the fall season (June 1 prosperous agriculture, and therefore to December 1) is estimated at 3,-with stout hearts, and despite bad 132,600 head which is 38 per cent

must keep on hoping, and surely it farrowed during 1932 and 1933. won't hurt to also do a little pray-If the number of sows that farrow By the Author of After-Thoughts in the fall season of this year should be about the number now estimated, in the fall season of this year should

The purchasing power of farm ining the past two years. come in the first nine months in which benifit paymets were distributed has been 25 per cent higher than in the for the year also will be influenced by corresponding period of 1932-33, and the number of pigs saved per litter the farm prices including benefit paythis fall. But in any event, the total number of hogs available for market ments on the domestically consumed during the coming year will be substantially reduced.

Under more normal conditions with so large a reduction in slaughter some increase in the average market weight of hogs probably would occur, but whether an increase in weight will take place this time will depend This is shown in an anaylsis made largely upon the available feed supomic advisor to the Agricultural Adplies next year, which seem likely to The analysis shows the farm income

change value of the original seven

IT IS COOL AT THE BALTIMORE

reduction called for under the corn-hog contract undoubtedly is the major factor, in the current adjustment, is the real

Dr. Black said. "It is to be noted that the percentage of reduction in the fall pig crop, indicated by the Government report, is heavier in the Corn Belt States where the bulk of the contract signers are located, than for the country as a whole." The corn-hog adjustment program

it was pointed out, has thus brought production of hogs in the United States for next year's marketings into line with domestic requirements, and has eliminated the heavy riplus caused by the shutting off of export markets.

March, 1933. This ratio shows no gain from May, 1933 to May, 1934. But, if benefit payments are added to the The reduction in pig numbers made est during the century. Periods of low prices to hog producers caused reductions of 12 per cent in inspected gram, is therefore about twice as great as the largest made before under the incoordinated effort of individual farmers.

On the basis of the 1934 pig crop estimates, the hog slaughter under Federal inspection during the 1934written a great book, or painted a great picture, or out of whose soul there has come divine music, and if these great ones found inspiration and guidance in their deep and simple faith, may not we lowly ones do likewise?

Somehow since the hideous World War not only have the great nations been "paying the fiddler" for their folly in social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of harmony with a social and economic distress, but Nature itself has been petulant and irritable and out of whom and irritabl the same proportion as the federally

If the actual reduction in hog proincrease, the purchasing power of duction this year approaches the curthese basic commodities was about 83 rent indicated reduction, the volume per cent of the pre-war level in May, of pork and lard available for domes-1934. In other words for the domestically consumed portion of these crops, the cooperating farmers have received approximately equivalent to the per ed, and will receive, and improvement in the exchange value of the seven basic commodities which is about two period, 1910-14.

TRANSFER RACC LOANS

The Government's pig crop report of June 1 indicates that reduction of an orderly process of liquidating the the nation's hog production by subannounces Mr. Mullendore. "Many former Regional borrowers have, themselves, transferred their loans to

the local production credit associa-"Under this new transfer plan,

be brought to bear on anyone." "The RACC is now in process of liquidation anyway, its loan functions having been replaced by the production credit system set up the fore markets and a petulant Nature we smaller than the average number part of this year, and we regard this transfer plan as one of good business for the borrower, the Regional, and the individual absociations.

"Under this plan, RACC borrowers will not have to make separate loan the total number of sows farrowed during the spring and fall of this appreciations to the local associated will be about 9,551,000 head or tion, should they desire to become about 31 per cent fewer than the members, and so receive the benefit number farrowed on the average dur- of the lower 5 per cent interest rate. Too, they will know in advance wheth-In addition to the number of sows or their paper is acceptable by the farrowing in 1934, the total pig crop Intermeriate Credit Bank.

"In case the borrower desires to renew or extend his loan, when it comes due, then ad then only, will he be required to become a stockholder in the ocal production credit association."

N. L. Jones, from the FCA offices at Washington, has been in Wichita much of the time during the past two or three weeks, assisting in details of arranging for the transfer of the RACC paper.

Selecting some of the best spring be short as a consequence of the dry weather this summer.

gilts to replace old or poor breeding sows which will be shipped to market Dr Black, who has just returned is one of the jobs confronting the from a series of conferences with swine breeder. F. W. Bell, depart-state and local corn-hog committee- ment of animal husbandry, Kansas men in the middlewest, characterized State College, says that in selecting the pig crop report as gratifying and pointed out that it indicated the full cooperation of corn-hog producers participating in the 1934 program.

"Although the indicated reduction where the full cooperation of corn-hog producers participating in the 1934 program.

"Although the indicated reduction where the full cooperation of corn-hog producers participating in the 1934 program.

"Although the indicated reduction where the full cooperation of corn-hog producers producers and legs, wide, deep body, and a strong back. Gilts from small litters should not be chosen, he says.

