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solving our problems Seconded
(Continued on page 4)

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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C. E. HUFF, Editor and Manager

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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.

Change of Address—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.

Communications and Questions—Communications are solicited from practical farmers, members of the F. E. & C. U. of A., are at liberty to ask questions on any phase of farm work. Answers will be either published or mailed.



THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1929

CANADIAN POOL REPUDIATES U. S. PROMOTERS

Officially Declare They Have No Agreements With Organizers Here and Will Make None.

Those who are promoting wheat pools in our various states put in most of their time pointing to the success of the Canadian pools and to infer for themselves like efficiency. In presenting their claims before the Agricultural Committees in Washington they have in effect declared that if the U. S. Government would furnish them the necessary funds so that they could induce the farmer to join their particular organizations they would take the wheat marketing problem over and solve it at once with no further help from legislation.

They appear to have represented themselves as being so closely related to the Canadian pools, and as having so definite a marketing relationship with them, that once they controlled the U. S. wheat crop the two groups—U. S. and Canada—would at once control the world market and the price level. One state organizer is said to have suggested to congress that ten millions be set aside for the job of converting the farmer to that program and to have offered his services in spending the ten millions.

Mr. A. J. McPhail, of the Canadian pools, appeared before the Agricultural Committees, and his personality and sound sense made a profound impression. He presented so clear and unbiased a picture of his organization, its success, possibilities and limitations as to win the admiration of all for himself and his group. Some of our promoters, who are trying to claim relationship, made a sorry contrast to this level-headed Scotchman.

It now appears that as soon as the Canadian Pool officials were made fully aware of the use promoters were making of their organization in the U. S., in an attempt to influence both Congress and the farmer, they at once issued a statement in which they declared the whole matter of agreement and relation without foundation. The repudiation is rather blunt, but it leaves no one in doubt as to their meaning. The following was published in the U. F. A. magazine, organ of the Alberta Wheat Pool:

Canadian Wheat Pools announce that they will enter into no alliance with United States producers to control world prices, says the Toronto Star. Officials of Western Pools point out that at the World Wheat Pool Conference last summer at Regina, all pledged themselves not to enter into any combination to control prices. This was at the urgent representation of British and European buying houses. On that understanding the Europeans agreed not to consider retaliatory or self-protective measures of mass production at home or in their colonies.

Winnipeg Pool officials doubt very much the capacity of such a Canada-United States combination to control prices when they control only 60 per cent of production. They point out that the history of the rubber trade will be repeated, in which non-participating countries reaped the cream of high prices and enhanced production.

The proposal was advanced by J. W. Brinton, of Lincoln, Nebraska, before the United States Senate agricultural committee at

Washington. Mr. Brinton's proposal was to "stabilize the price," which means to enhance the price in the view of Canadian Pool officials, and is therefore a direct violation of the Pool agreement not to attempt such a course.

LOCAL CO-OPERATIVES OVERCOMING DIFFICULTIES

Never were business institutions called upon to undergo severer strains than were imposed upon co-operative businesses by the 1920 deflation and the sorry years following. Most of these units had a minimum amount of capital and a maximum of business. The deflation of values cut deeply. The loss taken by the individual farmer left him in poor shape to help meet the group loss. Discouragement was rather general, but only a few groups here and there gave up. Fewer failures resulted, in percentage, than in the case of "regular" business.

And the tide has definitely turned for local co-operatives. The reports which we have had from all over the state indicate a better and steadily improving condition. Members are giving better support, managers are profiting from previous experience, statewide agencies are providing better service. Profits naturally follow.

A most interesting example has just come to my attention. An elevator association whose house was full to the roof day after day while the price of wheat slipped steadily downward in 1920 found itself owing the local bank some \$8,000 when bottom was reached. The banking department later objected to the loan, although it was secured by individuals. They struggled along the best they could and about 3 years ago a number of stockholders loaned \$500 each to the Association, taking notes due in 5 years, and allowing the bank loan to be reduced to a rather small amount.

Within the past two weeks the last of those notes was paid off and the small bank loan bill soon will be retired. The business has never been insolvent, nor near it. But it is now able to carry on its transactions without borrowed funds except in heavy marketing periods, its stock is a sound investment, its services a community asset. And no stockholder or director needs to lend it credit.

It has taken time, good business judgment and co-operation to turn this trick, practically duplicated in a hundred instances in Kansas. These local co-operatives are in the best shape in years and rendering the best service in their history, probably. Upon them must be built whatever is to serve the farmer in marketing in the future.

HOW THE LAW HELPS THE FARMER

No other class in the U. S. has so much done for it as the farmer, nor gets so little benefit from it. The corn borer threatens to ruin the corn belt farmer, so we get a law and ten millions dollars at once to rescue him from the threat. We spend most of the ten million for machinery and the rest in comfortable salaries, greatly helping the implement makers and the political farm experts. The farmer and the corn borer are still shifting for themselves.

We secure a preferential tariff with Cuba on flour, so the U. S. wheat grower may not have to compete in that market with world producers. We are bound to protect our farmers at all costs. Then we establish a drawback device for milling-in-bond, allow our mills to bring Canadian wheat in practically duty free, process it—AND SELL IT IN THE CUBAN MARKET AT A PREFERENTIAL RATE OF DUTY. Thus the farmer gets the law and the miller the money.

Cong. Jas C. Strong, of the Fifth Kansas District recently made a vigorous attack upon this unfair and hurtful practice. It ought to be ended, and the preferential market retained for our own wheat. Herman Hurst had the following article in the Osage Independent, dealing with this abuse and also showing how small a part of agricultural appropriations are really for the benefit of the farmer as a group. He says:

Do you know that by a treaty in 1903 between the United States and Cuba, it gave us a reduction of thirty per centum on American flour, or 8 cents per bushel on wheat entering Cuba? That the United States tariff act of 1922 permits wheat to be shipped into the United States in bond, without payment of duty, providing the flour produced therefrom shall be exported. The State and Treasury departments have ruled that under the present tariff act and trade treaty with Cuba, mills so grinding bonded wheat are entitled to the preferential tariff, even though the wheat is not grown in the United States.

The surplus of wheat is a serious problem for the American farmer. That statistics indicate that the bonded wheat imported in the United States from Canada for the purpose of grinding into flour is steadily increasing in volume. That during the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1929, the total imports of wheat from Canada for milling in bond was 11,152,699 bushels and it is anticipated that the crop year ending June 30, 1929, there will be 30,000,000 bushels imported for milling in bond, and duty free. This at a saving of 8c per bushel is \$2,400,000 for who? Does it help the farmer?

That this 30 per centum preferential tariff rate was secured with Cuba on condition that the U. S. give Cuba a 20 per centum tariff on sugar. Does this help the American cane grower? That in the last session of Congress

a bill was introduced to stop this, but it failed of passage?

Do you know, the analysis of the appropriation from the Federal Government to agriculture? That last year there was nearly \$155,000,000 appropriated; that \$90,000,000 was for Federal Aid roads—not an exclusive farmer benefit; \$12,500,000 for forest service; \$6,000,000 for co-operation with states to eradicate tuberculosis, which benefits all; \$5,000,000 for federal inspection of slaughter houses and stock yards; \$2,600,000 to the weather bureau.

The food and drug insecticide department gets \$1,300,000, the biology survey got \$1,000,000 out of it for bird and wild life; the Bureau of Home Economics \$100,000 for research work on food, clothing and household equipment, designed to make city homes as well as farm homes, happier and better places in which to live. The following only can be classed as farm benefit:

Bureau of plant industry	\$4,000,000
Bureau of animal industry	8,000,000
Extension service	1,600,000
Payment to States, Agriculture Extension work	6,000,000
Office of Experiment Station	350,000
Payments to states for state experiment stations	3,350,000
Bureau of Ethnology	3,170,000
Bureau Chemistry & Soils	1,100,000
Plant Quarantine Board	1,000,000
Bureau of Dairy Industry	550,000
Grain Futures Adm.	100,000
Bureau Agri. Economics	5,000,000

A total of \$34,150,000 or less than 25 per cent of the total appropriation can be credited to agriculture.

WE SHALL REVIEW A BOOK

The farm problem is economic, and eventually it will be treated as such in an adequate and accurate way. It was first made evident by the vigorous and effective protest of organized agriculture. It became then a sort of political football. It is now entering the literary stage. Sooner or later it will develop in behalf of our agriculture and will sweep opposition aside. This may go so far as to hurt some very estimable persons who are deaf to argument and blind to history. Then we will soberly and fairly adjust our group relationships, slowly mend the damage and go forward together.

A new book is out, "America Challenged," by Lewis F. Carr. The following will give an idea of the purpose and scope of the work, and we propose to review it for the benefit of our readers who may lack time or opportunity or inclination to read it. Virgil Jordan, Economist in employ of the National Industrial Conference Board, says:

"The reason I feel that this book is so valuable is that while it presents the economic facts and issues in the agricultural situation clearly and soundly, it treats them only as aspects of the larger human and social problem that lies in the preservation of farm life."

The farmer is five billion dollars a year short of breaking even. . . . Deflation in prices has dropped twenty billions off the value of his investment since 1920. . . . He pays increased taxes, higher interest rates, wages, railroad rates, building costs, and bigger prices for his products.

Agriculture, our largest single industry, is living off its capital, not its income.

"The farmer . . . has gone out of business. The mechanic and wage earner have made a living. The manufacturer has made money."

The whip-saw of high costs and low prices has made America "a house divided against itself." If it continues, the family farm, "the main source of our free and self-reliant national type," will be choked out of existence.

The "farm problem" is more properly the "American problem"; for it lies largely at the root of such questions as the tariff, the mercantile marine, unemployment, living standards, maintenance of peace, international banking, and the continuance of "prosperity."

Since 1921, the farmer's costs have averaged approximately 69 per cent higher than in 1914, but his prices only 29 per cent higher. His efficiency has increased about 30 per cent. The average of the wholesale prices of non-agricultural products for this period has been 67.3 per cent above pre-war prices, and efficiency has increased 59 per cent.

"On the one hand in America today, we have industry which, due to many factors, can pay and does pay for common labor in its simplest terms the wage of \$4.95 a day. . . . On the other hand, we have agriculture which is able to pay for common labor in its simplest terms only twenty-five cents a day."

"American agriculture—selling largely on a world market—can only pay world costs."

"There is a great disparity and incompatibility of earning power as between industry and agriculture. . . . It is too great to permit agriculture to continue. . . . For as the inequalities forced upon the agrarian population by the development of industrial and commercial civilization have been one of the greatest sources of strife and instability in the past, so will they continue to antagonize, disunite, and disrupt until some adjustment in the matter is made."

The latest report to reach our office is that of the creamery at Kansas City. The change in the method of considering that volume was slow in developing this year as compared to last. The season is later, and not until April did volume surpass last year. For April we handled 13,808 cases of eggs as against 13,231 last year, and this year's butter output for April was 286,830 pounds as compared to 253,492 pounds for April, 1928.

It will perhaps be impossible to make such net profits as any of our creameries as we have been making, but apparently very fair profits can still be shown. We call your attention to Manager Seaman's letter elsewhere in this issue as clearly showing how the new buying plan works. Larger volume for our creamery will make good profit certain in addition to the direct gains under the new plan.

MARSHALL COUNTY MEETING

The second quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union will be held in Frankfort, Tuesday, June 4, commencing at 11 o'clock. All local elect delegates who will attend. Baskets dinner and program.

RICHARD H. MACKLEY, Secretary.

RILEY COUNTY

The second quarterly meeting of Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 will be held at Baldwin Creek school house Saturday, June 8, 1929 at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dinner will be served at noon. All Union members are invited.

GUST LARSON, Sec'y.

BETHEL LOCAL NO. 1969

Bethel Farmers Union No. 1969 met on its regular meeting May 10th, with a very interesting meeting.

Mr. Ira L. Plank was with us and spoke for the agricultural interests of the community and explained the qualifications for the American Future Farmer organizations. His talk was very educational and interesting.

We are very fortunate in having in our Bethel neighborhood the president of the State Future Farmers, Mr. Boyd Waite, and also Mr. Donald Curfman, one of the members of the Winfield high school stock judging team which won first place in the dairying industry at Manhattan, Kansas. Mr. Waite is also a member of the team.

Mr. Curfman is also a member of our local. It is to credit to our local and community to have such young men as these among us. It shows that the young people are taking interest in farming.

A community orchestra was with us and played several selections which were enjoyed by all present. The orchestra consisted of the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Anderson, Mrs. Brake Clark, Miss Edna Watt, Miss Lula Hittle, Mr. Kury Hittle, Mr. Estel Watt and Mrs. Rose Watt as director.

HAROLD F. OZBURN, Sec.-Treas.

TEMLIN LOCAL 1891

Meeting was held May 10. A small attendance was present.

As there was no pianist we had no singing.

After the regular procedure of business the members voted to have our meeting called at 8 o'clock P. M. There was a report of several members of the committee to the county meeting. Among the several ideas mentioned the foremost was the discussion of the annual picnic.

Templin local voted that "the sentiment of our local favors a county picnic to be held at Alma."

Following this discussion there was some discussion concerning the County road system as recently adopted by our county.

Miss Mildred Thoes was named chairman of the committee of young ladies who is to give the entertainment and serve for the June meeting.

At the close of the business meeting lunch was served consisting of sandwiches, pickles, doughnuts and coffee.

Mrs. Walter Zimmerman, Representative.

LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION

MAILS OUT REPORT

A net card has been mailed out by the Farmer Union Live Stock Com. Co. at Kansas City, with a condensed statement for 1928 and for the four months of 1929.

This latter statement is very interesting at this time and is as follows: Total number cars handled including purchases and drive-ins reduced to carloads, 1,902.

Total number head handled 118,339. Total valuation \$3,827,756.83. Net earnings to April 30th \$8,765.60. Average net earnings per car \$4.56. Does marketing your live stock

INSISTS WATER RATES WILL BENEFIT FARMERS

(Continued from page 1)

It is remarkable that the great portion of the tonnage from Kansas came from the Western Congressional Districts and undoubtedly was grain. It goes without saying that this grain would not have moved over the Barge Line if there had not been a saving effected by the movement. It is difficult to say who got the benefit of this saving but I have no doubt in my mind that when barge service for the shipment of grain becomes available to all buyers, i. e., that they can buy on the basis of the Barge Line shipment, that the producer will get the benefit of this saving. I do not deny that the producers will get the benefit as long as there is a limited equipment available for river shipment and the buyer is uncertain as to whether he can avail himself of the Barge service there will be some question as to whether the producer would get the benefit of the lower rate but if the people of Kansas will join in the fight for water transportation instead of knocking it as Wichita is doing it will be only a short time until this service will be available to all and the whole of Kansas will benefit by it.

Farmers Will Benefit Assuming that the Barge Line will make the same tonnage rate that Missouri river points that it makes distant there will be a saving of 9 cents per bushel on the shipment of Kansas wheat to the Gulf and during the 1 1/2 cents transfer charge will leave a net saving of 7 1/2 cents per bushel which will be the amount added to the price paid the producer for all the wheat raised in Kansas.

A saving of 7 1/2 cents per bushel on an average of 131 million bushels per year would add \$9,825,000 a year to the income of the wheat growers of Kansas.

In the report of the Inland Waterways Corporation, just issued, the statement covering the tonnage handled during the year 1928 shows that to the Lower Mississippi (St. Louis to New Orleans) handled 720,000 tons

through a Co-operative Agency pay? The above statement is your answer.

G. W. HOBBS, Manager.

JOBGING ASS'N REPORTS FOR APRIL

This is the period of the year in which volume and earnings are light. Nevertheless both Kansas City and Salina offices made a fine showing for the month. Gross earnings were \$8,567.55 and net profits \$1,736.54. The chief source of income was grain handling, although hay and merchandise accounted for over \$1800 gross income. For the first four months of the year net gains are \$14,427.11. If this good showing can be maintained throughout the year, and increased in proportion to increasing volumes on the new crop, this will probably be the best year in the Association's history. No other firm will or can render as effective and satisfactory service to our elevators as our own firm is doing. Let's all play the game.

MANY VISITORS AT STATE OFFICE

Last week gave us an unusual number of visitors at the Salina office. M. L. Beckman, Pres. of the Clay Co. Union and Wm. Joseph were here for a fine visit and a discussion of farm legislation and other matters, particularly matters pertaining to the Union. C. J. Eye and Ulysses Regnier came over from Miltonvale in connection with the Union enterprises there. They report fair progress and prospects for growth. The matter of federating our elevators was discussed and they express favor for the proposal. E. A. Kizer and Tom White, with the Farmers Union Life Ins. Co. at Des Moines, made the Board meeting the occasion for a visit. They discussed with the board matters relating to the Insurance Company, and reported favorable progress in Kansas and in the whole Union area.

M. M. Sherman, owner of the widely known Sherman Ranch, near Crawford, Kans., was an appreciated caller. He has had a wide experience, is a student of history and a shrewd observer. His travels in Europe give a background for his judgment as to what is happening to our agriculture. Successful himself, he is far from being complacent about the condition and future of the farmer. His observations as to the pending farm legislation are keen and helpful.

H. A. Cowden, former secretary of the M. F. A. and now head of a co-operative oil company in Kansas City, visited us and discussed with the Board his purpose.

Aldrich Blake and Mr. Bowen were in from Oklahoma City. They are promoting a royalty oil pool in Oklahoma in connection with the Farmers Union of that state, and wish to undertake a similar program in Kansas.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EXPRESSES APPRECIATION

Mr. C. E. Huff, President, Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas, Dear Mr. Huff:

I received the letter from your secretary stating that Mr. Kinney would

HOW THE NEW CREAM PLAN INCREASES FARMERS PRICE

Kansas City, Mo., May 8, 1929.

Mr. C. E. Huff, President, Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas; Dear Mr. Huff:

Confirming our telephone conversation of even date, I am submitting herewith the material referred to in our conversation.

This new cream buying plan seems to be working out quite satisfactorily in a general way. True it has decreased the revenue to cream stations and lessened the possibility of profits to the creameries by way of narrowed margins; however, it has the redeeming feature of having increased the immediate price of butterfat to the cream producers throughout the territory in which this new plan has become effective.

The following figures will serve to show the relative returns to cream producers under the new plan as compared with the old:

Yr. Month Date	Card Price	Price B. F. Old P. Butter
1928 April 4	42	44 1/2
1928 May 4	39	43
Average Price to Producer New Plan After Deduction Made		
1929 April 4	45	44 1/2
1929 May 4	44	42 3/4

Yours very truly,
A. W. SEAMANS, Manager.

furnish us a list of the Farmers Union Elevator Managers in order that we might invite them to the Grain Grading Schools. We received this list and the schools have been held, and from our point of view they were more than successful. The school at Salina was well attended, and I believe we had anyway one-third more in attendance than we had anticipated.

I want to thank the Farmers Union for the very fine courtesies which were shown us at the meeting yesterday. Mr. Broom was kind enough to move his office and allow us to use his rooms. We greatly appreciate this courtesy. When I receive a complete list of those attending the school, I will send you a copy of the names of your managers attending the schools.

Very truly yours,
A. L. Clapp, Crops Specialist.

"UNCLE ANDY" SHEARER LOSES BROTHER

John Shearer, brother of Andy, died at his farm home near Frankfort, Kansas, early on Monday, May 13. He had not been ailing until a few hours before the end came, and he went quietly. He was 74 years of age. Both of these brothers were born in Scotland, coming to America with their parents while rather young, John being about four years younger than Andrew. I recall the vivid stories Uncle Andy told that summer while we were driving to Housatonic, their boyhood together. While crossing the Atlantic they wanted to observe a storm at sea. When the passengers were ordered below and the hatches battened down the boys hid away on the deck. A little later, with heavy seas pounding the groaning ship and breaking across the deck a pair of drenched and frightened lads revealed themselves and sought shelter. A hatch was opened and they were thrust none too gently down by the crew, angered at their boyish but dangerous prank. Before the hatch could be closed a wave broke over the deck and sent down a few tons of water along with the boys. Through all the long voyage of life they have been near each other, until now. And now John has gone on the Other Journey. Our deepest sympathy goes out to our friend, Uncle Andy, in this hour of loss. It is not often that so long and unbroken a relationship is found, but the sense of loss will be greater rather than less because of that long association.

Secretary Larson, of the Clay County Union, was a pleasant and happy caller at the Salina office last week. He reports Union affairs as progressing satisfactorily. They will hold their annual picnic in June this year instead of August, and are planning for a great day. Farm work is somewhat delayed, although not as badly as in the areas of more excessive rainfall. He reports wheat as only fair in prospect. Brother Larson was elected County Treasurer last fall, a position for which he is well qualified.

FARM POPULATION SMALLEST IN TWENTY YEARS

The farm population of the United States is now the smallest in twenty years, reports the department, which estimates the farm population of 27,511,000 persons on January 1, 1929, compared with a peak of 32,000,000 persons in 1909.

The department's estimate also shows a decrease in farm production during the past year despite improved agricultural conditions and a slight slackening in industrial employment, the January 1, 1929, figure comparing with a farm population of 27,699,000 persons on January 1, 1928.

The decrease in farm population the past year would have been much greater were it not offset by an excess of births over deaths, the figures revealing that in the movement of population from and to farms 1,900,000 persons left farms during the year and 1,362,000 persons moved from cities to farms.

The movement away from farms slowed up somewhat during the year compared with immediately preceding years, but the movement from cities to farms was also smaller. Thus it is shown that 1,860,000 persons left farms during the past year, compared with 1,978,000 in 1927 and with 2,155,000 in 1926. The movement from cities to farms was 1,362,000 persons last year 1,374,000 in 1927, and 1,135,000 in 1926.

The large farm birth rate of 23 births per 1,000 persons and small death rate of 8 deaths per 1,000 persons has been a large factor offsetting the farm to city movement, so that the net loss of farm population last year was 188,000 persons, compared with 193,000 in 1927 and with 649,000 in 1926.

Silence does not always mark wisdom. I was at dinner in company with a man who listened to me and said nothing for a long time; but he nodded his head, and I thought him intelligent. At length, towards the end of the dinner, some apple dumpings were placed on the table, and my man had no sooner seen them than he burst forth with—"Them's the jockies for me!"—Coleridge.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

NEW FARMERS UNION CREAM STATION AT ELLIS

The Farmers Union Creamery opened a station at Ellis April 27, providing a program and refreshments for the opening day. The station will handle cream, eggs, poultry and hides, and starts out in a most promising way. With the new fixed charge station handling it will require volume to insure profit. But if a whole community handles its cream through a single cooperative agency it will be possible to return to the members at the end of the year, as our live stock should prove highly successful.

CREAMERY SURPASSES PREVIOUS PERIOD

It is a matter of justifiable pride on the part of the management in particular and of all our folks in general that our institutions are making such splendid showings. Local units are doing better than at any previous time since farm deflation became governmental policy at the close of the war. The state-wide business are demolishing records as fast as they are set up. All of which indicates that managers, directors and members are doing a better job of cooperating than heretofore.

cream procurement is a saving one. Possible profit margin for the creamery are less under the new plan, but the net price to the producer at delivery is greater. In the fact of this change, the creamery shows increase in volume and a great increase in net profit. Overhead has been reduced to a minimum and efficiency increased in every direction possible. The management and directors are to be congratulated upon the showing for the first quarter of 1929 as revealed in the profit statement. Last year the first quarter operations resulted in a net gain of only \$850.88. This year the net is \$5,283.92. This is the more remarkable when one

Ladies' Auxiliary

NOTICE

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

THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1. YOU KEEP 30c IN YOUR LOCAL SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECRETARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS SENT BACK TO YOUR COUNTY ORGANIZATION IF YOU HAVE ONE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE ONE THE STATE WILL KEEP IT IN THE TREASURY UNTIL YOU DO ORGANIZE, THEN YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ALL THE COUNTY DUES FROM DATE OF ORGANIZATION.

Notice Ladies Auxiliary Members

We have a chance to get Ladies Auxiliary Pins. These pins are a nice size with a safety clasp and enameled in blue and gold. They will sell at 50c each. How many want one? Send your name to this office and we will see if it would pay us to order any amount of them.

Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.
Box 48.

Junior Co-operators

MEMBERSHIP LIST

ADDIE HARDIN—Kincaid.
JULIA POWELL—Colony.
HELEN HOLCOM—Baldwin.
LORETTA SIMECK—Della.
NAOMI KITCHEN—Lyndon.
HELEN CENTILVIRE—Mont Ida.
KEITH CENTILVIRE—Mont Ida.
PETE CENTILVIRE—Mont Ida.
CLINTON DONALD—Kincaid.
HOWARD DONALD—Kincaid.
GEORGIA GRACE COFFMAN—Madison.
HELEN BARTZ—Rush Center.
MILDRED NELSON—Ottawa.
MARGERY JEAN KRESIE—Meriden.
PHYLLIS TURMAN—Ransom.
NADINE GUGGISBERG—Burns.
MARIE NEWTON—Utica.
VERA FUNK—Utica.
DOROTHY KRAISINGER—Timken.
LUCILE GRETTE—Kincaid, Kansas.
GEORGIANA OLEJNIK—Rossville.
NADINE E. NEIDENTHAL—Timken.
RICHARD SCHIEFELBUSCH—Osawatimie.
LUCILE WILSON—LaCrosse.
JUNIOR RUDOLPH, Scott City.
MILDRED ROGERS, Ogallah.
NAOMI JEANE ROGERS, Ogallah.
ELDA BEURMAN, Perry.

GLADYS M. COLLINS—Ulysses, Kansas.
MELBA PECENKA—Bremen, Kansas.
MAX SCHIEFELBUSCH—Osawatimie, Kansas.
KATHLEEN RUDOLPH, Scott City.
MARY HEINIGER—Berna.
MAEBELLE FINK—Alma.
MARGARET ZIMMERMAN—Belle Plains.
LOUISE ZIMMERMAN—Belle Plains.
NED CORLEY—Westphalia.
FLOYD LEE—Michigan Valley.
WILBUR LEE—Michigan Valley.
RUFUS MILLER—Maple Hill.
JEAN MILLER—Maple Hill.
IVAN JONES—Norton.
HILDA HELEN FABRIZIUS—Wakeeney.
HELVIG FABRIZIUS—Wakeeney.
ZENITH FOWLER—Norton.
PAUL HUFF—Salina.
ESTHER SIMS—Oakley.
MELVIN INLOES—Quinter.
WILMA BRICHACEK, Lucas.
EVELYN MATHIES—McFarland.
GOLDA MCBRIDE, Beeler.
FLORENCE BARRETT—Lyndon.
LETHA E. WATSON—Floral.
PAUL ELTON WATSON—Floral.
HELEN HILLMAN—Ogallah.
ADELINE MILLER, Wamego.

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

JUNIOR CO-OPERATORS

Dear Juniors:
I have had another letter from the Button Company which you will find elsewhere on this page. You see that they say. Some day soon when you go to the mail box you will find a package with your name on it. I have gotten behind sending out the books, but will have all them out in time for the next lesson. It is a little job to get them ready, and I have to do it when I have the time. There will be another ready for you soon, how many are ready for the lesson? I don't believe as many have sent in the last lesson as sent in the other. Don't quit now, see it out, just for the fun of it, if for nothing else. You are bound to get something out of this while you had a meeting here in Salina, last week, and the men were talking out us. They think the Juniors are a fine bunch. They said we needed help. They want to put an organizer in each county and get all the Juniors to belong, instead of having just a few scattered all over. You who are in now, will be a great help when do that, so you must keep up with what we are doing so that you can be the leaders.

We have four new members this week, Evelyn and Lucile Zornes of Moran, Cecil Phelps of Quinter and Della Bond, Lawrence, Kans., Route 8. Evelyn asks if she has to send in a lesson each week? No Evelyn, the lessons come once a month. This gives you plenty of time to prepare it and send it in. You need to know what the lesson is, and the answers that are given to the questions that some ask are for all, so that you will not need to ask the same questions.

I hope to get many letters with the last lesson, this next week.

Yours truly,
AUNT PATIENCE.

Quinter, Kans., May 18, 1929.

Dear Aunt Patience:
I have been reading the corner in which all the letters that the members of the Junior Co-operators write. I should like to become a member of the Junior Coop. Would you please send me a button and the lessons as they come. I am twelve years old and in the seventh grade next year. My birthday is January 4. If any one has a birthday the same as mine, please write and I will answer.

For pets I have a pony, a calf and a cow. I hope this letter escapes the waste paper basket.

Yours truly,
CECIL PHELPS.

May 16, 1928.

Dear Aunt Patience:
I have been reading the corner for the Junior Co-operators. I enjoy the letters very much and would like to join your club. In them I read something about lessons. We have not taken the Kansas Union Farmer very long so I don't know very much about it, but hope you will let me join. I am 12 years old and in the 7th grade at school.

From your niece,
DELLA BOND,

Moran, Kans., May 11, 1929.

Dear Aunt Patience:
I am 11 years old and I would like to join your club. Have I a birthday twin? My birthday is April 7. Please send me the back lessons and a book and send me a pin. If I have a birthday twin write to me. I will be in the sixth grade.

LUCILLE ZORNES.



5844. Child's Dress
Cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. If made with long sleeves. Without the long sleeve portions 1 1/2 yard will be required. Price 15c.

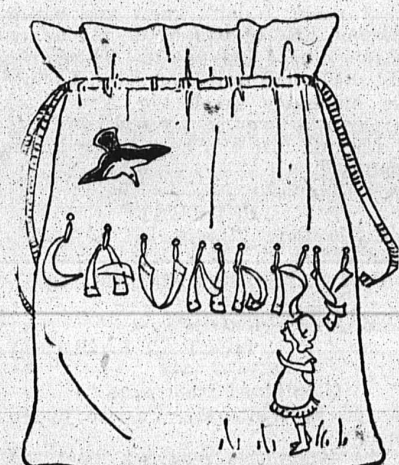
6488. Ladies' Dress.
Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 3 1/2 yards of 54 inch material. For vestee, revers facing, cuffs and belt of contrasting material 3/4 yard 39 inches wide is required cut crosswise. The width of the Dress at the lower edge with plait fulness extended is 1 1/2 yard. Price 15c.

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

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1929 BOOK OF FASHIONS Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas, Box 48.

dissolve over hot water. Add this to the cheese which has been rubbed through the grater and make smooth with cream. Stuff peppers with mixture and place on ice. When very cold, slice in thin rings and arrange on bed of crisp lettuce or cabbage. Serve with French dressing.

Orange and cheese salad: Arrange crisp lettuce on a platter, lay around the edges of a salad bowl. Pile cottage cheese or cream cheese moistened with cream in the center. Make a border of orange slices sprinkled with chopped meat or parsley. Serve with French or mayonnaise dressing.



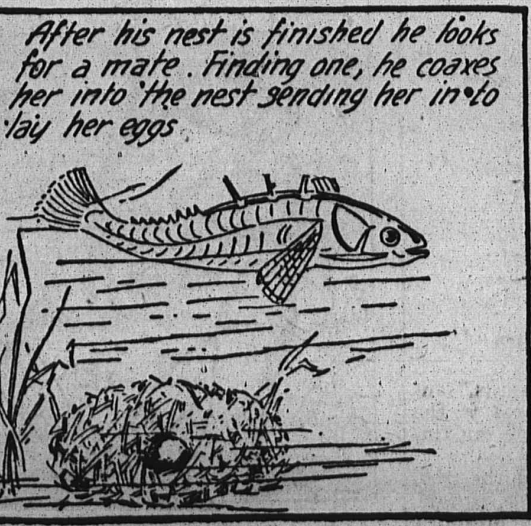
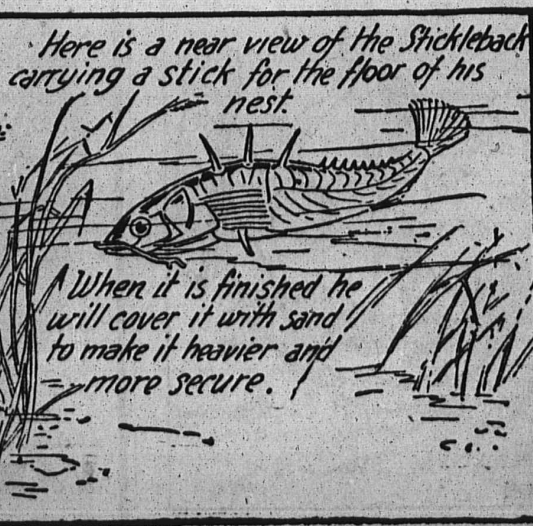
"HANGING OUT THE CLOTHES"

"Along came a blackbird, and pecked off her nose." This "handy" laundry bag shows the perfect maid in the garden, and the black bird as well. This comes ready stamped on 27 inches of 36 inch wide, blue linen-like suiting, a round thread weave in fast color with coral pink and black applique patches. The letters, her nose and ruffle, are white, clothes-line and a bit of the bird's wings coral red, and the rest black. Bag and parts is number 107 at 50 cents complete postpaid. Thread is 10 cents additional. Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas, Box 48.

ELEVATING THE SHOW

Once "ankle gazing" was a worry For stylish women on the street; To show the calf would start a flurry, Was counted awful indecent. No longer do the ladies bother Or shudder lest their ankles show— They feel no admiring father Would condescend to look so low. —Walt Drummond.

DAD AND I



By Stafford

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PLANTS AND SEEDS

FOR SALE: Cane seed, Red Top or Sumac, cleaned, sacked, \$2.00 cwt. Sample free. Cedar Vale Co-operative Co. Cedar Vale, Kansas.

TOMATO PLANTS: Six varieties. By express \$1.50 thousand. By prepaid mail \$1.00-\$1.50. Sweet peppers by prepaid mail 100-75c; 200-1.25; 500-\$2.50; 1,000-\$4.50. By express \$3.00 thousand. Also, Cabbage plants. All varieties, including Copenhagen and Golden Acre, \$1.00 thousand and charges. Coleman Plant Farms, Tifton, Ga.

SEND NO MONEY: Frost proof Cabbage Plants including Copenhagen and Golden Acre, Bermuda Onion plants, 500-55c; 1,000-\$1.00 plus postage. Eureka Farms, Tifton, Ga.

INSURANCE

FARMERS Union Fire Insurance: hall insurance in season. H. A. Coate Agent. Miltonvale and vicinity. Phone 1492.

FARMERS Union Fire Insurance. Hall insurance in season. M. E. Greenwood, Carlton, Kans. Phone 22F28.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Grocery fixtures: 16 ft. Shearer counter, 30-lb computing scale, cash register, adding machine, 2 show cases, large refrigerator, office desks, large posting machine, McCaskey register, fireproof safe. Several smaller items. Write C. G. Minshall, Norton, Kans.

POULTRY

BUFF Orpington Duck eggs, 12, \$1.25; 24, \$2.25. Chas. Sanders, LeRoy, Kansas.

FARM WANTED

WANT to hear from owner having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Box 96, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

MACHINERY

FOR SALE: One Rumley 30-60 Tractor; one Rumley 30-60 separator. Will sell reasonable price. Barton Dell & Co., McCune, Kansas.

FOR SALE: An extra good threshing rig \$500.00. Will trade. L. J. Hart, Delphos, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

RADIO FOUNTAIN PEN: IT PLAYS! Radio Specialties, Box 561, Rye, N. Y.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY
Whereas God in his wisdom has removed from our midst Sister Freeman, wife of our loyal brother, Walter Freeman, therefore, be it resolved, that we the members of Buckeye Local No. 274 extend to the bereaved husband and family our sincere sympathy.

Also, be it resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and that the Kansas Union Farmer, by its officers, be so notified.

Signed: BRAY, W. S. BAKER, J. H. LAIRD, Committee.

TOO BUSY TO READ

An hour with a book would have brought to his mind The secrets that took him a whole year to find. The facts that he learned at enormous expense Were all on a library shelf to commence. Alas for our hero! Too busy to read, He was also too busy, it proved, to succeed. We may win without credit, skill or a smile, We may win without patience or purpose or wit, We may even succeed if we're lacking in grit; But take it from me as a mighty safe hint, A civilized man cannot win without print!—Kablegram.

If you have knowledge let others light their candles at it.

The fashion wears out more apparel than the man.—Shakespeare.

Infant's Dress No. 1675 Here is a design that is sure to please both the mother and the wearer. It is made up on good quality white lawn and can be obtained in either six months or one year size. This dress will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of 75 cents.

Infant's Dress No. 1675 Here is a design that is sure to please both the mother and the wearer. It is made up on good quality white lawn and can be obtained in either six months or one year size. This dress will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of 75 cents.

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337 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.
246 F. U. Insurance Bldg., Salina, Kans.

Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn.
201 Oak St., Kansas City, Missouri.

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission
406-8-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
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for Healthy, Big Pullets

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

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

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

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Itching Skin Quickly Relieved

Don't suffer with Dandruff, Pimples, Blemishes and other annoying skin irritations. Zemo antiseptic liquid is the safe sure way to relief. Itching often disappears overnight. Splendid for Sunburn and Poison Ivy. All druggists 35c, 60c, \$1.00.

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FOR SKIN IRRITATIONS

666
is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Denge, B ilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known

MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES

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

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MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES

Circus Man (hunting runaway elephant): "Have you seen a strange animal about here?" Farmer Giles: "Oh have. There's been a injur-rubber bull eating my carrots wid 'is tail."

HAS MADE GOOD with millions!

KC BAKING POWDER
(Double Acting)

Same Price for Over 38 Years

25 ounces for 25¢

Pure—Economical Efficient
MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

PILES NOW CURED WITHOUT SURGERY

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

WANTED

GOOD CREAM TO MAKE GOOD BUTTER TO MAKE MORE MONEY for MORE FARMERS

Farmers Union Co-Operative Creamery
Kansas City, Mo.

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE USE UNION GOLD FLOUR

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

Get it at THE FARMERS UNION STATION

SUCCESS JETTY

Canadian Pat. No. 285471—U. S. Patent Pending.

RAIN

The Farmers Embezzling Friend: Where is your Richest Top Soil going? Seven billion cubic feet of America's richest soil goes to the Gulf of Mexico each year. Stop costly est soil goes to the Gulf of Mexico each year. Stop costly your farm at home. Each day you delay costs you money.

Write us for Information, Prices, Etc.

Salesman Wanted. Call on or write us for terms.

The Jetty Manufacturing and Sales Co.

First National Bank Bldg.
HIAWATHA, KANSAS

PAGE FOUR

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF KANSAS FARM ORGANIZATIONS HELD AT THE JAYHAWK HOTEL, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Monday, May 13, 1929.

Meeting was called to order by Chairman Ralph Snyder with the following present:

Representing Farm Bureau: Ralph Snyder, Dr. O. O. Wolfe, Andrew Shearer, R. C. Obrecht.

Representing Farmers Union: C. E. Huff, C. E. Brasted, C. W. Coffman.

Representing The Grange: J. C. Foltz.

Representing Live Stock Ass'n: Joe H. Mercer.

Representing Co-operative Grain Dealers Ass'n: O. A. Sand.

Representing Farmers Co-operative Commission Company: Harry Hartshorn, E. G. Tharp.

The minutes of the last previous meeting were referred to but not acted upon.

The Chairman outlined the circumstances which had led to the calling of this meeting. He reported that Governor Clyde M. Reed desired to have representatives of the farm groups accompany him to Washington, D. C., in the near future when the final argument before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Grain Rate Case would be heard. He called attention to the farm legislation now pending before Congress and raised the question as to whether we should go on record in reference thereto.

The matter of endorsing a candidate for appointment to membership on the Federal Farm Board, when such Board is to be created, was also referred to.

In discussing the rate case hearing, Secretary Mercer of the Live Stock reported his group had heavy costs in their own pending case and could not well share in the costs of sending representatives. As a result of general discussion, it was moved, seconded and carried, that C. E. Huff of the Farmers Union be designated as a representative of this Committee in relation to this case and that the other organizations use their own judgment as to sending additional representatives; that if such representatives were sent, these, with Mr. Huff shall constitute a committee of representatives.

Clyde Coffman, the Legislative representative of the group in the last session rendered his report. A complete detailed report is a part of the records of the Secretary of this committee and is available for examination by any of the members at any time. Briefly, the report showed receipts of \$1901.00 and expenditures of \$1294.70. There was a balance in hand of \$606.30 which was returned pro-rata to the contributing groups. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Coffman upon motion, for the capable and efficient manner in which this work has been done and for the fact that it had been accomplished with a minimum of costs. Mr. Coffman acknowledged the thanks and expressed his own sense of pleasure in thus serving. On motion the report was accepted.

It was moved by Mr. Hartshorn and seconded by Mr. Huff that we give every aid and assistance possible to the Tax Code Commission in working out their program for tax revision. After discussion, the motion carried.

It was moved by Mr. Huff and seconded by Mr. Obrecht, that we urge upon our member groups that they keep constantly before their people the question of tax inequality and need for revision. And, that the chairman, Ralph Snyder, be designated to represent the group in dealing with the Tax Code Commission and that they furnish our member groups such information as he may obtain from time to time as to the progress of the Commission's work. Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Wolfe and seconded by Mr. Shearer that we express ourselves as being convinced that the Senate Farm Bill is far better than the House Bill in its general terms. We therefore approve, in general, the Senate Bill as against the House Bill. After discussion, the motion carried. Harry Hartshorn voting in the negative.

Motion carried that Ralph Snyder and C. E. Huff act as publicity committee for the press.

Moved and seconded that we commend the Kansas Congressmen for their vigorous protest against, and for their effective opposition to the House Tariff Bill. We pledge them our full and hearty support in this and in their efforts to secure adequate schedules. As presented by this Committee, this tariff schedule would make the conditions of the farmer worse than it now is. The advantage to be gained by the schedule favorable to the farmers would be more than offset by those which were operating to his disadvantage.

Moved to recess until after the meeting of the Kansas Agricultural Council.

Reconvened at 4 P. M.

It was moved by Mr. Tharp and seconded by Mr. Shearer that we endorse some Kansas man for a place on the Federal Farm Board. After considerable discussion, it was moved that the motion be tabled, and this motion carried. Mr. West, Secretary to Governor Reed, appeared before the group and expressed the views of the Governor and the importance of securing a place thereon for a Kansas man. Mr. West was thanked for coming before us and was asked to convey to the Governor an expression of our appreciation for his active interest in behalf of the farmers and their problems.

It was moved by Mr. Brasted and seconded by Mr. Foltz that a meeting of the committee of Kansas Farm Organizations be called for a future time and that the group be then prepared to act with authority in this and other matters of importance. Carried. After discussion, it was arranged for this meeting to be called May 23, 1929 at 3 P. M. in Topeka; opportunity being given in the meantime for member groups to take action separately in these matters.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned.

C. E. BRASTED, Sec'y.

Advice to a young man: Make money first, then make it last.

In killing time, see to it that you do not murder a big opportunity.

UNCLE ANDY SAYS:



"The toad beneath the harrow knows Exactly where each tooth point goes. The butterfly upon the road Cries cheer up to the suffering toad."

—Congressional Record.

Why don't some Senator or Congressman ask a real working farmer whether or not increased prices for his products would really increase production?

Senator Pine, Oklahoma, has it about right in his famous speech. See Congressional Record April 30. He says, "The farmer doesn't work like a slave because he likes it, but because of necessity. Remove the necessity and there will be little or no surplus."

Again Senator Pine hits the bulls-eye when he says, "When financial pressure is put on a farmer he meets the condition by making greater effort, by planting more acres of the money crop." Better look up Congressional Record of April 30th and read the Senator's solution of our farm problem.

The stupid and wholly unwarranted position that Congress and the country generally has taken, that to increase farm prices would cause overproduction, if true makes our situation hopeless. As Senator Caraway of Arkansas and Senator Nye of North Dakota say, "If true, Congress just as well adjourn and go home and admit nothing can be done to help agriculture."

At the now infamous secret meeting of the Federal Reserve Board and 40 bankers from over the country, held at Washington May 18, 1929, Governor W. P. G. Harding, pleading for his deflation policy said, "Reduction of currency and credit would increase production principally of food products."

There you have it farmers. "Make 'em poor. Keep them in debt so they will work harder and produce more." Cheap food for the millions but poverty and hardship for the food and fiber producers.

I'm guessing the farmer like "the toad beneath the harrow" knows exactly "where each tooth point goes." Farmers do not from choice work the long, hard hours and stretch themselves over large acreages and over unprofitable marginal lands, but from necessity. Remove the cause. Raise farm prices and the overproduction problem is largely solved.

We have a habit when trying to solve a problem to run it to the extreme, even to the absurd. Let's apply this rule to the price raising problem. Suppose a tariff wall so high that imports were prohibitive, and also suppose as a nation we had no money.

In that case would a high tariff raise prices? Of course it wouldn't because without money there would be no such thing as price. It would be barter. This extreme illustration would seem to prove in the last analysis that money is the price maker, not tariffs.

In the last sixty years of my memory in Kansas, we have had very low prices under high tariffs and sometimes high prices under high tariffs but we have never had high prices with low volume of money and never low prices with high volume of money.

We may succeed in getting favorable legislation behind the tariff wall, thinking ourselves secure, but the manipulators of our money and credit system can undo it all, and so smoothly we'll never know what happened. Then "the butterfly will cry cheer up to us suffering toads."

THE SMILE IN YOUR VOICE

Keep the smile in your voice, As the day wears through, For others have problems As well as do you. It may be their worries Have caused their upset. Keep the smile in your voice, And you'll never regret.

Keep the smile in your voice, Though the world looks awry, And it seems all the storm clouds Have massed in your sky. Make your own silver lining To lighten the gloom: Keep the smile in your voice And 'twill brighten your room.

Keep the smile in your voice: See the grouches you kill With a soft word and cheerful, Brought out by your will. In atmosphere cheering, The grouches don't live. Keep the smile in your voice! When the pleasure you give, —Charles Elbert Whelan.

ORDERS IS ORDERS

"I am a woman of few words," announced the haughty mistress to the new maid. "If I beckon with my finger, that means, come."

"Suits me, mum," replied the girl. "I'm a woman of few words myself. If I shake me head, that means I ain't comin'."

ABOUT DIRECT BUYING (continued from page 1)

per evaluation. This is the keystone of the direct buying structure; remove it and the whole fabric collapses. To expand country buying the packers have welded their tonnage club on the carriers, they have indulged in an orgy of expense and have created pay rolls wholly out of proportion to the resultant service. Obviously unless they derived cost-reducing, or even greater advantage this expense and effort would not have been incurred.

The Advantage Is Cheap Hogs Not until growers recognize the extent of this evil, returning the bulk of production to the open competitive market, will the evils of direct buying be rectified. That it has developed evils cannot be disputed. Resultant loss to producers has been even greater than cholera, or any of the other diseases to which porcine flesh is heir, inflicts. It constitutes an actual menace to the prosperity of cornbelt agriculture. Carried to its logical conclusion it means payment for hogs on a post mortem basis, thus destroying the existing cash market system.

Direct hog buying, by reducing hog prices, is inimical to beef markets, throwing into distribution vast quantities of cheap pork, fresh and cured, during the winter to create disastrous competition for beef, thus increasing sales resistance against that commodity. Thus it will be a period when the bulk of the winter fed crop of steers moves to the shambles. The deplorable performance of the fat cattle market during the January to March period this year was due to no small measure to the great mass of cheap hog product constantly dumped into distributive channels, taking the form of smoked-meat selling campaigns. The coterie of big packers, complaining of ruinous interior-packer competition in the whole sale hog product market is open to the accusation of creating such competition by artificially depressing live hog prices thus enabling their smaller competitors to acquire cheap raw material. A more astute policy would prompt the big packers to maintain hog prices thus depriving the small fry of a decided advantage at the merchandising stage. Although the subject is frequently open to the accusation of stupidity.

Direct buying packers repudiate assertion that concentration yard investment has been inspired by desire to evade the packer and stock yard act, yet they have reacted to every possible device to head off legislation designed to place their concentration points under the jurisdiction of the federal administration created by that act. Their statements attitude on this subject is contradictory. Whenever else direct buying has accomplished resentment over two crops of under valued hogs is sweeping over the country. It is manifested by innumerable growers' gathering, protest against, existing conditions. The matter is getting attention from state legislatures which in turn are demanding Congressional action. This protest does not emanate from the market, but from producers. The commission man is interested in a hog grower's interest is in dollars. The protest means that hogs, as a result of direct buying have not realized cost of production. Had they paid a fair price for their product the country would not have been aroused to a sense of its defenseless position. The country demands an explanation, but from the direct buying packer none is forthcoming. Wind is being sown that insures a whirling harvest. Those responsible are not only jeopardizing their future supply of raw material, essential to successful operation of their plant facilities but are running the risk of forfeiting the good will of the nation whom they are dependent for that supply.

If the direct buying packers possess that degree of acumen they are popularly credited with and which they pride themselves with and which they use to their destructive buying policy which was characterized as uneconomic by a no less authority than the late J. Ogden Armour.

As a boy, in possession of \$10, I went to the country to see the proprietor of a little pea-under-the-walnut-shell game. When he had cleaned me out

financially I was resentful but reflection convinced me that the blame was mine not his. I determined there and then never again to play the other fellow's game. This direct buying game was conceived by the other fellow for his own benefit and livestock growers are under no obligation to play it. Doing so they must accept responsibility for such hand-caps as it placed on them. It was designed, not for their benefit, but that of its conceivers. It is a game that does not possess even the fascination of an uncertain draw. Years ago old Jack Oudaky was asked, while on a visit to New Orleans, if he had played the Louisiana lottery. "Yes, but when I gave the lottery man \$10 to have him put \$5 of it in his pocket and then offer to shake dice for the other five I quit," he responded. There is no nigger in the wood pile so far as direct buying is concerned. It was designed to make hogs cheap and has achieved that purpose. Its continuance is up to growers. Don't blame the packer who is merely looking after his own interest and that of the group he is naturally aligned with, wholesalers, retailers and the great army of ultimate consumers. The lower he can reduce his inventory cost the less capital he requires, the easier his carrying charges are and the less sales resistance the produce meets. His chief interest lies in contentment in consuming circles.

Some good cattle sales made recently by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission of South St. Joseph, Mo. May 14 for C. C. Neibling, Highland, Kans., 71 st. avg. 1170 lbs. @ \$14.15 top.

May 14 for C. C. Acker, Leona, Kan., 78 st. avg. 1170 lbs. @ \$13.75.

May 14 for Willis McCauley, Leona, Kan., 110 st. avg. 1027 lbs. @ \$13.75.

May 14 for Arthur Albers, Violet, Neb., car st., avg. 795 lbs. @ \$13.40.

May 14 for Will. Albers, Violet, Neb., 13 mxd., avg. 695 lbs. @ \$13.30.

May 13 for Alfred Ralda, Adams, Kan., several hrs., avg. 625 lb. @ \$14.50 top.

May 13 for Alfred Ralda, Adams, Kan., 10 st., avg. 853 lbs. @ \$13.50.

May 13 for Alfred Ralda, Adams, Kan., 12 stags, avg. 820 lbs. @ \$13.44.

May 1 for F. H. Tegtmeyer, Lewistown, Neb., 23 mxd., avg. 770 lbs. @ \$14.40 top.

May 1 for Rasse Bros., Lester, Neb., car sts., avg. 1062 lbs. @ \$14.00.

May 7 for C. G. Ukena, Leona, Kan., 26 st., avg. 1044 lbs. @ \$13.75.

May 8 for B. P. Jackson, Barnard, Mo., 23 st., avg. 1005 lbs. @ \$13.75.

May 8 for DuBach Bros., Wathena, Kan., 14 st., avg. 680 lbs. @ \$13.65.

May 8 for Joe Koelliker, Highland, Kan., 65 st., avg. 1005 lbs. @ \$13.00.

May 8 for Jesse F. Wehrli, Craig, Mo., 10 st., avg. 1077 lbs. @ \$13.75.

May 7 for Geo. Drysdale, Barnard, Mo., car mixed, avg. 740 lbs. @ \$13.60.

May 13 for D. A. Gelvin, Maitland, Mo., 23 mxd., avg. 766 lbs. @ \$13.15.

May 13 for D. A. Gelvin, Maitland, Mo., 38 st., avg. 1026 lbs. @ \$12.50.

May 13 for Jno. Imboden, Mead, City, Mo., 22 feeders, avg. 839 lbs. @ \$13.00.

May 8 for W. T. Lamberton, Fairview, Kans., 20 st., avg. 1069 lbs. @ \$13.00.

May 8 for W. T. Lamberton, Fairview, Kans., 5 st., avg. 974 lbs. @ \$14.00.

May 7 for Ben E. Dowel, Robinson, Kan., 19 st., avg. 1018 lbs. @ \$13.35.

May 7 for E. W. Holden, Leona, Kan., 29 st., avg. 1120 lbs. @ \$13.00.

May 6 for G. C. Andrews, Steele City, Neb., car st., avg. 980 lbs. @ \$13.00.

May 7 for Jno. F. Brant, Robinson, Kan., 34 st., avg. 900 lbs. @ \$12.85.

May 7 for S. A. Ridgeway, Ridgeway, Mo., 17 st., avg. 1355 lbs. @ \$12.75.

The big bunches of cattle fed by J. H. Acker, Leona, Kansas, Willis McCauley, Leona, Kansas, C. C. Neibling, Highland, Kansas, C. G. Ukena, Leona, Kansas, and E. W. Holden, Leona, Kansas, were all purchased through the Farmers Union, made good gains and sold profitably.

The following patrons had top hog sales during the week:

Herkimer Coop. Business Ass'n, Herkimer, Kansas.

Farmers Shipping Ass'n, Clearfield, Iowa.

Mt. Ayr Shipping Ass'n, Mt. Ayr, Iowa.

Carl Harris, Savannah, Missouri.

G. I. Thompson, Rosendale, Missouri.

Ramey Carrel, Clarksdale, Missouri.

LIVESTOCK MARKET

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

Kansas City, Mo., May 16.—Ship-pers who are not stockholders in this firm should buy a share, at a cost of \$1, in order to participate in patronage dividends. Membership in any statewide farm organization is the only requirement. Stock is non-assessable.

STEERS.—With moderate cattle receipts this week, the packers have been late in getting out and have broken the market on all heavy steers and mediumweights. Choicer kinds of lightweight and handyweight steers are about steady. Bulk of our fed steers are selling from \$12.50 to \$13.75, with a top of \$14.30. Dogie steers selling from \$10.50 to \$12. Stockers and feeders are slow and draggy, closing from 25 to 50c lower, with feeders suffering most.

COWS, HEIFERS, MIXED YEARLINGS, BULLS.—Receipts of butcher stuff this week fairly liberal and the market on all classes of killing cows except canners and cutters 25c lower. Better grades of cows going to the bulk from \$10 to \$11, with the bulk of the killers selling from \$9.00 to \$10.00. Canners selling from \$5.50 to \$6, and cutters from \$6.25 to \$8. Exceptionally good demand for mixed yearlings weighing under 700 lbs. but the heavier kinds are fully 25c lower than last week's close. Top mixed yearlings selling up to \$14.75, with yearlings from \$13 to \$14. Stock cows and heifers steady to 25c lower for the week. Bulls steady, good to choice \$8.50 to \$9.50; fair to good \$7.25 to \$8.25, and common \$6 to \$7.

CALVES.—The real calf market is choice Whiteface steer calves \$11.50 to \$13.00. Reds \$10.00 to \$11.50. Good to choice \$10 to \$12, few fancy \$13. Fair to good \$8 to \$9.50. Mediumweight and heavy killing calves steady. Good to choice 500-650 lb. fat calves \$11.00 to \$12.50. Fair to good \$9.00 to \$10.50. Canner calves weighing from 450 to 600 lbs. are steady, selling from \$11.00 to \$12.50. Stock calves steady. Good to choice Whiteface steer calves \$11.50 to \$13.00.

HOGS.—Market fairly active, mostly 10 to 15c lower than Wednesday's average, largely to shippers. Top \$10.60. Bulk desirable 150 to 250c, \$10.40 to \$10.60. 260 to 350s \$10.00 to \$10.40. Stock pigs steady \$9.50 to \$10.60. Packing steady \$8.75 to \$9.40. SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Spring lambs unevenly lower. Fed lambs 25 to 50c lower. Sheep steady to 25c lower. Top Arizona springers \$16.50 to shippers. Others \$15.75-\$16.50. Best woolled lambs \$14. Top ewes \$6.15.

ST. JOSEPH LIVE STOCK LETTER

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Motion made and seconded that signed agreements be sent to E. L. Bullard, Vassar, Kansas, and that he request a future meeting when sufficient

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Respectfully submitted, E. F. SCHIEFELBUSCH, Acting Secretary.

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