



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XXVIII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1936

NUMBER 45

STATE PRESIDENT EXPLAINS JOBBING ASSOCIATION PLAN

Breach of Contract By CCA Voids Agreement Between Two Companies

FIRST IN FIELD

Association Entering Petroleum Products Field Only At Demand of Their Customers

Nigger Has Served, Nigger May Go

From the time that I took charge of the State Union office as your state president I did my best to work out a fair and equitable plan of cooperation between the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Consumers Cooperative Association of North Kansas City, Mo. When I saw that was not possible I made up my mind that while naturally, as a Farmers Union member and the President of the State Union it is my duty to boost all Farmers Union activities, still I would not actively enter the controversy between the C. C. A. and the Jobbing Association except to protect the general interests of the Union.

The events of the last two weeks have convinced me that it is the duty of all loyal Farmers Union members to quit straddling the issue and come out openly in defense of our rights and the privilege to run our own business. So many of the resolutions passed by our business associations are worded practically alike, that it is clear that they were ready-made and that many of the associations passing the resolution did not give it the proper consideration. I feel sure that the protest meeting which were held last week over practically all the Farmers Union territory were called at the instigation of the CCA or its employees and representatives. Why all this hallabalo? Why all the protest meetings? Why all the resolutions demanding that one of the oldest and soundest of our Farmers Union State wide activities partially or wholly liquidate its assets and presumably quit business. Is it in order to further the interests of the Farmers Union and of farmers generally or is it rather to forward the interests and assure monopoly in Kansas to the Consumers Cooperative Association and at the same time split wide open and by so doing weaken and finally destroy the Kansas Farmers Union.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association has a long record of honest, efficient service. It has not only sold well our local Farmers Union business, but it has also in times of trouble and stress come to the aid of many of them and has by its unselfish timely aid saved from ruin even some of the very business associations that have been in the hands of the CCA. I am a strong believer in cooperation, both producers and consumers and then cooperation between the two groups; but I am not a believer in a Marmite kind of cooperative, part city consumer and part farmer. The head and body part, the taking and eating part, as it is sure to be sooner or later, represented by the numerically much stronger city consumers while the farmers would be the tail, whose whole job will be as usual to keep quiet and do all the work.

Some time about 1910 the State Union set up a state purchasing office headed by C. S. Walker as state purchasing agent. This office was in operation for some time, buying for the various locals such supplies and merchandise as they wished to order for their members. It was soon apparent that the purchasing agent could not get the right prices for the wholesale houses and the manufacturers so upon demand from the Farmers Union membership the purchasing office was abolished and the Farmers Union Jobbing Association was incorporated. It had a hard time for several years, fighting practically alone against old line private wholesale house opposition, pioneering in cooperative wholesale merchandising. Many times it was only because of the indomitable courage of the officers of the Jobbing Association and of the State Union and their determination never to give up nor quit, that it was saved. Finally, by the loyal support of our farmers Union business associations and the untiring efforts of its officers and employees we built it up to what it is now, a service organization of which we can all be proud. Owned and operated by us, ready to render any service that we may ask of it.

The Jobbing Association has always tried to render the service that our Farmers Union folks desired. After it operated for some time largely as a purchasing cooperative, our Farmers Union elevators asked that it devote most of its time and effort to the handling of grain. The Jobbing Association secured seats on the Kansas City Board of Trade and very successfully operated as a commission firm saving our elevators thousands of dollars. When the Farmers National Grain Corporation was established and took over a large part of the grain handling business the Job-

WHO, WHAT, WHERE AND WHY IS ASKED ABOUT FARM RESEARCH INC.

Farm Research Inc. is a research bureau, organized by only the devil knows whom and operating on a so-called non-profit basis. It purports to make special studies on agricultural problems for farm organizations, farm publications and others. We are wondering why it broadcasts the following article consisting of some truth and lots of innuendoes, through press releases, to all farm papers:

Soil Erosion a National Responsibility—Farmers Cannot Bear the Cost

Recent floods and dust storms, inflicting widespread damage and causing many deaths, show that the Government must change its erosion policy and bear the cost instead of leaving the job to the farmers, according to an article in the April number of Facts for Farmers, published by Farm Research.

The 141 demonstration projects set up by the Government to teach the farmers how erosion can be controlled show that the farmers cannot bear the cost. Partial costs on these projects average \$6.67 per acre; in Duck Creek, Texas, the cost amounted to \$11.18 per acre. These figures, given out by the Dept. of Agriculture, understate the expense since they give an average for the whole area covered and not just the eroded portion within the area. They do not include maintenance, losses from taking land out of cash crops; as well as supplies, equipment, and labor furnished by the CCC. Where terracing is required, the country charges \$4 to \$6 an hour.

Jobbing Association leased a ware house in Kansas City, Kansas and again, in handling such merchandise as our farmers need.

Following out its long time record of rendering such service as its members asked for and feeling that the Consumers Cooperative Association had abandoned its contract with the Jobbing Association when it ceased paying the brokerage which it had agreed to pay to the Jobbing Association as a consideration for quitting the petroleum products field, The Jobbing Association at the request of some of its shareholder members has again started handling petroleum products. It is not now and does not intend to be in the future, in competition with any other cooperative association of farmers. Its officers feel that there is plenty room in the oil merchandising field in Kansas for it and any other cooperative now organized or which may later be organized.

To every contract there must be at least two considerations, one for each of the contracting parties. As I understand it the contract, between the Jobbing Association and the Union Oil Co. (now Consumers Cooperative Association) provided that in consideration of services rendered by the Jobbing Association to the Kansas Farmers Union in helping the Union Oil Co., develop its oil program in Kansas; the Union Oil Co., would pay the Jobbing Association a brokerage on all petroleum products sold by the Union Oil Co., to Kansas Farmers Union concerns. Also a certain amount was to be spent every month by the Union Oil Co., for advertising in the Kansas Union Farmer.

How well the Jobbing Association fulfilled its part of the contract can be seen by noting that even now more than one fourth of the CCA business comes from Kansas Farmers Union business, although the CCA operates in about seven states. Evidently the officers of the CCA thought that when they had contracts with most of our Farmers Union oil companies they did not need the help of the Jobbing Association nor of the State Union. The Nigger has served, the Nigger may go.

They proceeded to abrogate their part of the contract by notifying the Jobbing Association that they will cease paying brokerage on Farmers Union business, but when the Jobbing Association decided that a contract half broken is all broken. That it is not binding on the CCA, it should also be void as to the Jobbing Association the whole state is immediately flooded with resolutions and reports of special indignation meetings. Personally I have always had the highest regards for the officers and directors of the CCA, wish the CCA all possible success in its chosen field and will not knowingly do anything to retard its progress as long as that progress is not made at the expense of our sound Farmers Union cooperatives. I feel sure if the officers of the CCA take time to reason they will agree with me that Cooperation does not necessarily mean monopoly. I am sure that they will, in time if not now, agree with me that the damage that they have done to the whole cooperative movement, by starting this campaign of resolutions and protest meetings, far transcends any possible damage to the movement; which by the strongest stretch of imagination might result from one more cooperative handling petroleum products.

I again wish to assure all our Farmers Union Cooperatives that the State Office is always ready to give them all the best service possible and be of as much help in building up their business as we can regardless of whether they buy their petroleum or other supplies. All that we ask is that they, Stop, look and Listen before they proceed.

Since 42 per cent of the farmers in the U. S. are tenants, they cannot be expected to bear the cost of erosion control. They average only 2 to 3 years on a piece of land. Other farmers, heavily mortgaged, wracked by drought and depression, are in no position to shoulder this additional burden.

New AAA Does Not Meet Problem

The article in Facts for Farmers points out that although the AAA has now changed its name to Soil Conservation, it will do even less than the old AAA to meet the problem of soil erosion. In the first place its payments to the farmers this year are being reduced by one-third. In the second place, the payments are now geared to productivity, and thus the land most in need of erosion control will get the small payments. This is erosion control upside down.

The Government has itself pointed out that more than one billion acres of land, or two-thirds of the non-arid land in the U. S. has been hit by erosion. It further admits that by destroying the top soil, erosion prevents the absorption of rain by the soil and creates flood conditions. In the United States of Africa the government pays seven-eighths of the cost of erosion work and lends the other eighth without interest. Unless the Government in this country also accepts soil erosion as a national responsibility, cycles of floods and dust storms will grow worse and the nation's food supply will be endangered.

DUES

There has been no change in the dues to be collected for 1936.

The constitution provides that the \$2.75 which the member pays to his local secretary \$1.95 is to be remitted to the state office in comminution where the locals are no longer active, the individual member remits the full \$2.75 to this office, which is credited. Then, when the group is reorganized, the local shares in the individual dues is returned to the local organizations.

In the back of the 1935 issue of the constitution is a table for computing the dues of new members joining the Farmers Union. The table indicates the amount of dues to collect, and the amount to be remitted to the State Office for those new members.

TOO LATE TO HELP? NOT IN THIS CASE

"You're too late to help me. I'm selling out tomorrow—all my livestock and farm equipment." That was the statement made by a farmer in Franklin County when officials of the Resettlement Administration went to see him about his application for a rehabilitation loan.

But it wasn't too late. It is true the sale went through as scheduled since it had been advertised for some time and the farmer didn't feel it would be fair to the public to call it off. He was selling to take care of interest, back taxes and other bills. With the cash he was making by renting his place and looking for work in some other field to support his family.

The fine reputation of the farmer, his agricultural experience and desire to continue farming caused the Resettlement representative to work out a farm plan with him which will enable them to go on living on their farm, purchase new equipment and livestock and get back on a self-sustaining basis.

The plan not only calls for complete repayment of debts but will improve the farm by terracing, use of commercial fertilizer and definite crop rotation recommended by the Soil Conservation Service. An agreement with the holder of the \$2500 mortgage on the place provides that the owner will not have to start payment until October 31, 1938, and that it will be taken care of by \$25 per month. The loan from the Resettlement Administration for livestock and equipment will be taken care of before that time.

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

STRIP CROPS HOLD SOIL WHEN WIND WHIPS FIELD

Strip cropping, one of the best and most economical methods of checking erosion by water, also is valuable in checking wind erosion in western areas.

Whether planted on contour lines or at right angles to prevailing winds, strips of sweet clover, alfalfa, sorghum, sudan grass, or sunflowers not only stop soil that starts to blow but also break the wind as it sweeps across the field. It is small soil particles carried by a high wind that produce the scouring effect known as wind erosion. Strip cropping stops drifting soil in the same way as fences and weed clumps.

Another advantage of strip cropping is that strips may be shifted from year to year. The top growth and roots are plowed under and add humus to the soil. This is one of the best preventives of "blowing." Soil with a good content of organic matter is much less likely to blow than soil cultivated year after year until most of the humus disappears.

SOYBEAN OIL MEAL GAINS POPULARITY WITH MANY FEEDERS

Steady Demand For This New Economical High Protein Feed

PROVED BY EXPERIMENT

Illinois Experiment Station Finds It Took Less Feed To Gain 100 Pounds

A year ago Soybean Oil Meal was hardly known among cattle feeders west of the Mississippi River. Today there is a steady demand for Soybean Oil Meal and cattle feeders who once fed Soybean Oil Meal like it as a cattle feed and hesitate to go back to the old protein concentrate.

Soybean Oil Meal is more palatable and more digestible than any other protein supplement. Every experiment that has been carried on by state experiment stations or other wise indicates clearly that Soybean Oil Meal makes more rapid and cheaper gains.

At the Indiana Station a comparison between cottonseed meal and Soybean Oil Meal for winter feeding shows that cattle receiving a ration with Soybean Oil Meal made more economical use of the feed than the cattle on the other concentrate.

At the Illinois Experiment Station a comparison of cottonseed meal and Soybean Oil Meal shows that the steers fed the Soybean Oil Meal made somewhat faster and also more economical gains than those fed cottonseed meal.

Purdue University found Soybean Oil Meal more economical from the stand point of gains and also produced greater average daily gains than cottonseed meal.

Henry and Morrison "Feeds and Feeding" have this to say about Soybean Oil Meal, "Soybean Oil Meal is an excellent protein supplement for cattle, being considerably richer in protein than cottonseed meal, and has no tendency to throw cattle off feed because most of the oil has been removed."

The following table is from the Illinois Experiment Station, Circular No. 369. Fifteen calves in each feed lot were fed for 200 days.

	Lot 1	Lot 2
Ground corn	Ground corn	Ground corn
Soybean Meal	Cottonseed meal	Soybean Meal
Alfalfa hay	Alfalfa hay	Alfalfa hay
Corn silage	Corn silage	Corn silage
Concentrate	Concentrate	Concentrate

Nitrogenous Concentrate	379	379
Average initial weight	236	235
Average daily gain	1.12	1.08
Shelled corn	9.12	10.08
Nitro. Concentrate	1.35	1.48
Corn Silage	8.12	8.08
Alfalfa Hay	2.00	2.00
Feed for 100 pounds gain	3.87	4.28
Nitro. Concentrate	.57	.63
Corn Silage	3.44	3.43
Alfalfa Hay	.82	.85

From the above table it can be seen the amount of both feed and concentrate was less to make 100 pounds gain when Soybean Oil Meal was used as a supplement. But, there was still another factor, the cost of the Soybean Oil Meal was less than the cottonseed meal, making the cost of gain considerably less where Soybean Oil Meal was used as supplement.

In the experiment referred to above the Expeller Process Soybean Oil Meal was used. The same kind sold by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, The Expeller Process Soybean Oil Meal is toasted and has a nut-like flavor and can be fed to all classes of livestock on the farm. It not only is a good supplement in feeding cattle but also can be fed with safety to breeding stock of all kinds.

In another article we will make comparisons with other protein supplements when fed to hogs, dairy cattle, and sheep. Soybean Oil Meal produces firm pork and makes nearly the same gains as when tankage is fed.

NEW LABORATORY SET UP UP TO STUDY AMERICA'S FASTEST EXPANDING CROP

The Many Sided Soybean

Twelve North Central States and the U. S. Department of Agriculture have opened a cooperative soybean industrial research laboratory at Urbana, Ill. The development follows the biggest production jump in the history of this crop in America. The states are Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and the Dakotas.

Three immediate objectives of the new laboratory are: improvement of present industrial uses and development of new industrial uses for soybeans; more facts on the effects of different processes on the quality and quantity of soybean products; and facilities for testing different varieties as to adaptability for industrial use. On experimental plots nearby, plant breeders hope to grow new varieties even better suited to industrial demands.

Soybean acreage has more than doubled in the last few years. It rose from 2,000,000 acres in 1924 to nearly 5,000,000 last year. Production of the beans themselves increased from 5,000,000 bushels in 1925 to last year's tremendous crop of more than 40,000,000 bushels. The 1934 crop was only a little more than 20,000,000 bushels. Reasons for this increase—in addition

LISTEN IN ON THESE PROGRAMS FOR LATEST FARM DEVELOPMENTS

The National Farmers Union broadcasts over the Farm and Home hour on the fourth Saturday of each month. Tune your radio to hear the message from your national officers at that time.

At 3:00 p. m. every Sunday afternoon over the National Broadcasting system, Father Coughlin discusses the questions of the day.

Continuing the Conservation Day programs during the National Farm and Home Hour, leading conservationists will be heard each Friday at 11:30 a. m., CST 12:30 p. m. EST over an NBC Blue network.

Lester A. Colby, an executive of the American Wildlife Institute, will discuss the work of coordinating the different conservation agencies into the General Wildlife Federation to secure united action in promoting conservation activities throughout the nation during the program, Friday, April 10.

Seasonal discussions of interest to gardeners and homemakers will be presented from time to time by W. R. Beattie and Ruth Van Deman as another feature of the Department of Agriculture periods in the Farm and Home Hour. Miscellaneous news emanating from the agriculture department is given each day by Morse Salisbury.

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 spend 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.

Each Tuesday in the program Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace will be heard in an informal, interpretative discussion of the progress made in putting the Soil Conservation Act into effect throughout the States. The agriculture secretary will

SECRETARY WALLACE COMMENTS ON FARM PROGRAM

Latest developments in farm adjustment activities of the federal government are reported from day to day during the National Farm and Home Hour at 11:30 a. m. CST, 12:30 p. m. EST, over an NBC Blue network.

Each Tuesday in the program Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace will be heard in an informal, interpretative discussion of the progress made in putting the Soil Conservation Act into effect throughout the States. The agriculture secretary will

GEORGE PEAK DIES

George C. Peak of Erie, Kansas, Vice President of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies, died suddenly Tuesday afternoon April 7.

It was at first thought Mr. Peak was ill with the flu and was taken to the hospital, where it was found he was suffering from appendicitis.

Funeral services will be held in Erie at 2:30 Thursday afternoon.

As we go to press, the office can give us but few particulars.

ion to the demand for beans for food, feed and industrial uses—are immunity of soys to chinch bugs and other pests, and prices compared with other grain crops, drought resistance and high seed yield.

The laboratory will be in charge of Dr. O. E. May of the Bureau of Chemistry and soils. Breeding work will be under the direction of W. J. Morse of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Much of the credit for developing soybeans into a major crop in the United States goes to Mr. Morse, who a few years ago spent two years in the Orient, searching for better soybean varieties.

Soybeans are used in making industrial and food products such as paint, enamel, varnish, glue, printing ink, rubber substitutes, linoleum, insecticides, plastics, glycerin, flour, soy sauce, breakfast food, candies, roasted beans with a nutlike flavor, livestock feeds, etc.

At present about 35 soybean mills are crushing soybeans for oil and oil meal; 20 concerns are manufacturing soybean food products, 15 mills are making soybean flour and more than 50 factories are turning out various industrial products.

A question the new laboratory will study is why the same soy varieties growing under varying soil and climatic conditions show a range of 12 to 26 per cent in oil and 28 to 54 per cent in protein. For paints, varnishes having an oil high in "iodine number" are desirable. For food purposes an oil low in "iodine number" is better. The oil of many cultivated varieties is given an iodine value of from 118 to 134, compared to 155 for oil of the wild soybean from various parts of Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, and China when grown under American conditions.

Leicithin is a valuable product of soybean oil used in the manufacture of candies, chocolate, margarine, medicines, in textile dyeing and as an emulsifier. The content of leicithin has been found to range from 1.5 to 3 per cent with different varieties.

The laboratory is located at the University of Illinois because Illinois is in the heart of the northern soybean area where the yellow oil varieties like the Manchus are produced; because space for housing the laboratory was available there; and because that state is the largest producer of soybean seed. In order of importance the leading soybean seed producing states are: Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, North Carolina, Louisiana, Missouri and Ohio. The southern states are producing the crop almost entirely for feed. Agronomical and economic studies of the Department of Agriculture would not be surprised to find sudden big increases in soybean production in the class of heavy producers. Much work is being done on new varieties and seed of all established varieties is available in any quantities that may be needed.

This laboratory is being established under the provisions of the Bankhead-Jones Act of June 29, 1933, which provides for establishing by the U. S. Department of Agriculture of a limited number of specialized laboratories in the major agricultural regions of the country.

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

speaking in the program April 7, 14 and 21.

TO BE HEARD

Continuing the Conservation Day programs during the National Farm and Home Hour, leading conservationists will be heard each Friday at 11:30 a. m., CST 12:30 p. m. EST over an NBC Blue network.

Lester A. Colby, an executive of the American Wildlife Institute, will discuss the work of coordinating the different conservation agencies into the General Wildlife Federation to secure united action in promoting conservation activities throughout the nation during the program, Friday, April 10.

Seasonal discussions of interest to gardeners and homemakers will be presented from time to time by W. R. Beattie and Ruth Van Deman as another feature of the Department of Agriculture periods in the Farm and Home Hour. Miscellaneous news emanating from the agriculture department is given each day by Morse Salisbury.

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 spend 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.

Each Tuesday in the program Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace will be heard in an informal, interpretative discussion of the progress made in putting the Soil Conservation Act into effect throughout the States. The agriculture secretary will

SECRETARY WALLACE COMMENTS ON FARM PROGRAM

Latest developments in farm adjustment activities of the federal government are reported from day to day during the National Farm and Home Hour at 11:30 a. m. CST, 12:30 p. m. EST, over an NBC Blue network.

Each Tuesday in the program Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace will be heard in an informal, interpretative discussion of the progress made in putting the Soil Conservation Act into effect throughout the States. The agriculture secretary will

SOUTH DAKOTA IS MAKING PROGRESS

The following taken from the current issue of the South Dakota Union Farmer should prove of interest to our members at it throws some additional light on the oil question that is so agitating some of our membership at the present time.

NOTICE

During the past month several inquiries have come to the office relative to a Mr. Phil Tremblay and whether he was working for the Farmers Union.

For the information of the membership we wish to advise that Mr. Tremblay is not working for the South Dakota Farmers Union. Our information is that he was formerly employed as manager of the Sanborn County Farmers Union Coop. Oil Association, but resigned at the beginning of the year to accept a position with the Consumers Cooperative Association. (C.C.A.) of Kansas City, Mo.

The C. C. A. is not a Farmers Union Institution—South Dakota

HATS OFF TO DEUEL COUNTY

Deuel County Farmers Union has just opened a new County wide Bulk Oil Station, and is the first one to be set up and to operate under the new arrangement.

All of the equipment, necessities, oil, greases and petroleum products were purchased through our centralized service, The Farmers Union Brokerage Co., and thus the Deuel County Farmers Union is the first link in the chain of the new set-up—WHO WILL BE NEXT—S. D. Union Farmer.

Renew Your Membership Now

This is the last issue of the Union Farmer that you will receive unless your 1936 dues are paid.

Meetings were impossible in January and February due to snow and impassable roads. Consequently many of us did not have the opportunity to pay our dues. Let's put the machinery in motion now and keep up the continuity of our Union Farmer and our membership in the Union by renewing our membership promptly at this time.

Let us put on a membership campaign and let each and every one of us assume the responsibility to see that our Local goes "over the top" in 1936.

1936—A Year of Cooperative Growth and Expansion

Indications are that the year 1936 will be an epoch of unprecedented growth and progress in the South Dakota Co-operative field as well as in Farmers Union Membership.

The response of our 1936 cooperative program of expansion is most enthusiastic and encouraging—Let's Go Forward!

Penn Union Oil Going Strong (Farmers Union 100 Per Cent Pure Pennsylvania)

After trying our "Penn Union" Oil orders are coming in for more. Compare our 100 Per Cent Pure Pennsylvania Oil with any other Pennsylvania Oil as to specifications, price and performance and you will buy from the Farmers Union. When you buy from the Farmers Union you will get exactly what you buy, and no substitute.

Kingsbury County Buys in Car Lots Kingsbury County, after trying the Farmers Union "Penn Union," came right back with an order for a 70-barrel carload of 100 per cent pure Pennsylvania Oil. Buying in volume insures certain savings, such as the

MONEY FOR BONUS CONSERVATION ACT WORRIES CONGRESS

Northwest Farmers Union Legislative Committee Sends Report From Washington, D. C.

NEED FARM RELIEF

Many Destitute Farm Families Depend Solely Upon Resettlement Administration For Aid

Members of the committee arrived in Washington the middle of the week and found that political Washington is at this time most concerned about what Congress may do with the new Revenue Bill which will seek additional funds to haul out the large appropriation to cover the settlement of the Soldiers Bonus and the new Farm Soil Conservation Program. The next important matter, and with almost equal political significance, is the President's request for a billion and a half additional relief money. So far as the Revenue Bill is concerned, the great question affecting farmers and other consumers is the commodity tax, or the consumption tax, which in effect amounts to a sales tax that may be imposed upon agricultural commodities. Politically, the Administration fears to impose the commodity or consumption tax. The excuse is that it is needed to finance the Farm Bill. The Farmers Union Legislative Committee will oppose consumption taxes. If, however, the House Ways and Means Committee includes in its program, which will be announced within the next week, that agricultural commodities are to be taxed, it will afford our Committee the opportunity to appear and insist upon excise taxes being imposed on all imported farm products which compete in our home market. We will insist upon rates of excise taxes that will afford some protection to our domestic market.

The outline of a proposed program for the new Farm Bill is just announced. It is of course, very happy that our two and a half years of persistent work to bring benefits to the flax seed producers has borne fruit to the extent that the Department of Agriculture now announces a special program for flax seed production. It is estimated it will bring something more than three million dollars of benefit payments to the spring wheat area.

Resettlement Funds In Danger

What we are more interested in at this time than any other subject is what is to be done in the way of providing help for several hundred thousand impoverished farm families, who at the moment are wholly dependent upon the resources and the friendly attitude of the Resettlement Administration. There is but one department in this Administration which spends all of its time and energy seeking to help destitute and unfortunate farm families in America, and that is the Resettlement Administration. It is the one department in Washington that is subject to the most bitter attack from such organizations as the Liberty League, Manufacturers Association, U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the rest of that coterie. First of all, these unfortunate rural districts should know that the unallocated funds of the Resettlement Administration have been called for to be put back in the general fund of the Treasury. The next thing you should know is that in the President's request for a billion and a half of new relief money, it has all been requested to be turned over to the WPA, which is strictly an urban organization. It was no set up to meet the problem of the unfortunate farm families. Our job and the job of the farm families back over the country is to immediately wage war on Congress to see that the Resettlement Administration is provided with adequate funds to meet the bare needs of the unfortunate farm families in this country. That you may know how serious the situation is, there are approximately 22,000 farm families in North Dakota and 25,000 farm families in South Dakota, not to mention other states, with similar problems now dependent upon the Resettlement Administration. These families must be cared for until normal crop conditions and fair prices return.

We have pretty well canvassed important Members of Congress on this matter of rural relief, and we warn you that if we are to retain the Resettlement Administration with funds to do the job, it will be because the farmers and the townspeople of the affected areas at once write strong letters to their Senators and Representatives insisting that the Resettlement Administration be provided with ample funds to take care of this problem.

freight etc. Other counties are going to do likewise.

Co-op In The Making

A large number of Farmers' Union Co-op set-ups are in the formative stage right now. In the near future we will give you the history of this progress and growth. We will list new F. U. Co-ops in the columns of the Union Farmer.

South Dakota Union Farmer.

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

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas. Under Act of March 3, 1872

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

Subscription Price, Per Year \$1.00

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

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

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

NATIONAL OFFICERS

E. H. Everson, President.....St. Charles, South Dakota
John Frost, Vice President.....Indianola, Iowa
C. N. Rogers, Sec. President.....Kankakee, Ill.
E. E. Kennedy, Secretary.....

KANSAS OFFICIALS

John Vesecky, President.....Salina, Kansas
John Frost, Vice President.....Blue Rapids, Kansas
Pauline Cowger, Assistant Secretary.....Salina, Kansas
John Tommer, Conductor.....Waterville, Kansas
John Scheel, Doorkeeper.....Emporia, Kansas

DIRECTORS

Ross Palenske.....Alma, Kansas
B. E. Winchester.....Stafford, Kansas
John Fengel.....Lincolnville, Kansas
F. C. Gerstberger.....Blue Mound, Kansas
Wm. E. Roesch.....Quinter, Kansas

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—Central and Water Streets, Kansas City, Kansas. T. C. Belden, Manager.

FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—Colony, Kansas; Walsenc, Kansas. N. A. Ormsby, Mgr.

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

W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kans. W. J. Spenser, President-Manager.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSN., Room 308, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 215, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., John Vesecky, President.

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

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 305, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Building, Salina, Kansas. G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

C. B. Thowe.....President
T. C. Belden.....Secretary

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1936

EDITORIAL

I am in receipt of an invitation from the Sioux City Chamber of Commerce to attend an eight state middlewestern conference to be held in Sioux City, Iowa on April 14th. The invitation states that the conference is called upon the request of leaders in business, industry and commerce. The purpose of the conference is stated as follows: "The conference will devote itself exclusively to the one effort of saving American Agriculture. It will be strictly nonpartisan."

From the literature sent with the call it appears that the great leaders of Commerce, etc., expect to save American Agriculture by asking higher duties on Agricultural products. We farmers are all in favor of the same-kind of protection for our markets from our government as it has always given industry, but we are not silly enough to think that we will get it through the efforts of our commercial and industrial leaders. The memory of what happened in 1929 when congress was ostensibly working on a farmers' tariff and finally passed the Smoot Hawley Tariff Act, one of the most iniquitous acts ever passed off on unsuspecting agriculture. I firmly believe that the Smoot-Hawley Tariff was one of the main reasons why we lost our export market for Agricultural products. No gentlemen, many thanks, but we do not choose to come in.

I was disappointed to hear that the Capper-Hope Packer Control bill was killed in the Senate last week. It was killed by the substitution of the Murphy Bill which is also aimed at packer abuses, but does not go nearly as far as does the Capper bill in regard to direct buying and other detrimental practices of which our farmers complain.

It is said that although the bill passed the Senate by a 32 to 18 vote the Murphy bill will have hard sledding in the house. Senators from the cattle states were the principal opponents of the Capper bill and were responsible for the substitution of the Murphy bill. I feel sure that the opponents expect to kill the Murphy bill in the House or leave it sleep in some committee until the close of this session. It was too much to expect of congress in an election year. No one should expect them to make the packers mad now when their contributions to campaign funds will come so handy, especially since the packers have on hand undistributed as yet the millions of dollars of processing tax money which our Supreme Court had so generously and timely handed to them.

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

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

Presidents Travelogue

BY JOHN VESECKY

Last week I was kept rather busy in the office so that the travelogue will not be as long as usual. I was invited to attend a conference at Manhattan on Monday and Tuesday but as that is the time I had set aside to get most of the paper made up I did not go. From the report that I received on the conference, I feel sure that nothing of great importance was accomplished, so the Union did not lose much by my absence.

Saturday evening I took the train for Hoisington. I had an invitation to address a meeting of Farmers Union folks and members of the Odin and neighboring Catholic parishes in the Odin grade school building on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Alois Birzer and Mr. Frank Koester came after me to Hoisington about 1 o'clock and took me first for a short visit with Mr. Koester's family at his home. After a short stay we drove to the home of Alois Birzer. On the way to Mr. Birzer's home we stopped to look at the new oil derrick which has just been erected on his south quarter. The derrick slush pond and everything, even the steam boiler, were all ready to start operation immediately after midnight Monday morning. Bro. Birzer would not let the work start on Sunday so they had to wait until after midnight. We arrived in Odin a little before two o'clock so had only a short time to visit with Father Niederpruem before it was time for the Palm Sunday services. After the services we all repaired to the basement of the school where we held our meeting. There were about 65 present in spite of the cold disagreeable weather. Unfortunately the ladies of the parish had a committee meeting of their own which could not be postponed so they could not attend our meeting. I talked for about an hour to a very much interested crowd and after the talk I answered some questions asked by those present. I feel sure that much good will result from this meeting and that those present will realize better than before that the Church, the School and the Farmers Union are among the greatest if not the three greatest organizations working for the good of our common folks and our country.

The Odin Local No. 233 is one of the oldest live Farmers Union locals in the state, being organized Jan. 6, 1908, and is the only live local in Barton County. It speaks well for the faithful work of the officers of this local that it still enjoys a good substantial membership. Two of the three loyal charter members, still paying dues, namely Alois Birzer and Frank Manns were present at the meeting. Bro. Manns had long served the local as president, now he

said that he was promoted to doorkeeper. Pres. Frank Koester, joined the local by demit from another local during the summer of 1908.

After bidding the folks good bye I rode back to the Birzer home where we ate some fine "Blut Wurst" and home-made bread and then Joe Birzer took me to Hoisington where he added his lady friend to our party and together they took me in no time to Great Bend to catch the 6 o'clock bus home. I was much pleased at the large number of young men and growing boys attending the Odin meeting. I hope that they organize a junior local there for the young folks and then pull together to build up a real membership in Barton County, about 500 members by the next annual meeting would sure please me immensely.

Between buses I visited with the satchels of the Kansas Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers Association, who were gathering for their annual convention, which is being held Monday and Tuesday of this week in Hutchinson. The Cooperative Elevator folks and the Kansas Farmers Union have been close friends for a long time and I would have liked very much to accept the kind invitation of Pres. L. E. Webb and Secy. W. O. Sand to attend the meeting but again the press dates for our paper interfered so I had to content myself with wishing them the best of success.

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

The following item taken from the Nebraska Union Farmer, will be of interest to our folks. Kansas has long had a Committee of Farm Organizations, like Nebraska is planning to set up. Our committee is built on a broader basis than the proposed Nebraska committee. We include also our State-wide cooperative marketing associations. I feel that I am safe in saying that to the work of this committee we are indebted for practically all the legislation favorable to the farmers which has passed by the Kansas Legislature since the committee was in operation.

Pres. Keeney Reports on Meeting. On Monday, March 30, I attended a council of farm organizations, consisting of the Kansas Farmers Union, the Grange, Equity, Farm Bureau, and Farmers Union, at Lincoln. A temporary organization was effected with the understanding that we would work under a gentlemen's agreement, agreeing to cooperate in all things of mutual interest and that are helpful to the farmers of our state.

Many Things of Mutual Interest. There are many things, especially in state legislation, where farmers are affected and should be able to speak as a unit. Some seven or eight states have such organizations. No organization will lose its identity in any way.

At the present time, farmers are interested in the proposed constitutional amendment designed to prevent the diversion of gasoline tax for other purposes than road building and maintenance, and are especially interested in farm-to-market roads.

Also, there is the question of transportation rates as they affect out section of the country. The farmer, being at the end of the line, pays the freight, and is interested regardless of what organization he may belong to.

Want Farm Assessments. Likewise, there is the question of taxes. The land will be assessed this year again. All farmers should be interested in having land assessed on a basis that is fair and equitable, compared with other property.

I wish that we had just one farm organization through which farmers could speak. However, as we do not, I believe that we should at least have a council, or what we want to call it, twice a year of the representatives of all farm organizations.

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.

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

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the Farmers Union Cooperative Association of Maple Hill, Kansas, has considerable stock and valuable assets in the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and

Whereas, at a Board of Director's meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, held in Kansas City, Mo., on the third day of March 1936, they voted to enter the oil business in the State of Kansas in opposition to a Cooperative in this line already in this field, and

Whereas, we believe such action is not only contrary to the principles of cooperation, but we further believe that our stock and other assets in the Farmers Union Jobbing Association are being jeopardized by such action, Therefore, we the undersigned Directors of the Farmers Union Cooperative Association of Maple Hill, Kansas, hereby demand that the President of the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association call a special meeting of the Stockholders of the same, for the purpose of reconsidering their action in going into the oil business, and also to consider the advisability of either partial or total liquidation of the assets of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

Signed: Walter Hamilton, President
W. E. Dickinson, Secy.
H. A. Schwanke, V. P.
J. E. Romick
F. McClelland
Oscar T. Hammarlund
Arthur Allen
U. G. Romb
V. P. Hoobler.

The Odin Local No. 233 is one of the oldest live Farmers Union locals in the state, being organized Jan. 6, 1908, and is the only live local in Barton County. It speaks well for the faithful work of the officers of this local that it still enjoys a good substantial membership. Two of the three loyal charter members, still paying dues, namely Alois Birzer and Frank Manns were present at the meeting. Bro. Manns had long served the local as president, now he

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1936

Neighborhood Notes

REPORT OF FROST MEETING IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

To The Kansas Union Farmer, Dear President and Secretary: Vice President John Frost has just called me by phone from Washington to give his final checkup on the membership drive he has made in Washington County.

Last Monday night he met at Blue Valley Local with a fine attendance. All were served with doughnuts and coffee. Co-op coffee by the way. Result seven new members.

Tuesday night at Banner, County President Ingman and myself were unable to attend this meeting as we had another meeting to attend at Clay Center. Result of Banner meeting 16 new members.

Wednesday night, the night of the big Blizzard up here, we went with Mr. Ingman to Liberty Local up next to the Nebraska line, where Steve Stapulas and C. W. A. Henke are president and secretary. This is the first time that we have been able to visit this fine local. We were pleasantly surprised to find a house full on such a night. We were treated fine, and sandwiches and Co-op coffee enough to feed 200 people were served. Results 7 new members.

Thursday night we had Mr. Frost to attend a meeting at Pleasant View Local. I will vouch there was plenty to eat and to be sure Co-op Coffee again. Result 13 new members. The meeting to be held Friday night at Pleasant Ridge where John Pecenka is secretary, was called off on account of so much sickness. Too bad John, but we will have that meeting at more convenient time.

Total of 43 members in four meetings. We appreciate these services from both Mr. Frost and the State office extended to the Washington County Farmers Union, together with many thanks. All were interesting meetings and at each meeting a resolution was adopted protesting against the Jobbing Association, entering the oil business except those who had already done so.

The members in each local were very generous with time and their own and a fine interest was shown. This completes the report of this week.

Yours very truly,
C. B. Ingman, Pres.
Dan H. Combaw, Secy.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Prime Corrugated Sheets.

THOUGHTFUL COMMENT

Wellington, Kans.
Mr. John Vesecky,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir and Editor: Who is going to save us? I notice several sets of resolutions in the Kansas Union Farmer concerning the oil business. The Jobbing Association in the oil game.

Why all the excitement? It was several years ago when the Producers Commission Co. were organized for no other purpose than to chisel in on our Farmers Union Commission Co.'s business, but I do not remember the folks out at the cross-roads were stirred up about it.

Some competitive Co-Op Creameries have been started in recent years but I do not remember that our Farmers Union Creameries raised any big dust storm about it.

But now, when the Jobbing Association is launching into a business which the Kansas Farmers Union should not have relinquished, some one seems to be peaved.

As to the complaint that the board of directors of the Jobbing Association are overstepping their power I believe everybody knew of the movement to turn the organization into a lock stock and barrel over to the C. C. A. if certain persons were elected to the board. Of course I cannot blame anyone for wanting to swallow about \$75,000.

In passing I might say that if the C. C. A. is as magnificent as Howard Cowden would have us believe in his appearances at our state conventions I do not see how what little trade the Jobbing Association would take from the C. C. A. could bother it in the least; but if it must have both the Jobbing Association and its trade in order to continue in business, the Jobbing Association better stay under the Farmers Union flag.

As I look at the status of some of our sister Farmers Union states such as Nebraska, I am more fully convinced that we Kansas Farmers Union folks should buy our supplies such as oil, twine, feeds, etc. and sell our cattle, hogs, produce, grown wool etc. all under the Farmers Union flag.

Fraternally yours
John McCormick.

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

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

McPherson County
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom and goodness to call from this life, the wife of our brother, L. F. Mikow.

Therefore be it resolved that we, the members of Johnston Local 749 extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow.

Be it also resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, a copy sent to the family, and a copy spread on the minutes of the Local.
Floyd Palmer,
Franklin Schaefer,
Gust G. Olson
Committee.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Feed Ingredients.

INTERESTING PROGRAM AT LABON CREEK LOCAL

Dear Editor: Labon Creek Local 479 in Mitchell county met at the Labon Creek school house on March 24, with a large crowd in attendance.

The officers for 1936 are: President—W. R. Vickers. Not once Vice President—F. E. Hoy Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Nora M. Hoy.

Conductor—Everett Williams Doorkeeper—A. C. Abbing.

Ice cream and cake were served by the ladies. The evening was spent in the Beloit Daily Call with a full report of the meeting.

"It will be interesting to the former members of Labon Creek Local 479 to read about the Local staging a real 'come back' to its former life and vim.

You ought to have seen the grin on Billie Vickers' face as well as the broad smile on Everett Williams' face when they saw so many folks coming into the school house. Did they know their parts, as president and conductor, when they initiated the thirteen members? Sure they did. Not once did they refer to the book of instruction. Those who took the oath of allegiance to our Farmers Union organization were: Mr. and Mrs. McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Knarr, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith, Mr. John Ritter and sister, Cecelia, Mr. Muri Hartley, Mr. Dale Aldridge, Mr. Ernest Deschner, Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Ramsey were unavoidably delayed. They had to meet the train so they did not get there in time for the initiation service.

Mr. John Schulte gave one of his instructive talks. Short talks were given by Hartley, store manager, Knarr, cream man, Dale Aldridge, head clerk in the store, Johnson, oil man, K. M. Ramsay explained in this way, why it was not necessary for him to say anything. He said John Schulte never had a chance to talk in the office, for his secretary, Miss Bolter, did all the talking there, and when he went home Mrs. Schulte did all the talking, so when John comes to the Farmers Union meeting he finds his opportunity to talk so he just says all there is to be said.

Ernest Deschner gave us one of his laughable stories, as usual. The group singing proved interesting. After the business was disposed of the president, Mr. Vickers, turned the meeting over to the program committee. Mrs. Everett Williams and her helpers put on two clever numbers.

A pantomime depicted Ernest Deschner as a tramp begging food and making the mistake of drinking the bowlful of starch for a bowl of milk. Surely it must have been Co-Op starch for Williams had to break him with a shillalah in order to carry him out in the tub.

The effort of the depot agent to find the town of Magnolia was real funny. Magnolia was the lady's daughter, Melvin Williams got seeking money for the railroad maps. Ernest Deschner and Gerald Jones in the roles of colored folks gave a bit of nonsense. Rusty and Anthrocite told some whopping big stories. This number proved a hit with the youngsters as well as with some older people. Mr. McBurney gave some interesting facts about prices of eggs and poultry prices. The women listened attentively to this.

As soon as Rusty and Anthrocite sang "Carry Me Back To Old Virginia" the seven and a half gallons of dairy ice cream was carried in. You would be surprised how quickly it disappeared. The cake (oddes of it) went right along with the cream. One jolly good time.

The next meeting will be the third Tuesday in April. Come out and help Cowden to turn the organization into a lock stock and barrel over to the C. C. A. if certain persons were elected to the board. Of course I cannot blame anyone for wanting to swallow about \$75,000.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Tankage and Meat Scraps.

EUREKA LOCAL

The Eureka Farmers Union Local No. 2199 of Stafford county, met on Friday night, March 27.

During the business meeting reports were given concerning the attempt to organize a Co-Op for the Stafford county cooperative council which was held at St. John.

There was also a report given on "The Co-operative Lumber yard which is being considered at this time. It will be known as The Home Lumber Company."

After the business session the meeting was then turned over to Corn Valley Local 2201, our visiting Local which put on a very good program and which was enjoyed by a crowded house.

The following committee had charge of the refreshments.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keene
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mays
Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McFadden
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Maxwell
By Local reporter
Mrs. J. C. Rosacker.

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

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Gove County

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His divine wisdom to remove from our midst, our faithful brother, J. C. Roesch of Quinter Local, No. 1095.

Therefore be it resolved that we members of said local extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it also resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, one to the bereaved family, also spread on the minutes.
Norman Flora,
E. L. Phelps.

RESOLUTION

Resolutions submitted to meeting represented by the following counties: Clay, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabash, Republic, Washington and Cloud. Meeting held in Clay Center March 31, 1936, called by Clay County Farmers Union and attended only by Farmers Union members in good standing.

Resolved: We, the Farmers Union members, stockholders, directors and managers, after careful consideration to the matter of F. U. J. A. going into oil business in competition to C. C. A., go on record as follows:

We condemn the action of the F. U. J. A. in entering the oil business and demand the action be reconsidered.

We demand the president of the board of directors call a special meeting of the stockholders of the F. U. J. A. and the matter placed before them for consideration and vote.

We realize that the farmers have enough competition from outside source without financing competition in his own organizations.

The secretary is hereby instructed to send copies of this resolution to manager of F. U. J. A. and Kansas Union Farmer with request that same be printed in early issues of Kansas Union Farmer.

Signed: Resolution Committee
Geo. McClelland—Maple Hill, Wabash County.
Harold Westgate—Manhattan, Riley County.

H. J. Carr—Jamestown, Cloud county.

J. E. Shipp—Belleville, Republic County.

Wm. Goeckler—Clay County.

C. B. Ingman—Washington County.

R. D. Samuelson—Pottawatomie County.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Coal.

RESOLUTION

Meeting of Farmers Union members and Managers, Directors, and Stockholders of F. U. J. A. and C. C. A. in the counties of Ellis, Trego, Gove, Thomas, Sheridan and Logan held at Quinter, Kansas, April 3, 1936.

Meeting was called to order by Sam Ebbert.

Sam Bowman was elected chairman of meeting.

J. A. Olson was elected Secretary. Opening statements made by C. E. Elder, and followed by presentation of some facts by Howard Cowden.

A motion was made and seconded that this difficulty between the C. C. A. and the Jobbing Association be settled by the managers and boards of the associations concerned and not be brought out to the local organizations.

Motion made and seconded to table the previous motion. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that it is the sense of this meeting of Board members, managers and stockholders of Farmers Union Jobbing Association and C. C. A. that the action of the Jobbing Association entering into the handling of petroleum products in opposition to C. C. A. a field which is adequately served by them will do injury to the cooperative cause and we insist that that action be rescinded.

Motion carried.

Motion made and carried to adjourn.

J. A. Olson,
Secretary.

REPORT OF CARGY LOCAL

Cargy Local, No. 2136, of Douglas Co., held their regular meeting April 2 at Cargy school house.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Chester Bryson.

It was voted at the last meeting to try to have a 100 per cent Local by this meeting, which we succeeded in doing for the first time. We now have 37 paid up members in Cargy Local, this being the largest Local in Douglas county.

At the present time we are sponsoring an entertainment contest between the ladies and men. The judges, being selected from members of the Union, are to decide the winners. The losers are to entertain the winners.

A program was enjoyed after which refreshments were served.

Meeting adjourned to meet May 7. Cargy Local extends an invitation to members of other locals at all times.

Lloyd W. Coffman,
Secy.-Treas.

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

ANDERSON CO. MEETING

Miss Pauline Cowger, Salina, Kansas:
The Anderson County Farmers Union will meet at Bellview school house, three miles southwest of Lone Elm, Friday, April 10 at 8 p. m.

There will be a program and speaking. The county president will sing.

Ladies please bring cakes and Farmers Union Creamery will furnish coffee. All farmers and families are invited to attend.

We have been having some good meetings and there seems to be lots more interest in the Farmers Union. You and President Vesecky are getting out a good paper.

Yours truly,
Francis Kelley, Secy.
Robert Meliza, Pres.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Gove County

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His divine wisdom to remove from our midst, our faithful brother, Pearl Riggs of Quinter Local, No. 1095.

Therefore be it resolved that we members of said local extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it also resolved that a copy of

The Cloak Room

By
W. P. Lambertson

April 4, 1936

The spirit of Lent has left its impression on Congress because the last month has been very quiet. After all, we need time for reflection in Congress too. Possibly it's the lull before the storm.

The State Department which started with the Government and ranks first has only 22 divisions with chiefs in charge while Commerce, the baby member of the Cabinet, has 106 divisions. Labor the next to the youngest has 71.

Mrs. Ruth Shipley is head of the Passport Division in the State

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 16 to 6

COMMENTS
By Aunt Patience

Dear Juniors:

A few weeks ago we printed on this page the rules for a "Coach contest." How many of the boys have drawn for the coach you are going to make? That is the first step, and then begins the real construction. If we say we CAN and then make the effort, we are going to really do the thing we want most to do. Should the Kansas Farmers Union Juniors enter 100 coaches in this contest, several are sure to be named in the winning class.

I'm so happy this week, I can hardly settle down to write a sensible message. We have had, this week, so many fine reports of new activities and interest over the state. In Ottawa county, Miss Maelzer, the county leader, sends us the names of two new local leaders. This means a number of new interested Juniors in that county. And, as you Juniors are interested and active, your parents and Uncles and Aunts will become enthused, and will keep up their memberships in the Farmers Union.

Then, Miss Audrey Veal of Redman local, who was their local Junior leader last year, also, reports they have been interested in several projects. She has asked that some of the sample posters be mailed her, as they are interested in poster work. When we gather this information and work it into a poster, it does tell a story we remember. They have prospects for doing additional work as soon as school is out.

Mrs. Tony Heid of Washington county reports her local is going to organize and actively carry on the Junior work. We have sent Miss Heid some material, and are anxious to be helpful to her, and all other groups, whenever we can. Washington county has some outstanding Junior groups up there, and I'm sure they will help Spence local and Mrs. Heid, also.

I clip from the state paper of our National Farmers Union President a study on Peace and Democracy, which has been prepared by the state Junior leader of Wisconsin, Mrs. Huntington. There are many questions asked, and they will lead to good study and discussions in your locals. Every one can take part in expressing his opinion.

Please remember I am here to assist you in every possible way, so let me hear from you.

Sincerely,
Aunt Patience.

NEW LEADERS IN OTTAWA CO.

Here are a few lines to let you know how we are in Ottawa County. So far, no one seems to like our early spring dust showers. We were glad to hear of the snow west of us, as they have had more than their share of dust.

There are two more local Junior leaders in the county. Mrs. B. Matson is leader in the Grover Local, and her class will be active when school is over for this term.

On Tuesday evening last week the Culver Local elected their Junior Leader, Mrs. Raymond Walker. There was a nice group of young folks there who elected as their Junior officers the following:

President—Corinne Walker
Vice President—Georgie Bearnes.
Secretary—Lois Brenner
Treasurer—Billy Stevens
Corresponding Secretary—Helen Reed.

They will meet on the same night with the local at its regular meeting time.

We are busy planning the county carnival for next Friday night, April 9th, so we are looking forward to a

DAYTIME FROCKS



8654. Child's Picturesque Frock. Designed in Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35 inch fabric for dress, with 3-8 yard for jacket, and 3-8 yard contrasting. Price 15c.

8702. Slenderizing Model. Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 5 1/2 yards of 35 inch material, and 3-8 yard contrasting for jabot. Price 15c.

Send orders to
KANSAS UNION FARMER
Box 48
Salina, Kansas

ATTENTION, PLEASE

I am suggesting that the Local county and district leaders keep a scrap book of the material as published on the Junior page. You may not need it just at the time it is printed, but it will be helpful to you later. Then should some one take your place you can pass this scrap book on to them.

It is not necessary that this scrap book be expensive. You can purchase a composition book or note book, and paste into it this material. I think I should prefer a loose leaf book, where pages can be added, as they are needed. The way I do mine is to clip and paste all the poems in one section. In another section have all the playlets. In yet another place I paste suggestions on the different subjects. I believe these can be kept so they are very useful.

Now, should the local not yet have a Junior organization, it might be helpful if the President would appoint some one in the local to collect and compile this material. It would be useful to the program committee, as well as the Junior leader, when there is a Junior group organized. Some times you would see items in other papers which would be helpful that could be included in this book.

We will be glad to mail any back issues of the paper to those who have lost copies, that they may have a complete file.

With best wishes to everyone,
Frieda Maelzer.

WHAT MAKES PEOPLE WANT TO FIGHT?

Assign reports on the following major topics to the Juniors in class. List causes of war in notebooks.

Propaganda—Picturing selfishness, thirst for power, fear of other nations, misunderstanding, false ideas, wrong motives, crafty appeals to the emotions of the masses, brutalities, atrocities, etc., painted and colored by groups who will PROFIT BY WAR.

1. What forces are interested in arousing public opinion in favor of war?

2. Are there groups that gain from war?

3. What do they gain? How much?

4. How do they make their influence felt?

5. Is there any way to counteract such harmful influence?

6. Enumerate various ways to picture war propaganda in its true light.

7. Who fights all wars? Who pays for them? If the farmers and laborers fight and pay for all wars—why, when the common people do not want wars, do we have them? Discuss.

Selfishness—or Nationalism as a cause.

1. Children fight and quarrel for the following reasons:

a. Someone wants to be "boss."

b. Someone wants to "hog" everything.

c. Someone was strongest and all "see" for fight.

d. Calling each other names, boasting, etc.

2. Do these children's reasons for fights remind you of nations quarreling? In what way?

3. Which four nations are carrying on a program of nationalism today? (Germany, Italy, France, Japan.) The United States is also carrying on a program giving evidence of growing nationalism.

Thirst for Power—As a cause for war, or economic imperialism as it is sometimes called.

1. Desire to expand; acquire colonies, greed and desire for profits.

2. Rivalries between nations. Is this what caused the world war? See speech made by President Wilson in 1919, "War Tomorrow—Will We Keep Out?"

3. Do you think each nation secretly desires to be the most powerful? Why? Is this the right attitude? What kind of training has developed this attitude? How can we correct it? Discuss.

4. How many of you ever belonged to a gang when you were small? What was the goal of the gang? About belonging to a gang? The bad ones? Did you ever do anything as a gang that you would be ashamed or afraid to do as an individual? What did such things lead you into? Do nations get into trouble in much the same way?

Fear—Or Military Preparedness as a cause of war.

1. Is military preparedness an insurance for or against war? List reasons on board. Discuss.

2. If you wished to be on good terms with a neighbor, would you build a high barbed wire fence around your property with a machine gun mounted on each corner to insure his friendship?

3. How does the above compare with the huge armament program of the larger nations today?

4. Where does United States rank in military preparedness?

5. Which is costing the nation the most—the payment of the soldiers' bonus or the huge armament program?

6. Which has been given the greatest publicity? Why is this?

7. Which of the above legislations were the harder to enact into law? Why? Discuss.

8. What is the underlying motive for all economic wars? (Profit)

9. How many of you have ever tried to free a wild animal which has been caught in a trap? Was it an easy job? How did the animal act? Why?

10. Do you imagine some of the smaller nations feel much like the animal in the trap? Why?

Misunderstanding—Or "so-called"

"Insult to National Honor" as cause of war.

1. How do misunderstandings develop between nations?

2. Have diplomatic relations ever been strained to cause a state of war to exist between nations? See Ambassador Page's message to Wilson in 1917, "War Tomorrow—Will We Keep Out?"

3. What would be the object of powerful financial groups if a state of war was declared today? Can you find anything patriotic in this objective?

4. Could international misunderstandings be avoided if the people were informed? How can we help?

5. How important a place has "race hatred" in misunderstandings between nations?

6. Would we more readily believe atrocities about one race than we would about another? For instance, tortures, burning at stake, cutting off hands, etc.?

7. Does misunderstanding breed fear and hatred? How can we help change this situation? Discuss.

Things That Make War Seem Noble and Glorious:

1. Parades with drums, bugles and fifes playing war marches.

2. Celebrations, medals of honor, hero worship.

3. Eulogizing and glorifying war in our public schools.

4. Motion pictures, showing military drills, sham battles, plane maneuvers, Big Bertha parades, etc.

5. Things to Remember (Keep in Notebooks).

1. War—does not end war.

2. Because people would not THINK thousands of our boys died in the World War.

3. War does not exist in bombing planes and battleships—it exists in the minds of the people. It has been bred in—IT CAN BE BRED OUT.

TRUE OR FALSE TEST

True-False

1. President Wilson was re-elected because he kept us out of war.

2. U. S. did not loan money to belligerents during World War.

3. Private bankers loaned money to allies during World War.

4. The Allies paid cash for everything we sold them.

5. Before the World War, U. S. was a debtor nation.

6. The British fleet blockaded the German ports.

7. Germany's answer was the submarine.

8. American press tried to keep us out of war.

9. We were in danger of attack from Germany.

10. Foreign ships were flying the American flag to assist them in delivering goods abroad.

11. The sinking of the Lusitania caused us to enter the war.

12. The American people believed in preparedness.

13. Fear and hatred of Germany was aroused by propaganda.

14. The masses of people urged Wilson to avert war.

15. Huge appropriations were granted to enlarge our army and navy before we entered the World War.

16. Is mandatory neutrality legislation important.

17. List four important points it should contain.

PLEA FOR PEACE

Little hands like starfish
Must you bear a gun?
Must you maim, or blind, or slay
Another Mother's son?

Little feet so sturdy
Racing down the sand
Must you drag your dreadful way
Over No-man's land.

Oh, beloved golden head
Must you ever lie
Pillowed on the shell-shocked earth
There to bleed and die.

—Nancy Allen

OUR FAULTS

You have your faults, and I have mine.

And doubtless others know them; But can we still deny That secretly we try To think we never show them?

You have your faults, and I have mine.

And daily we betray them; But when shall we know To hate the ones who let You know that we betray them?

—S. E. Kiser

"EASTER TIME

Easter time! Oh! Joyous Easter time. Let roll, roll the stone away. So all may hear the Joyous cry of Angels.

The Lord has risen and gone on high. Sing it high, sing it long The Lord has risen on gone on high.

—Mary E. Winters.

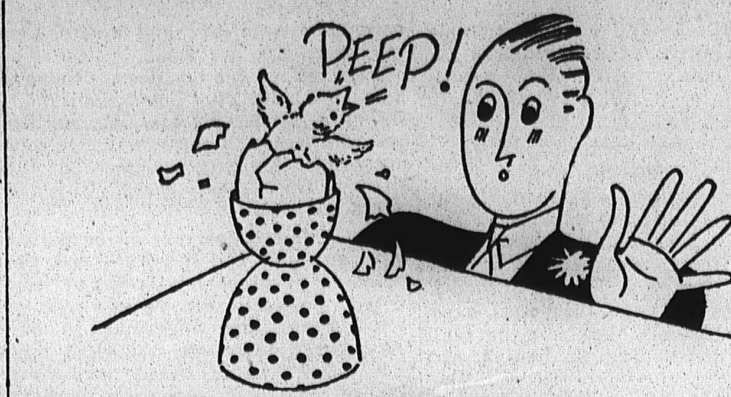
GLYCERINE AS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Standard first-aid and household medicine chest equipment will soon include a bottle of pure glycerine.

If the recommendations growing out of a survey of the role of glycerine in medicine, just completed by Milton A. Lesser, research chemist, and Dr. John R. Murphy of Knickerbocker Hospital, New York, are followed, the importance of this product as household remedy for emergency or relief uses is emphasized in the survey, made with the co-operation of the Glycerine Producers' Association.

"A small bottle of glycerine should be found in every home and emergency medicine chest," the report of Mr. Lesser and Dr. Murphy states.

"As a single emergency drug it has

Even
EASTER EGGS
SHOULD BE MODERN

EASTER dates from the dawn of Christianity, but the chief symbol which is connected with it in these modern times should be as modern as the time—at least within a day or two. The Easter egg is a symbol of reviving life, but even at that, we don't want it chirping at us if we chip it—that is if we aspire to eat it! There are so many ways to cook eggs that the line in history—old debate as to which is the best. Even the poets have participated in this argument. In the Seventeenth Century John Dryden wrote:

"And new-laid eggs which Baucis' busy care Turn'd by a gentle fire and roasted here."

And Alexander Pope also preferred his eggs roasted if we are to believe that line in his Epistles of Horace in which he says:

"The vulgar boil, the learned roast, an egg."

Take Your Choice

You can take your choice as to whether to brand yourself vulgar or learned by the way you prefer your eggs. We won't take sides. But as far as we can discover, no poet has ever mentioned an omelet (perhaps because there is no rhyme for it, though there's a reason) so we can safely tell about them without getting involved in the controversy.

There are two basic ways of making an omelet—the French way in which the eggs are beaten slightly, just enough to mix the

yellow and white, and the other way in which the yolks are beaten until thick and lemon colored and the whites are beaten until stiff and then folded into the yolks to make a puffy omelet.

But all sorts of foods can be included in these two kinds of omelets. They can be made with cheese, fish, fruits, macaroni, meats, jelly and vegetables, and this by no means exhausts their possibilities. We have not space to give recipes for all these kinds, but we can at least include a couple of.

Vegetable Omelets

Tomato Omelet: Chop one small onion and half a green pepper, fine and sauté in one tablespoon butter till tender but not brown. Add one cup canned tomato sauce, one-half teaspoon sugar, salt and pepper, if necessary, and three tablespoons chopped ripe olives. Heat to boiling and pour over either a French or a puffy omelet before folding.

Corn Omelet: Make a puffy omelet of six eggs, six tablespoons hot water, three-fourths teaspoon salt and one-third teaspoon pepper. Add one cup of canned corn and pour into a buttered skillet or better, into two smaller ones. Cook slowly until brown on the bottom, then place in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, until firm and the top dried off. Fold over and turn out onto a hot platter, garnish with bacon strips and serve at once. Serves six liberally.

few, if any, equals. The inclusion of a bottle of pure glycerine in the standard first-aid kit, particularly the large types intended for the domestic medicine chest is obviously to be recommended. The fluid does not lend itself to risky self-medication and is useful in numerous emergency conditions."

The report lists twenty different well-established home uses for glycerine, indicating that the "complication" is not from outside sources.

Of the more common household functions to which they call attention are:

1. As a mild laxative—for 2 ounces of pure glycerine does not disturb the digestion while acting as a physic.

2. For burns—used to aid healing alone or in a bandage.

3. As a lotion—for chaf and irritation, glycerine mixed with equal parts of water or rose water.

4. For wax in the ears—a few drops of glycerine are injected to soften the accumulations.

5. For crabs and scabs—soften and clean the affected parts by dabbing on pure glycerine with cotton.

6. As antiseptic—in emergencies, pure glycerine flooded into wounds will clean them and kill most of the bacteria.

7. For denture irritations—rubbed in to soothe irritations caused by loose plates, bridges and other dentures, as a relief measure pending adjustment of the dentures and time course winter cure.

8. As a mouthwash—diluted with equal parts of water, glycerine provides a pleasant and soothing mouthwash to clean and soothe mouth and throat.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Everyone knows that after electricity is turned on it works almost without attention—quietly, dependably, and comfortably. But not everyone realizes that if electricity is used with a time-clock it will even turn itself on or off automatically.

This additional feature is especially valuable on the farm. Modern all-electric stoves are now equipped with a time-clock. A story told by a Maryland farmwife illustrates how cooking may be done in the modern way with both economy and time saving. The family was to attend a reunion on the beach the next day. She prepared the beans and put them in the oven in the evening. At 2 o'clock while the family was asleep, the heat turned on automatically. At 7 o'clock it turned off. The oven kept them hot until after 9 when they were taken out and then driven 60 miles to Chesapeake Bay, where the dinner was still piping hot.

The farm woman who has such an arrangement on her electric range is entirely free to go to town during the day and her dinner will be cooked perfectly when she returns in the evening.

The farmer himself has uses for the time-clock on the farm. During the winter, it has become a prevailing custom among poultry farmers to light the chicken houses in the morning and at night in order to insure the best production. With the time-clock, this is all taken care of, and the farmer does not have to break into his sleep at four o'clock in the morning to snap the switch. At night the lights turn off automatically at 9 or 9:30 or at whatever time the clock is set, chalking up one more tally for the versatility of electric power in making the farm a more livable place.

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

CHICKEN POX

Chicken Pox is a nonmalignant but highly contagious disease, which has been particularly high in incidence in Kansas this year. In February alone the contrast in the number of cases is evident as this year's total for the state during that one month was 773, whereas in February of 1935, 478 cases were reported.

The chief interest in this disease is to see that every case is reported to the local health officer, so that all cases may be visited by a physician. Owing to the mild type of small pox present in the state during the last few years the disease, especially in adults, may be confused with smallpox. All parents, guardians and teachers having care of children should report to health authorities all cases of skin eruptions. Cases should be isolated and placarded, according to the rules of the Kansas State Board of Health.

Chicken pox is characterized by a skin eruption, which develops in successive crops. The eruption is confined to the superficial layers of the skin and is accompanied by only moderate disturbance in general health. One attack usually gives life protection. The period of incubation varies from four to twenty-one days, but the average is twelve days. Usually the appearance of raised places on the body is the first intimation of the presence of the disease. In most cases the rise of temperature is slight and of short duration. Eruptions usually appear first on the face, mucous membrane of the mouth, then on other parts of the body. About 12 days after the appearance of the eruption the crusts fall off and the scars are completely healed.

Persons having chicken pox and members of the household who are not immune, are required to remain away from public places until the health officer declares them free from danger of transmitting the infection; all premises in which chicken pox occurs shall be placarded; no person, except those who have had the disease shall be allowed to attend school or other public places for 16 days after exposure; minimum duration of quarantine of cases shall be 12 days, or until crusts have disappeared and scars are healed.

RURAL MAIL SERVICES IMPROVED; COST LESS

Rural mail delivery routes are getting longer and the number of rural carriers is getting smaller. During the last 25 years total mileage of routes has increased more than 34 per cent, while the number of carriers has decreased from 41,559 to 34,763, according to an analysis of Post Office Department figures just made by the National Highway Users' conference.

This analysis, showing effect of increased use of automotive and highway facilities, reveals that the average length of rural delivery routes last year was 62 per cent greater than it was in 1904.

Routes once covered by "horse and buggy delivery" have been consolidated as carriers left the service. Through consolidations, 2,280 routes were discontinued during the last fiscal year, with an actual saving of \$1,550,306 being effected in that year as a result.

"Although the consolidations of routes does not as a rule result in any material reduction in mileage," the Post Office Department reports, "it reduces the rate of cost and places the service on a basis in keeping with the advantages afforded by improved roads and transportation facilities."

:: Of Interest To Women ::

HOME MAKERS' HELPFUL HINTS

Spring greens are taking their place on the menus these days. And housewives are hunting for "new and different" ways to serve them.

"There's nothing new about seasoning greens with butter," says Helen V. Brewer, foods and nutrition specialist, Kansas State College extension service, "but browned butter gives quite a different flavor. A little onion juice also improves greens for many persons, or a tablespoonful of chopped onion, cooked tender in 1 or two tablespoons of butter and then mixed with the dish of chopped greens."

Bacon, fried crisp and broken into small pieces, sprinkled over the top is another favorite seasoning for greens, especially if some of the bacon fat is poured over the dish, too. A mixture of olive oil, salt and vinegar or lemon juice, with a little added celery seed and celery salt, is another of Miss Brewer's suggestions.

Apple Sauce Cookies (Spiced)

(About 4 dozen)

1-2 cup shortening

1 cup sugar

1 egg

2 cups flour

1-2 teaspoon cinnamon

1-4 teaspoon cloves

1-2 teaspoon salt

1-2 teaspoon soda

1 teaspoon baking powder

1 cup thick unsweetened apple sauce

Cream shortening. Add sugar gradually, creaming continuously. Whip in egg. Mix dry ingredients thoroughly and add alternately with the apple sauce, adding over the first.

Drop from a spoon on a buttered cookie sheet about 2 inches apart. Bake in oven 350 degree F until nicely browned. Remove the cookies with a spatula before they cool.

One-half cup nut meats or raisins or a mixture of the two may be added.

These are good with tea.

Ginger Snaps

Scald two cups of molasses and stir in two teaspoons of soda. Pour while foaming over two cups of sugar and two slightly beaten eggs. Add two teaspoons of ginger. Beat well and add two tablespoons of vinegar and flour enough to roll. Knead like bread, and roll out thin to cut. Bake in a rather hot oven.

Peanut Butter Cookies

One cup peanut butter

1 cup lard

1 cup white sugar

1 cup brown sugar

salt

2 eggs

2 teaspoons of soda dissolved in water

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

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

Week Ending April 3, 1934	
CATTLE	
Joe Haller—Osage Co Ks—24 str 1180	9.00
Murle Triplett—Ft. Morgan, Colo—44 str 995	8.50
C. J. Chambers—Geary Co Ks—38 str 1351	8.50
Edw. and Leo Bauerle—Lafayette Co Mo—6 str 945	8.50
W. T. Siebaker—Riley Co Ks—7 str 1064	8.25
C. J. Chambers—Geary Co Ks—25 str 1172	8.25
L. C. Cleveland—St. Clair Co Mo—7 hfs 638	8.25
Ed. and Leo Bauerle—Lafayette Co Mo—11 hfs 856	8.25
Howard Woodbury—Osage Co Ks—16 str and hfs 870	8.15
Richard Protheroe—Coffey Co Ks—6 str, hfs 723	8.00
P. J. Gugler—Dickinson Co Ks—13 str, hfs 603	8.00
M. L. Wentz—Cloud Co Ks—11 str, hfs 595	8.00
Lars Hammer—Republic Co Ks—7 str 1047	7.75
P. A. Reese—Smithville, Utah—52 str 1085	7.75
Eli Jones—Henry Co Mo—14 yr 713	7.75
A. F. Gugler—Dickinson Co Ks—7 str 657	7.75
H. Good and Son—Ft. Morgan, Colo—24 hfs 876	7.50
Chas. Good—Cass Co Mo—7 str, hfs 732	7.50
Eli Jones—Henry Co Mo—5 hfs 655	7.50
H. D. Grother—Miami Co Ks—1 str and hfs 617	7.50
Rosener Bros—Ft. Morgan Colo—23 str 957	7.25
Carl Prothe—Miami Co Ks—8 str, hfs 708	7.25
W. L. Kjelila Riley Co Ks—12 str 916	7.25
C. V. Bluebaugh—Harvey Co Ks—18 str, hfs 783	7.15
Al Rundle—Osage Co Ks—23 hfs 667	7.00
Ernest Starke—Lafayette Co Mo—11 clvs 432	7.00
C. V. Bluebaugh—Harvey Co Ks—13 str, hfs 140	6.15
D. G. Kieser—Leavenworth Co Ks—5 cows 882	5.75
E. E. Peutt—Riley Co Ks—11 cows 600	5.00
H. R. Dennis—Lyon Co Ks—13 cows 946	4.75
T. A. Green—Johnson Co Ks—14 cows 807	4.50
J. R. Light—Clay Co Mo—19 cows 877	4.00

SHEEP	
Taylor McGill—Cass Co Mo—17 81	9.75
Rex Hodler—Mitchell Co Ks—13 93	9.75
Harry Metzner—Livingston Co Mo—11 106	9.50
J. R. Clark—Wabunsee Co Ks—32 85	9.35
Geo. F. Scholz—Marshall Co Mo—17 90	9.00
Harry Metzner—Livingston Co Mo—9 134	8.50
Wm. Kerkoff—Lafayette Co Mo—6 88	2.50

HOGS	
Medium and Heavy Butchers 230 Lbs Avg Up	
Jacob Schneider—Henry Co Mo—9 236	10.50
Alfred Knehaus—Lafayette Co Mo—11 240	10.50
Abby Ketter—Lafayette Co Mo—15 252	10.50
Guy R. Dorman—Trego Co Ks—24 248	10.50
A. H. Simpson—Wabunsee Co Ks—11 236	10.50
John Ketter—Lafayette Co Mo—37 234	10.50
Geo. Plentie—Nemaha Co Ks—32 235	10.45
Harvey Shipp—Dickinson Co Ks—25 244	10.40
Oscar Kent—Sullivan Co Mo—5 238	10.40
Henry Dehn—Osage Co Ks—5 244	10.40
Geo. Plentie—Nemaha Co Ks—30 241	10.35
W. H. Jennings—Lafayette Co Mo—34 247	10.30
Goemundt Bros—Cloud Co Ks—5 240	10.30
C. E. Divilbiss—Johnson Co Ks—6 233	10.30
Frank Burwell—Leavenworth Co Ks—8 235	10.30
R. D. Samuelson—Pottawatomie Co Ks—16 240	10.25
A. M. Nissen—Nemaha Co Ks—24 275	10.25
W. L. Kiehl—Marshall Co Mo—13 260	10.25
Geo. F. Hamilton—Marshall Co Mo—33 276	10.25
C. J. Chambers—Geary Co Ks—13 245	10.25
E. W. Wren—Anderson Co Ks—23 233	10.25
Geo. Plentie—Nemaha Co Ks—6 283	10.15

Light Butchers 170 to 230 Lbs. Aves	
Dick Lemkun—Miami Co Ks—17 172	10.50
W. E. McWilliams—Miami Co Ks—7 202	10.50
C. A. Meink—Leavenworth Co Ks—27 198	10.50
Gale Barrow—Allen Co Ks—10 188	10.50
L. E. Weber—Lafayette Co Mo—10 195	10.50
C. C. Wyckoff—Gove Co Mo—16 197	10.50
Lee R. Froeschle—Lafayette Co Mo—30 214	10.50
Harvey Prough—Vernon Co Mo—30 214	10.50
Willie Sanders—Lafayette Co Mo—9 204	10.50
J. G. Rufenacht—Henry Co Mo—9 204	10.50
Peter Thowe—Wabunsee Co Ks—22 203	10.45
Joe Schmieding—Henry Co Mo—207	10.45
Frank Zimmerman—Linn Co Ks—10 206	10.45
W. O. Teague—Cedar Co Mo—32 224	10.40
C. B. Bowman—Livingston Co Mo—21 248	10.40
R. J. Barrett—Chase Co Ks—12 198	10.40
C. H. Moore—Johnson Co Ks—9 198	10.40
Arthur Creager—Lafayette Co Mo—25 184	10.40
Chas. Metzger—Wabunsee Co Ks—29 184	10.40
Geo. W. Paris—Platte Co Ks—177	10.40
Harry Reeves—Miami Co Ks—8 200	10.40
J. R. Kelley—Anderson Co Ks—5 228	10.40
J. F. Isch—Coffey Co Ks—9 187	10.40
Fred Dohman—Lafayette Co Mo—9 187	10.40
W. S. Catlin—Johnson Co Ks—12 190	10.35
W. M. Anderson—Grundy Co Ks—13 211	10.35
E. H. Broyles—Wabunsee Co Ks—12 178	10.35
Lloyd Moore—Johnson Co Ks—6 188	10.30
Ralph Johnson—Morris Co Ks—192	10.30
Lois E. Brand—Grundy Co Mo—6 180	10.30
Albert McCully—Linn Co Ks—10 2217	10.30
D. B. Murrow—Coffey Co Ks—7 184	10.30
Wuerfel Bros—Coffey Co Ks—10 190	10.30
Willie Sander—Lafayette Co Mo—10 209	10.30
H. A. Berry—Grundy Co Mo—10 177	10.30
L. J. Seymour—Leavenworth Co Ks—10 177	10.30
I. M. Shook—Coffey Co Ks—6 190	10.30
C. E. Gilker—Henry Co Mo—16 173	10.30
Ben Feltz—Chariton Co Mo—12 209	10.25
P. B. Sabing—Marshall Co Mo—5 214	10.25
W. R. Carrell—Osage Co Ks—10 182	10.25
Frank Forst—Marshall Co Ks—5 216	10.25
C. J. Chambers—Geary Co Ks—13 182	10.00

PIGS AND LIGHT LIGHTS	
W. E. Walker—Allen Co Ks—8 155	10.50
John Ketter—Lafayette Co Mo—11 163	10.40
C. A. Meink—Leavenworth Co Ks—11 150	10.35
C. W. Myers—Pottawatomie Co Ks—9 152	10.30
C. J. Upton—Coffey Co Ks—11 160	10.25
C. E. Borum—Henry Co Mo—9 126	10.15
Chas. R. Hendrick—Henry Co Mo—5 152	10.00
Geo. M. Anderson—Grundy Co Ks—140	9.85
T. B. Jones—St. Clair Co Mo—24 99	9.85
Ernest Starke—Lafayette Co Mo—8 100	9.85

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

Week Ending April 1, 1936

The butter market continued downward throughout the last week of March. This, in spite of the fact that at the beginning of the week one of the largest commitments ever known in the March futures option, necessarily to be closed out in the last week, was in effect. Under any ordinary circumstances such a large commitment, and especially in view of the fact that the commitment represented several times the total amount of butter in existence both in cold storage and the possible fresh make for the period covered, would have been a very bullish factor on the market and would have enabled a resolute trader to have been perpetuated upon the shorts, but it seems the long

ran so far and so fast from anything like accepting delivery even on a few cars that the commitment in the last days proved to be bearish rather than bullish.

How confusing such a situation can be to anyone carrying the responsibility of the sale of butter for a large number of their members can hardly be realized unless one were placed in that position. Naturally we did not want to sacrifice members' butter if we were to have a sudden upward trend at the close, as was the case in December, January, and February.

The situation leaves everyone in the trade very much confused as to whether the immediate supply and demand basis will force butter well along toward spring levels almost immediately or whether the scare on the closing out of the March option had forced butter lower than was required on a supply and demand basis for the next two or three weeks. The situation is so muddled that only time will tell. Buyers for actual consumption have been very reluctant for the

past two weeks and have taken only just such butter as was required for their immediate needs, many buyers purchasing only as they had orders for resale.

EGGS

The egg market remained fairly steady throughout the week. Eggs are down to a relatively low basis, and no doubt, the producers back on the farms feel that way about it. It would, however, be expected that eggs have practically reached their storage season level unless the production becomes entirely unprecedented. The present prices of eggs as compared with the current prices of meats should take care of a very heavy production, although receipts the past few days in the main terminal markets indicate production is going to be heavy although it is very late getting started on account of the extremely severe weather.

Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives, Inc., P. L. Betts, General Manager.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

MINUTES OF MEETING

Meeting called to order by J. L. Schulte, president of the Mitchell County Farmers Union, with representatives, stockholders and managers of cooperative associations from Rooks, Phillips, Osborne, Smith and Mitchell Counties present.

The chairman read the call of the meeting, after which a secretary was chosen. W. G. Henrichs of Atchafalaya was duly nominated and elected as secretary of this meeting.

The chairman read a letter from T. C. Holden in which he stated that the Jobbing Assn. would not have a representative at this meeting to give their side of the case that was to be discussed.

Mr. C. E. Elder then gave a brief history of the Jobbing Association, which led up to the Jobbing Association going into the oil business.

Next representatives present of business organizations were called on for discussions, and to express their sentiments, in regard to the Jobbing Association going into the oil business.

Mr. H. A. Cowden next gave a history of the Consumers Cooperative Association, and also told of the agreements between the Jobbing Association and the Consumers Cooperative Association, after which questions were asked Mr. Cowden and were very ably answered by him.

The following resolutions were next adopted:

We, the Farmers Union members, stockholders, and managers, assembled in a meeting at Cawker City, Kansas, on March 30, 1936; have given careful consideration to the matter of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association going into the oil business in competition with the Consumers Cooperative Association. After hearing a thorough discussion on the question, we have reached the following conclusions: (1) The C. C. A. is 100 per cent cooperative; (2) The C. C. A. has rendered a very great service to the Farmers Union members of Kansas, and has saved them hundreds of thousands of dollars; (3) CCA prices on gasoline, oil and other items have been competitive at all times, their goods are of highest quality, and they have given satisfactory service; (4) The CCA has worked with the Kansas Farmers Union, and has organized many Farmers Union Companies, while the Jobbing Association has failed, as far as our knowledge goes, to organize a single one; (5) The CCA has contributed to the State Farmers Union for educational work; (6) The CCA has never been in competition with the Jobbing Association.

Therefore we are greatly surprised that four of the six directors of the Jobbing Association would arbitrarily and dictatorially use the funds of the Jobbing Association, which belongs to the stockholders and not to them, to start a fight on the CCA. Competition between cooperatives is against the principles of the Farmers Union, and their action is against the Farmers Union for educational work. We denounce their actions as being selfish and against the interest of the Farmers Union members.

Also, be it resolved, that we demand the immediate resignation of the four directors responsible for this action, and also the resignation of the secretary of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

Since the CCA operates in accordance with the principles long taught by the Farmers Union, we pledge to it our continued support.

Be it further resolved that the C. C. A. refrain from selling twine, steel, wire and feeds in the State of Kansas, until the Jobbing Association has made a sale of gasoline, oil or other products in the State of Kansas.

The secretary is hereby instructed to send a copy of this statement to the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, to the CCA and to the Kansas Farmers Union, with the request that it be published in the Kansas Union Farmer.

Motion made, seconded and carried to adjourn.

Signed,
W. G. Henrichs, Secy.
J. L. Schulte, Chairman.

THINK ABOUT THIS

Our congress that is not willing to pass the Frazier-Lemke bill is passing a bill in a hurry. One billion dollars for army and navy. Do you know why? Behind the curtains in Washington, there was going on the most efficient and smooth-working lobby ever put over on the monopolistic powers that run and rule and ruin this country.

One billion dollars to be blown up in the air or be sunk to the bottom of the ocean. On the other hand, we have millions of people going underfed, in ragged clothes and living slums. What world of good could have been done with those one thousand million dollars! How long will American farmers and American la-

borers have to toil and create new wealth to pay for this?

Says ex-marine officer, General Smedley D. Butler, "The business rulers of this country, and the politicians who dance to their tune, are now preparing the greatest war in the history. The general served with the colors 35 years.

If our fair country could be dotted with Farmers Union Locals and the members of these Locals would take interest in public affairs and protect with letters and telegrams to our law-makers, these one thousand million dollars would never have been appropriated—big business never would have gotten away with this enormous steal.

There is one out of a thousand reasons why we should keep our locals alive, revive dying locals, and organize new ones. Roll your shirtsleeves up Farmers Union men, you have a duty to perform to your families, your fellowmen and to your country—John Fisher.

ORGANIZATION WORK STARTING IN NORTHWEST

Kansas Union Farmer: I am getting nicely started in the organization work in Sheridan and adjoining counties. In the past week or 4 days but have obtained some new applications for membership in Beehive Local 877, and already have very good prospects for the reviving of enough inactive Locals in Norton County to organize a very active County Unit. Expect to have reports showing good results in the year future.

We framers have begun to realize more than ever the necessity of our Class Organization. Unless we organize and support the Farmers Union program it makes very little difference as far as our finances are concerned whether we produce or not, for as long as we are organized strong enough to influence the marketing of our products there will only be a small amount of the National Income allotted to us and this amount will be "cut" in the past year by a bare subsistence, and this bare subsistence had about as well be budgeted in one way or another.

The weakest part in our program is the educational part, and when a Farmer becomes educated to the Farmers Union program, what it has done and is trying to do for him, he usually feels that it is an obligation as well as a duty to pay his dues and help carry on the program.

Practically all the Farmers in this locality would gladly pay their Farmers Union dues many times rather than give up any of the things the organization has done for them, such as securing the insurance feature of the Wheat Allotment plan, secured the exemption on gasoline for tractor or use, reducing property tax; Reduced the cost of automobile license on an average of enough to pay Farmers Union dues for two years, besides many other items which save enough to pay dues several times each year. The only reason the Frazier-Lemke bill providing for the refinancing of farm loans at 1-2 per cent interest has been so popular is because our Class Organization was not large enough in per centage. Besides these things the Farmers Union Cooperative business Associations have reduced margins on all the principal farm commodities. There is not a farmer in the state of Kansas who can afford not to pay his Farmers Union dues.

There is one fact to bear in mind, that is your dues are going to be paid every year. You can pay them once and get the benefits or you can pay them every year and get the benefits. Let the state of Kansas who is worth of farm commodities, and let the other class have the benefits.

Yours very truly,
Ira L. Shoemaker.

NEW MEMBERS AT PLEASANT HOME LOCAL

Dear Editor: In Pleasant Home local 2055 in Linn county we have been having some good meetings. We will take in three paying and three honorary members at our meeting on April 6. Several of our old members are showing an interest and coming back into the organization.

We are building our local back pretty well, and will have a fine membership when we get them all back. Please send me the membership cards for the dues enclosed, so we can have them for our next local meeting.

Orval Barrett.

NEW MEMBERS IN SUMMITT LOCAL

A report and remittance for dues of ten new members was received at the state office from Summit local in Ellsworth County. "Mr. L. E. Schultz, the secretary, says 'All these new members were taken into our local at our March 30 meeting.' This is only another indication that the prospective members are anxious to join the Farmers Union, if they are approached.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing

From the Oklahoma Union Farmer, Bill Simpson's paper, we clip the following interesting article. The Oklahoma Farmers Union believes in going Farmers Union all the way and are really making it pay, both in savings and Union membership. (By the way John Simpson the younger son of our great leader John A. Simpson has been elected as Democratic delegate to the National Democratic convention.)

Cooperatives Cut Cost by Using Service of State Union

A few of the benefits and advantages that are available to local cooperatives by using the services offered by the Manager of the Insurance Department Wm. B. Simpson and sent to one of the local cooperatives. That part of the letter which gives these benefits follows:

Insurance: "Protection against any loss or damage to the gin property caused by fire and tornado up to an amount of \$6000.00.

Regular premium	\$ 294.00
Our premium	230.50
First saving	\$ 73.50
Dividend, 25 Per Ct. of \$220.50, equals	55.12
Total saving	128.62

"Compensation Insurance—if carried individually the rate is \$11.44 per \$100.00.

A \$2200.00 payroll equals \$251.68

Carrying it collectively, as the State Farmers Union has arranged for the rate is \$7.98 per \$100.00

Premium on a \$2200.00 payroll \$175.56

Saving \$76.12

"A saving of \$204.74 is a fair estimate."

CLASSIFIED ADS

PLANTS

Frostproof Cabbage, Each Bunch Fifty, Mossed, Labeled Variety Name, Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, Postpaid: 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.00; 1000, \$1.75. Onion: Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Sweet Spanish, Prizetaker, Postpaid: 500, 60c; 1000, \$1.00; 6000, \$3.50. Tomato: Large, Well Rooted, Open Field Grown, Mossed, Labeled With Variety Name. Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pine, Globe, Red Globe, Gulf State Market, Early Detroit, Postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2.25. Pepper Mossed and Labeled, Chinese Giant, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne, Postpaid: 100, 65c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$1.75; 1000, \$2.50; Full Count, Prompt Shipment, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

UNION PLANT COMPANY

Texarkana, Arkansas

5-28-c

FOR SALE

35 Dairy cows, Jerseys and Holsteins. Heavy milkers. For terms write Paul Salyer, Ashland, Kansas 4-9-c

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

Local Supplies

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
Constitution	5c
Credentialed Blanks, 10 for	5c
Demit Blanks, 15 for	10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book	25c
Farmers Union Watch Fob	50c
Farmers Union Button	25c
F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen	20c
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
Below, lots of 100, each 15c	
Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson)	75c

Write to

Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51, 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

have helped work out tax problems. Our representation in Washington has helped get the exemptions from Federal income tax from which the cooperatives benefit and take advantage of.

The Farmers Union continuously, in season and out, plugs away at the enemies of cooperatives.

"These accomplishments are very largely dependent upon whether the cooperatives support the Union. Enough of them have supported the Union that we have been able to render the above services. It seems to me that it would be foolish for a cooperative to not make its contribution to its own success and welfare. Paying the dues of the stockholders helps to promote success. It certainly doesn't hurt anything."

Caddo County

Caddo County Farmers Union is offering a free trip to the national convention to one 4-H club boy and one 4-H club girl, and one F. A. boy, who excel in the essay and speech making contests promoted by the National Junior Farmers Union, according to word received from C. T. Clark Carnegie.

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.