



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER



Organization

Education

Co-operation

VOLUME XXI

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDY, JUNE 20, 1929

NUMBER 45

CROP REPORTS ARE FOR THE FARMER

By ARTHUR M. HYDE
Secretary of Agriculture

The following article was prepared by Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde for the July issue of The Bureau Farmer, Chicago, I. Official publication of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

About ninety years ago Congress first appropriated money for the collection of agricultural statistics. Official crop reporting since that time has been enormously expanded. Yet it has been constantly criticized. Every step in its progress has been hard fought. The going today is almost as hard as ever. Farmers are still being told that early official reports are always above final production, and that prices are adversely affected at marketing time. As a matter of fact, the July reports have been above the final report as often as below.

The subject of crop reporting is not exactly bristling with novel and unfamiliar aspects. Its technic, which is constantly changing, interests the technician profoundly, but not the general public. The psychology as distinguished from the technic of the crop reporting problem is the most important phase of the matter. Criticism of the Government crop reports does not come alone from the farmer, but when it comes from the farmer it has special force. This is because the first essential of a crop reporting system is that it shall have the informed approval of agriculture.

The idea that secrecy is better than publicity has largely disappeared from the business world, but it still persists among many farmers. Industry furnishes much more information to the public through Government reports than does agriculture. It is an obvious fact that the condition of crops grown in the open along open roads can not be concealed from experienced observers, and that the abolition of the crop reporting system would leave the farmers only in the dark. Crop information, since it is bound to get out somehow, is best obtained from a competent source which has no object in distorting the facts. Without Government crop reports, the farmer would be compelled to deal with buyers in the dark. The farmer would know the facts—the farmer would be in ignorance of the facts. Both sides should know the truth. Accuracy is the ideal. The crop reporting board strives constantly for accuracy, in the conviction that all interests will thus be best served.

Government crop reporting averages high in accuracy, however, even if no pretense of infallibility can be made. No more reliable source of information exists. Occasionally an unofficial estimate of cotton or wheat production comes nearer the truth than the official estimate, but the unofficial estimate is usually based on official figures, previously published. This is generally admitted. Experience shows, however, that the same private authority does not make so close a guess twice in succession. One man may excel one year, and another man the next.

Seasonal prices are invariably determined, not by what is officially or unofficially reported about the supply of any commodity, but by what that supply truly is. Misinformation may cause prices temporarily to fluctuate out of line with supply and demand, but the farmer has less condition, but the farmer has less

than a fifty-fifty chance to profit thereby. He does not originate the misinformation, he is not well placed to estimate it at its true value, and he can seldom time his marketing precisely so as to catch any favorable price changes that may occur. It is better for him that prices shall as nearly as possible reflect actual supply and demand conditions. Though an underestimate of production may seem occasionally to make prices move in his favor, any resulting gain is liable to be wiped out by a mistake of the opposite kind on a subsequent occasion. That would not apply to deliberate underestimates of production. But systematic underestimating would be quickly detected and allowed for in prices.

Crop forecasters do not, as is sometimes charged, increase the speculative element in the agricultural markets. They have the contrary effect. Prices ultimately depend on tangible and measurable elements in the supply and demand equation, among which production is the most important. When production is known with approximate accuracy, the higgling of the market takes place within a narrower range, and prices throughout the marketing season more nearly express true supply and demand values. Authentic crop information reduces the influence of misinformation or rumor, minimizes the chance of fraud, and lessens the excuse for wide differences of opinion as to crop values. All this is in the interest of the farmer.

It has been demonstrated that variations in the supply of some of our leading crops account for more than 90 per cent of the changes occurring in their average annual prices. This is particularly true of cotton and hogs, because our output of these products constitutes a dominating influence in the world cotton and hog markets. Uncertainty as to the production of cotton or of hogs might occasionally benefit the speculator, whose business flourishes on uncertainty, but would be decidedly harmful to the producer. It would substitute rumor for possibly fraudulent, for truth as the chief price-making factor, and leave the farmer without a reliable index as to whether he should increase or decrease his acreage or livestock breeding.

In the case of cotton, for example, information is obtained about the plant from many sources throughout its cycle. Reports are received concerning soil preparation, fertilizing, planting, replanting, chopping, ploughing, spraying, picking, ginning, and baling. Thousands of farmers and a large force of Federal and State statisticians cooperate in getting the necessary data. Several elaborate methods, each a check upon the other, are employed to determine the acreage in cotton. Regular reports are received during the growing season from the Weather Bureau and from Government entomologists and plant pathologists, so that damage from the weather and from pests and diseases can be figured.

All this information, combined with records showing how the cotton crop has behaved under various conditions in the past, enables the crop reporting board to make forecasts of production in which personal judgment or bias has little influence. On the major crops the personal element in crop reporting is a comparatively small factor.

When crop reports are criticized, rightly or wrongly, the critic usually thinks he has a complete case if the

estimates prove too high or too low. He ought really to prove that better methods, or better care in using existing methods, would have given a closer result. It is not a sufficient objection to the government crop reports that they are not uniformly and invariably accurate. The real question is whether they approximate accuracy as well as can be expected in the circumstances. If it can be shown that they do, an occasional error must be charged to the natural difficulty of the task. Crop reporting under any privately owned system would be much more open to error.

But the critic seldom weighs matters thus impartially. He complains when crop figures do not support his interests, and keeps quiet when they do. Most farmers would like the crop reports to be uniformly bullish. They fail to consider that unbalanced reports would be useless, since they would not be believed. Fair criticism would judge the work of the crop reporting system, not merely from the standpoint of ideal accuracy, but in the light of the conditions that would exist were the system abolished. Its standard of comparison would include the real past, in which every one had to guess about production, as well as the imagined future in which presumably guesswork will be entirely abolished. A famous grain operator once told me he made a crop in the grain pit twenty years ago by getting private telegrams on crop conditions. He

sealed to the board room, the doors and the windows of which are then locked and sealed. All means of communication with the outside, such as telephone, office buzzers, and the like, are disconnected, and guards are placed at the doors. Except to admit the Secretary shortly before the issuance of the report, the board room is kept locked until the moment, when the report is released to the press. As an additional safeguard, the cotton exchanges suspend trading for a period of five minutes before until fifteen minutes after the time set for the release of the report.

Until a very few minutes before the issuance of the crop report not even the board members know what it will say. In the board room the crop data upon which the reports will be based appear first in the form of a regional and state material. Each member of the board has before him the figures from state statisticians and their summary of those from correspondents reporting directly to Washington. Independently of the other members he reaches an opinion as to crop conditions in each state. Then the different estimates are transferred to a summary sheet and the final estimate is debated. Until shortly before the moment set for the release of the reports none of the board members can tell definitely and finally what the boards condition figures for the United States as a whole will be. The data as received and worked out are like a puzzle picture which must be put together.

Government crop reports come from a disinterested source, and the record proves that the information they contain reaches no one before it reaches the public. Hence only two questions can legitimately be raised. First, is it desirable that crop information should be officially gathered and disseminated, and the answer is that no other method would equally inform all concerned. Probably even as things

are, trade interests, with trained help for interpreting production data, learn more about growing crops than farmers do. In the absence of official reports, their advantage would be enormously greater. The second question is—How accurate are the official reports? Without going into details, it must suffice to say here that the percentage of error is small and tends steadily to diminish as the statistical basis of the estimates is enlarged and perfected. Seasonal and monthly, and sometimes weekly, price changes are forecast from production and other data with an expectation of about 80 to 90 per cent accuracy. That is a higher average than the Weather Bureau claims for its 36-hour weather forecasts in the Washington district. It is certainly high enough to justify the claim that government crop reports focus trade competition on real instead of speculative values. There are many questions of detail in crop reporting with which a magazine article can not deal; but the essential considerations are plain enough, and they indicate clearly that any defects the system may have are vastly outweighed by its advantages.

NEW STATE FAIR GRANDSTAND ENLARGED

About two thirds of the high new concrete and steel grandstand at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson was completed in time for use at the State Fair last September, the remaining portion of the big structure is now under construction and will be entirely completed in time for the State Fair September 1-20. The big grandstand will comfortably seat 12,600 people. It is of the very latest type and so constructed that one may easily see all parts of the race track and the events which will be staged in front of the stand on the track and in the centerfield.

FARMERS UNION STATE BANK REMOVAL NOTICE

The office of the Farmers Union State Bank has been removed from Kansas City, Kansas, to Salina, Kansas, and all payments and communications should be addressed to:

THOS. B. DUNN,

Assistant Receiver, Farmers Union State Bank

Salina, Kansas

GOOD WORK BY LEUPOLD MGR. AT FRANKFORT

The Farmers Union Live Stock Shipping Association at Frankfort, Kansas, under the management of Glen L. Leupold, is putting that community on the live stock map. Among the shipping associations which shipped as many as eight loads of live stock to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. at Kansas City during the month of May, 1929, was this association, with four loads of hogs, one load of cattle, and three mixed loads. It was erroneously stated by a contributing writer last week, in these columns, that the Frankfort association had shipped but five loads to the Farmers Union firm at Kansas City.

During the present year, and up to the last of May, the Frankfort outfit shipped 30 loads of live stock, all of which were shipped to the firm which belongs to the farmers and shippers themselves. This steady flow of live stock to the market means that a steady flow of income is coming back to the farmers and shippers; and since they patronize their own firm, it means that they will share in the profits of the commission company that handled their live stock.

The Frankfort association is going strong, and bids fair to place high among the associations over the state in the total number of loads of live stock shipped during the year.

G. W. Hobbs, Manager.

A BRITISH-AMERICAN MESSAGE TO ALL PEOPLE OF GOODWILL

We the undersigned clergy and ministers of religion, in loyalty to our respective countries and in the conviction that the welfare of each country is linked indissolubly with friendship for the other, unite in the following message, with the earnest hope that it may help to crystallize the thoughts which we believe are forming among multitudes of men and women in Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the time has come when the world must have done with

war in fact, in expectation, and in planning.

We believe that another collision between great nations would be an assault upon civilization and an offense against God, and we believe that intelligence and the conscience of this generation are able to build the structure of a permanent peace.

We hail, as a standard around which the thought and will of the world can rally, the Multilateral Treaty against war, signed by representatives of Great Britain and the United States and others of the great nations, renouncing war and embodying the pledge of the signatory nations that "the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts, of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by pacific means."

We believe that our nations when they signed this pledge meant what they said, and that a growing determination to make the Treaty effective must lift it above all doubt and contradiction.

We believe that the paramount obligation of political leaders in our respective governments is to shape the policies and programs of these countries in accord with the Treaty renouncing war, to the end that the whole psychology of supposedly hostile interests and competitive armaments may be transformed into the creative faith which shall hold and strengthen those arbitral treaties, courts of justice, and covenants between the nations by which peace can be assured.

As patriots, loyal to the solemn promise of our respective countries to renounce war, and as believers in a better future for the world which our nations can help to assure, we hereby pledge ourselves as individuals to accept in spirit and in fact the words of the Treaty which we have already quoted; to discountenance any but pacific means for the settlement of disputes or conflicts; and to do our utmost to rally men and women of goodwill to unite with us in this same determination.

Signed by 96 clergymen from Great Britain and Ireland and 90 from the United States.

The only sure preventative of bloat in cattle and sheep is to keep the animals off alfalfa pasture.

A CO-OPERATIVE CAN COME BACK

Determination to succeed, re-financing and efficient management will make these "Run down at the heel" co-ops look like a new shoe. Oh YES! this process also takes the corns off of the foot that has possibly done more kicking than "stepping up."

Wellsville Farmer's Union had demonstrated in no uncertain way their ability to come out of the "kinks."

The Wellsville elevator started on May 13th, 1919. This thirteen business may have had something to do with its varied success, but I doubt it. Anyway the elevator was a necessary asset to the community and had to be started regardless of the thirteenth. Like all other Farmer's Union activities it was born of necessity and started its young life in a defensive battle with "Old Line Grain Marketing." It was a challenge to the long grain margins and unfair treatment.

The Wellsville community profited immediately through the establishment of the Union elevator. All of the farmers saw the advantage. Grain wasn't the only thing carrying an excess margin at Wellsville. Groceries and other supplies had prices attached as though they were of the same brands and required the same service to distribute as do those things we farmers supply to "Our Cities" ultra elite. (I mean the gang we feed so well for the "so little" service they render to us in their gambling with our products.)

Wellsville Farmer's Union men and women saw a way out. They discovered groceries and supplies of better grade and pack could be had at a much less cost if they would establish a store of their own. This was accomplished the following March. Grocery bills were noticeably reduced at once. Some of the big families had almost money enough saved in a year from grocery bills to buy a new "Lizzie."

The Wellsville Farmers Union thrived for a while, then it experienced the same thing that many other Union enterprises have experienced "Itchy" ears listened to the sweet sounding "Falaver" "Old Line Grain Marketing" and the local grocery men. They were persuaded that the Union's prices were not the best, so many stockholders and patrons were drawn away from the Union. Also during this period, management was employed the whole while, sympathy with the co-operative movement. This eventually has the same effect on a co-operative as feeding arsenic in coffee to an individual. Well! the Union had a spell of internal complications. Same old story; the management expected and demanded co-operation from the stockholders but went everywhere himself except to co-operative sources for the Union's supplies and the marketing of farm products. There is never but one eventual result from procedure of this kind; we reap exactly what we sow. Seeds of NON-CO-OPERATION will bear fruit of NON-CO-OPERATION and failure will be the result.

Fortunately for the Wellsville Union, the loyal few among the stockholders took a hand before complete failure was realized. Some members of the board were changed, new finances were secured, a new program outlined and a new management instituted.

Charles A. Stevinin, the successful manager of the sister Farmers Union at Baldwin, was induced to come to Wellsville and "steer the good ship

of Co-operation" over the rough spots. Charley is no novice when it comes to piloting any sort of "Co-operative schooner." He knows his waters and the true course of co-operation. He knows that to always reach his destination, he must navigate co-operative "Channels." Besides knowing these and some other things, Charley also knows more than the A. B. C.'s of merchandising. He knows just what a store should be and just how much of each thing should be in stock. He isn't the kind who will buy a car load when a case is all that is required.

He joined the Farmers Union when he was on the farm and he knows what the Union is and what it stands for. With this knowledge, he was able to instill in the minds of many Wellsville farmers a new meaning of the Union. Business picked up. Locals began to meet again. New interest was manifested in the Union business. Stockholders began to see that the business was their business and that they had a personal responsibility in making it a success. Patronage increased. Each day new faces were seen in the store and elevator. The store windows reflected new life in the window dressing, and the store took on a new appearance.

The Farmers Union business is now the best business in Wellsville. The deficit of over \$8,500.00 inherited by Mr. Stevinin when he took charge in March, 1929, has been worked out and a profit of over \$900.00 to the good was shown by the audit of last June. A steady gain has been made every month, since Mr. Stevinin came into the management.

A board of directors consisting of Mr. O. M. New, Harry Carpenter, H. R. Ginch, W. R. Foust, Albert McConnell, Al Neis and F. S. Royer, has helped in the re-organization and building of the business. These men have understood their problem and have proceeded to solve it.

A cream station is operated in connection with the local business for the Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery. Mr. C. H. Rhoades is the manager of this department. Mr. Rhoades has been in the service of the Wellsville Union longer than any other employee. He started with the Union when it was organized at Wellsville.

Mr. Lowell Collins is in charge of the elevator. Helen Gutshew is in store to make an efficient helper in the store and Mrs. Stevinin is the "pinch hitter." You know! we always are compelled to call on the wife when we want to get some real work done.

Anyway the fact remains that the Wellsville Union has come back and is serving its stockholders and patrons in an efficient and profitable way. Its local, the backbone of any co-operative farm products, are gaining members and new interest is being taken in the movement. It is almost needless to say that everything from the Wellsville Farmers Union, as is from any efficient Union, is handled through Farmers Union Channels thus adding to the strength of the Union program.

Capital Stock of the Wellsville Union is now worth above par. It is the hope of the board and management to build reserves of sufficient size to enable the business to operate without borrowing any money at all. At present the capital requirements are in excess of the amount of stock issued, therefore it is necessary to borrow some extra finance.

D. G. Francis.

SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA CREAMERY DIVIDEND CHECKS ARE PAID TO F. U. MEMBERS

\$28,617.98 in Dividends are now being paid to Farmers Union Members or Farmers Union Cream Stations, patronizing the Farmers Union Creamery of Superior.

The following is the amounts of dividend sent to Local Stations, and the patrons of these stations must get their dividends from the Local Organization:

Alton, Ks., lb.	.....031	\$2,581.00
Almena, Ks., lb.	.....0295	\$1,959.63
Beloit, Ks., lb.	.....0265	\$1,036.60
Clifton, Ks., lb.	.....031	\$44.97
Cawker, Ks., lb.	.....0261	\$1,444.22
Courtland, Ks., lb.	.....03	\$37.26
Downs, Ks., lb.	.....029	\$1,623.65
Glen Elder, Ks., lb.	.....025	\$63.51
Hunter, Ks., lb.	.....025	\$215.54
Lebanan, Ks., lb.	.....0225	\$10.65
Minneapolis, Ks., lb.	.....02	\$329.38
Osborne, Ks., lb.	.....03	\$2,327.78
Portis, Ks., lb.	.....025	\$1,459.01
Randall, Ks., lb.	.....0275	\$40.25
Stockton, Ks., lb.	.....0325	\$1,352.36
Tipton, Ks., lb.	.....0265	\$1,062.44

Patrons who patronize the stations on the next list will get their dividends direct from the Creamery on the following plans:

First: All who have a share in the Creamery will get a check for their dividends in full.

Second: Those who have no stock in the Creamery will get a share issued to them for the first \$10.00 worth of

dividend and all above \$10.00 in cash. Third: Those who do not have enough dividend to get a share will be credited on our books with their dividend until they have enough for a share.

In order to get your dividend, whether you are a stockholder or not, you must send in to your Creamery at Superior, your Farmers Union Membership card. If you are not a paid up member, send in your check for your dues.

Patrons of the following stations get their dividends from creamery direct:

Ada, Ks., lb.	.....0125	\$ 118.54
Asherville, Ks., lb.	.....0185	\$4.15
Concordia, Ks., lb.	.....02	\$60.42
Damar, Ks., lb.	.....0325	\$54.59
Janestown, Ks., lb.	.....02	\$66.78
Jewell City, Ks., lb.	.....0275	\$150.64
Lovewell, Ks., lb.	.....026	\$1.53
Mankato, Ks., lb.	.....02	\$25.21
Oak City, Ks., lb.	.....02	\$70.45
Webber, Ks., lb.	.....0225	\$39.68
Woodston, Ks., lb.	.....0325	\$1,385.01
Direct Shippers, lb.	.....0275	\$3,830.13

The Creamery is also paying a dividend on Condensed Buttermilk sold to Stockholders. This dividend is 1c per pound.

For further information about the Creamery write to the Farmers Union Creamery of Superior, Nebraska.

A scratch-mash ration is superior to an all-mash ration for hens, and even for chicks after they are six or eight weeks old.

Cost per hour, with both tractors and horses, depends to a large extent upon the total hours work performed in a year.

RESOLUTIONS BY CORN BELT FEDERATION OF FARM ORGANIZATIONS OF DES MOINES

We, the members of the Corn Belt Committee which speaks for more than a million organized farmers, desire to say that, in our opinion, the so-called House Farm Relief Bill, as amended in conference, does not manifest the slightest effort to make the tariff effective in behalf of our surplus farm commodities, and without this the pledge of the Republican party to assure equality for agriculture in the last campaign becomes utterly farcical. However, under all the circumstances, we have no desire to in any wise interfere with the passage or operation of this measure. Those who sponsor it are under a definite and solemn pledge to the farmers of America, and if they fail to live up to that pledge, the responsibility will be upon them.

We here and now reiterate the former position of this Committee that the equalization fee principle is the only one that will assure genuine equality to agriculture, make the tariff effective, and place the loss on the various farm surpluses where it belongs, and where it will act as a deterrent against over-production, and yet we deeply appreciate the courage of certain members of the Senate who apparently realize that the only thing that will save agriculture from final and complete collapse is a higher price for what the farmer produces.

With reference to the House tariff revision bill, we desire to go on record as saying that it is the most inde-

fensible measure of the kind ever offered in the history of Congress. Pretending to revise the tariff "in the interest of agriculture," certain selfish interests have been promised new advantages which are without conscience or reason, and which, if enacted into law, will mulct the consumers of the country, farmers included, out of hundreds of millions of dollars of additional tribute per year. In connection with both the pending farm relief and tariff legislation we have a feeling bordering on contempt for certain Corn Belt Congressmen who through the special session have acted as mere errand-boys for special privilege.

We re-declare ourselves for the principle of production cost which brought this Committee into being, and which, properly interpreted, means that the farmer is entitled to the same living standard as that enjoyed by other classes in our great nation.

F. W. Murphy, Minnesota, Chm.
T. C. Cashman, Vice-President,
Minn. Farm Bureau Fed.
Chas. E. Heavitt, President,
Nebraska Farm Bureau.
Milo Reno, President,
Iowa Farmers Union.
H. G. Kenney, President,
Nebraska Farmers Union.
C. B. Steward, Secretary,
Nebraska Farm Bureau.
Ralph Snyder, President,
Kansas Farm Bureau.

Ladies' Auxiliary

NOTICE

ALL LADIES AUXILIARY DUES SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO THE STATE SECRETARY, MRS. MAY INGLE, MICHIGAN VALLEY, KANSAS.

THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1. YOU KEEP 30c IN YOUR LOCAL. SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECRETARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS

SENT BACK TO YOUR COUNTY ORGANIZATION IF YOU HAVE ONE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE ONE THE STATE WILL KEEP IT IN THE TREASURY UNTIL YOU DO ORGANIZE, THEN YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ALL THE COUNTY DUES FROM DATE OF ORGANIZATION.

Junior Co-operators

MEMBERSHIP ROLL OF JUNIOR CO-OPERATORS

ALMA
Mabelle Fink
ALTON
Clara Bates
BALDWIN
Helen Holcom
Helen E. Sutton
BURNS
Nadine Guggisburg
BREMEN
Melba Pecenka
BERN
Mary Heiniger
BELLE PLAINE
Margaret Zimmerman
Louise Zimmerman
BEELER
Golda McBride
COLONY
Julia Powell
CONWAY
Wayne Seibert
Lela Seibert
DELIA
Loretta Simecka
DRESDEN
Irene Fortin
ERIE
Irene Wentworth
FLORAL
Letha E. Watson
Paul Ilton Watson
FRANKFORT
Dane Odo Dexter
Laveta Dexter
KINCAID
Addie Hardin
Clinton Donald
Howard Donald
Lucille Cretten
LYNDON
Naomi Aitchen
Florence Barrett
LUCAS
Wilma Brichneck
Blanche Alksmit
LA CROSSE
Lucille Wilson
LAWRENCE
Della Bond
MONT IDA
Helen Centlivre
Pete Centlivre
Keith Centlivre
MADISON
Georgia Grace Coffman
MORAN
Lucille Zornes
Evelyn Zornes
MERIDEN
Margary Jean Kresie

PARSONS
Elsie M. Long
Clifford Sim
MICHIGAN VALLEY
Floyd Lee
Wilbur Lee
MAPLE HILL
Rufus Miller
Jean Miller
McFARLAND
Evelyn Mathias
NORTON
Ivah Jones
Zenith Fowler
OTTAWA
Mildred Nelson
OSAWATOMIE
Richard Schiefelbusch
Max Schiefelbusch
OGALLAH
Mildred Rogers
Naomi Jean Rogers
Helen Hillman
Erma Rogers
OAKLEY
Esther Sims
OVERBROOK
Durene Brecheisen
PERRY
Eldha Beuerman
PLEASANTON
Isabel Johnson
QUINTER
Melvin Inloes
Cecil Phelps
RUSH CENTER
Helen Bartz
RANSOM
Phyllis Turman
ROSSVILLE
Georgiana Olejnik
SCOTT CITY
Junior Rudolph
Kathleen Rudolph
SALINA
Paul Huff
TIMKIN
Dorothy Kraisinger
Nadine E. Neidenhah
UTICA
Marie Newton
Vera Funk
ULYSSES
Gladys M. Collins
VASSAR
Elizabeth Brown
WAKEENEY
Hilda Helen Fabrizio
Helwig Fabrizio
WESTPHALIA
Ned Corley
WAMEGO
Adeline Miller
WHITE CITY
Lorena Tatlow

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

Any child between the ages of six and sixteen whose father is a member in good standing in the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin. In order to receive a book, the child must signify his intentions to study the lessons, and send them in. We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to send in their lessons.

The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is:
AUNT PATIENCE,
In care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

JUNIOR CO-OPERATORS

Dear Juniors:

Another week of letters that will make our paper full up. And make the heart of each loyal member glad, to see the department grow.

And the same as last week there are many new ones.

Now I am going to ask you a question, the answers I get will prove to me how many read the paper. Would you like to try to get a member for the Farmers Union? I mean go out to some one who lives in your neighborhood and ask him to join the Farmers Union. Each one who wants to try write me that you will see what you can do, and I will send you an application blank and tell you how to do it. This will give you credits on your Junior work. So if you have your Junior work, and can get a member it will help to make that up.

I will try to get your books mailed out this week. The ones who are just now getting books can start in with the next lesson that is in the paper. It would be impossible to send the back lessons to each one who has asked for them.

I partly promised you the next lesson for this week, but I forgot that harvest is on in your instructors territory so let's be patient.

Your Aunt Patience.

Frankfort, Kans., June 6, 1929
Dear Aunt Patience:
I want to join your club. I read in the Kansas Union Farmer, I am eleven years old and in the Seventh grade next year. Please send me a book and pin. I would like to know if I have a birthday twin. My birthday is November 3rd.

Yours truly,
Dane Odo Dexter

Frankfort, Kans., June 6, 1929.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I want to join your club. I am 9 years old. My birthday is on November 14. I will be in the fifth grade next year.

Please send me a book and the back lessons and a pin.
We go to Farmers Union meetings. We have a program and something to eat at every meeting.
Yours truly,
Laveta Dexter.

McFarland, Kans., June 12, 1929
Dear Aunt Patience:
I received my pin and want to thank you for it. I have lost the last lesson. I am all ready for the



5880. Girls' Dress
Cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 12 year size with long sleeves, will require 1 1/4 yards of 27 inch lining, and 2 1/2 yards of 32 inch material, together with 3/4 yard of 27 inch contrasting material. If made with short sleeves the Dress will require 2 1/4 yards of material 32 inches wide together with 3/4 yard of contrasting material. Price 15c.

6519. 'Ladies' Dress
Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size as in the large view will require 4 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. If made without jacket and sleeves 3 1/2 yards will be required. For the jacket alone with sleeves 2 1/4 yards is required; without sleeves 1 1/4 yard. The width of the Dress at the lower edge with fullness extended is 2 3/4 yards. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1929 BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE and COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING, A L.S.O. SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Pattern Dept., Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas, Box 48.

Ogallah, Kans., June 12, 1929.

Dear Aunt Patience:
Please let me join the club. I read the paper every day. My father takes the Farmers Union paper. I am twelve years old and will be in the eighth grade next year. My birthday is December 24. Have I a twin? If so, please write to me and I will answer your letters.

I have all of the back lessons. So please send me my pin and book. I will close.

Your niece,
Erma Rogers.

Conway, Kans., June 11, 1929.

Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club. I'm eight years old and will be in the fifth grade next school year.

Please send me a pin.
Yours truly,
Wayne Siebert.

P. S. Shall my sister and I share a book together

Michigan Valley, Kan. June 10, '29

I received my pin and I want to thank you very much for it. I think it is very nice. I wear it on my Sunday coat. I helped Dad put up hay. I am learning a piece for Children's Day program. I have to take care of the little ducks. Mama has twenty-nine. I showed my pin to my school teacher. I have been so busy that I haven't got my lesson yet.

Yours truly,
Floyd Lee.

Baldwin, Kan., June 8, 1929.

Dear Aunt Patience:
I live on the farm and am fifteen years old. My birthday is June 12. Have I a birthday twin in the club? I have been reading the letters for some time and would like very much to be a member of the club.

Please send me a pin and book.

Yours truly,
Helen E. Sutton.

Baldwin, Kans., R.I., Box 19.

Michigan Valley, Kan., June 10, '29.

Dear Aunt Patience:
I received my pin. I think it is very nice. I wear it on my dress coat. I want to thank you for it. I have got some duck eggs that will soon hatch.

Yours truly,
Wilbur Lee.

Windom, Kans., June 8, 1929.

Dear Aunt Patience:
My mother was looking at the Kansas Union Farmer last evening and called my attention to the Junior Co-operators. Since I have read your letter and the Juniors' letters I would

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE
If members of the Union have anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 3 cents a word per issue. Count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PLANTS AND SEEDS

FOR SALE: Cane seed, Red Top or Sumac, cleaned, sacked, \$2.00 cwt. Samples Free. Cedar Vale Co-Operative Co. Cedar Vale, Kansas.

INSURANCE

FARMERS UNION Fire Insurance; hail insurance in season. H. A. Coate Agent. Miltonvale and vicinity. Phone 1302.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Twenty thousand bushel iron clad elevator. For information write or see, W. H. Hines, Elmo, Kansas.

LAND

EAST COLO. Ranches; homesteads located. H. L. Brown, 314 West 14, Pueblo.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED: Farmers, to sell KKK Products. We pay traveling expenses, furnish all goods and carry customers' accounts. Booklet gives complete information and testimonials of Salesmen who have sold our products for over 20 years. Write for KKK Medicine Company Keokuk, Iowa.

like to join and become a member. Please send me a book and the back lessons and also a pin.

I am thirteen years old and finished the eighth grade this year. I want to go to High School next year. My birthday is November 4. Have I a birthday twin?

I have a neighbor friend. Her name is Zelpha Johnson. She is an exact twin to Lucille Zornes. Their birthdays are on the same day. They are the same age and will be in the same grade next year. I am going to try to get her to join the club.

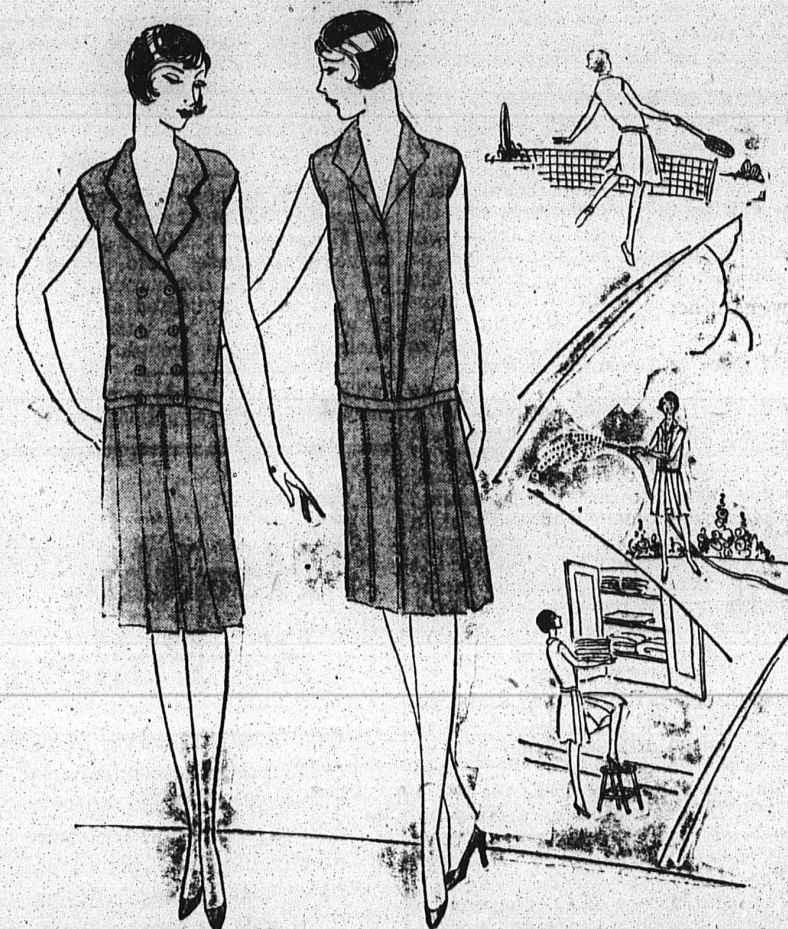
My father belongs to the Farmer's Union.

What are the ages that can belong to the Junior Co-operators

Yours truly,
Autumn Andes.

LaCrosse, Kans., June 4, 1929
Dear Aunt Patience:
I received my pretty little pin and am very proud of it. Thank you very much for sending it. I am very much ashamed of myself, however, for I

THE PANTYFROCK—SOMETHING NEW AGAIN!



The short dress is probably here to stay and what it sometimes loses in modesty it makes up in freedom of action and comfort.

And now comes the pantyrock, a dress that is smartly feminine when "at ease" but a garment with cleverly divided skirt that allows complete freedom of motion yet assures a most becoming protection no matter how you stand or what your pose. It is ideal for sports, for gardening or for the house, and yet none of the feminine allure is sacrificed as in knickers or other aping of men's clothes.

This is a new idea and by using deep, fashionable pleats, cleverly concealed panties are made right into the frock yet all in one garment. The skirt hangs naturally but "in action" divides at the front and follows the motion of the legs. There is an extra panel at the back making it shadow proof so as to require no undergarment.

Number 115 is a double breasted model made of fast color suiting and trimmed with eight large pearl buttons and white piping as shown. This material is guaranteed sun proof and

Beeler. I may have to sell subscriptions. But I'll do it just to get some new members. I am sure after a while we will have a good many members.

I shall drop off before this letter gets too long.

Your niece,

Golda McBride.

Conway, Kans., June 11, 1929

Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club of Junior Co-operators. My father belongs to the Conway, Farmers Union of McPherson county.

I am 13 years old, and will be in the eighth grade next year.

Will you please send me a book, the back lessons and a pin? I will try to send the lessons in as soon as possible.

I would like to ask a few questions

about the lessons. Are we supposed to paste the lessons in our books? How many back lessons are there? My brother is writing to join your club, too.

Yours truly,

Lela Siebert.

P. S. Will you please explain more about the lessons in your next paper?

666

is a Prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu,
Denge, Bilious Fever
and Malaria.

It is the most speedy remedy known

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards	20 for 5c	Farmers' Union Song Leaf- lets, per dozen	10c
Credential blanks	10 for 5c	Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each	5c
Dimit blanks	15 for 10c	Farmers' Union Song Books 20c	
Constitutions	5c	Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c	
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c		Ladies Auxiliary Pins	50c
Secretary's Minute Books	50c		
Farmers Union Buttons	25c		
Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor.			
WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.			

Balance Sheet As of May 31, 1929 Assets

CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash-In Bank	\$16,285.23	
Accounts Receivable	547.54	
Notes Receivable	3,081.28	
Liberty Bonds	25,205.19	
Total Current Assets		\$45,119.24
FIXED ASSETS:		
Furniture and Fixtures	\$7 317.32	
Autos	717.00	
Total Fixed Assets		8,034.32
INVESTMENT—Wichita Branch		6,609.98
DEFERRED CHARGES:		
Stationery	\$ 125.00	
Insurance	68.88	
Advertising	850.00	
TOTAL ASSETS		\$59,807.42
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,169.60	
Interest and Dividend	705.52	
Dormant Bank Accounts	686.92	
Total Current Liabilities		\$ 7,562.04
RESERVES:		
Bad Debt Reserve	\$ 237.33	
Depreciation Reserve	4,872.00	
Surplus & Undivided Profits	31,946.05	
Total Reserves		37,105.38
CAPITAL LIABILITIES:		
Capital Stock—Paid up		16,140.00
		\$60,807.42

Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company
Stock Yards Kansas City, Mo.

STOP

BEING ROBBED

of your choicest land

USE

THE SUCCESS DITCH CHECK

Economically and easily
installed — Portable —
Guaranteed to stop the
wash, and fill the ditch if
properly installed.

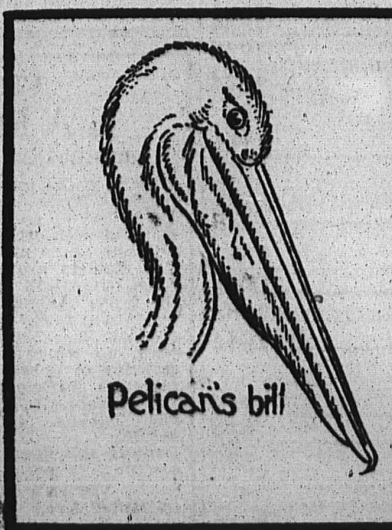
For full particulars, write or see—

The Jetty Manufacturing
and Sales Co.

First National Bank Bldg.,
Hiawatha, Kansas

Agents Wanted—Good Commissions

DAD AND I



HONOR ROLL

ANDERSON COUNTY		
Fairmount	2049	
BROWN COUNTY		
Temple	1431	
Carson	1035	
Hamlin	1820	
CHASE COUNTY		
Saffordville	1936	
Miller	1929	
CLAY COUNTY		
Chester	1125	
Prairie Star	944	
Pleasant Valley	1025	
CHEROKEE COUNTY		
Melrose	2059	
COWLEY COUNTY		
Busy Bee	1986	
CRAWFORD COUNTY		
Quick	765	
Maple Grove	1803	
Mt. Carmel	1706	
Stillwell	2060	
Dumbbell	581	
Ozark	699	
COFFEY COUNTY		
Eighty-Eight	2098	
Eighty-Eight	2098	
ELLIS COUNTY		
Pleasant Valley	1804	
Wiles	834	
Excelsior	606	
ELLSWORTH COUNTY		
Advance	1889	
Little Wolf	1376	
Excelsior	975	
Fairview	1070	
Shamel	974	
FRANKLIN COUNTY		
Rock Creek	2149	
GREENWOOD COUNTY		
Neal	1313	
Summitt	1574	
HARPER COUNTY		
Freeport	1539	
JACKSON COUNTY		
Mayetta	1904	
JEFFERSON COUNTY		
Grantville	2055	
Fairmount	1912	
JEWELL COUNTY		
Pleasant Prairie	594	
JOHNSON COUNTY		
Sharon	1744	
LANE COUNTY		
Amy	5164	
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY		
Stamwood	1330	
LINN COUNTY		
Pleasant Home	2055	
LYON COUNTY		
Bushong	579	
Allen	1075	
Admire	1255	
McPHERSON COUNTY		
North Side	1061	
Pioneer	656	
MIAMI COUNTY		
Jingo	1737	
MARSHALL COUNTY		
Summit	859	
Barrett	1071	
NEMO COUNTY		
Prairie Grove	899	
Liberty	883	
NORTON COUNTY		
Almelo	918	
Pleasant Valley	1025	
OSAGE COUNTY		
Union	1412	
PHILLIPS COUNTY		
Crystal	876	
RICE COUNTY		
Chase	1563	
Pleasant Hill	1387	
RILEY COUNTY		
Rock Island	1199	
Pleasant Hill	1202	
RUSH COUNTY		
Lone Star	917	
Sand Creek	804	
Independence	773	
RUSSELL COUNTY		
Pleasant Hill	728	
SEDGWICK COUNTY		
Greenwich	1875	
SCOTT COUNTY		
Pleasant Valley	1526	
Beaver Flatts	2117	
Excelsior	1534	
Pence	1740	
Lone Prairie	1544	
THOMAS COUNTY		
Sunflower	1181	
TREGO COUNTY		
Silver Lake	679	
WABAUNSEE COUNTY		
Chalk	1580	
Turkey Creek	1868	
Freemont	2014	
WASHINGTON COUNTY		
Liberty	1142	
Excelsior	959	
Pleasant View	833	
WOODSON COUNTY		
Liberty	2148	

COLLEGE GIRLS GET PEP WITH OLD FAMILY REMEDY

At least one of the "old fashioned remedies" hasn't been laughed out of fashion by the ruthless criticism of modern medical science. Cod liver oil has been proved to be at least partly as "good for you" as it has been said to be.

Twenty college girls at the Kansas State Agricultural college who were "dragged out," "sunk," and "peppless," to use the campus terminology, and who had nutritional anemia, in more scientific language, were given cod liver oil day by day for from six to 13 weeks.

A blood test was made "before and after taking" by Dr. Margaret S. Chaney, professor in the department, and Miss Margaret Raffington.

At the end of the testing period the girls felt much better; they had more energy and pep. This was because the oil had increased the number of erythrocytes, or red blood cells, which had been below the normal four and one half million per cubic millimeter before the oil was taken.

Their hemoglobin count had been very low, too, but this was not improved appreciably by the oil. Hemoglobin is the substance which gives blood its red color and contains iron essential to a normal body.

So it is no longer necessary to guess whether cod liver oil is worth the unpleasant taste, and also, that it is known that it increases the red blood cells, or erythrocytes, and so counteracts that tired feeling.

A CRIME DETERRENT

The establishment of a Federal court in each judicial district, which would devote itself exclusively to disposition of criminal cases, has been recommended to the Department of Justice by a United States attorney whose identity has not been disclosed.

It was the opinion of this district attorney that in most cases such a criminal court would be required to sit all the time. One of the reasons given for the suggestion was that it would relieve the congestion which now interferes with the trial of both civil and criminal cases, and also, that with such a court in session law violators, especially those violating the prohibition law, would be less likely to engage in such violation for a commercial purpose.

It was intimated that under present conditions these prominent violators of the law are able, between the time of indictment and the time they ultimately reach the penitentiary, to make money enough to induce them to take the chances. Such a criminal court, sitting practically all of the time, it is suggested, would mean prompt prosecution which, it is remarked, is perhaps after all the best deterrent to law violators.

It is a matter of common knowledge that our courts are over-burdened and cases are consequently long delayed before they come to trial. The law violator knows that even if he is caught, his trial will be long delayed and with the many legal technicalities that can be taken advantage of, the chances of conviction are relatively small. This may be pointed out as one of the primary causes for the large number of crimes that are committed in this country, not only in regard to the prohibition law but in every part of the criminal field.

On the other hand, there is no doubt but that if one contemplating the commission of a crime knew that, if detected, he was in great danger of quick trial and conviction, he would hesitate much longer before acting. At the present time the chance of gain outweighs the chance of being punished. If the scales were reversed it would, no doubt, be a beneficial factor in decreasing the percentage of crime.

—Scottish Rite News.

GEORGE KEEN

George Keen, the devoted and efficient secretary of the Cooperative Union of Canada will broadcast a message to the Cooperators of the United States over station W. C. L., the Voice of Farm-Labor at Chicago on Tuesday June 25 at 11:50 (noon, Central Standard Time (12:50 Chicago Daylight Saving Time)).

When the history of Cooperation on the North American Continent is written by some future historian, a most interesting chapter will be about the infinite patience displayed by George Keen in the development of the Cooperative Union of Canada. For 20 years he has stuck to his post, when weaker men would have deserted. No man in the movement is better informed and his advice on Cooperative problems is sought after widely.

Recently his splendid services have been recognized by the International Cooperative Alliance, which made a cash grant to aid the Cooperative Union of Canada for the extending of its activities. The Union has also received hearty support from the great Canadian Wheat Pool.

Mr. Keen, while he has devoted the best years of his life to the Consumer's Cooperative movement is no dogmatist and is one of the foremost advocates of the co-ordination of Farmers' Cooperative marketing and Consumers' Cooperation.

LISTEN IN AND HEAR HIM.
G. F. LOWRIE

Feeding all dairy cows the same amount of grain results in over-feeding the poor cow and under-feeding the good cow. The same amount of feed will make more milk, and thus more profit, if every cow is fed in accordance with her milk production.

VITONE KAMALA Combination Worm Tablets

Positively the most scientific remedy for both Tape and Round Worms. Each Tablet contains a full dose of Kamala with other drugs that will kill all tape and round worms in poultry. The Tablets are far superior to castor oil, which is not only unpalatable but also, they will not kill the worms in the fowls' throat. Just place the tablet in the fowls' mouth and they will swallow it. No instruments to fuss with, no waste, no guess work; no starving or doses to measure out. One tablet is sufficient—50 Tablets, \$1.00; 100 Tablets, \$1.75; 200 Tablets, \$3.00; 500 Tablets, \$6.75; 1,000 Tablets, \$12.00.

Dealers and agents wanted. Write for sample and special prices.

VITONE MINERAL CO.
95 Miller Ave., Lancaster, Ohio

UNCLE ANDY SAYS:



"The fault, dear Brutus, lies not in our stars, but in ourselves that we are underlings."
—Shakespeare.

The farm bill is about ready to go. There is an apparent determination not to let us have the benefit of the protective tariff on our surplus products.

The debenture plan would give us immediate, direct protection but it is destined to go out of the bill else there will be no farm bill at all.

So there you are, farmers. Take it or leave it. Under the bill as agreed on in conference it would be possible by the marketing corporations provided, to buy up the surplus and store it, then behind the tariff will raise domestic prices to a paying basis.

But there is also in the bill that prices must not be raised so as to be oppressive to consumers. We naturally wonder who is to be the judge of when prices may become oppressive.

The consumer is always ready to kick and complain. It is not at all unlikely that some group of consumers may decide at any time that food prices are oppressive and bring suit to restrain our marketing corporation from further activities.

Time would be consumed dragging the matter through the courts. The farmer as usual holding the sack depending on public generosity for better prices.

We had hoped that the conference would have taken all the jokers out of the bill but it seems not. We had hoped that no loophole would be left on which to hang court action, but we fear the loopholes are therein provided.

There is an unseemly scramble for places on the big board. The job is for six years at \$12,000 a year and all traveling expenses paid. Some job, we say, for a down-trodden farmer. It's not to be wondered at that there is a ground rush of patriots to get their feet in the trough.

The board is not to consist of nine members, eight appointive with the

for Healthy, Big Pullets

Gold Medal Growing Mash (with dried buttermilk) supplies health-giving energy. Makes pullets and cockerels grow up like weeds. Builds up tissue, bone and muscle. Makes them able to resist disease.

After six weeks
Start feeding your birds this mash after they are six weeks old. Guaranteed to give complete satisfaction or money back by the largest millers in the world. Order today. If you aren't satisfied with results, we will refund your money.

For Sale by all Farmers Union Stores and Elevators. Distributed by

**Farmers Union
Jobbing Assn.**

Complete Protection

Is afforded all members of The Farmers Union who take advantage of the service offered by their

OWN ORGANIZATION

More people are insured in this organization than ever before.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Fire, Lightning, Wind and Hail

SALINA - - - - - KANSAS

Secretary of Agriculture ex officio member. Farm organization leaders should find out from prospective appointees just where they stand in the matter.

There is some division of opinion as to what this big board should attempt to do. Most of the grain cooperatives seem to believe that market stability and the small saving between producer and consumer would solve the farm problem.

A large majority think this would be no solution at all. That a decided raise of prices behind the tariff wall is necessary to make farming reasonably prosperous.

We should make it our business before it is too late to ascertain just where the candidates for big board places stand, whether they incline to trifle with the farmer's necessities, or are willing to lay the axe to the root of the tree and raise the farmer's price level to that of other industries.

And how about the 80 or 90 per cent of farmers who are not in any cooperative? Are they to have no share in this \$500,000,000 purse that is to be hung up. We rather guess this unorganized multitude will be heard from.

If it can be shown there's money in it we will of course all rush to get under the big tent. One comforting thing about the bill is that the producer stockholder is not liable for debts of the corporation and cannot be assessed.

We are hopeful that everything will come out all right, but it will take lots of watching and working to get it going. It takes high class men who are thoroughly public spirited and unselfish. We have such men. If political manipulators will keep out and let board members be selected on their merits much good may be accomplished.

THINKS THE FARMER'S UNION IS WORTH WHILE

Dear Editor—I am writing you to have the address of my paper changed from Hanover, Kans., to Belvue, Kans.

I became a member of the Farmers

Remember to Say KRAFT before you say CHEESE

KRAFT CHEESE
KRAFT-PHENIX
CHEESE COMPANY

**HAS
MADE GOOD with
millions!
KC
BAKING POWDER**
(Double Acting)
Same Price for Over
38 Years
25 ounces for 25¢
Pure—Economical
Efficient
MILLIONS OF POUNDS
USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

MURINE
For
YOUR EYES
Night and Morning to keep
them Clean, Clear and Healthy
Write for Free "Eye Care"
or "Eye Beauty" Book
Murine Co., Dept. H. S. 9, E. Ohio St., Chicago

Union in 1913, went in as a charter member of Local No. 960 and have belonged to that local ever since.

The Farmer's Union has had lots of ups and downs and some side, but everything considered I think we have been well paid for our time and efforts. I also believe that at the present time with congress in session especially to relieve us of something or other and with President Hoover's recommendation that farmers make more use of our co-operative ideas that the Farmer's Union has a chance to grow and become more active, that is, I mean in a larger way.

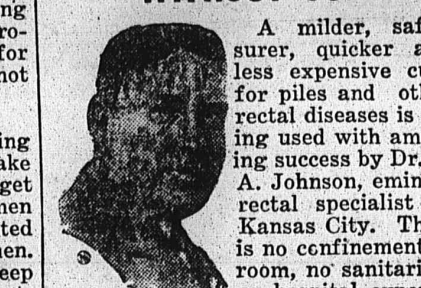
Yours truly,
John F. White.

Belvue, Kans.

PRIZE LIST OUT SOON

Word has just been received today from A. L. Sponsler, Secretary of the Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, that the State Fair Prize List will be ready for free distribution and will be sent to all who send a postal card request to Mr. Sponsler. The State Fair will be held September 14-20 at Hutchinson.

PILES NOW CURED WITHOUT SURGERY



A milder, safer, surer, quicker and less expensive cure for piles and other rectal diseases is being used with amazing success by Dr. O. A. Johnson, eminent rectal specialist of Kansas City. There is no confinement to room, no sanitarium or hospital expense, yet he guarantees a cure or his treatment costs nothing. His work is well known in this section, many here having taken his treatment. Among them are— If you are a rectal sufferer write today to Dr. O. A. Johnson, Suite 181, 1324 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., for a free copy of his big 68-page book on rectal diseases and learn how quickly and easily he cures piles without cutting or other drastic means.—Adv.

Cutworms are doing considerable damage to gardens and flowers this spring. They can be controlled by applying poisoned bran mash.

Watch the old hens in your poultry flock. They are dangerous spreaders of poultry tuberculosis.

Itching Skin Quickly Relieved

Don't suffer with Dandruff, Pimples, Eruptions and other annoying skin irritations. Zemo antiseptic liquid is the safe sure way to relief. Itching chaps disappear overnight. Splendid for Sunburn and Fetus Ery. All druggists 35c, 60c, \$1.00.

zemo
FOR SKIN IRRITATIONS

25¢

—is the
right price
to pay for a
good tooth
paste—

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

Large Tube

25¢

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE USE

UNION GOLD FLOUR

NOURISHING
The strength is milled in, and not out.
HEALTHFUL
Made for folks who work. Not doped with medicine.
TASTY
Has the natural Kansas Sunshine flavor
24, 48 and 98 lb. bags.

Get it at **THE FARMERS UNION
STATIONS** named below

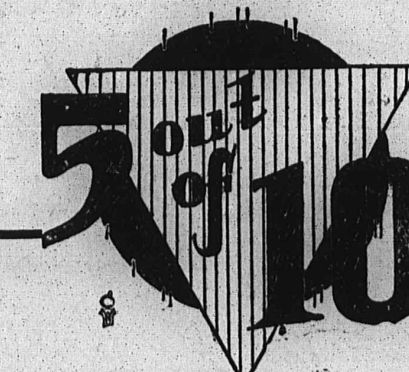
Huron—Farmers Co-op. Assn. Walter Boyd, Mgr.
Winfield—Winfield Farmers Union Co-op. Assn. O. C. Service, Mgr.
Miltonvale—Coop. Merc. Assn. C. J. Eyer, Mgr.
Ottawa—Far. Union Co-op. Prod. Assn. L. A. Zarbo, Mgr.
Wellsville—Far. Union Co-op. Assn. Chas. A. Stevenin, Mgr.
Madison—The Farmers Union Co-op. Assn. Geo. M. Peet, Mgr.
Columbus—Neutral & Westville Far. Union Co-op. Assn. Floyd Johnson, Mgr.
Blue Mound—Far. Union Produce Company Roy Edmonson, Mgr.
Green—Coop. Grain Association S. R. Dillinger
South Mound Far. Union Co-op. Assn. Fred Klous, Mgr.
Parsons—Farmers Co-op. Assn. Fred Johnson, Mgr.
Leonardville—Farmers Union Co-op. Assn. F. W. Blauer, Mgr.
Alma—Farmers Union Elevator C. B. Thowe, Mgr.

SERVICE----

What we mean when we say Service is that we are building for the farmer an organization thru which he can market his products for the greatest possible return at the least possible expense.

Patronize Your Own Creamery

Farmers Union Co-Operative Creamery
KANSAS CITY, MO.



5 OUT OF EVERY 10 FARMERS ARE INADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY LIFE INSURANCE

That means that in 5 out of every 10 farm homes the wives and children face an uncertain fate.

Are You a "5 OUT OF 10"?

A Farmers Mutual Life Insurance Policy is CONSTANT, CERTAIN and SECURE protection. Why not address a letter of inquiry today to

The Farmers Union Mutual Life Ins. Co.

706 Grand Ave. Des Moines, Ia.
(Farmer Insurance At Farmer Cost)