



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



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NEBRASKA PLANTS MAKE MUCH BUTTER AND SHOW PROFITS

Total Profits of \$85,477.12 Show up for 1935, Reports Manager James C. Norgaard; Over Nine Million Pounds of Butter

MANY K. F. U. PATRONS

And Many Kansas Union Members Pay Dues through Plants; The Nebraska Creameries have Made History During Years of Operation

The combined 1935 profits of the four plants of the Nebraska Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery set-up amounted to \$85,477.12, according to a letter received last week from James C. Norgaard, manager. Below are the figures, itemized by plants for 1935, as prepared by Mr. Norgaard:

Aurora Creamery	\$33,332.57
Superior Creamery	20,840.02
Fremont Creamery	15,110.08
Interest on stock	14,400.00
	\$83,682.67
Fairbury Creamery	1,794.45
Total profit	\$85,477.12
Butter manufactured as follows:	
Aurora	3,032,728 pounds
Fremont	2,418,419 pounds
Superior	2,140,441 pounds
Fairbury	1,494,026 pounds
Total	9,085,614 pounds

Much of the business, especially of the Superior plant, comes from Kansas cooperators in the Kansas Farmers Union. Each year, many members in the north part of the state pay their dues to the Kansas Farmers Union through the Nebraska Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Co., at Superior. A folder which shows the work of the Nebraska creameries in 1934 discloses the fact that the five largest station dividends in that year went to the following: Concordia, Kansas, \$1,933.88; Osborne, Kansas, \$1,692.70; Alma, Kansas, \$1,521.12; Hurd, Kansas, \$1,313.21; and Hildreth, Nebraska, \$1,308.30.

On that same folder, which shows the financial statement of the Farmers Union Coop. Creameries, Inc., at the close of business January 1, 1935, the current assets are listed at \$206,438.28. Under the heading, "Seventeen Years of Progress," these interesting facts are shown:

In 1918 there was no cash on hand, but at the beginning of 1935, cash on hand amounted to \$115,984.11. In 1918 there was \$1,200 indebtedness. There was no indebtedness in 1935. Only one creamery was established in 1918, but in 1935 there were four. They had no cream stations in 1918, and the 1935 statement shows 210. Only 26 stockholders were listed in 1918, and in 1935 the number had reached 6,300. The original capital stock was \$2,600, at the beginning of 1935 the capital stock was listed at \$17,025.00.

Following are some terse and significant statements on the folder: "Have manufactured over 90,000,000 pounds of butter since 1918." "A \$10 share bought in 1918 has brought \$12.80 interest." "Only Farmers Union members are eligible to hold stock in our creameries." "Boost for your own creameries by delivering your cream often." "One Million Dollars Earned to Patrons since Organization."

If the cows are not provided with a warm, dry place to lie down out of doors at night, they should be bedded in their barn stalls. A shed that will keep off the wind and that is well-bedded with straw is a satisfactory shelter, except possibly in the most severe weather.

'Bargain Seeds' Are Not Bargains

By P. V. Kelly, Manager, Seed and Bean Division, Farmers National Grain Corporation. Every state in the union, except two, have laws governing the sale of field seeds, but there are too many farmers who place blind confidence in the seed laws. It is of great importance to know what the laws cannot do for you. Most of these laws do not prevent the sale of poor seeds, providing they are correctly labeled. It is dangerous, indeed, to use 'Bargain Seeds' because they are not only low in price but are usually either low in ability to produce a crop or contain many weed seeds even though they may not be noxious weeds and, therefore, not have to be labeled under the law. Most of the laws permit the sale of seed from one farmer to another without requiring that the seed be first cleaned, tested and tagged. Even the farmer who grows the seed himself may be unaware of the danger, thinking that his fields were apparently quite free of weeds, yet a few weeds will produce an amazing crop of weed seeds. So it is dangerous to use home-grown seeds unless tests have been made by either the state seed laboratory, or some other competent seed laboratory, to determine what weed seeds are present.

Most farmers give little attention to the weed seeds growing among their crops unless they are noxious weeds with which the farmer is familiar, but in any case the eradication of weeds is costly in labor and time

TIME LIMIT ON REFERENDUM

Has your Local voted on the three new amendments to the Farmers Union constitution and by-laws? Referendum ballots were sent to each Local, with the instructions on how to fill the blanks in to show how the members of the Local voted.

The closing time for voting on this referendum is February 1. That's Saturday of this week. However, if any Local secretary sends a ballot in within a day or two after that date, the votes will be counted. This will allow for any unavoidable delays. Secretaries whose Locals have voted, but who have not yet sent in the ballots, will please do so immediately.

The ballots probably will be counted at the next meeting of the state board, which will be held in Kansas City next Wednesday, February 5.

FARM CASH INCOME LOWER IN DEC., BUT ABOVE YEAR AGO

Farmers' cash incomes from sales of farm products were \$598,000,000 in December, compared with \$660,000,000 in November, and \$473,000,000 in December a year ago, according to estimates by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Farmers received in addition \$47,000,000 in December benefits from the government, compared with \$56,000,000 in November, and \$53,000,000 in December a year ago.

Cash income from sales plus rental and benefit payments for the year 1935 is estimated at \$6,387,000,000 compared with \$6,387,000,000 in 1934, and \$4,328,000,000 in 1932 which was the low year of the depression.

Income from marketings was higher in every month except July in 1935 than in 1934, but the greatest increase occurred in the last three months of 1935. A part of this increase, it is stated, was due to increased marketings from the larger crop production of 1935, to increased demand for farm products, and to unusually heavy marketings of meat animals, particularly cattle and hogs.

NYE AND NEUTRALITY

An attempt to halt the work of the Munitions Investigation Committee which has been employed since the opening of Congress in revealing the influence of financial interests in war, was made last week in the United States Senate. This week Senator Gerald P. Nye, (R., N. D.) Committee chairman, will request further funds to conclude this phase of the investigation, says a release from the National Council for Prevention of War.

Whether or not additional funds are granted, the work of the Nye Committee has been of incalculable value to the people of this country in protecting them against war. The facts which it has disclosed, have shown what must be done to keep this nation free from being led, against its will, into foreign conflicts. Information uncovered during the investigation played an important part in securing our neutrality legislation at the last session of Congress.

Whatever is the fate of the Nye Committee, the people of this country know the necessity of prompt action by the Congress to secure permanent and strict neutrality legislation. The same interests which now resent the work of the Munitions Investigation Committee, oppose such legislation. But Congress can be no doubt—and no chance must be taken of its being in doubt—that the people of America are holding the political parties responsible for their action on measures that will keep the country out of war.

The sooner you and your Local get into this 1936 membership campaign the more successful and the more surprising will that campaign be.

Membership Campaign A Success

"How is the Farmers Union membership campaign coming along?" is a question that is asked at every point where Farmers Union officials may happen to be. This question, so universally asked, is proof that the entire membership is deeply interested in the campaign.

In a large number of counties, and in a large proportion of the Locals, the members are conducting their membership campaigns. It is the aggregate of these county and Local campaigns that makes up the state Farmers Union campaign for more members. Only insofar as these smaller campaigns are successful is the state membership campaign successful. And since most of the Local and county campaigns are decidedly successful, it can be answered that the state membership campaign now being carried on is successful.

The largest report of members to come in to the state office last week from any one Local was that of the North Star Local in Stafford county. This Local, which made a systematic farm-to-farm canvass, sent in a report of 68 members. A number of other Locals sent in very good reports. The state office is quite certain that many Locals have good reports to send in, which they are not quite ready to send. Perhaps they are waiting for the membership teams to complete their canvasses of the farmers in the community. Perhaps they are waiting for the teams to call on some of the farmers again.

In some Locals, the workers have not yet put on the campaign or house-to-house canvass. Some are using other methods. Some—and it is

to be hoped that not many are included in this class—are just waiting for the members to volunteer to come in and pay their dues.

Those who may fall within the last mentioned group are reminded that no business can succeed in that manner—and the Farmers Union Local is a business. The firm of whom the farmer buys his farm machinery does not wait for the farmer to volunteer to come in and pay his bill. He keeps reminding the farmer of his indebtedness. When the farmer's note becomes due at the bank, the banker reminds him of it and insists on payment or some kind of settlement. If a farmer should send a load of hogs or cattle to market, and should fail to hear from the commission company, he undoubtedly would realize that it would be good business on his part to write that firm immediately, or call on the telephone, and "jack them up" about his check.

Any one who would be content to sit idly and wait for the other fellow to pay him, without so much as calling the other fellow's attention to the debt, would be a decidedly poor business man.

The very same principles apply in the matter of getting members to pay back dues or current dues in the Farmers Union, or of getting new members to join. Decidedly few farmers are going to volunteer to join the Farmers Union as new members unless some one calls on them and reminds them that their membership is wanted and that it is needed.

As far as the Kansas Farmers Union is concerned—or the National Farmers Union, either—there is only

one class or group of people who will or who can call on that neighbor farmer. The members of the Local make up that exclusive class. If the members of the Local—including the Local leaders—fail to call on that farmer who does not belong to the Farmers Union, then he will never be called upon. That means that in that case, he will never become a member of the Farmers Union. Carried out to a logical conclusion, that means the Local in question will never grow. And if it doesn't grow, it is quite likely to get smaller and smaller, and of less and less benefit to the community.

Now, when the members of a Local realize that the success of their organization depends upon the interest they take in the matter of calling on the farmers of the community, and when they apply the principles of cooperation and organization—in which they surely believe—the matter of contacting farmers, they will almost inevitably band together in teams and make systematic canvasses of their neighborhoods. When they do this, it is almost a sure thing that they will get good results. Then they can report that the Local membership campaign is a success. When a lot of the Locals do this, then the state Farmers Union can report that the state-wide membership campaign is a success.

Enough Locals are doing this job of canvassing the neighborhoods now so that the Kansas Farmers Union can report a successful campaign. The question, then, should be: "Am I helping to make my Local's membership campaign a success?"

CHECK UP ON MEMBERSHIP TO GET DIVIDENDS

Kansas Farmers Union Members Who Were Customers of South St. Joseph Cooperative Must Have 1935 Dues Paid to Participate

ACT IMMEDIATELY

See Local Secretaries and Check on Membership Standing before Customer List is Sent to Salina for Final Checking

Farmers Union members in Kansas who are customers of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission of South St. Joseph, Mo., will do well to check up with their Local secretaries and see that their dues are paid for 1935. In a short time the list of Farmers Union customers will be sent by the St. Joseph house to the state office of the Kansas Farmers Union at Salina. Those who do not have their names on the state Union office records as paid up for 1935 will not receive their patronage dividends or refunds.

If a member should find that he had failed to pay his dues, he will still have time to send them in, or have the Local secretary send them in to the state secretary's office at Salina.

Announcement has already been made that this cooperative live stock selling agency will pay a patronage refund of 20 per cent this year. A large number of Kansas Farmers Union members will receive benefits, by virtue of the fact that the Kansas Farmers Union is a member of the selling agency.

DON'T HOLD FED STEERS

The man with well-finished steers still in the lot, it now appears, has overstayed his time. The peak apparently has been made, and the market on well-finished steers is headed down. Hence, the producer probably will be better off, financially, in proportion to the quickness with which he sends the steers to market, thinks Vance M. Rucker, Extension Marketing Specialist, Kansas State College.

The man who has his cattle about half fat possibly has a chance of selling later on a market as good as the present market on half-feds. If he can finish and make the additional weight for about the price his half-finished cattle would sell for now, he can afford to continue feeding. If he cannot, he had better sell.

Considering the increased numbers already on feed and the increase that probably will develop in the next 30 days, the expected price for finished cattle this spring is not favorable as compared with present price levels.

And remember the Farmers Union is your friend on the terminal cattle markets.

With the membership campaign going on, now is the time for all members in the state to be doing the same thing at the same time.

Don't let our enemies say "I told you so." Show them the Union is strong.

FARMERS UNION SCHOOL QUESTIONS

(By John Frost, Vice President Kansas Farmers Union)

(Answers will be found on page 2.)

The Farmers Union is an Educational Union. Its papers, its speakers, and now its fine Junior Program, are constantly educating us on the cause and cure of Agriculture's distress.

Below are 55 questions suggestive of educational contests that might be put on at every meeting of a Local. Divide your crowd into two groups. Have some leader ask some questions similar to these, and score one point to whichever group gives the first correct answer to each question. The group scoring the most points is the winner, and selects the leader for the next contest. The leader should prepare his questions so that the answers shall be one word or only a few words. Answers to these questions will be found on another page.

1. Who was the first President of the National Farmers Union? 2. The second? 3. The third? 4. The fourth? 5. What national farm act was twice vetoed? 6. By whom? 7. Turned down by what party in national convention? 8. When? 9. Advocated by a committee or two members each from how many states? 10. What group of states? 11. Who was Coolidge's Secretary of Agriculture? 12. Hoover's? 13. Roosevelt's? 14. Who was President of the Farm Board? 15. Who is now Secretary of the National Farmers Union? 16. In billions of dollars what was the direct cost to U. S. of the World War? 17. U. S. debt in 1920? 18. In 1929? 19. In 1933? 20. Now? 21. Under the new Canadian Reciprocity Tariff Pact, what is the tariff on beef cattle weighing over 700 lbs. imported from Canada? 22. For how much of a quota? 23. After that quota is imported what will the tariff be then? 24. What is the tariff on Canadian dairy cattle weighing over 700 lbs? 25. On what quota? 26. What tariff then? 27. Who is the President of the Farmers Union of Oklahoma? 28. Of North Dakota? 29. Of Nebraska? 30. Who is President of the Missouri Farmers Association? 31. Of the National Farm Holiday Association? 32. Of the National Grain Corporation? 33. What general tax is collected on the basis of living expenses? 34. On the basis of assessed valuation of holdings? 35. On the basis of ability to pay? 36. What is the measure of ability to pay? 37. Whose military broadcasting speeches in 1932 helped largely to defeat the Manufacturers' Sales Tax? 38. Who was the first President of the Kansas Farmers Union? 39. The second? 40. The third? 41. The fourth? 42. The fifth? 43. What bill in Congress embodies the Farmers Union program on farm mortgage debt? 44. It provides interest at what rate? 45. Amortization at what rate? 46. It would wipe out farm mortgage debt in how many years? 47. Amount of bonds and interest U. S. taxpayers would have to pay to finance it? 48. First of U. S. government at completion of plan? 49. Is a 10c a lb tariff on coffee a high or a low protective tariff? 50. Is a 10c a lb tariff on tea a protective or a revenue tariff? 51. What is the name of our present general tariff law? 52. Passed under the administration of what president? 53. What is the tariff on wheat? 54. On butter? 55. On live hogs?

PLANS COMPLETE FOR COOPERATORS IN BIG MEETINGS

Live Stock Commission Co. Meeting on Thursday, February 6, and Jobbing Association and Auditing Following Day

IN ALADDIN HOTEL

Consumers Cooperative Association to Meet in North Kansas City Monday and Tuesday, February 3 and 4

Plans are completed for the series of Farmers Union state-wide cooperative stockholders' meetings next week. Kansas City will be the Mecca for Kansas Farmers Union cooperators during the week, for, as announced last week, the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, Jobbing Association and the Farmers Union Cooperative Auditing Association all have their annual meetings there.

The week will begin with the annual meeting of the Consumers Cooperative Association, which will last throughout Monday and Tuesday, February 3 and 4. The meetings of the CCA will be held in North Kansas City. Hundreds of cooperators who attend the CCA meetings will stay over and attend the stockholders' meetings held later in the week. On the other hand, many who are chiefly interested in live stock meetings will go early in order to be able to attend the meetings of the CCA.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company will have its meeting on Thursday, February 6. The notice of the meeting, sent out to all stockholders by G. W. Hobbs, general manager, states that the initial meeting will be called at the Kansas headquarters, 3907 Adams Street, Kansas City, Kansas; and that for the sake of convenience, an adjournment will be taken to the Aladdin Hotel, 1213 Wyandotte Street, Kansas City, Mo., for the main session which will begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

For the purpose of clarifying this announcement for those who may be attending for the first time, the meeting at the "Kansas headquarters" is held for the simple purpose of meeting requirements of the law, to the effect that Kansas cooperatives must meet in Kansas. This initial meeting does not handle the affairs of the stockholders, and is attended only by a very small number of people, who adjourn to the Aladdin Hotel where there are ample facilities to handle the meeting and the crowds.

The stockholders of the Jobbing Association and of the Auditing Association will also meet for their main meetings in the Aladdin Hotel. This hotel has been the headquarters for these annual meetings for several years, and the location is well known to most of those who will attend.

Both the Jobbing Association and the Auditing Association meetings will be held on Friday, February 7. Indications are that a large number of cooperators interested in these great cooperatives will be in Kansas City for these meetings.

HAVE YOU USED FOR PAMPHLETS?

Don't forget the necessity of spreading the news of the Farmers Union and of what it means to farmers, in your community. In this connection, the state office at Salina has a limited supply of pamphlets which point out essential facts about the Farmers Union. These pamphlets answer the questions: What is it? Why should farmers support it? What is its purpose? Any member, or any Local who might be able to contribute some of these pamphlets effectively, among prospective members, may have a supply by writing for them. There is no charge, although payments up to 1 cent per pamphlet will be accepted.

MRS. SOLLY AND MARY ELLEN

The aggrieved Australian country woman who recently chained herself to a gallery pillar in the legislature in Queensland and petitioned the regional Chief Community and Cooperative Section. Membership of such groups will be made up largely of rehabilitation clients of the Resettlement Administration.

Mr. Greene, formerly Secretary of the Farmers Union of North Dakota, and for a number of years connected with the farm cooperative work throughout that state, declared the Resettlement Administration could be of great assistance to various communities in the establishment and development of cooperative projects, including the extension of operating capital through loans. He said, "Such projects may include production and distribution of products; purchasing of supplies and equipment; acquiring facilities for services to be used jointly such as home conveniences; food conservation and processing; general farm needs; crop harvesting; processing, grading, storing farm products, including cold storage and warehousing; handicrafts; livestock improvement; facilities for social services such as public meeting and recreation and almost any type of project which will add to the general welfare of the clients."

TO REMEMBER MUNITIONS QUIZ

Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D. Missouri), a member of the Munitions Investigating Committee, the work of which aroused a storm of protest in the Senate not so long ago, has the following comments to make on the disclosures of his Committee: "Senators may close their ears and shut their eyes to the historical records introduced before the Committee (munitions)—but I make bold to say that it will be impossible to wipe those records from the consciousness of the American people and from the scrutiny of future historians."

Don't delay. Talk the Farmers Union membership campaign over in your next meeting or see that a meeting is called for that purpose.

SEEING VALUE OF COOPERATIVES IN REHABILITATION

E. E. Greene, formerly Secretary North Dakota Farmers Union, Now with Resettlement, Plans Cooperative Aid for Clients

PERMIT GROUP LOANS

Individual Loans only to Resettlement Clients, but Loans Available to Cooperatives Having Members Who Aren't Clients

The Resettlement Administration is set up in such a way that loans may be made to either individuals or groups participating in community and cooperative projects, it was announced recently by E. E. Greene, regional Chief Community and Cooperative Section. Membership of such groups will be made up largely of rehabilitation clients of the Resettlement Administration.

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A cooperative spirit must be evident in the community and adequate patronage must be assured to make the project practicable, Mr. Greene said. "And the chief requisite of communities interested are that the services must contribute to the rehabilitation of resettlement clients and the benefits must justify the loan."

White loans will be made only to resettlement clients, the cooperative eligible for a loan may have members who are not resettlement clients.

Such cooperative associations may be incorporated, unincorporated or membership associations. The area of the project is not arbitrarily restricted and the membership may cover an area consistent with the type of project. Group loans may be made to permit association with other and larger cooperatives which may or may not be made up of resettlement clients.

"This section of the Resettlement Administration work," said Mr. Greene, "is one of the most important from the standpoint of benefits to individuals, groups and communities. We will be very glad to hear from interested parties, and to make the work of the Resettlement Administration a reality. Should the project proposed in that way prove feasible we will take steps to develop them to the eventual good of all parties concerned."

Any individual interested in this section of resettlement work is requested to talk with the local representative of the Resettlement Administration, who in turn, will forward ideas for cooperative projects to Mr. Greene's office, 901 North 17th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Make 1936 the best year in Farmers Union history—in your Local.

DEFLATION SOPHISTRY

(By John Frost, Vice President, Kansas Farmers Union.)

In a recent editorial in The Hutchinson News, Senator Bankhead is criticized as an ignoramus for suggesting inflation of the currency as a remedy for agricultural ills. "The farmer wants his dollar," says The News, "to have the same purchasing power in terms of the other fellows' products as their dollar has in terms of his. He could have it theoretically just as easy when wheat at 30c a bushel as with \$3.00 wheat." A little thought will show the error in this reasoning.

The sophistry is in forgetting the mountain of long time debt piled up against farmers and city people and the taxpayers of the nation, contracted with cheap dollars and now payable in dear dollars. In times of plentiful money and credit, such as the war times from 1914 to 1920, individuals and the government borrowed to make improvements and betterments. Borrowing and installment buying were urged by business men everywhere. Money then was cheap and products dear. Wheat was about \$2.00 per bushel and other commodities in proportion.

Before the deflation of 1920 the farmer could pay for a \$1600 tractor with 800 bushels of wheat, and for a \$16,000 farm with 8,000 bushels of wheat. At the time of the deflation in 1920 suppose the average farmer owned \$6,000. Before deflation he could have paid it with 3,000 bushels of \$2.00 wheat. After deflation he

must treble his years of toil and expense and bring 9,000 bushels of 67c wheat to pay the same \$6,000 debt.

During the wearisome years since 1920 the farmers have funded and refunded and increased their debts. The deflation of 1920 has made it impossible for them to pay their debts contracted with cheap dollars by paying dear dollars equal to three dollars of each dollar contracted to be paid. Resulting from the deflation crime of 1920, 8,000 small banks have crashed and brought multiplied misery to 8,000 communities, millions of city families have been driven from their homes, businesses have been paralyzed, and more than 2,000,000 farmers who with their wives and children have toiled early and late year after year to pay for a farm, have been dispossessed of earth's most priceless treasure—a home.

And now The News, after 15 years of agonizing experience, mistakenly tries to make farmers believe that it makes no difference whether wheat sells for 30c or \$3.00 a bushel and overall so accordingly. The News forgets that the public debt of the nation and the states and their municipalities amounts to \$5 billion more dollars and billions more for interest. Can any farmer be so dull as not to see the difference between 30c wheat and \$3.00 wheat in paying taxes through all the years to liquidate this vast debt plus interest?

The city mortgage debt that stares menacingly in the face of poverty (continued on page 4)

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

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

All copy, with the exception of notices and 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.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1936

DIFFERENT INTERPRETATION

An editorial in the Topeka State Journal would seem to place that paper on the side of the munitions manufacturers and international bankers. While admitting the probability that either the Pittman bill or the Nye bill will be enacted into law during this session of congress, the Journal says: "There are many students of international affairs who believe we should never initiate the neutrality legislation." Then the Journal says it is a "perfectly sound theory" that no law we could pass today "would be able to affect the conduct of subsequent governments when confronted suddenly by grim necessities of war."

This does not sound so plausible when we give a liberal interpretation to some of the words used in the statement. Suppose, for instance, we say it this way: "... affect the conduct of subsequent governments when confronted by the grim necessities of sending our young men out to suffer, to be maimed, to be killed, to be ruined, all in the interests of such men as J. P. Morgan and others to whom the government falsely feels itself obligated."

THE ANNUAL MEETINGS

Much of the development of the Kansas Farmers Union in years past has centered around the large cooperatives, such as the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, the Farmers Union Cooperative Auditing Association, the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association, the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company and others.

It is just as true, on the other hand, that the development of these great cooperatives has been made possible because of the membership of the Kansas state Farmers Union organization, and because of the educational campaign carried on by that parent organization.

The fact is, the entire movement is a mutually cooperative entity. Every one who is interested in the Kansas Farmers Union should be interested in the great cooperatives, and in the smaller cooperatives that exist all over the state. Also, every one who is interested in these cooperatives should be equally interested in the Kansas Farmers Union.

It is because of this interlocking of interests that annual stockholders' meetings draw the cream of co-operators to them. No one can afford to miss these annual meetings, if it is at all possible to attend. These great cooperatives, which belong to the co-operators themselves, deserve all the encouragement and boosting the co-operatively-minded farmers of the state can give them. Developing these cooperatives is another way to develop the Kansas Farmers Union.

The organization exists for those who compose its membership—and the membership is confined to agricultural people.

Through cooperation the farmers are going to improve their lot.

Through organization, farmers are going to be able to exert effective pressure on the powers that be. A mutual development is not only desirable—it is necessary.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE BY JOHN VESECKY

A WEEK IN THREE GOOD COUNTRIES

"I spent the week of January 20 in Graham, Sheridan and Norton Counties. I arrived in Hill City Sunday evening January 19. Monday morning I began making inquiry about the meetings which were scheduled for that week, and inquired for information in regard to the Hill City meeting which was to be held January 20. I found out that H. Paul Corke did not have a telephone and nobody seemed to know just who was to have charge of the meetings.

After considerable telephoning, I got in contact with Ira L. Shoemaker. Mr. Shoemaker told me that the county agent, Howard Vernon, was to take care of the arrangements for the meetings in Graham county. Mr. Vernon, county agent, presided at the meeting in Hill City, which was held in the court room. The attendance was very small, there being only 16 white and one colored person present. But, what the crowd lacked in numbers, they seemed to have made up in interest. We had a very nice meeting and as a result of expressions made by members present, I feel sure there will be considerable increase in membership in the Hill City territory if we can get some one there to help them with organization work.

Met at Penokee

On January 21 I drove out in the country with Mr. Vernon and visited several farmers. In the evening we drove to Penokee to address another Farmers Union meeting.

This meeting was held in the basement of the school house at Penokee. Mr. Cobler, Manager of the Farmers Union elevator at Penokee, presided. There were about 37 or 40 present at this meeting. The business association in Penokee has been very successful during even these hard years, due largely to the management of L. N. Dreiling and the loyal support of the Farmers Union folks around Penokee. The Penokee folks are sure able to take punishment, with good spirit and in large doses. Although the high school basement was poorly heated, they listened to my talk, to one by County Agent Vernon, and to discussions by Mr. Dreiling, Mr. Cobler, and others, until about 11 o'clock at night.

Penokee folks are good Farmers Union folks, only like many children, they take their parents (the Farmers Union) for granted. They do not realize or rather, perhaps, do not understand the necessity for their continued support of the Farmers Union program through the payment of

their Union dues. I am sure that 1936 will show a decided increase in membership in that place over what it was in 1935.

I stayed with Mr. Dreiling and his good wife Tuesday night and after partaking of Mrs. Dreiling's excellent breakfast, we went to Studley, in Sheridan county. Since the Studley meeting was called for 2:30 p. m., and there is no Farmers Union elevator at that place, and the Equity elevator having been closed for over 2 years, I visited with Mr. Madden, manager of the Farmers Cooperative Oil Company. I went with him to dinner at noon at his farm home about 2 miles out of Studley. Mrs. Madden is another one of those excellent farm cooks and I can fully recommend her cooking to any wandering Farmers Union man who happens to be in that territory at meal time.

Studley Meeting

The Studley meeting was held in the church at Studley. There were between 35 and 40 present at the meeting. There was considerable interest manifested by those present in reorganizing the elevator as a Farmers Union institution and building up a strong Farmers Union Local in and around Studley. Mr. Gates, of the Studley neighborhood presided at the meeting. Ira Shoemaker and others took part in the discussions after the meeting. I assured those present that the state Union would do everything in its power to help them reorganize the business and make it a success, the only limit to its success being their own determination to succeed, their loyalty to the business after its organization, and their understanding of the underlying principles of cooperation which they can best gain by organizing and supporting a strong Farmers Union Local at that point.

After the meeting I thanked Mr. Madden for his help and hospitality. Then I rode with a whole load of Shoemaker's, neither one of whom, I am sure, can make a pair of shoes. At least that is what they themselves told me on the way home. They further said that unless Congress made provisions to pay the balance of the allotment checks due the farmers in that territory, and unless nature became more friendly and not so stingy with its rain, people there would not need shoe makers, since they would not have any money to buy shoes with, anyhow.

Wednesday night I stayed at the home of Ira Shoemaker, played checkers with his three boys and was gloriously beaten to the tune of 2-1. Afterwards we discussed Farmers Union matters until about midnight that night.

At Lenora

Next morning Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker took me to Lenora which was to be my next meeting place. I wish to express my appreciation of their hospitality and especially of the cooking of Mrs. Shoemaker. No wonder her boys are healthy and strong. I am sure they will grow up into good substantial Farmers Union boosters. Owing to some misunderstanding and changes in the meeting dates, there was no meeting scheduled for the 23rd. Mr. Shoemaker, Mr. Jacobs, the general manager of the Lenora Mercantile Association, and I drove to Norton to visit with our old friend, N. E. McMullen who has been confined to his house for over 6 weeks now with high blood pressure. We all enjoyed our meeting with Mr. McMullen and discussed farm problems so enthusiastically that the next afternoon when Mr. Bell, the Norton county farm agent, and I stopped in to take Mr. McMullen with us to attend the meeting at Lenora, we found the doctor at his house and strict orders that Mr. McMullen stay in and not do so much talking in the future, if he wanted to keep from having a relapse.

There were about 30 or 40 present at the Lenora meeting, which was held in the high school auditorium in the afternoon. Mr. Jacobs presided at the meeting and expressed disappointment over the small attendance. But, considering that there is no Farmers Union Local at Lenora, it is natural that the interest in Farmers Union affairs is not very strong, and I believe the attendance was all that could be expected. Anyhow, the attention was real good and I have the assurance of Mr. Jacobs that he will get right behind the organization of a Farmers Union Local in the Lenora territory. Knowing Mr. Jacobs and his ability as well as I do, and taking into account the evident interest shown by those present at the meeting in the Farmers Union program and the whole farm question, I feel certain that we will see a good live Local at Lenora in the near future.

Good Cooperative Business

I want to mention that the Lenora Mercantile Association, managed by Mr. Jacobs, is one of the outstanding farmers cooperative business associations in that territory. Their annual meeting will be held Wednesday of this week and from reports of the farm folks who have attended previous meetings with the Lenora Mercantile Association, I am sure it will pay anyone who possibly can to attend this meeting.

Norton Mass Meeting

Saturday afternoon I addressed a mass meeting of farmers in the court room at Norton. The court room was

The Cloak Room

By W. P. Lambertson

Jan. 25, 1936

The only General that can subdue General Debate is General Humidity. With this cold weather you see what we are in for.

Rep. Tinkham of the Foreign Affairs Committee was furious because the House adjourned out of respect for the dead King. He says that the House has never adjourned before for such an event, and furthermore this King didn't pay his debts.

A woman, from West Virginia, testified at the Siliceous hearing that she hitch-hiked 18 miles every Saturday to get her two-dollar relief check for her six small children and sick husband, because the relief people didn't have the postage.

Many Republicans are buying tickets for the Liberty League dinner. They'll be disappointed if Al Smith doesn't read F. D. R. out of the Democratic party.

There are two Senators and seven Congressmen here from other states who formerly lived in Kansas. They were asked to attend the anniversary banquet.

Delegate King of Hawaii says that the Islands, politically and economically, are unlike the Western part of the U. S., but more like New England. He attributes this to the influence of the early missionaries from that section.

The Hawaiian Islands are the only ones in a wide area where protestants lead. Mormons are a strong third. An editorial expresses my reaction after hearing the great Japanese social worker, "As Dr. Kagawa speaks his hearers feel that he is opening a door in the great wall of misunderstanding between East and West—a door through which the Risen Savior of all humanity may enter into a world which needs Him desperately."

Jammed full of earnest, interested farmers who had gathered there to voice their protest against the unfair decision of the supreme court invalidating the AAA farm program.

I was the first speaker on the program. After my talk, the resolutions committee presented a set of resolutions criticizing the action of the supreme court in declaring the AAA farm program unconstitutional, and in ordering the return of the processing taxes to the processors— who certainly did not pay them and consequently are, by no stretch of the imagination, entitled to keep the money. The resolutions, although firm and clear, were still conservative and entirely in keeping with the temper and understanding of the Kansas farmers.

After the resolutions were adopted, Mr. Baalman, member of the state grain board from Sheridan county, spoke at some length in regard to what other counties are doing in the way of protesting against the action of the supreme court and requesting the enactment of substitute legislation to take the place of the invalidated AAA.

Almena Local Meeting

In the evening Mr. Bell took me to Almena to address a meeting of the Almena Local, which, by the way, is the only active Farmers Union Local in Norton county. The attendance was rather small on account of the real cold weather and threat of snow. Probably not more than 25 or 30 were present.

C. L. Thompson presided at the meeting. The high school orchestra and band favored us with several excellent selections which would really do credit to any school and community. After this music, Mr. Bell, the county agent, made a short talk and introduced me as the principal speaker. What the crowd lacked in numbers they made up in attention. Here, again, the high school auditorium, a very large hall, was rather cold and I felt sorry for the folks who had to sit on the cold seats all through the meeting. I hope that the Farmers Union folks in and around Almena will get back of their produce station, store, and elevator, with their whole-hearted support so as to make them even a better success than they have been in the past. Also, I hope that they will put forth the effort, of which I feel sure they are capable, to build up a better and stronger Farmers Union Local than they have ever had before. The Elevator at Almena, I understand, has been closed for some time owing to the lack of business there, but their other business organizations are doing real well.

Appreciation

In conclusion I wish again to express my appreciation for the help and hospitality of L. N. Dreiling of Penokee, Mr. and Mrs. Madden of Studley, Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker of Lucerne, Mr. Jacobs of Lenora, and the two county agents, Mr. Howard Vernon of Graham county and Mr. John Bell of Norton county.

It is not very common for the county agents to work with Farmers Union folks and help build Farmers Union organizations. But, these two county agents were a great help to me and deserve the support of the farmer folks of their respective communities. I feel sure that the interest of all farmers would be served better and the Farmers Union would be able to make the growth in mem-

bership which its excellent program and record of accomplishments in the past enable it to, if we had the same advantage in regard to membership work which the farm bureau has. That is, a county secretary or county agent who would be on the job at all times and always available to push membership work, just as the county agent is, at present, pushing membership work in the farm bureau.

The farmer folks in Norton and a good many of the other counties in Kansas should understand, however, that while their Farm Bureau membership dues may be only \$1.00 a year, which is considerably less than the Farmers Union dues, they do not, by being members of the Farm Bureau in counties which are not affiliated with the state of national federation, help in any way in pushing the state and national legislative program. For that reason and to that extent, they are really slackers, not doing their part. They should either insist that their county Farm Bureau become a member of the state federation, in which case their dues would be probably raised to \$2.50 or \$3.00 per year, or, better still, let their Farm Bureau remain as a strictly county organization, working in connection with the extension department, and join the Farmers Union, whose program is full and more completely representative of the needs of the farmers in the way of legislation and cooperative marketing than that of any other farm organization in Kansas or, in fact, anywhere else.

So, to the farmers in Norton, Graham and Sheridan counties I say: Don't put off until later on your membership work because there never was a greater need for a larger intelligent, determined membership in the Farmers Union than there is today. Get right out, every one of you, organize membership teams and see every farmer who is eligible to a Farmers Union membership in your county and help build the Farmers Union to such power and size that no one, not even the supreme court, will dare declare constructive farm legislation unconstitutional.

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ANSWERS TO FARMERS UNION SCHOOL QUESTIONS

(Questions will be found on page 1.)
The writer is not infallible. If an answer is wrong, cuss the Editor (F. H. L.) and send correction, and proof, and repro, to John Frost, Blue Rapids.

1. Chas. Barrett; 2. Clarence Huff; 3. John Simpson; 4. E. H. Everson; 5. McNary-Haugen Bill; 6. President Coolidge; 7. Republican; 8. 1928; 9. 11; 10. Corn Belt; 11. Wm. Jardine; 12. Arthur Hyde; 13. Henry Wallace; 14. Alexander Legge; 15. E. E. Kennedy; 16. 40; 17. 28; 18. 15; 19. 20; 20. 30; 21. 2c per lb.; 22. 155,000 head; 23. 3c per lb.; 24. 1 1/2c per lb.; 25. 20,000 head; 26. 3c per lb.; 27. Thos. Cheek; 28. Chas. Talbot; 29. H. G. Kenney; 30. Wm. Hirth; 31. Milo Reno; 32. C. E. Huff; 33. Sales Tax; 34. Property Tax; 35. Income Tax; 36. Net Income; 37. John Simpson; 38. Maurice McAuliffe; 39. John Tromble; 40. Clarence Huff; 41. Cal Ward; 42. John Vesecky; 43. Frazier-Lempke Refinancing Bill; 44. 1 1/2c per bushel; 45. 1 1/2c per bushel; 46. 47. None; 48. 6 billion dollars; 49. Neither; 50. Revenue; 51. Smoot-Hawley Tariff Law; 52. Hoover; 53. 42c per bushel; 54. 14c per lb.; 55. 2c per lb. The leader can't explain, or call on some one to explain, these answers more fully.—John Frost

HAYES AUXILIARY MEETING

The Ladies Auxiliary to Hayes, Farmers Union Local No. 1130, Clay County, Kansas, met January 22 with Mrs. Maud Smith at the home of Mrs. A. E. Swift.

The meeting, called to order by the President, Mrs. Kate Alquist, was opened by all repeating the Lord's Prayer. After the usual business meeting, articles for discussion were read and a number of unusual interest was one on Kagawa, and what is the idea behind the NYA and CCC.

After adjournment, refreshments were served by the hostess during the social hour.

Emma Mall, Sec.

RUSH COUNTY MEETING

Our first quarterly meeting of the Rush County Union will be held on Thursday, February 6. A big crowd is expected. Everybody come. The meeting starts promptly at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

L. W. Werth, secretary.

NOTICE, 606 LOCAL

The Excelsior Farmers Union Local 606 in Ellis county, meets every first and third Monday, in each month.

John N. Gaschler, Secretary-treasurer.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Tank Heaters and Stock Tanks.

NOTICE TO ELLSWORTH COUNTY LOCALS

Ellsworth County Farmers Union No. 41, at its regular meeting January 11, voted to offer each member of all Locals in Ellsworth County a premium of fifty cents for each new member secured by them during 1936.

Application cards are to be given to the county secretary, signed by applicant; also, sponsor is to sign his name on the back of each card as such, and the Local secretary is to certify on the back of each card that the applicant has joined his Local and has paid his dues for 1936. We will furnish you with application cards for the asking.

Chester A. Chapman, Secretary.

Neighborhood Notes

EUREKA FOLKS IN MEETING

The Eureka Farmers Union Local No. 2199 of Stafford County met Friday night, Jan. 24, for its regular business meeting.

The membership committee reported a very successful drive with a lot of new members and practically all of the old members back on the rolls. The next county meeting will be held at our Local Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, with Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fritze-meier, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pitts and Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Weir as hosts and hostesses.

Every one is invited and urged to attend, as big benefits are derived from these meetings.

Each family is asked to bring enough buns and hot dogs for their own family.

The following program was given: Two songs by Lloyd Litchfield; reading, Kathleen, Newell; piano solo, Clinton Newell. Mr. O'Connor of St. John gave a very interesting talk on "Why every farmer should become a member of the Farmers Union." There was music by Edith Sanford, and several numbers by the Harmonica Band of the Eureka school, directed by Mr. Richardson.

The following committee composed of Messrs. and Mesdames Harold Minks, Hollis Newell, Harden Newell and Clair Newell invited us to the basement where every one present enjoyed a social hour and refreshments.

Mrs. J. C. Rosacker, Reporter.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For all kinds of Wire and Steel Posts.

PLEASANT VALLEY MEETING

I am sending a report of the regular meeting of Pleasant Valley Local 1758 in Cloud county, held on the 19th day of December, 1935. The following officers were elected:

President—John York
Vice President—Win Moberly
Secy-Treas—Marvin Cleveland
Conductor—Donald Garlow.
Doorkeeper—Wallace St. Pierre.
Lecturer—Clarence Ott.

A vote was taken on the referendum ballot which is being sent to the state secretary at this time.

One of our members, Don Donahoe, who attended the C. C. A. school at Kansas City, gave a very interesting talk on the work there, and on the history of cooperation.

After the business meeting and Don Donahoe's talk, sandwiches and coffee were served to about one hundred and fifty people.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Coal.

BUFFALO VALLEY MEETING

The Buffalo Valley Local No. 507, of near Jamestown in Cloud county, met recently and elected the following officers:

W. E. Carr, president.
Mrs. A. P. Hanson, vice president.
H. J. Carr, secretary-treasurer.
R. H. Hanson, conductor.
Frank Trude, doorkeeper.

A. P. Hanson, Carl Anderson and C. W. Nelson as executive committee. The school house was full, as usual. The program consisted of a talk by O. Don Donahoe, chairman of the County Cooperative Committee.

Considerable interest is being shown in this county in having a membership drive some time this winter, or early spring. I believe a series of membership meetings would result in a greatly increased membership in this county.

H. J. Carr, Secy-Treas.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Prime Corrugated Sheets.

VESECKY AT MARQUETTE

The officers elected for 1936 for Pioneer Local Number 656, Marquette are as follows:

President, Joe L. Gustafson.
Vice-President, Richard Burnison.
Secretary-Treasurer, Herman Alstalt.

This local is planning on having a social the last Friday night of this month, and having our President John Vesecky talk to us.

Herman Alstalt, Secretary.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Feed Ingredients.

WORD FROM GRIEBEL

In a recent letter, Joseph P. Griebel, of Stockton, says, "I feel sure the Farmers Union will go forward with the help of that old veteran of cooperation, our new president, John Vesecky. My new year resolution is to put old Mr. Vernon Local back on the map. . . . In the words of our first Local secretary, C. D. Willcox back in 1911, 'Let's go, this January, February, March!'"

PIQUA OFFICERS

At our meeting of Piqua Local 2151, held January 14, the following officers were elected:

F. J. Lampe, president.
Henry Kipp, vice president.
W. L. Habiger, secretary-treasurer.
Alvin Murray, conductor.
Ed. Hasstedt, doorkeeper.
Herman Bruggeman, John Sicka and A. A. Ling, board of directors.

W. L. Habiger, Secy.

EXCELSIOR OFFICERS

The new officers of Excelsior Local 606 in Ellis county are Joe Ebert, president, and John W. Gaschler, secretary-treasurer. The Local had 21 people at their recent meeting, and they are planning to be very much alive during 1936.

If the Farmers Union is important, it's important to get the membership built up early this year.

ORDERS CONSTITUTIONS TO GIVE TO MEMBERS

John C. Orr of Zephyr Local at Conway Springs writes in that his Local has voted to give a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the Kansas Farmers Union to each new member. These are given when the member joins the Local. Mr. Orr ordered a number of the latest issues of the constitution and by-laws, which have been sent to him.

This is a good practice for any Local. Each Local secretary should have at least a few copies on hand, for many times the old members want them. It is an excellent way to keep informed.

SHIPPS' LETTER

Belleville, Kans., 1-24-36.

Dear Cooperators:
Arrived here last night after spending three days in northern Kansas. On Tuesday, January 21, I had the pleasure of meeting with the stockholders of the Brown County Cooperative Oil Co., and witnessed the payment of dividends and interest to those present. Brown County has quite an oil association; some over 300 stockholders, I am told, and as usual, made up of the right kind of people—Cooperators.

I then went over and called on my Nemaha county friends, F. B. Root, county president, and August Boeding, county secretary, gave me considerable of their time. As previously stated, they will soon be going with their gas and oil association.

Thursday, January 23, being their quarterly meeting, and owing to severe cold, there was a small attendance for their group. I saw my old friend, Ross Palenske of Alma, our director of the district, and some of my Marshall County Union friends. One of the subjects discussed was a membership campaign, something sorely needed. I am glad to see the old fire kept burning in the bosom of so many, for organization and cooperation are the two essentials to our economic well being. Mr. Cowden of the Consumers Coop. Ass'n sponsored me on this trip.

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juvenile's from 16 to 6

Floyd H. Lynn, Kansas Junior Leader

Junior Workers Get Busy In First Union District

Leaders Brave Sub-Zero Weather to Drive 50 to 80 Miles for Meeting in Manhattan Last Saturday to Develop Workable Plans

ADOPT MONTHLY REPORT SHEET

All Locals and County Unions Urged to Cooperate; Definite Plans for Junior Work Await National Plans; Adopt "Text Book"

(By Mrs. Leona S. Dobson)

The First District Junior Meeting was held at Manhattan on Saturday, January 25.

It was a hardy group of people who attended the meeting; and the Kansas Farmers Union is to be congratulated on having the type of membership who, at their own expense, will drive 50 to 80 miles in sub-zero weather for the purpose of making plans for the Junior work. (None of this commendation is for myself, of course, since I was right at home.) Of course, the attendance was very small compared with what it would have been had the weather been good, but six counties were represented, and our state leader, Floyd Lynn, was present.

The first thing we did was to report thermometer readings. Mr. Nelson of Westmoreland reported 9 degrees below zero, and Joe Holly of Irving, 8 below that morning; but we had Manhattan warmed up a little for them only 6 below that morning, but that seemed to be the hottest spot in the district.

When we got the weather out of the way (although as Mark Twain would have said, we didn't do much about it) we got down to business and had a most interesting and profitable meeting.

The meeting was very informal. Every one had brought ideas, and gave them freely. Of course, we want to cooperate fully with the National office, and are waiting for plans from the National Junior Leader; and since a permanent state leader has not yet been appointed we cannot announce full definite plans. We want to coordinate our plans with those.

Of course each Junior will study the national subject, "Peace and Patriotism," and I know of no subject which might have been chosen which could have met as great response from Farmers Union people. Then we decided to recommend that the Juniors continue the study of co-operation, using "Rural Life at the Cross-Roads" by Macy Campbell, a reading circle book of about 1928 or 1929, as a text book. Junior Leaders can probably borrow a copy from the office of the county superintendent or from some school teacher friend.

A score card for grading the work of Juniors and Juveniles was partly worked out, but that will necessarily be held up, pending plans from the national office, so it will be published in these columns later.

Since we have such a splendid Creed, it was the opinion of this meeting that it should be memorized and analyzed until every Junior realizes its full meaning.

Parliamentary drill also must have its place in Junior work, and that is included in the plans for credits on the score cards.

Junior Projects
Realizing the need for definite projects to interest the Juniors, we spent a lot of time working out a Monthly Project Sheet. Now, we know that a lot of you folks who were unable to attend the meeting have a lot of ideas for this work, and we hope you will mail them to me, as secretary, as soon as possible; and those attending the meeting authorized me to include and work in such ideas in the Monthly Project Sheet in such way as seems best. I hope you will send in so many fine ideas that many will be left over for next year.

The Project Sheet as we worked it out, is as follows:

February—Juniors make Washington or Lincoln posters.

March—Kites for boys; quilt blocks (preferably in green and white, St. Patrick's colors) for girls.

April—Bird houses and bird study; everlasting flower plans for girls; pop corn for boys.

May—Base ball and soft ball (boys might give short talks explaining difference in rules of two games); May baskets for girls.

June—Oddest pet contest; soap carving.

July—Curios; model 4-room houses; study of ice cream and iced drink recipes.

August—Study of bugs, insect pests, and their eradication; Junior Jamboree August 12.

September—Review of year's work; plans for state convention.

October—Jack-o-lantern contest. State convention.

November—Safety meeting; study of booklet "We Drivers" put out by General Motors Co.

December—Program put on by Juniors.

January—Calendar contest.

Of course it will be necessary to explain each month through these columns just what the plans of the

meeting were, in detail, but it seemed to us there would be a lot of fun for the Juniors in the projects planned, and, of course, there will yet be many more good ones sent in.

The idea is to have the Juniors in each Local working at the same thing at the same time. Then the Locals will send their best work to a county meeting prior to the Junior Jamboree. No doubt the state leader who is to be appointed soon will have lots of ideas about how all these things will be handled and worked out. After the Locals send their work to the county meetings, then the best exhibits from each county will be brought to the district jamboree which the meeting voted to hold at Manhattan August 12. (We thought we would probably need rain by that time, and you remember we got rain for the Jamboree last year.)

Plans for financing the Junior work in this district were made. It was recommended that each Local put on a play or take some other means of raising funds for the Local work, and that each county try earnestly to send a number of Juniors to the State convention.

Officers Elected
Election of officers was held with the following elected:

President—Joseph V. Holly, Irving, Kansas.

Vice President—Vincent Larson, Leonardville, Kansas.

Secretary—Leona S. Dobson, Manhattan, Kansas.

We were very sorry it was not possible for every county in the district to be represented, but we who were there did the best we could. A splendid spirit of cooperation prevailed, and a determination to make the Junior work the biggest and finest thing in the state of Kansas for the coming year was evident.

Our idea in making these Juvenile plans was not to teach the boys and girls to do more and harder work, but rather that since farm families have long worked too hard and produced too much, they should now be taught more of the lighter side of life. They are entitled to more fun and so-called foolishness along with a study of their serious problems. We have tried to combine the two things and hope most earnestly that every county organization and Local will immediately appoint county and Local leaders and get behind them.

And please send along all the good ideas you can.

Yours wholeheartedly for the success of the Junior work.

Leona S. Dobson, Secretary
First District Route 2
Manhattan, Kansas.

With a large membership right at the starting of the year, the Farmers Union will be more effective than ever before.

JOLLY JUVENILES HAVE ANOTHER GOOD MEETING

The Jolly Juveniles met at Rex McKain's home on January 21, 1936. The new members were Clayton Hogg, Gladys Hogg, Barbara Hogg and Vanda Allison.

The next meeting will be held on February 4, 1936.

We have started on a project of making a model stage, and are competing for a prize. Ice cream and cake were served by Mrs. McKain. Then we all adjourned to attend a skating party on Mr. Rolla Hogg's ponds—Rex McKain, corresponding secretary.

State Leader's Note: Keep your eyes on this club of Juniors. The young members are doing things, and the club is going to accomplish a lot.

Frieda Meazler, Farmers Union Junior Leader in Ottawa county, who has had much to do with building up the Jolly Juveniles as a club, reports that not only were all the members present at the last meeting, but two visitors were there as well. The youngsters had lots of fun skating, she says.

Further than that, the adults go along on these skating parties and join in with the fun. It is surprising how much community spirit can be developed around the activities of the younger folks.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Cottonseed and

Manure may be spread during the winter months on land intended for planting to sorghum, or corn. Two to three tons an acre may be applied as a top dressing to wheat on thin upland. Two to four tons spread evenly over each acre of alfalfa on such soils probably will increase hay yields the next summer.

The day or days you spend in helping get more members into your Local may be the most effective days of work you'll do for yourself during the entire year.

SALINA FARMERS UNION OIL CO. HAD GOOD YEAR

The Salina Farmers Union Oil Company held its sixth annual stockholders meeting in Salina Tuesday, January 21, with a good representation of stockholders present. Rex Lear presided over the meeting in the absence of the former president, Cal Ward.

In the election of officers, Mr. Lear was elected president. J. F. Komarek, Bavaria, was elected vice president, succeeding Mr. Lear; and I. E. Sewell of Minneapolis succeeded himself as secretary. Mr. Ward was not a candidate to succeed himself, since he has taken up his duties in Lincoln, Nebraska.

The cooperative voted to pay a 6 per cent stock dividend, plus a substantial patronage dividend.

R. L. Flory, in his report as manager, brought out the fact that during the six years of operation, the company has handled 2,112,592 gallons of gasoline and other motor fuel amounting to a valuation of \$244,411.33. Profits have amounted to \$16,682.48, and up to and including the dividends paid a year ago, the dividends had amounted to \$10,133.80.

The biggest volume of business ever handled was handled during the past year, the report showed. However, the end-of-the-year profits were smaller than usual, indicating that the business was handled on a close margin—in other words the dividends were collected as the business was done.

Mr. Flory also called attention to the fact that the original capital stock of the cooperative was \$4,570; whereas the present net worth is \$12,446.06. Current liabilities are listed at \$2,899.80, and total assets are \$15,345.86.

The firm started operations in June, 1930. The initial investment, said Mr. Flory, represented \$1,800 in paid-up capital stock. "From this small beginning, we have developed into a sound business organization with a paid-up capital of \$4,570 and a surplus of \$6,615.87," said the manager.

During the past year, the company has started operating its own filling and service station at Fifth and Walnut streets in Salina. The station is enjoying a fair business and has made some profit. However, as Mr. Flory pointed out, much of the station's business comes from city patrons. There seems to be a tendency for some of the stockholders to overlook that their own company has a filling station in Salina.

"In addition to the regular gasoline and oil business, we handle a line of CO-OP tires and batteries, and do greasing and tire repairing. We handled binder twine, and will handle it again this year as a wholesale agency for the Farmers Union Jobbing Association," said Mr. Flory.

THE COLDER THE AIR THE THINNER THE ICE

A paradox noted by Great Lakes fishermen, that ice sometimes grows faster in zero than in subzero weather, is really obvious here, according to Dr. W. J. Humphreys of the Weather Bureau.

Ice, he explains, grows fastest when its upper surface is coldest. The temperature of this surface depends on whether it is clean or covered with snow, and whether the air over it is clear or foggy. A layer of snow on the ice or a blanket of fog acts as an insulator, retarding the escape of heat from the under, or growing, surface.

In zero weather, not much fog is likely to drift in from open water farther out in the lake. Often this is enough wind to keep the ice swept clean of snow. In subzero weather, on the other hand, "frost smoke" from the steaming of deep water remains unevaporated and may spread over the ice. It also may deposit a sheet of finely powdered snow.

When the air is clear and the surface on the ice clean, at 0 degrees Fahrenheit is bound to thicken faster—and often become thicker—than when the air is foggy and the surface snowy, even if the temperature is 20 to 30 degrees below zero.

"WASHINGTON IMPRESSIONS"

Congressman Frank Carlson has been appointed as a member of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy for 1936, according to the congressman's secretary, C. W. Hamilton of Stockton. The committee consists of three democrats and two republicans, and not many first-termers ever land a position on the board, says Mr. Hamilton. Mr. Carlson, who is a member of the Buffalo Valley Farmers Union Local in Cloud County, will make his home in the Academy when he makes the week's trip to Annapolis.

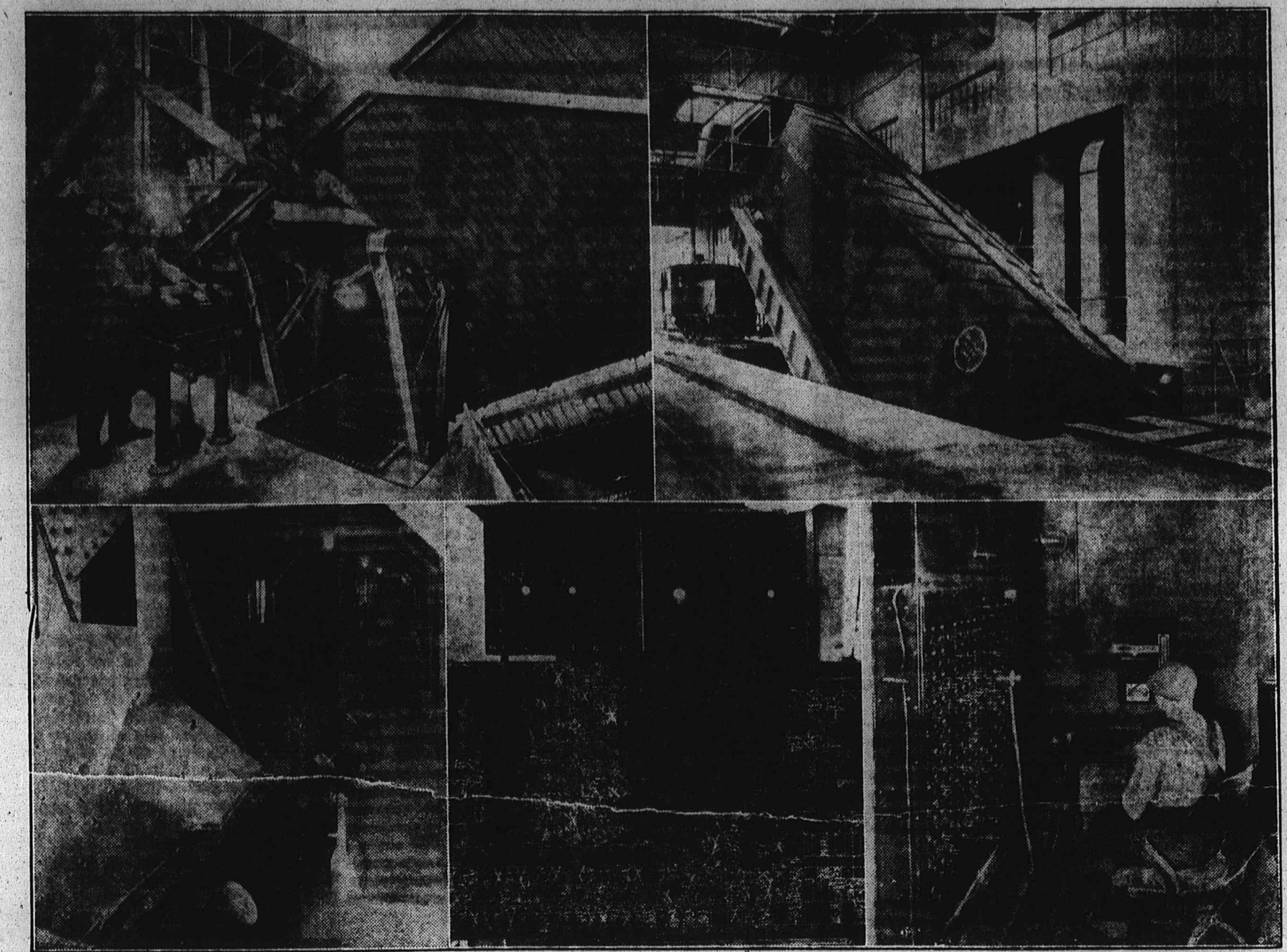
Here are a few more paragraphs from Mr. Hamilton's letter, which he calls "Washington Impressions."

The were 13,916 bills and resolutions introduced during the first session of the 74th Congress. Of this number only 838 were enacted into law. Since the first Congress convened in 1789, more than 1,500,000 bills and resolutions have been dropped into the legislative hopper.

Thirty-two of the United States senators will be up for re-election this year. Among them will be such well known men as Senator Capper, Kansas; Borah, Idaho; Glass, Virginia; Robinson, Arkansas; and McNary, Oregon.

Farmers are the only ones who will ever build up the Farmers Union. If you lag behind, you hurt your own cause.

INTERIOR VIEWS SHOW THE POSSIBILITIES IN TERMINAL ELEVATOR OPERATION



Upper left is one view of an electric car dump in operation, unloading a carload of wheat at a modern terminal elevator. The car is tilted on its side at a sharp angle, and the grain door is pushed out, allowing the grain in the center of the car to fall into the pit.

Upper right is another view of the unloading process. The car is tilted first on one end, then on the other, and a baffle board guides the grain in either end of the car to the car door, and to the pit. Two men can unload 1,500 bushels of wheat in from five to seven minutes with this device. In the background of the upper right view may be seen a Diesel switch engine which handles cars in and out.

Lower left shows how grain is moved inside an up-to-date terminal plant. A belt 42 inches wide, traveling at fairly high speed, moves wheat at the rate of 25,000 bushels an hour. It is important to be able to handle grain with speed in a house that holds five or six million bushels. On such a belt also grain from one to 17 or 18 different spouts can be emptied for the purpose of mixing or blending.

Lower center is a bin board in a terminal elevator. It is a diagram modeled after the tops of the tanks in the elevator, and included in each circle are figures showing the quantity and quality of grain in the tank.

The bin board is chart and compass to the superintendent of the elevator. When he gets word from the sales manager that a sale of such and such a quantity of grain has been made to a certain mill, it is an easy matter for the elevator superintendent to consult the bin board, set the machinery in operation, and load out the desired quantity and quality.

Lower right is a view of the Zeleny thermometer system by which the temperature in each and every tank in a modern terminal can be checked accurately at all times every eight feet, in depth, from the bottom to the top. Grain can be kept in condition without guess-work with the aid of such a device. The operator shown here merely connects the plug to the tank he is testing, and then reads the temperature of the grain at any depth he chooses on the dial directly in front of him.

These five views were taken recently at the 6,000,000-bushel Kansas-Missouri elevator, operated under lease by Farmers National Grain Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. When you are in the branch office of the corporation there, located at 1016 Board of Trade Building, be sure to ask for a trip through this plant, one of the largest and best equipped houses controlled by the National cooperative, which, by the way, has nearly 40,000,000 bushels of terminal elevator space.

Of Interest to Women

LAMB CROQUETTES

One and three-fourths cups cooked lamb, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon catsup, 1 teaspoon chopped onion, 2 teaspoons fat.
Method: Grind lamb, mix other ingredients, and moisten with white sauce. Mold into cone-shaped croquettes. Roll bread crumbs, egg and more bread crumbs, and fry in hot, deep fat.

SAUSAGE OMELET

3 eggs
1/2 teaspoon of salt
1-3 teaspoon of paprika
2 tablespoons of butter
1 cup of cooked sausage

Separate the whites from the yolks of the eggs, beat the yolks thoroughly, then blend with the stiffly beaten whites, to which the salt and paprika have been added. Turn into a clean frying pan in which the butter has been heated, and cook until the edges begin to set. Sprinkle the sausage meat, which has been cut or broken into small pieces, and place the pan in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees), to finish cooking the omelet. This will take about five minutes. Fold together and serve immediately, with or without sauce.

CREAMED HAMBURGER

Three tablespoons butter
One half pound hamburger
Four tablespoons flour
Salt, pepper
Two cups milk

Dash of Worcestershire sauce
Melt the butter and cook the hamburger in it for half a minute. Stir in the flour and salt and pepper and when well blended, add the milk slowly. Let boil one minute and season with Worcestershire sauce. A little minced onion may be cooked with the butter, if desired.

SCALLOPED POTATOES WITH CORNED BEEF

Slice five medium potatoes thin. Put in a buttered baking dish alternating layers of the potatoes, dots of butter (you will need four tablespoons of it), and sprinklings of salt, pepper and flour. Pour over two cups hot milk. Cut the contents of a 12-ounce can of corned beef in six slices and lay these on top. Bake about forty-five minutes, or until the potatoes are tender, in a 350 degree oven.

SWEDISH MEAT BALLS

1 pound veal steak, chopped
1-3 pound pork steak, chopped.
1 cup soft bread crumbs
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon paprika
1-3 cup milk

1 egg
1 tablespoon chopped onion.
6 tablespoons fat.
Soak bread in milk five minutes, add meat, seasonings and egg. Shape into 2-inch balls. Heat fat in frying pan, add and quickly brown meat. Cover, lower fire and cook ten minutes.

Remove cooked balls from pan, add 3 tablespoons flour which has been mixed with 3 tablespoons water to the meat drippings left in frying pan. Add 1/2 cup boiling water. Boil this

gravy one minute, stirring constantly.

ROAST CHICKEN WITH FRUIT STUFFING

Mix three cups dry crumbs with three-fourths teaspoon sage, three-fourths teaspoon thyme, three-fourths teaspoon summer savory and salt and pepper. Add one-third cup melted butter. Then add one-third cup apple sauce and three halves of canned pears and three halves of canned apricots, mashed. If the mixture is not moist enough with this amount, more of any of the fruits may be added. Stuff a roasting chicken with this as usual, and roast as usual. This is enough for a three to three and a half pound chicken. When making the gravy, after the chicken is cooked, use half and half milk and the combined fruit juices.

CHILI CON CARNE

Grind or cut one pound of stewing meat into fine pieces and place in a saucepan with two cups of hot water. Cook slowly until tender, then add:

1 cup cooked chili or kidney beans
2 onions, minced fine
1 teaspoon of chili powder

Bring to a boil and cook slowly for twenty minutes and then place in a bowl.

1 teaspoon of salt
4 tablespoons of flour
1/2 teaspoon of paprika
1 tablespoon of vinegar
5 tablespoons of water

Beat to dissolve and add to the chili con carne. Cook for five minutes and serve.

CHEESE AND SPINACH OMELET

Make an omelet of four eggs, one-half teaspoon salt, a few grains pepper, four tablespoons cream and one-third cup grated cheese, folding in the grated cheese with the egg whites, beaten stiff and then folded into the yolks. Heat the contents of an 8-ounce can spinach, season to taste with butter, salt and pepper, and spread on the omelet just before folding it over. Serves five.

HOW TO JUDGE GOOD BEEF

When buying beef, remember that the color of good lean meat is bright red, that fat should be white or pale cream and that there should be a high percentage of meat to bone. Also that the knife should go through the beef evenly and the cut surfaces should remain smooth, the texture firm.

By all means, don't refuse to take part in the membership campaign. When your Local needs men for teams of workers, forget excuses. Every member can spare a day or a few days out of the year for his own class organization. Such days will count for more this month than in any other month this year.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For KFU and Union Standard Egg Mash.

Who will be the first in your Local to report a new member, or an old member brought back into the Union?

The success of the 1936 Membership Campaign depends on the wholehearted cooperation of every one who believes in cooperation and organization.

START PLANTS EARLY IN SEED FLATS

Thousands of seedling plants are grown successfully each spring in small boxes of soil placed in boxes in south or east windows.

They are a reliable aid to good gardening if properly handled.

Preparation of the seed box is a simple task but one that needs care to be reasonably certain of bringing the seedlings to planting size.

First is the question of drainage. The seed box, whether it is a cigar box or larger flat box, needs to have holes bored in the bottom, about 6 inches apart in large boxes, and 3 inches apart in the cigar box. Over the bottom of the box spread broken flower pots, crockery or small pebbles, then coarser soil and last of all finely sifted soil.

For the finer seeds it is an excellent plan to cut burlap to fit the box and lay it over the coarse drainage and then place the soil upon it so that the box may be watered by setting it in a pan of water and there will be no danger of washing the tiny seeds or seedlings. Firm the soil and sow the seed thinly in rows. This is better than sowing broadcast as it will be appreciated when it comes to transplanting.

This sowing is economy. Quantities of seed are wasted by too thick planting. The tiny plants crowd each other and none of them has a fair chance when they come up thick as fur.

This necessitates early transplanting before the seedlings are strong-enough to be handled.

Cover the seed boxes with a damp cloth or piece of paper until germination starts, and place a pane of glass over the top. Remove the paper or cloth as soon as the first tiny sprouts break the soil. Wipe off the covering glass when water collects on it

from evaporation. This will prevent moisture from dripping.

During the day prop up one edge of the covering glass for ventilation. Keep seed box soil moist but not wet or water-logged. Good drainage will take care of this.

Work with your neighbors and get that Local up to where it belongs in membership.

PLANT QUARANTINE FINDS BIGGEST JOB IN INSECTS

The Japanese beetle and the gypsy moth were responsible for most of the violations of domestic plant quarantines in the year ended June 30, 1935. Plant quarantine inspectors of the United States Department of Agriculture at the principal railway terminals examined 1,000,000 package shipments and 1,000 carload shipments of plants and plant material subject to Federal plant quarantines to determine whether they were properly certified as free from certain insect pests and plant diseases. They found and stopped 1,942 shipments—the largest number since 1932—in violation of the law. These were: Japanese beetle, 1,225; gypsy moth, 408; narcissus bulb pests, 149; white pine blister rust, 73; satin moth, 36; black stem rust, 30; Mexican fruit worm, 18; pink bollworm of cotton, 2; Dutch elm disease, 1.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Union Gold, Union Pride and Union Standard Flour.

DAYTIME FROCKS

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

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

Application Cards, 20 for 5c
Credential Blanks, 10 for 5c
Demit Blanks, 15 for 10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book.....25c
Farmers Union Watch Feb. 50c
Farmers Union Button.....25c
E. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c
Farmers Union Song Book 20c
Business Manual.....5c
Delinquency Notices (100).....25c
Secretary's Minute Book.....50c
Book of Poems, (Kinney).....25c
Above, lots of 10 or more 20c
Above, lots of 100, each 15c
Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson).....75c

Write to
FLOYD H. LYNN
Secretary

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

8529. School or Play Frock. Designed in Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 1 7-8 yard of 35 inch fabric with 1-2 yard contrasting. Price 15c.

8712. A Smart Stouts Tailored Frock. Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 3 1-8 yards of 54 inch fabric. Ascot tie requires a piece 36 inches long and 12 inches wide. Price 15c.

Address orders to
Kansas Union Farmer
Salina, Kansas

8529. School or Play Frock. Designed in Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 1 7-8 yard of 35 inch fabric with 1-2 yard contrasting. Price 15c.

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FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

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

Week Ending January 24th, 1936	
Angus Key-Cay Co Ks-9 str 955	8.75
J. P. DeMoss-Lafayette Co Mo-21 str 1113	8.25
Albert Grienhaber-Pott. Co Ks-11 str 1088	8.25
C. O. Anderson-McPherson Co Ks-9 str 1250	8.00
E. R. Perkins-Elk Co Ks-21 str 1115	7.75
Claf Olson-Osage Co Ks-22 str 1102	7.99
Dr. Frank McVeigh-Anderson Co Ks-21 str 1195	7.50
W. L. Cannon-Lafayette Co Mo-10 str, hfs 895	7.50
F. E. Pierce-Ottawa Co Ks-82 str 751	7.35
J. G. Bryson-Osage Co Ks-7 str 1138	7.25
Albert Klenda-Marion Co Ks-8 str 885	7.25
C. W. Troutman-Sedwick Co Ks-8 hfs 940	7.25
J. T. Smith-Jackson Co Mo-6 hfs 696	7.00
S. Fritzmeier-Stafford Co Ks-17 str 618	7.00
F. J. Braun-Nemaha Co Ks-8 str 898	7.00
John Grother-Miami Co Ks-10 str 760	6.75
C. J. Chambers-Geary Co Ks-13 str 953	6.65
Wm. Affolter-Clay Co Ks-13 str 706	6.50
Willie Bauerle-Lafayette Co Mo-15 str 1462	6.50
R. T. Bunch-St. Clair Co Mo-18 str 1460	6.50
N. R. Steinbrink-Clay Co Ks-11 str 704	6.00
Herman Ringel-Wabunsee Co Ks-4 cows 1105	6.00
C. O. Anderson-McPherson Co Ks 8 hfs clvs 501	6.00
John Grother-Pott. Co Ks-22 clvs 376	6.00
R. F. Wells-Knowles, Okla-20 cows 865	5.00
Carl Fressen-Ray Co Ks-7 285	4.50
D. E. Kritz-Johnson Co Ks-13 cows 880	4.50
L. E. Fressen-Ray Co Mo-24 cows 826	4.40
J. L. Shepps-Est-Wab. Co Ks-17 cows 943	4.25
R. F. Wells-Knowles, Okla-25 cows 825	4.25
R. F. Wells-Knowles, Okla-17 cows 820	4.00
W. C. Haynes-Dickinson Co Ks-9 cows 1000	4.00
SHEEP	
Lyons and Calvin-Osage Co Ks-15 74	10.25
Wm. Lyons-Washington Co Ks-45 79	10.25
Chas. Crable-Osage Co Ks-7 91	10.00
W. T. Mann-Gove Co Ks-8 78	10.00
W. F. Arnold-Woodson Co Ks-82 86	10.00
S. L. Shannon-Johnson Co Mo-12 82	9.50
R. L. Clark-Coffey Co Ks-8 73	8.50
HOGS	
Heavy Butchers 230 Lbs and Up	
Wm. Batchlett-Henry Co Mo-6 233	10.25
I. H. Roberts-Franklin Co Ks-16 250	10.25
R. E. Gassett-Washington Co Ks-8 281	10.25
Carl Strand-Morris Co Ks-7 285	10.25
P. J. Graun-Nemaha Co Ks-7 255	9.90
Oscar Woolecroft-Nemaha Co Ks-7 251	9.90
James Perry-Lafayette Co Mo-5 280	9.85
W. H. Grasty-Anselson Co Ks-7 237	9.75
A. L. Overton-Osage Co Ks-10 268	9.75
Glen Kleckner-Nicholls Co Neb-22 246	9.75
J. E. Sartain-Johnson Co Mo-19 234	9.65
Orville Thornton-DeKalb Co Mo-18 307	9.60
Light Butchers 170 to 230 Lbs. Avgs	
Jess E. Cox-Linn Co Ks-10 218	10.25

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

(Week ending January 22, 1936)

Chicago Butter Market

The butter market has regained a good deal of the loss in the previous week. The week opened with Extras quoted at 32c, advancing to 32½c, and then to 33c which was the quotation on the last two days of the current week. Standards opened at 32c, remained at that for three days, then advanced to 32½c for two days, and to 33c on the closing day. 89 score cars opened at 31½c, advanced to 31¾c, then to 32c. 88 score cars opened at 31c, advanced to 31½c, and to 31¾c on the last day.

New York Butter Market

Extras opened at 32 1-2 c, advanced to 33 1-4 c and then to 34 c, holding steady at that on the last three days of the week. 91 score Firsts opened at 32c, advanced to 32½c, then to 33c, the following day to 33½c, closing at 33¾c. 90 score Firsts were 31c, 31½c, 32c, 32½c, and 33c at the close.

The movement out of storage had been at about a standstill for a good deal of the time since the first of the year. The last two or three days there has begun to be some net movement out which together with the colder weather and a little firmer position on the London market would indicate there is not much danger of a great deal of foreign butter coming in at our present basis, although there is said to be about 1-120,000 lbs. of the cargo that will dock at New York Monday, January 27th, sold. It was reported this butter is costing about 34c to 34½c New York, but New Zealand butter at the present time cannot be purchased for that price which is one of the factors that enabled our market to advance.

Eggs

Even the tremendously weak storage egg situation enjoyed some benefit. Storage Standards were as low as 16c during the week, but were lifting at 17½c at the close. The general discussion on the floor of the Exchange indicates the average egg

CLASSIFIED ADS

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, Sturdy Plants, reasonable. Fike Seedstore, Council Grove, Kansas.

FOR SALE—10 acres improved farm. Cheap. Close to school. Address Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

FOR SALE—One registered Hereford Bull, 3 years old, Jerry Dorman, Rt. 1, Wakeeney, Kansas 2-4p

GARDEN PLANTS
Certified frostproof cabbage and Bermuda onion plants, open field grown, well rooted, strong. Cabbage: Each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name, Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch. Postpaid: 200, 50c; 300, 75c; 500, 1.00; 1,000, 1.75; express collect, 60c per 1,000. Onions: Chrystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, Sweet Spanish. Prepaid: 500, 60c; 1,000, 1.00; 5,000, 5.50. Express collect, 6,000, 2.00. P. O. E. farms. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival satisfaction guaranteed.

UNION PLANT COMPANY
Tuscarora, Arkansas 1-30c

dealer is going to be very bearish on eggs during the coming storage season. Many of them will want to be sure they have a mighty good chance to recuperate the tremendous losses sustained in storage eggs during the past season, otherwise they will not be inclined to touch them. Indications are also that production will run considerably heavier than was the case last season and especially during the first six months.

DEFLATION SOPHISTRY

(Continued from page one)
stricken wives and children of poorly paid working men and hard pressed business men, totals around 20 billion dollars. Deflation has made it a 60 billion dollar debt measured in the value of the dollars in which it was contracted, an almost impossible and unpayable as well as unjust debt.

The farm mortgage debt that hangs like a pall over agriculture is around 9 billion dollars. Why would it not be fair and just that the dollar that farmers pay that debt with shall be inflated back to the same value as the dollar that they contracted to pay? Debts public and private of this nation, variously estimated at from 130 to 230 billion dollars, almost equal the value of our country's tangible property. Probably at least 100 billion dollars of this vast debt, into which our people were maneuvered before the springing of the deflation debt trap, represents long term or mortgage or funded debt. To require its payment without inflation of the dollar back substantially to the value at the time the debt was contracted, can only mean that millions more must lose their homes and farms the same as they were lost in the deflation panics of 1873 and 1893. Member debts are nearly always contracted in prosperity and high prices, for in adversity and low prices we can only rarely get in debt.

The Farmers Union, Farm Bureau, and Grange, the three great farm organizations, speak officially for farmers, and their voice is united for inflation. Who else has any commission to speak for farmers? As deflation caused our misery, the logic is unanswerable that inflation is the remedy.

John Frost.

Here's a thought: What kind of a Local would my Local be, if all the members were just like me?

RADIO JUST A BABY

Radio is only in its infancy! This statement, coming from anyone else, might sound exaggerated. Coming from the president of the Radio Corporation of America, David Sarnoff, it may be taken as a simple statement of fact.

Mr. Sarnoff shows that science has only begun to explore the mysteries of the air. Whole sectors of the wave range, especially the ultra-short waves, are still a mystery. Television is just emerging from the laboratory. Facsimile transmission is being perfected.

The future—the very near future at that—holds lots of exciting surprises for all of us.

EVERY LOCAL

should insist that

Every Member

has a copy of the
New Edition of the

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

of the Kansas Farmers Union

Brought entirely up to date, with all the amendments and changes in.

We can supply you or your Local at

Five Cents

PER COPY

Figure out how many your Local can use and send your order to

Floyd H. Lynn

State Secretary
Kansas Farmers Union
Salina, Kansas

(Single copies the same price)

The Aladdin Hotel

12th & Wyandotte

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

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

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

Circulating Ice Water—Bath—Stationed Radio in All Rooms

Popular Prices Prevail Throughout

H. C. KYLE, Manager

BILL WOULD TAX BUTTER SUBSTITUTES 10c POUND

Raising the ante against butter substitutes to the extent of a flat tax of 10 cents a pound is the plan embodied in a bill recently introduced in Congress by Representative Francis D. Culkin of New York state, says an advice from Washington.

Although committed to a policy of completely eliminating the manufacture of the substitutes, Mr. Culkin regards the ten-cent tax as a possible stop-gap toward stemming the inroads of oleomargarine upon the consumption of dairy products.

"The sale of oleomargarine is a fraud on the American people," he declared. "The product is deficient in vitamin value, and whatever food value it ever had is virtually steamed out of it in the processing. It is a sham and a deception and a substitute. It not only destroys the dairyman—but its use as a butter substitute deprives its users, and particularly children, of necessary health-building food."

"Furthermore, the continued manufacture of oleomargarine permits the constant menace of counterfeit food. Instances in which shipments of the stuff have been mislabeled and sold as a high-grade creamery product have brought court convictions, but court convictions are no guarantee against similar wide-spread frauds and deceptions in the future."

Mr. Culkin emphasized his belief that the banning of oleomargarine manufacture would to no appreciable extent affect the domestic producer of cattle, hogs, or vegetable oils. "As a matter of fact, the cotton grower has a much greater stake in the dairy industry, both directly and indirectly, than he has in the oleomargarine industry. Aside from the fact that the cotton states farmers derive considerably more cash revenue from dairy products than they receive from cotton-seed, their cottonseed sales to dairymen in 1934 were ten times greater than their cottonseed sales to oleomargarine outlets."

"Obviously, there is no reason why the cotton growers should seek to hold the small end of their cotton-

seed market at the expense of the big end—particularly when the elimination of the small end would materially benefit the purchasing power of the big end.

"Similarly, the interest of beef men in oleomargarine is negligible, amounting to less than \$500,000 in 1934; and the interest of hog men was only about \$360,000."

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Tankage and Meat Scraps.

SMALL, FAST GRASSHOPPERS INCREASE IN GRAIN STATES

In most of the grain-growing States overrun by grasshoppers in the last few years, small, strong-flying hoppers last year supplanted those too large and clumsy to get far in a single flight. This migratory, inch-long, reddish-brown hopper, with a black patch on its collar, was the most numerous from Michigan westward, according to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Poison bran on hopper breeding grounds kills them before they spread far. If this is not done before the migratory hoppers get their wings, they may fly for miles to lay eggs and even reinfect land effectively treated earlier.

The fall survey shows the differential grasshopper—an inch and a half long, usually yellowish, with clear, glassy hind wings—that travels on foot or by short flights, increased along the water courses of South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas, where drouth had reduced its numbers. Another hopper that made a rapid comeback from drouth where succulent food grain was plentiful, is characterized by yellow stripes down each side of its brown back.

The red-legged grasshopper, also cut down by the drouth, reappeared in numbers in alfalfa fields and grasslands in the eastern parts of the infested territory. Farther west, prairie grasshoppers did more damage than for some time on grazing lands and on adjacent cultivated fields.

As usual, small-grain fields suffered most from grasshoppers in

1935, but alfalfa fields—especially in Montana, Utah, Colorado, and Nebraska—and grazing lands also were badly damaged. Hoppers chewed grasses to the ground on Montana and Wyoming ranges and on grasslands and cut-over land in Wisconsin and Michigan.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the stockholders of

THE FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

will be held in Kansas City on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1936

at the Aladdin Hotel

at 10 a. m.



HAVE YOU

discussed the 1936 membership campaign in your Local or County meeting?

HAVE YOU

made any definite plans for the campaign in your Local or County Union?

HAVE YOU

actually contacted any of your neighbors, urging them to become members of the organization which

DEPENDS ENTIRELY ON FARMERS FOR MEMBERSHIP—

HAS BEEN ORGANIZED AND BUILT UP FROM THE BEGINNING BY ACTUAL FARMERS—

BELONGS TO THE FARMERS—

IS PUSHING A FARMERS' PROGRAM—

FOSTERS FARMERS' COOPERATIVES, STATE-WIDE AND LOCAL—

MUST RECEIVE ITS STRENGTH AND EFFECTIVENESS THROUGH MEMBERSHIP IN THE LOCALS

? ?

Get in line with progressive and cooperating farmers all over the state by helping to build your Local up to the membership strength it should have.

Try to double the membership in your Local. It may not be as hard to do as you think.

You believe in strength of cooperation; so cooperate with other members, form a team of membership workers, and go in pairs, bunches or droves, and round up your neighbors.

This can be a good Farmers Union Year in your Local.

WHO narrowed the spread in butterfat prices?

WHO forced other cream buyers to pay better prices?

Your only opportunity to help in these matters has been through your Farmers Union cooperatives.

THE FARMERS UNION COOP. CREAMERY ASSN.

Colony, Kansas Wakeeney, Kansas

YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF

to patronize your own cooperative live stock marketing company. Your own firm has contributed more than any old-line firm in the favorable development of a farmers' market for Kansas live stock.

Best attention and service possible given to all consignments, whether one animal or several car loads.

THE FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

G. W. Hobbs, General Manager
Kansas City Wichita Parsons

The distinctive position of the

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. is the reward of staunch adherence to sound principles of management and underwriting of property, blended with

PROMPT and FRIENDLY SERVICE

See our representative in your locality. He will gladly cooperate with you in your insurance needs.

FIRE, LIGHTNING, WINDSTORM, HAIL, TORNADO, AUTOMOBILE

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES OF KANSAS

Salina, Kansas

K F U CHICK STARTER

A Quality Feed

The time to start making PROFIT in the Poultry business is with your CHICKS. They must have special care and proper feed from the start.

K F U CHICK STARTER, plus proper Brooding conditions and Sanitary measures, insures fast growing, healthy chicks, full of vim and vigor.

Union Standard All Mash

(Starter & Grower)

For the feeder that prefers an ALL MASH Ration for Chicks to be fed without the addition of grain.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASS'N
Central & Water Sts. K. C., Kansas