THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization — Education — Co-operation

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GEHRKE MARVELS AT FAITH, PATIENCE AND ENDURANCE

Feels There Should Be a Better Way to Get Farmers To Realize Social Problems

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED

Old Idea of Rugged Individualism and Gold Standard are Relics of the Past

The following article by Mr. Gehrke contains so much that is good that we feel it is worthy of a front page position.

I am taking up the suggestion of A. W. Ricker of Minnesota by giving my personal reflections in the following comments.

Having lived on the farm for 27 years, only absent long enough to take my four years of college work, I still feel my interests are just as strongly with you. However, any views I hold I do so in the interests and welfare of all concerned, rather than just our particular class. I feel highly honored to be a member of the Farmers Union because of the principles for which they stand and the democratic procedure that governs the organization. In the Unions workings and philosophy, I can see the more abundont life so many desire yet I can see many of the shortcomings that prevent this attainment. I sometimes marvel at the faith, patience, and endurance of the leaders and its members knowing what the odds are against them. In spite of these known odds they struggle on slowly gaining those things so necessary for the abundant life. I wish we had a better way to get more people including the farmers to see all our problems from a social viewpoint. By that I mean that every action of ours should be tested in the light as to how it will affect our fellowmen rather than the selfish motive that prompts each individual to get the better things at the expense of someone else.

There is rather a hopeless situation before the mass of people to which you and I belong. Remember there are just two classes of people in the United States, or in the world if we care to include all people—these are the ruling class and the ruled class. When we go to the records of ancient civilizations we find the grim fact that most of our civilizations were built with a certain group bearing the brunt, generally known as slaves. It is common knowledge that in the United States we hear more about economic freedom, personal freedom, freedom of the press than in most other countries, yet little realize the numerous obstacles that prevent us from really exercising these. Physical slavery, where the master drives with a long whip, of course is a scene that would be hard to find. But there are so many ways of accomplishing the same purpose; such as, monetary control, real wages and nominal wages, false advertising, biased court decisions, false newspaper propaganda, and many others.

Since I have been associated with the public schools for a number of years, both as a teacher and as a superintendent, I feel I am somewhat competent to criticise the educational institutions. If the common people would awaken, especially your farmers, shake off the shackles of ignorance and quit following blindly you would become the master of your own destinies. You have heard China referred to as the sleeping giant because she does not arise to liberate herself, from control, vice, superstition, and bondage, which it is possible for her to do. The same as it is possible for you to shake off the shackles of bondage, power, and ignorance in our own beloved land. Yes, you have done well and followed suggestions to build schools in which to educate your children and thus accomplish this liberation from ignorance. You have built beautiful structures and then told those to whom you gave authority to administer and teach, that you wanted them to learn something. Then you went home and began that long intellectual slumber and allowed your enemy to come in and introduce perverting doctrines in your great halls of learning. You failed to use the greatest weapon you had for your liberation of spiritual and intellectual bondage and it was allowed to fall into the hands of your oppressor. The books and teachers that are before your children about 16 years of their lives largely determine the kind of thinking they will do in later life. Have you ever taken time to investigate why certain things are taught and whether they are true or not? Have you ever been concerned with the source of information on vital subjects such as Economics, Money Bonking and History.

Let us consider for instance, our text book in Economics as required by the State of Kansas. The authors of this book are very clever in admitting some facts concerning our less important evils but continue to keep us ignorant on the more important issues. It is also a fact that these men belong to the class that believe that most of the property should belong to a few large corporations.. In other words authors of many of our text books still believe it is alright for you to be enslaved and they are careful to see that your children are to [illegible] in these beliefs. These f[illegible] insignificant when it is admitted that the teacher is hired locally. Remember many teachers llke yourself have been reared on the same kind of thought that they perpetuate. Many consider that their text books are gospel and should not be questioned. This is one of the big reasons you do not have more supporters even from your own farming class for the Frazier-Lemke Bill and other legislation in spite of the fact that they are the direct beneficiaries.

Perhaps we should carry our considerations a step farther and take a look at our colleges, even so-called Christian colleges. We find professors with Doctor's degrees who insist on the theory of Laissez-Faire, and if a man is out of a job or men lose their farms it is only regretable, but cannot be helped. I have searched for two years to find a college that offers a Master's degree in Economics and Political Science that will give a fair appraisal of both sides and criticize our own system on vital points. Only recently I have been advised by Elsie Olson of the workers institute and small organizations in the East that are offering any real freedom of thought. The old idea of rugged individualism and the Gold Standard still prevail that only a violent social eruption will be able to bring them to their senses. Last summer, while studying in a University most of my professors ridiculed some of the greatest principles you have in your Farmers Union beliefs. Recently one of my high school students expressed the truth in a queer way by saying, "They teach the peopeople ignorance." Men who have or are fighting for the welfare of the masses are never given any consideration. I refer to such apostles of truth as Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Coughlin, Harvey, Long, Bryan, Simpson, Olson, and Lemke.

Another significant remark was recently made by one of my high school seniors, "If I had enough money to go to college I would like to continue to study a fair kind of social system, obtain the facts, then spend my whole life working for it! The significance of this remark could well be copied by most any of you that read my letter by making a firm resolution to bend your every effort to perfect this world in which we live. Shake off the selfishness of natural man and begin the development of the new social cooperative man. Investigate, evaluate and then act for the welfare of all, not just for your own gain at the expense of your fellowmen. Since the burden of the maintainence of many of the public schools rests upon the farmers of our state. you should insist on having more to say about what kind of material is being taught to your boy and girl. What about the vast number that graduate from your high school, are they being taught to be blind followers and that ours is the best country and the best system possible or are they convinced that there are many necessary reforms that must be worked out in our system? Being convinced there is much to be done are they fired with a zeal to work for the betterment of these conditions, keeping in mind the principles of Him who taught the way of life. Let us go forward to make this world a better and happier place to live in.

Respectfully yours,
William C. Gehrke.

TRY MEMBERSHIP PLAN

Hurrah for Osborne County and for Manager Gregory and his able aids. They are trying out in that county the group membership plan that we have long talked about. As a result of their efforts they have increased the paid up membership of Osborne county from 75 at the beginning of the year to 269 at the present time with a promise of double that number by the end of the year.

BIG TEN OF FARM CROPS INCLUDES WOODLOT TREES

Forest products are tenth in the Big Ten of farm crops. They are ranked in value only by cotton, wheat, truck crops, tobacco, fruits and nuts, potatoes, corn and hay, and outrank 35 other major farm crops such as barley, beans, rice, peanuts, and sugar crops, according to latest figures of the United States Department of Agriculture.

These figures show that farm woodlands pay their owners nearly $63,000,000 a year; that farmers received $5,636,000 a year from such sales in New York, $4,695,000, in Georgia, and $4,022,000 in Wisconsin. These sales are returns from farm forests and do not include industrial production.

In Southern States forest products were from third to seventh in importance among farm crops, with a cash income of nearly $24,000,000. Forest products were first among farm crops in New Hampshire and Vermont, third in Missouri, and thirteenth in Ohio and Illinois.

Farm woodlands, the Forest Service estimates, provide on overage of 2,500,000 farmers with supplemental cash incomes, plus wood and building material for their own use. The Forest Service urges farmers to apply woodland management practices that will keep their farm woods continuously productive.

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

Farmers National Leases Space in Large Terminal Elevator at Hutchinson, Kansas

Lease of a million bushels of terminal space in the 2,000,000-bushel Gano elevator, Hutchinson, Kan., effective June 15, is announced by W. C. Engel, vice-president and general manager of Farmers National Grain Corporation, Chicago.

"Storage space in that market will lend effectiveness to the Croporation's merchandising program," Mr. Engel said, "by enabling it to give better service to its producer-members and to interior mills. Grain moves economically in almost any direction, which makes Hutchinson a strategic point for terminal space. The city is served by the Santa Fe, Rock Island and Missouri Pacific railroads, and one interurban line."

The Corporation's Hutchinson office is in charge of J. R. Marts. Besides this, the cooperative has a branch at Salina, in charge of A. T. Riley, and one at Wichita, in charge of W. P. Little. The three offices in Kansas operate under the general supervision of H. E. Witham, manager of the Kansas City branch.

IN A GRAIN PIT

By C. E. HUFF
As Told to John J. Lacey

Because it was born during the month of the greatest stock market crash in history, you might expect the Farmers National Grain Corporation to have had a stormy history. That has been true but not particularly so on the financial side. The storms it has encountered and weathered have been caused by whirlwinds of criticism and challenge, largely on the part of its arch enemy, the Chicago Board of Trade.

To use a mild word, the Chicago Board of Trade is resentful toward the Farmers National, and particularly so toward me. There's a reason. For 25 years I have been having my say about what I consider the grave abuses that have existed in the grain trade from the time the first future trade was made.

Born in a Kansas dugout in 1882, I knew the struggles of the pioneers. My family had to work hard for what it earned, and when the price of wheat was unsatisfactory, as it often was, I talked with my father about the market machinery that established prices.

When I was 30 years old, I was farming five quarter sections of Kansas wheat land, and still wondering about that market machinery. When a Farmers Union organizer came into the community, describing the possibilities of farm cooperative buying and selling, he found ready listeners in all of us.

So enthusiastic did I become that when our little community cooperative fell into difficulties all my neighbors insisted that I take over the management. I did, and in 1914 began to devote full time to this work. From that day to this I have been engaged in cooperative enterprises.

Step by step, I advanced to the presidency of the Union, and in that capacity participated in discussons leading to the organizatiin of



C. E. HUFF

the Farmers National Grain Corporation in 1929, when I was made vice-president. The following year I was elevated to the presidency, and have served in that responsibility to this day.

Better Practices

The immediate objective of the Farmers National is to correct present market practices and market machinery in order to protect the price level of grain against fluctuations caused by speculators. As about 95 per cent of Board of Trade transactions are speculative, it follows that these practices are the biggest factor in establishing prices. Conditions of natural supply and demand could not cause the wide day-to-day fluctuations we have experienced in market history. We heartily favored the present restriction by law in the amount of fluctuation permitted in one day.

In the Farmers National, the producer of grain enters the market arena alongside the professional operators, and with similar equipment. He challenges the old order by doing the job better. The Board of Trade has asked us the pertinent question: "If you think so little of our marketing machinery, why do you use it?"

The answer is simple. I will continue to use telephone service, though I may have occasion to criticize it. We will continue to use the Board of Trade machinery though we do not approve all of its practices.

Our long-range objective is not monopoly, but the attainment of that degree of control over our commodities which all well-organized industries have today. The disparity between agriculture and industry can be eliminated if we will regulate output to effective demand, and then market our commodities intelligently.

Like Other Industries

We ask the privilege, now enjoyed by every other industry, to follow the commodity in the market channels, to stimulate demand for it, and above all else to protect the price at the highest level consistent with actual conditions of supply and demand. In other words, we want to provide the grain grower with a marketing system which will equal, in protection and bargaining power, the marketing systems of other major industries. The road between producer and consumer can be materially shortened.

How much have we accomplished to date? Well, we were fortunate at the outset in signing every grain cooperative operating on a terminal market with one exception We had volume right at the start. I believe we are more inclusive than any other co-operative. We have storage facilities, owned and leased, for 40,000,000 bushels of grain. We handle approximately 25 per cent of all grain marketed in the United States and we are the largest single handlers of grain.

Our members, regional co-operatives, have investments totalling $60,000,000. We represent approximately a third of a million farmers. We have $14,000,000 borrowed from government agencies. The maturity of our government obligations is fixed, and payments have been met promptly. We have no trouble in getting commercial bank credit.

Some years we have made money and some years we have lost money. The past two years have been trying but despite this we added 1,000,000 bushels of storage space at Enid, Oklahoma. We are in strong position. We are a big factor in every market.

Nation-Wide Organization

The Farmers National has 23 stockholders, all recognized cooperatives under the Capper-Volstead Act, stretching from Baltimore to Spokane, and from Minneapolis to Amarillo. From the start we have had the opposition of the organized grain trade, some trade papers, and even some of the metropolitan press.

One association of farmers' elevators, consisting mostly of stock companies, has consistently opposed us. A statement made on the floor of the Senate, charging that our loans from the Central Bank for Cooperatives were in bad condition, was promptly refuted by the bank's president.

I have been asked often if I have any substitute plan for the present speculative market. My reply is that there is no mechanism in immediate prospect to take the place of the awkward and ungainly process of future trading. The Agricultural Marketing Act of 1929 contained an insurance feature that never was developed. But the future surely will bring some better system. It doesn't seem reasonable to assume that the present system, with 95 per cent of the transactions speculative, is the last word in efficient marketing. I don't call it efficient if 95 per cent of the dealing must be carried on to protect the price of the remaining 5 per cent.

A graver defect is that this practice creates all of the minor and many of the major fluctuations in price. If you had a fire insurance

(Continued on Page Three)

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Farmers, after they obtain electric power, waste little time in installing electric water-pumping systems to provide running water on their farms, the Rural Electrification Aministration concludes upon the basis of numerous reports. Except for electricity itself, running water is held to be the most important factor in maintaining modern sanitary standards and eliminating untold drudgery on the farm.

Actual sales of electric water systems in rural areas totaled 108,000 units during 1935, according to estimates of the Edison Electric Institute. This is an increase of 116 percent over the number of units sold in the previous year, and is another indication that American farmers are determined in their efforts to make permanent improvements on their farm property.

On nearly three out of four farms in the United States water for the use of the family and farm animals must be carried by hand from wells or other sources of supply. An even larger percentage of farm families must get along with outdoor toilets, and over nine out of ten farm homes have neither a bathtub nor a shower.

These statistics are not merely figures. They mean thousands upon thousands of back-breaking trips to and from the well. They mean week after week of dreaded "blue Mondays" when the family washing must be done out of doors regardless of weather. They mean useless labor and the danger of trying to take proper care of the sick without abundant supplies of water at hand. Oftentimes in winter, milk production falls off alarmingly, simply because the cattle will not drink their fill of water when taken to the outside troughs. With fresh, running water electrically pumped to individual stanchions, these difficulties are overcome.

More than this, however, the sale value of farm property is increased considerably when the farm is equipped with running water. Real estate dealers specializing in rural homes say that by modernizing the bathroom and kitchen, which means running water. owners have been able to sell or rent properties which otherwise were a drug on the market.

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

GEORGE C. PEAK OF FARMERS UNION INS. DIES IN CHANUTE-KS.

Funeral Services Conducted by Rev. A. W. Johnson, Held at Federated Church

LOYAL F. U. WORKER

Spent 22 Years of Service With Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company

George C. Peak was born April 6, 1869 in Beetown, Wisconsin. He came to Neosho county, Kansas, 27 years ago. For many years he resided on a farm northeast of Erie. His youngest son, Roy Peak, is now living on the home farm. Six years ago Mr. Peak and his wife moved to Erie and have made that their home up to the time of his death.

George Peak became affiliated with the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company as local agent immediately after its recognition as a Farmers Union activity in 1914. Later he was elected to the board of directors. In 1931 he was made loss adjustor, and in 1932 Vice President and Agency Supervisor.

Surviving him are his four sons, Josiah Peak of Stidell, La., Lloyd Peak and Roy Peak of Erie and Clayton Peak of Ranger Texas. He also leaves a number of grand children and one brother, Ross Peak of Beetown, Wisconsin.

Mr. Peak was a member of the Presbyterian church and past master of the Erie Masonic Lodge. He was always active in Masonic circles and the local lodge had charge of the services at the grave. He was laid to rest in the East Hill cemetery, Thursday, April 9th. The funeral services at the Federated Church were conducted by Rev. A. W. Johnson.

We wish to extend our heart-felt sympathy to the bereaved family, and assure them that their loss is also our loss and their sorrow is the sorrow of all those who knew him. His kindly, sympathetic nature endeared him to all, and his energy and understanding of the work which devolved upon him in the insurance company will make his place hard to fill. It is such lives as his that make us all feel that it is worth while to give our best efforts and if necessary, even our life in the service of our fellow men. Our lives after all are not measured in the great hereafter, by how many years we have lived; but rather by what use we have made of the time alotted to us. What we have done to make this world a better place to live. Measured by this standard George Peak has surely lived a full and useful life. Goodbye, dear Friend and Brother. May your memory continue to be an inspiration to all of us who knew you, as your presence has always been while you were here with us. (

Words of Condolence

Redman Local No. 1624
Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America,

Whereas an Allwise Father has seen fit to remove from his earthly labors our beloved brother and tried friend, Geo. C. Peak and by so doing has taken from our midst one of our leaders in Farmers Union affairs whom we will sadly miss,

Therefore, be it resolved that this portion of the State of Kansas join with his home neighborhod in this hour of sorrow the dear wife and sons are obligated to endure. The Farmers Union folks at Cicero, Kansas, feel that they have lost a real friend and worth whole worker. His ideals were fair. He always had fairness in his mind and died in that faith.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow at her home in Erie, Kansas, and a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, and a copy be spread on the minutes of this meeting.

Signed:
H. H. Zimmerman,
Joe Erwin,
H. A. Veail,
Committee on Condolence.

FIRE RESISTANT

The use of a fairly heavy asbestos paper between the subfloor and finish floor will give a considerable amount of fire resistance. A room lined with plaster on metal lath or other fire resistant material, with asbestos paper under the floor will hold a fire for many minutes without allowing it to spread to other parts of the building. An efficient fire department should be at the door in plenty of time to extinguish the fire before it gets out of the room in which it started.

CALL FOR JUNIOR LEADER MEETING

All District, County and Local Junior leaders and all others interested in Junior work are invited to attend a Junior work conference to be held in Salina, Kansas, Saturday, May 2. All those planning to attend please notify the state office so that we may know how many are coming that we may have ample accommodations for all. Those having suggestions for discussion subjects and order of business, please forward same to the head office as soon as possible so that we can get the program in the April 23 issue of the Union Farmer.

Radio Programs You Should Hear

The National Farmers Union broadcasts over the Farm and Home hour on the fourth Saturday of each month. Tune your dial 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.

Farm and Home Stations

The National Farm and Home Hour may be heard over the following stations assoicated with the National Broadcasting Company, at 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. central standard time, each week day. WCEF, Chicago KWK St. Louis; WREN, Lawrence WKYZ, Detroit; WLW Cincinnatti; WHO Des Moines; WOW, Omaha; WDAF, Kansas City; KOA Denver; WOAI San Antonio; WFAA, Dallas.

BROADCAST IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE MEETING

Highlights of the fourteenth annual convention of the Izaak Walton League of America will be reported to the National Farm and Home Hour audience during the program, Friday, April 17, at 11:30 a. m., CST., (12:30 p. m., EST) over a coast-to-coast NBC Blue network. The meeting will be held in Chicago, April 16, 17 and 18.

Among the subjects to be discussed will be the control of stream pollution, recognition of wildlife as a natural resource on the public demain lands of the West, and the question of whether these lands should be turned over for the exclusive use of livestock owners or be managed in the public interest.

SECRETARY WALLACE COMMENTS ON FARM PROGRAM

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace will be heard in an informal discussion of developments in the new farm program each Tuesday during the National Farm and Home Hour. He will be heard on April 21.

Further reports on progress of the program which has replaced the invalidated AAA will be heard on Thursday, April 16, and Thursday, April 23, when A. D. Stadman, assistant administrator, speaks.

Dramatize Work of Uncle Sam's Forest Rangers

For more than four years the NBC National Farm and Home Hour has featured a dramatic sketch called "Uncle Sam's Forest Rangers" in each Friday program. The sketch, featuring Harvey Hayes, Judith Lowry and other NBC stars, dramatizes the attractions of the national forests and the everyday work of the forest rangers in an instructive and entertaining way.

First presented in January, 1932, as an experiment in developing the dramatic method of conveying technical information to the public "Uncle Sam's Forest Rangers" has become one of the most popular features of the Farm and Home Hour.

The program is heard each Friday at 11:30 a. m. CST, over NBC-WJZ network.

HYBRID SEED CORN MUST BE A FIRST GENERATION CROSS

Seed corn shipped in interstate commerce as "hybrid seed corn," in order to comply with the Federal Seed Act, must be seed of the first generation of a cross between strains of different parentage and involving one or more inbred lines of corn or their combinations. Officials of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in making this announcement,, emphasized that the Federal Seed Act prohibits fradulent misbranding of any seed in interstate commerce. Second and succeeding generations of such corn crosses are much inferior in productivity to first generation hybrid seed, say seed investigators of the bureau. Disappointment is sure to follow, they say, when such seed is planted in the belief it possesses the vigor of the first generation hybrid.

DOUBTFUL VALUE

Seed corn treatment before planting is of doubtful value in Kansas. Numerous tests have shown little difference between treated and untreated seed with regard to stand and yield. When corn is planted during cold, wet weather, treated seed has given slightly the better germination, but there is even less difference when the soil is warm. Small differences in yield have been noted.—E. H. Leker, extension plant patholigy.

EASTERN KANSAS FARMERS HEAR NEW AAA PLAN

Nine Hundred at Meeting in Memorial Building at Topeka to Discuss Soil Conservation Program

"NOT FOR CONTROL"

Farrell Explains Purpose of New Benefit Payments Based Entirely on Building Up Land

Below is given report on the Soil Conservation meeting held in Topeka to explain the workings of the new program. The report printed below is quite complete but it left out some things developed by questions from the audience that we feel sure will be of interest to our farmers. It was developed that the payments to be made to the farmers who had signed applications to come under the 1936-39. Wheat contract will be based on conditions and compliance as of January 6, 1936. In other words if a farmer had signed an application to come under the wheat program and had as of January 6, 1936 been found in compliance with the contract by having left out the proper contract acreage and having the proper acreage planted to wheat for the 1936 harvest, he will receive his allotment payment. The payment will amount to 21 1-2 cents per bushel on the allotted domestic base. The fact that a farmer receives an allotment payment on wheat will in no way keep him from cooperating with soil conservation program and getting his payments for the amount of soil improving work he will do under the rules of the program. All our farmers should give the program their active whole-hearted cooperation after all our soil is our real wealth and deserves all the care we can give it.

Approximately 900 farmers from eastern and central Kansas gathered in Memorial hall yesterday to hear George Farrell, director of the western division, agriculturol adjustment administration, Washington, D. C., explain the general philosophy and details of the new soil conservation and domestic allotment act.

This was the second meeting of its kind held in Kansas to consider application of the soil conservation program to Kansas farming conditions. The first meeting was held Wednesday at Dodge City.

Farrell was introduced by H. Umberger, director of the Kansas extension service, Manhattan, who is also in charge of the educational part of the soil conservation program in this state.

Meetings are now being held in each of 15 types of farming areas into which Kansas is divided to present an outline of the program and to make recommendations for local county administration. County deiegations attending these meetings will assist in conducting county educational meetings, beginning the week of April 20.

Farrell emphasized "this is not a production control program. That phase of the program ended with action of the supreme court on January 6."

"The main objective" of the new program, he said "is in the conserving and in building up the humus of the soil. This can be done through the use of legumes, perennila grasses, and by the adoption of approved farming practices such as terracing, contour farming, and other approved farming practices.

"Another objective is the accumulation and storing of the right amount of roughage for livestock needs."

Farrell said "the man who maintains he must farm all" his tillable land(is "a soil robber and is doing nothing to build up or conserve our soil for future generations."

Classifying crops as "soil-depleting," "soil conserving" and "soil-building," Farrell said "the starting point in any farmer's participation in this program in his "soil-depleting base acreage."

Farrell said the payments for transferring acreage from soil-depleting crops, such as wheat, corn and oats, to soil-conserving crops, will average about $10 an acre.

"The fact that there is only $470,000,000 for this program this year makes it necessary that a limit be placed upon the amount of acreage for which each farmer may receive payment," Farrell said, the limit being 15 per cent of his base soil-depleting acreage.

There are two types of payments which may be made under this program.

A Number 1 payment will be made as it is diverted from soil depleting crops to soil conservating and soil building crops. The average amount of this payment for the United States will be about $10 per acre for such acreage as is diverted from soil depleting crops to soil bettering crops.

The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of crop land as measured by the 10-year average yield.

A Number 2, or a soil building payment, may also be made. It is made for farmers who take positive steps

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

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

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

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1936

EDITORIAL

It is sometimes amusing to look at both sides of a question. We all know what a noise all the would be saviors of American agriculture and indeed the most of us made when the reciprocity trade agreement was made wth Canada. We were all sure that Uncle Sam had made a bum hoss trade with his younger cousin across the Canadian border. In reading Canadian farm papers I find that they feel that Old Shylock Sam had driven a rather hard bargain with their government and had cheated them out of their eye teeth. As a matter of fact I am beginning to think that both nations will profit because of the increased international trade that is sure to result from the lowering of tarriff walls between them. It is largely due to the unnatural barriers to international trade that we have lost our export markets, and I feel sure that prosperity and peace will never become general in the world as long as the nations persist in trying to be selfsubsisting. Of course we do not believe that our calf should always be the manufacturers cow and be traded off by our government for the special benefit of the manufacturers. We expect the government to make the next trade by cutting down some of the tariff duties on the things that we need and that some country would like to trade to us for our farm products. Turn about is fair play, we say.

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It was interesting to read the testimony, before the Black Lobby committee, of Dr. E. V. Wilcox, secretary-treasurer of the Farmers Independence Council of which Dan Cosement of Manhattan is the titular head. Dr. Wilcox stated that while he was the secretary-treasurer of the Council for about a year and had made many trips for the council he could not recall the name of a single farmer to whom he had talked on the trips, although he said that he must have seen some. The testimony given before the committee brought out that the councils books and funds were kept in the Liberty Leagues office in Chicago. Senator Back said that he intended to call Dan Casement before the committee later but first he wanted to find some other farmer that was a member of the Council besides Casement and possibly W. H. Chappell of Chanute, Kansas. The testimony also showed that Lamont DuPont had donated $5000. to the council.

I hope that our Kansas Farmers will follow the hearing carefully so as to be informed who is really behind all these so called grass roots movements to discredit real honest to goodness farm organizations and to lead our farmers away from the right path to economic equality after some will-o-wisp light held over a swamp by such false farmer leaders as is Dan Casement.

Presidents Travelogue

BY JOHN VESECKY

Thursday morning I took the Stream Liner for Topeka to attend the Soil Conservation meeting. As there is rather a complete report on this meeting published elsewhere in this issue I will not dwell further on it. While at Topeka I called on our old friend and co-worker, Bro. Floyd Lynn at his resettlement offices in the Postoffice building. Floyd was busy as usual. In fact so busy that we could hardly get time to talk. After he got all the folks out of the way he went with me to call on Bert Winchester. Because of a lack of space Bert is at present located in the KERC building directly west of the Capitol. The KERC building is under the control of John Stuts, state relief director, and he has established a regime that reminds one of old country monarchies. When we entered the building a nice young lady came forward and wanted to know who I am and whom I wanted to see and about what I was going to talk. I gave her as much information as I could and assured her that my intentions were entirely peaceful so she gave me an entrance permit. Upon leaving I asked the young lady for a permit to leave but she assured me that I could leave without a permit.

As you saw from an article published in last week's paper there is grave danger that the Farmers Independence League and its left twin the Liberty League with their millions of duPont blood money may be able to get congress and the Administration to discontinue the help given to our farmers through the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Administration. It is up to us farmers to get busy especially those who are in need of this aid and write to the President and to all the members of Congress as well as to Tugwell demanding that the relief be retained and that all the red tape surrounding the work be removed so that aid can be given to all deserving cases in time to enable them to put out some spring crops It will do no good to cuss the Administrator. What is needed is about a thousand letters to the President and our congressmen, telling them that the Resettlement and Rehabilitation service is the only avenue of aid left to thousands of our farmers.

Friday evening I rode from Belleville, Republic Ciunty to Agenda in the same county to address the Republic County Farmers Union quarterly meeting. Bro. Chas. Hanslick, the County secretary, stopped for me at the Elliot Hotel. Along the way we discussed the prospects for organization work in Republic county. As we were rather late in arriving at the meeting, we were greeted by a capacity audience in the high school auditorium. The program consisting of singing, dancing and a recitation by the youngest son of Secy. Hanslick was greatly enjoyed by all those present. After the program a representative of the Production Credit Assiciation office in Concordia gave the high lights of the work of that organization. Then Mr. Trueman Lewis of the C. C. A. spoke for about 15 minutes. Mr. Judd Shipps, county lecturer, spoke a few well chosen words and then introduced me. Although the time was rather late, the folks showed their interest in the problems confronting agriculture and in the Farmers Union, by patiently and interestedly listening to me for about an hour. After my talk the regular meeting was taken up Mr. Ed Valek, county president, ably presided at the meeting and I feel sure that it is in a large measure due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Valek, Secy. Hanslick and Organizer Shipps that Republic County has the wide awake membership I found there.

Saturday afternoon I visited with the farm folks that came in to take their cream or eggs to the produce station presided over by Judd Shipps and his good wife and buy Co-op gas. I met an old friend, Mr. Childs, and enjoyed a nice visit with him and many others of the Republic county farmers. In the evening Mr. Hanslick, his father, Mr. Schipps, and I drove to Cuba, Kansas, where a meeting was scheduled for that evening. Although there is no local in Cuba still owing to good advertising work by Mr. Schipps and the other Farmers in the locality, there were about 30 farmers present. Co. Pres. Valek stated the purpose of the meeting and then introduced Bro. Schipps. Afterwards I talked for about an hour. When Mr. Schipps asked the meeting how many were interested in organizing a local in Cuba, the response showed that it is but a matter of time or rather another meeting before we have a good live local in Cuba. Mr. Kalivoda, owner of the hall in which we met, invited the farmers to use his hall for all their meetings.

The farmers around Agenda organized a Farmers Union Cooperative elevator a short time ago, which has certainly proven a success. I feel sure that the farmers of the Cuba neighborhood will shortly organize a Farmers Union local and then a Farmers Union cooperative elevator. They surely need one if I can judge from the remarks that I heard after the meeting. The Farmers Union folks around Belleville had a fine store there for quite some time. Later as I understand, because of a shrinkage in inventory values after the war and to bad credit risks they lost the store and with it some of their faith in cooperative marketing and purchasing. It happens too often that we blame the cooperative system and the Farmers Union for our failures, when as a matter of fact we should blame circumstances and perhaps our own lack of support during a crisis for the failure of our business ventures. We should make a candid study of the causes of our failures and rebuild our cooperative with the causes of the failure either wholly eliminated or at least minimized. We find over the state of Kansas many such cases as that of Belleville. We also find that the successful cooperatives far outnumber the failures. Wherever we farmers have stuck to safe business principles and given our business the patronage and the supervision that it should have, we have, barring sime unfortunate circumstance, a successful cooperative. As I am expecting a report on the meetings from Mr. Schipps I will close this travelogue with the best of regards for the Republic county folks and a hope that we will soon see double the membership in that county.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Whereas, the advent of the Jobbing Association into the oil business has caused the creation of a severe dry fog over the state, and,

Whereas, the color, odor and density of this dry fog indicates that it all has motivated from the same bowl, therefore, we would suggest to Farmers Union Locals and business associations of Kansas that before they add to the intensity of this dry fog that they stop and consider,

Who has been a more staunch supporter of the state Farmers Union than the Jobbing Association?

Who would have helped the state office over financial difficulties more than the Jobbing Association?

So before we move to discard the Jobbing Association like a worn out stepmother, let us consider what would happen to our state Farmers Union before we continue to kick the props out from under it.

Lastly, as a suggestion to the directors of both the C. C. A., and the Jobbing Association. Since the Farmers Union flags add at least 25 per cent to the quality of any commodity why not have the Jobbing Association handle all C. C. A. oil products for the Farmers Union business association of the State of Kansas.

Respectfully Submitted,
Redman Local No. 1624,
Cobus W. Zimmerman
President.
Milo Schiffbauer,
Secretary.

Neighborhood Notes

NEW ACTIVITIES IN NEMAHA COUNTY

Kansas Union Farmer,
Salina, Kansas
Dear Sirs:

Just a few lines to let the rest of you know that the Union in Nemaha County is not entirely asleep. We have lately organized a Coop Oil station, and it is starting off fine.

I had a meeting at the Cottonwood Schoolhouse last Friday evening to see about organizing a new local. Rev. Charles Richard gave us a fine talk on cooperation and the benefits derived from community meetings. We had a fine meeting and fair-sized crowd. Several expressed a desire to join, and asked us to hold another meeting there the night of April 15. We will try to secure Senator Frost for that night.

I have had several parties talk to me about organizing a local in another school district. I think we will put on a membership drive soon. I believe the farmers are beginning to see that Big Business is making more taxes and running us farther in debt all the time. The fact that our farms in the U. S. are being foreclosed at the rate of 2000 per month is convincing enough. That just puts 2000 more men on relief. Some business, isn't it?

If you have any extra copies of recent issues of the Union Farmer, would you please send me some to distribute to prospective members?

Respectively,
F. B. Roots.
Nemaha County President

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Coal.

LIBERTY LOCAL MEETING

An open meeting of Liberty Local 1142 of Washington County was held at Liberty School house Wednesday night April 1st. Mr. John Frost, state vice-president spoke on the value of membership in the Farmers Union.

County Secretary Dan H. Combow and his son who were in attendance, along with Mr. Ingman, County president gave short talks.

We were especially interested in young Mr. Combow's talk as he seems to be a serious-minded youth who is taking on interest in Union activities. We should have more of our Young folks trained to take an interest in our economic and political life.

In addition to the speakers program Miss Beulah Richardson teacher of Liberty school entertained with a nice selection of music and recitations which was enjoyed by everyone.

After the meeting lunch was served by the ladies.

We had a fair attendance considering the weather of the day.

On the following day, Mr. Frost accompanied the local president and secretary on a membership drive which netted seven new members.

This is the first activity Liberty Local has had in several years and we hope it will help to stimulate local interest in the Union.

We are doing our best to organize Brothers in state and National official headquarters. Now lets work harder for cost of production and equality with Industry.

Let us work farmers every where, in the Union for our just rights.

The loaf not just the crust. Let's gain for our children a chance for education and security equal to that of industry's.

Steven L. Stapaules, President Liberty Local.
C. W. A. Henke, Secretary Libertl Local.
Reported by Adelaide F. Stapaules.

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

RESOLUTION

Whereas the Jobbing Association board have with malicious intent, against the wishes of a large majority of the members of the Farmers Union, entered into contracts for petroleum products in competition with established cooperatives Therefore be it resolved that we demand the resignation of these Board members.

We wish to replace them with true cooperators who will work for the common good and not for selfish and unworthy ends.

Steven L. Stapaules, Pres.
C. W. A. Henke, Sec.-Treas.
With the wishes of the local members Liberty Local 1142.

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

FARMERS UNION MEETING

Regular meeting will be held at Beacon Light school house Monday night, April 6. All members urged to be present as something special is being planned.

Each member who brings in 10 years dues from old members, either back dues, or current dues, or new members will get his years dues paid in advance. Let's get our dues paid paid up to date.

We cannot as a community solve the world's or nation's problems but by working and planning together we can solve our local problems and help to solve the others. To know what these problems are more clearly, read your Union Farmer and Cooperative Consumer, then come to meeting and discuss them with your neighbor. Bring the young folks. They are important. The obligation services will be held for those Junior members who are eligible and they are urged to come.—Conway Springs Star.

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

BRANTFORD FARMERS UNION LOCAL NO. 2186

(Washington County)

The Brantford Local held their regular meeting Monday night April 6th There was a fair attendance at this meeting, but far from what it should be. Members of our Local, if you see this article in your Union paper, please make a special effort to attend our next meeting which will be held May 4th.

At our last meeting we had the pleasure of having Senator Skovgard with us. He gave a fine talk on the subject of state taxes, which was appreciated by all present I'm sure.

At this meeting also, a motion was made and carried that we oppose the move as to the F. U. Jobbing Ass'n handling petroleum products in competition with the Co-op Consumers Ass'n. We feel this move would retard the strength of our cooperative movement.

What we need is more strength and cooperation in our various branches of business. Not only in these businesses of ours, but amongst the consumers, cooperation is the only hope of the consumer, for it is the only thing that can relieve us of the exploitation of those who grow rich at our expense. Free ourselves from the profit-making traders by giving the cooperative all your trade and keep the profit for yourself.

Hans Andrewson, Pres.
Harold N. Andrewson, Secy-Treas.

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

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the principle of competition and the practice thereof among cooperatives can result in none other than a detrimental effect on the growth of the whole cooperative movement, we the directors and manager of the Farmers Cooperative Association of Page City, Kansas hereby declare the following resolutions:

BE IT RESOLVED that we deplore the action taken by the directors of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association in engaging in the distribution of fuel and lubricating oils in competition with the Consumers Cooperative Association of North Kansas City, Mo., Inasmuch as our Association owns stock in both the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Consumers Cooperative Association, ew demand that the directors of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association rescind their action.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in furthering the growth of the Cooperative movement both organizations enter into mutual agreement that in business expansion they shall refrain from engaging in the processing and merchandising of commodities in competition with each other.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be recorded in our minutes. Also a copy of same be forwarded to the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Consumers Cooperative Association d a copy be forwarded to the Kansas Union Farmers for publication.

J. H. Stover, President
Frank Koons, Vice-President
Guy E. Olson, Secy.-Treas.
Emil Gustafson, Manager
C. F. Moyer
L. A. Gfeller
E. J. Gfeller
E. R. Werner

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Tankage and Meat Scraps.

COUGHLINITES MEET

The Emporia Unit of the National Union for Social Justice entertained representatives from units of the organization in other towns of the fourth Congressional District Sunday, 3 p. m. A radio address by Fatner Coughlin was hard and plans arranged for a meeting to organize the district 2 p. m. Sunday, April 26, at Alma, Kansas.

J. P. Fengel of Lincolnville, Kansas, was elected chairman to arrange for, and open the meeting at Alma. A very intersting discussion was held and those attending were pleased with the success of the meeting. The Emporia meeting was held at the Emporia Business College.

J. E. Hawkins

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Prime Corrugated Sheets.

RESOLUTION

We, the members of Pleasant Valley Farmers Union Local No. 1758 feel that it will greatly retard the progress of the Farmers Union in general over Kansas for the Jobbing Association to go into the petroleum business, in competition with the Consumers Cooperative Association of Kansas City.

We feel that one organization is sufficient to serve the membership and as the C. C. A. has given such splendid service we feel there is no need of the Jobbing Association going into competition with the C. C. A.

Therefore, as a local, we are greatly opposed to the Jobbing Association going into the oil business.

Marvin Cleavland,
Secretary-Treasurer.

MT. VERNON LOCAL MEETING

There will be a meeting of Mt. Vernon local 489, Rooks county, at the home of J. P. Griebel on Monday evening April 20, 1936.

There are eight members who have paid their 1936 dues already, which is two more than we had at this time last year. We are going to put Mt. Vernon local on the Honor Roll and be 100 per cent paid up.

J. P. Griebel, local secretary

NEW MEMBERS IN COTTONWOOD LOCAL 317

To Kansas Union Farmer:

Just a line to let the membership know how we are progressing in this "neck of the woods."

The last week of March we had Vice President John Frost with us. He spoke in several of the locals during the evenings, recuperating during the day by soliciting new members.

Thursday about 8 a. m. I "picked up" Mr. Frost at Concordia and we were soon busy in this locaity, securing 12 applications that day. We wish to thank Mr. Frost, not only for the new members he secured, but also for "showing" us how to "put it over."

One more little item I must mention and that is the elaborate (?) dinner he sat down to about 1 p. m.

My home was cold and deserted, the family away not expecting to see me until evening. Well I soon had the "pot bilin" and in about 20 minutes we had a real bachelor dinner. I hear Mr. Frost is still on the job and am glad he survived.

Come again Mr. Frost and we will try and do better.

Sincerely,
M. A. Grant, Sec.

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

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Strong City Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association of Strong City, Kansas, has stock and other valuable assets invested in the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and ,

Whereas, at a Board of directors meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association held in Kansas City, Missouri 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 principals of cooperation, but we further believe that our stock and other assets in the Jobbing Association are being jeopardized by such action

THEREFORE, we the undersigned Directors of the Strong City Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association of Strong City, 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.

C. W. Read, Director
Chas. L. Simmons, Director
V. H. McCandless
W. E. Doverspoke
F. E. Murdock

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.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY
Douglas County

Since God in His infinite wisdom has taken from among us Brother Arthur J. Hatter, we , the members of the board of the Farmers Union Cooperative Mercantile Co., of Baldwin, extend our sincere sympathy to the family in their recent bereavement.

And be it resolved that in his passing away, the Farmers Union of Baldwin have lost a true and loyal member and Douglas County has lost an upright and respected citizen, And be it resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family. Also one to the Farmers Union Paper and one spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

A. R. Cook
George Butell
J. A. Liggett

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

PLEASANT VALLEY MEETING

We called a special meeting for April 6, for the purpose of forming an organization by which our local can order our repairs and hardware. The orders are sent in through the local, and we figure we can save our members somewhere between a thousand and fifteen hundred dollars, which will be quite a savings for each member.

We also adopted some resolutions, which I am sending, to be printed in the next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer.

Marvin Cleveland,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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

NEW LADIES AUXILIARY ORGANIZED

The Ladies of Pleasant View Local No. 592 met at the home of Mrs. McKelvey. Tuesday, March 31, and organized a Ladies Auxiliary.

The following officers were elected:

Mrs. Stoneback, president.
Mrs. Coupal, vice-president.
Mrs. McNeil, secretary-treasurer.
Mrs. McKelvey, lecturer.
Mrs. Lindsay, chairman.

Mrs. M. L. Beckman and Mrs. Wm. Van Hove of the Hayes Auxiliary were visitors. After the business meeting educational topics were read and discussed. Mrs. McKelvey served delicious refreshments.

Mrs. M. L. Beckman.

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

The Cloak Room

By W. P. Lambert

April 11, 1936

"Kansas is pretty much in the air, Governor Landon is appearing as a silver lining to the party clouds." This was in the Cloak Room of March 30, 1935. Charter members of the "I told you so" are beginning to register.

Sen. Rose M. Long is the complete opposite of her late colorful and pugnacious husband. She appears calm, noncombative, and even timid.. Outside of being there to vindicate his name I would venture she hasn't much inclination for this kind of service.

A witness in the Judge Ritter impeachment, standing before the full Senate with the galleries crowded and being cross-examined by Frank P. Walsh, might be said to occupy a fairly hot spot.

If it is constitutional that the Senate must try every accused Federal District Judge, then the three separate divisions of Government are a mockery, for the Senate might spend all its time as a court.

One of the most able men on the minority side. Dr. Frank Crowther of Schenectady, was born in Liverpool. He finished the Harvard Dental School in '98, practiced his profession for twenty years and was elected to Congress. His hobbies are painting pictures and collecting old fiddles.

There's a Communistic Society in Chicago which calls itself Paul Revere. Sen. Lewis in a patriotic mood was regretting the perversion of the name, but Sen. Connally suggests that it was probably well named because history reveals that Paul only rode his horse half-way to the place the poet had him.

Sen. Dickinson, (R) of Iowa, of the old school who believes in giving the opposite party fits all the time on everything is registering one per cent in the Presidential poll, in spite of the fact that he is able, fluent, has a farm background and comes from the most preferred section for a Republican candidate. Even the standpatters shy from this type of a man.

"INQUIRY AND OUR REPLY"

Ames, Kansas,
State Farmers Union,
Salina, Kansas.
Dear Secretary:

I am enclosing $19.55 for dues and 5 cents I was owing on the last receipt book I bought.

We adopted some resolutions which I am sending at this time to be printed in the next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer.

We would also like to have you print how much brokerage the Consumers Cooperative Association paid the Jobbing Association for services they did not receive, and how the Jobbing Association failed to live up to the contract between the two associations. We would like to have you print how much the Consumers Cooperative association paid the Kansas Farmers Union for advertising and educational purposes.

Yours very truly,
Marvin Cleveland,
Secy.-Treas.
Pleasant Valley F. U.

Complying with the request made by Mr. Marvin Cleveland, Secy.-Treas. of Pleasant Valley Local in the above letter, we have looked up the entire amount paid to the Kansas Farmers Union by the Consumers Cooperative Association up to June 30, 1935. The list is self-explanitory and is taken from the records of the Kansas Farmers Union. The statement shows also the amount that the Jobbing Association paid to the State Union office during the same time. The statement will prove that the CCA paid into the State office only $200, for which they can claim that possibly they did not get full value received in advertising space or other goods or services. For the $200 the Farmers Union helped the CCA, according to their own statements, build the best oil business in the state. Compare the contributions of the CCA with those of the Jobbing Association and make your own conclusions as to which has given more support to the Kansas State Farmers Union.

Received from Union Oil Company January, 1, 1929 to June 30, 1935.

Advertising—	
1929	$ 192.00
1930	937.88
1931	1,315.21
1932	294.00
1933	25.00
1934	634.50
1935	
	3,398.59
Other Funds—	
1930—Int. on Stock	$ .70
1931—Int. on Stock	2.00
Radio WIBW	150.00
To State Org.	200.00
1932—Radio, WIBW	150.00
Calendars	37.69
1933—Calendars	37.39
Interest on Stock	1.50
1934—Interest	7.50
	$587.08
	$3,985.67
Same Period Jobbing Association paid—	
Advertising	$ 6,457.25
Other Funds	10,317.81
	$16,775.06

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Feed Ingredients.

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21 — Juvenile's from 16 to 6

COMMENTS
By Aunt Patience

I should like to ask that each of the Junior groups over the state appoint or elect a Reporter, and that this reporter send in to this office the report of what you are doing. I know you are all doing interesting things, and perhaps this information will give some of the other groups new ideas.

Suppose you noticed the invitation from Mr. Ricker, for the Kansas Juniors to join in a national camp in the Black Hills. If several car loads would plan to drive up, the trip could be made without it costing too much. Figures are not yet released on what the expense will be but just as soon as they are, we will print them. Any one who thinks he or she would be interested, please drop me a line to that effect, and we will see what plans can be made.

Perhaps we have been thinking of our study topic "Peace and Patriotism" and considering war, which is fought by the armies on land. In every war the navy has played a large part. I want to list a few questions which I believe will help you in your study.

1. What the functions of our navy?
2. How can actions of the navy involve the rest of the government in complications with other nations?
3. Just what is 'national defense?'
4. How have our navies served in the different wars.
5. What can they do to further peace.
6. How can we influence our navy towards Peace?
7. What date is set aside as national Navy Day, and why?

Most of our birds are back from their winter stay in the south and are busy establishing a new home. There are a number of ways we can each help them. Some places the material for their nests is a little hard to find, or isn't just the right kind, or something. I found such an interesting article by Bessie Putnam, which I'm using this week. It will help us all to be just a little more thoughtful.

As you help these different birds, and watch them build their nests, the new little birds start their life in this world, we learn an unforgetable lesson. Here is another place where your note books can be made useful. Record the habits of the birds, the type of material they like best for their nests, what the little birds like to eat. How the old protect the little ones, and I can't think of so many things to suggest, but know you will make an interesting record. These can work right in with your learning their calls, notes of song, etc.

Sincerely,
Aunt Patience.

Helping the Birds to Build

If you want birds around the home, trees and shrubbery must be provided; and the more there are of these, the more birds you will have. If there are projecting window caps upon which the robins insist on building, a sheltered shelf in a near-by tree should be offered, which will probably suit the birds better.

When a nest is started in the rosebush or honeysuckle, avoid as much as possible anything which will interrupt or discourage the builders. There are several ways in which material may be offered. Hair combings on an adjoining bush are acceptable. Cotton, down, and feathers make nice linings. Bits of string not over one foot long will not entangle the bird yet will help in weaving the nest. The oriole especially will appreciate them. We have caught the cedar bird, one of the latest new builders, tugging hard at the tow strings used in fastening bean poles together. One year we hung strips of gray, white, and blue cloth on a clothesline, and were surprised at how soon the birds found them. They carried away frist the gray, then the white, and lastly the bright blue ones.

Straw, the silk wrapping of insect cocoons—whatever is nearest that is soft and pliable seems acceptable. We have seen the blue jay weave scraps of old newspaper into its nest, evidently because they were picked up near, though doubtless there are plenty of other things which would have proved more acceptable.

Then there is the clay lining upon which the robin and others of the thrush family insist. Sometimes there is no moist earth to be obtained near the site of the nest. It is a simple matter to furnish dirt and moisture—a mud hole, if you choose to call it this, not too far from the nest-building site. The pleasure in seeing the birds speedily locate this and transfer it to the nearly completed home repays the work. Note how the female carefully shapes the adobe lining first one way and then the other, to make it just the right shape.

—o—

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine, but I have been having sinus trouble. In answering your question in my last letter, I am sorry to say there are very few who could belong if they would in this neighborhood. So I am afraid that we could not have a local here.

It is about freezing here now, the wind in the north makes it cold. We are getting our radio fixed up now. When will we have our next lesson?

Your Member,
Edward Fredericksen.

Dear Edward:

I'm sure you wrote your letter before you received this week's issue of the Kansas Union Farmer. On our page is the first of our lessons. It does sound so interesting and is something we should all know more about, perhaps.

It's too bad there aren't enough young people in your local to have a Junior organization, but I'm sure you will carry on the outline of our work. You know, in the Boy Scouts, where there aren't enough to have a troop, they have Lone Scouts, and you can be a Lone Junior until such time as there are enough to organize a group.

Had you thought of entering that national coach contest? Perhaps you read in the papers this week where a high school boy living on a farm in Missouri had won a $5,000.00 scholarship which Eddie Cantor had offered over the radio, for an essay on Peace. Our Kansas boys can do the same thing, when they try.

Sinus trouble is so disagreeable, and I hope you are all recovered by now.

Sincerely,
AUNT PATIENCE.

—o—

Wellington, Kans

Dear Aunt Patience:

We are having Junior meetings at our Farmers Union. We're not very old, but full of pep. About 20 members.

We gave a play that you had in the Farmers Union paper, once a month. We meet with the adults once a month. We have an half hour study in the basement.

My birthday is April 11th. I will be 14. I thought you had it on record but you didn't have it in the paper. I have my pin.

My school is out in two weeks. I have a little brother 1 1-2 years old. His name is Glen Edward. Mother has 170 chicks four weeks old.

This is sure a bad day. Wind dust and snow this afternoon.

Your niece,
Lynette Carter.

Dear Lynette:

I was glad to have your card and know of the interesting things you are doing down there. Why not each of your members write a letter telling what he or she is doing, and include his birthday date. I've made record of yours on the birthday book here, and you may know it won't be left out again.

You know, at the state convention this fall in McPherson, the Junior groups are to have several hours for a program. I hope your whole organization can come up for that meeting, anyway. Perhaps you will have something interesting to add to the display which we hope to have, there.

All those baby chicks sound as if you might have lots of good fried chicken this summer. Do you have some chicks of your very own, to feed and take care of.

Remember, I like to know what you are doing, and the only way I can is for you to write me.

Sincerely,
Aunt Patience.

SPOR AND PLAY



8706. A Smart Sports Ensemble. Designed in Sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 14 requires 5 1-4 yards of 39 inch material, and 1 yard of belting. Price 15c.

8229. Child's Play Frock. Designed in Sizes: 2, 4, and 6. Size 4 requires 1 2-3 yard of 35 inch material with ¼ yard contrast. Price 15c.

Send orders to
Kansas Union Farmer
Box 48
Salina, Kansas

TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP!
(By G. R. Ingram)

Union Juniors, far and near, fighting
for the cause so dear.
To redeem our homes and farms
from slavery,
If you're standing for what's right,
come and join us in this fight
For the Future then, we'll ne'er
have cause to fear.

(Chorus):
Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Junior
Legion,
Here we come ten thousand strong
'Neath the Union's banner bright
We will labor for the right,
If we stick together, Vict'ry won't be
long.

Time will pass with rapid pace—
we will take our parents' place,
Organized—to test the lessons we
have learned.
It is up to you and I, now to strive
to do and die,
And to reach the goal by daily effort earned.
(Chorus):
Up and Onward Union Juniors,
Join the fight for Liberty,
Help to Organize this land,
'Till a firm united band
We will gain at last complete Equality.

that a State meeting of Junior Leaders be held within a short time, as plans for the State Convention should be under way at an early date.

Those attending were gathered in Clay Center for a two-day conference of North Central Workers' Education teachers. Therefore, the District Junior president, Mr. Holly, thought it wise to call a short meeting of the Farmers Union Junior Leaders, who were present. Mr. and Mrs. Dobson and Vincent Larson left immediately afterward for a meeting at Crooked Creek Local in Riley county.

Freida Maelzer, Reporter.

THE MEN ON THE BRIDGE

INTERLOCUTOR: "April commemorates an event that is famous in history and story. Every school child remembers—
'By the rude bridge that arched the flood
Here the embattl'd farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard 'round the world . . . .'
and for a century and a half since, we have revered this little handful of courageous farmers—revolutionists, they were—who helped wrest the colonies from the exploitation of an imperialistic nation.

"Tonight, instead of the famous Concord bridge of '75, w are reenacting a scene that takes place on the infomous bridge of Distribution, 1936. You have often heard our distribution system referred to as a bridge, on either side of which the Producer and the Consumer stand, and neither may use the bridge without paying the toll of Profit to the men who own it. There are so many toll-extractors on the bridge that by the time a bushel of wheat which has 62 potential one-pound loaves of bread in it, reaches the consumer, it has purchasing power enough to buy only about one-sixth of the number."

(Direction: While the INTERLOCUTOR gives the introduction, persons representing the characters in the dramatization line on the stage, or a specially constructed "bridge" in the following order:

TRANSPORTATION, COMMISSION FIRM, BUYER, SPECULATOR, BANKER, LABOR, PROCESSOR, WHOLESALER, RETAILER, FARMER to left of bridge, CONSUMER to right.

The characters should be labeled with placards. The FARMER carries a bosket filled with small sticks of grain or whatever representative commodity of the community may be used. As the INTERLOCUTER proceeds, he and the other characters enact the explanation. (Run through this several times so that they will all know what to do.)

Here is the FARMER, the Producer, with the products he has grown upon his farm. The person he expects them utimately to reach, is the CONSUMER on the other side of the bridge. But first he meets TRANSPORTATION with his railroads, trucks and ships, who stands ready to take the products to the markets. The FARMER willingly entrusts the products of his year's labor to TRANSPORTATION who for the work he performs takes part of the FARMER'S products, seeing to it that his portion will keep his business on a paying basis. TRANSPORTATION is the husky fellow who will handle the products from one to the other, all the length of the bridge.

Have you wondered why we are not conducting this transaction in terms of money? If you pay money for services, or if charges and profits are deducted from the money you receive for your products, you might just as well give up a part of the products outright. It amounts to the same thing, and simpifies matters considerably.

Now the (grain) has arrived at the terminal market. The FARMER does not have the temerity to attmept to outwit the BUYER. Instead he turns his products over to another man on the bridge, "THE COMMISSION FIRM," who for a commission that takes ample care of his wants and needs, is delighted to perform ((NNH aeHihDK | cmfwyp ahaha that task. And he, too, takes a portion of the products before he passes it on to the BUYER.

Sometimes the BUYER and the PROCESSOR are the same person, but whether they are or not makes little difference, for before thep pass the products toward the consumer they take their toll, from the basket.

What are the BANKER and the SPECULATOR doing here? They are the financiers of the system, and it is generally conceded that they do not render any service (whatevar they may be) gratis. Specuation in farm products is not what it used to be, but we still have commodity exchanges where the speculators errretaoinsretaoin cmfwy ahahaa make their millions by gambling. They make millions and lose millions and so the game goes on. Mr. SPECULATOR on the grain exchanges has had his knuckles rapped by the government, so he is a little more careful of late how much he takes.

Next is line is the PROCESSOR. The man standing behind him is LABOR. LABOR looks as if he would like to have a share for the work he does, but he is not free to step in and take his portion. The PROCESSOR, WHOLESALER, RETAILER and TRANSPORTATION. deal out to him what they think he should have. It is never the lion's share.

(LABOR moves back and forth behind the line and the above named characters deal out a small portion to him.)

From the PROCESSOR'S plant, the products are moved to the WHOLESALER or jobber, who in turn distributes them to the RETAILER, your hometown merchant, from whom the CONSUMER buys. None of these men pass the products down the line without taking their toll—toll enough to pay all costs of business and more besides. If they did not receive all that it costs them to handle the products and this extra profit, they would not consider it worth while to stay in the business.

By this time we have arrived at the end of the bridge where the CONSUMER stands waiting. What's the matter. Mr. Average Man?

(INTERLOCUTOR goes over to look into the basket.)

The basket's just about empty! Well, just what did you expect, anyway? You were watching this, Mr. CONSUMER, so you have an idea of what happened to the filled basket. Well the same thing happens when you send the goods you have produced back to the FARMER who is the consumer of them. Of course, those fellows on the bridge are consumers too, but did you ever stop to think that they are few in proportion to the thousands of you fellows who stand at either end of the bridge, and that they soon have more than they, as individuals, can use? Have you ever realized that you do not have enough because you cannot use the bridge freely—because they own the bridge of Distribution and charge you such a heavy toll that you can no longer afford to use it? That, in view of the fact that you, through your patronage, have paid for it many times over.

What do you think ought to be done about it?

CONSUMER: I would have no objections to those felows getting a decent living, but it gets me to have them take something that they are not entitled to. I'd like to see them working for a salary as I have to do when I get work.

FARMER: We've started to do that. Our producers' cooperative have started down the line, and we have consumer cooperatives on the way. When we own a business cooperatively we can determine how business shall be carried out to the best advantage of all of us, and we can make our own terms. Eventually, we shall supply all our needs cooperatively, and the bridge shall be known by another name—the Bridge of Service.

INTERLOCUTOR: It looks as if the men on either end of the bridge intend to have something to say about it. Although few cooperatives realize it, they have found true economic democracy in the ownership and control of the institutions they use. As one farmer said, "The greatest satisfaction I get out of our local consumer cooperative oil statin is the fact that I have a voice in its control and its policies." The American farmer is standing at another historic bridge.—No. Dakota Junior Program.

FIRST DISTRICT JUNIOR LEADERS MEET

A meeting of Junior Leaders from the First District was held in Clay Center Thursday evening, April 2nd. All officers were present, including Joseph V. Holly, Mrs. Leona Dobson, and Vincent Larson.

At the January District meeting in Manhattan, Mrs. Leona Dobson was instructed to write to the various County Farmers Union Secretaries asking for a contribution of $5 from each county for the Junior fund of the First District. The counties which have sent in their contribution to Mrs. Dobson are Riley, Marshall, Mitchell, and Washington. Other counties are arranging to send in their aid soon.

Short reports from the leaders were given and ideas exchanged. The members present thought it essential

DUES

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

The constitution provides that of the $2.75 which the member pays to his local secretary $1.95 is to be remitted to the state office. In communities 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 share of his 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. This table indicates the amount of dues to collect, and the amount to be remitted to the State office for those new members.

tain the type of personnel we desired.

We finally found the man we wanted in William C Engel who, since 1934, has been our vice-president and general manager. After many years in the grain business, he was buyer of wheat for the United States Grain Corporation. He came to us in 1930, convinced that the cooperative plan for marketing farm products is sound and will eventually prevail.

Our organization has worked consistently to improve and make more efficient its marketing operations. It has also worked steadily with the different farm organizations for the Commodity Exchange Bill, now before Congress, which would amend the Grain Futures Act, a measure involving further sound and practical reforms in grain marketing.

Stockholders of Farmers National

Illinois Grain Corporation, Chicago, Illinois.
Inter-Mountain Grain Growers, Inc., Ogden, Utah.
Michigan Elevator Exchange, Lansing, Michigan.
Ohio Equity Exchange Company, Lima, Ohio.
Colorado Grain Growers, Inc., Denver, Colorado.
Co-operative Grain Growers of California, Ltd., Berkeley, Calif.
Equity Union Grain Company, Kansas City, Missouri.
Farmers Co-operative Commission Company, Hutchinson, Kansas.
Farmers Union Central Grain Cooperative, Bloomington, Illinois.
Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Kansas.
Farmers Union Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Farmers Westcentral Grain Company, Omaha, Nebraska.
Indiana Grain Producers, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana.
Iowa Co-operative Grain Company, Humboldt, Iowa.
Missouri Grain Growers., Inc., North Kansas City, Missouri.
North Pacific Grain Growers, Inc., Spokane, Washington.
Northwest Grain Association, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Ohio Farmers Grain and Supply Association, Fostoria, Ohio.
Oklahoma Grain Growers Association, Enid, Oklahoma.
Producers Grain Commission Company, St. Louis, Missouri.
Texas Whtat Growers Association, Amarillo, Texas.
Agricultural Corporation of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland.
American Wheat Growers Associated, Inc., Aberdeen, South Dakota.

EASTERN KANSAS FARMERS HEAR NEW A. A. A. PLAN

(Continued from Page One)

to build up their land in 1936. They may become eligible for these payments by either planting soil building crops or by adopting soil building practices. These payments are entirely separate from the Number 1 payments, and a farmer may qualify for both.

The total for any farm of this class of payment cannot be more than an an amount equal to the number of acres in soil conserving, or soil building crops on the farm in 1936 multiplied by $1. This is not a dollar an acre rate. It is merely a method of setting a top limit.

As rapidly as possible the rates on these soil building crops will be determined and announced. Likewise, the various types of soil building practices will be approved soon.

There are to be no contracts under the new soil conservation program. The "paper work" is to be confined to the farmer's filling out what is known as the work sheet. This tells what the farmer has been growing on his farm and is the basis upon which the county agricultural conservation committee will adjust his base if it requires adjusting. The other form which the farmer will fill out will be the application for payments under the program.

About the middle of the summer the farmer's fields will be measured and the compliance certificates will then be the basis upon which the farmer will receive his payments.

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.

We Manufacture—
Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms
Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association
Grain Checks, Scale Tickets
Stationery
Office Equipment Printing
The CONSOLIDATED printing and stationery co.
SALINA : KANSAS

FARMERS NATIONAL LEASES SPACE IN LARGE TERMINAL AT HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

(Continued from Page One)

company which made it necessary to burn 95 per cent of the insured buildings to protect the remaining 5 per cent, you wouldn't say it was efficient.

I am also asked frequently if the farmer has received more for his grain than he would have obtained if the Farmers National had not been in business. My reply is that charges, discounts and margins have narrowed almost to the vanishing point in recent years. How much of this has been due to short supplies and greater competition is debatable. However, I am certain that the effect of our operations in terminal markets has been as great, relatively, as those of cooperatives on local markets when they were first organized. Everyone knows that margins taken by local elevators have shrunk since cooperatives started operating. I am satisfied that every grain producer is getting closer to the maximum price obtainable because the Farmers National is in the field.

Farmers National is growing. A good example of steady expansion is the Illinois Grain Corporation, one of our members. It was organized after the Farmers National. For some time it had about 40 country elevators, but now it has more than 200. A persistent effort is being made to bring the facilities of true cooperative grain-marketing to every grain producer in Illinois.

Many local farmers' elevators are grateful to the Farmers National for the financial help it has extended to elevator associations during the depression years. Three years ago a plan was adopted whereby elevators in such condition could get financial assistance, keep the management and control entirely in local hands, and operate without further hazard.

Personal Problems

Farmers National suffered somewhat from being born too large. We didn't have time to develop men. We had to take them as we found them. Naturally we had to look to the old-line grain trade for experienced help. We had to do a lot of sifting to ob-

:-: Of Interest To Women :-:

JUVENILE PARTY MENUS SHOULD BE SIMPLE

Children's parties are a catering problem to the mother who is torn between the desire to serve sensible refreshments and to live up to the youngsters' idea of "party" food. It often takes a good deal of nail biting anxiety to find a happy compromise, especially if the guests are under the 'teen age.

If you are planning a party for Junior's birthday or as a reward for Little Sister's good behavior you will be interested in the menu that one mother with a flar for entertainment which is controlled by a sense of responsibility for young digestive systems has worked out It meets her own convictions about food and it is fancy enough to bring exclamations of delight from the juvenile revelers. It is particularly suitable for cool weather parties.

Easy to Prepare

It consists of cinnamon toast, cocoa and ice-cream flower-pots. She cuts the bread into fancy shapes with ordinary cookie cutters before toasting it to a delicate golden brown. She spreads it with softened butter, and when this has melted into the bread, sprinkles it with granulated sugar and with a generous amount of cinnamon.

To give cocoa the proper festive look and taste, she puts a dab of whipped cream on top of each cupful and sprinkles just a flick of cinnamon on it. Sometimes she varies this by adding a teaspoon of cinnamon to the cocoa and whisking it with an egg beater until there is a bubbly froth.

The ice cream flower-pots are as easy as the rest of the menu. Vanilla ice cream is put into small paper cups and leveled off with the top; then it is covered with cinnamon to resemble the earth in a flower-pot. A little sprig of artificial flowers stuck into the center of the ice cream completes this dessert. On extra special occasions she may serve molasses cookies with the ice cream.

Molasses Cookies

1 cup molasses
1¾ teaspoons soda
1 cup sour milk
½ cup shortening, melted
2 teaspoons ginger
1 teaspoon salt
Flour

Beat the soda into the molasses thoroughly; add the other ingredients, including enough flour to have the batter drop easily from a spoon. Chill in refrigerator. Roll out the dough on a floured board, cut into shapes, and bake in a moderate oven.

PAPRIKA COLORS AND FLAVORS PALE SALADS

If the men in your family sniff at the salad course and call it "rabbit food"—try putting some he-man flavor into the dressing. A teaspoon of Spanish paprika thoroughly blended into each tablespoon of mayonnaise for instance, will give just a hint of warmth that is most pleasing. It will also add an attractive touch of vivid color.

This combination does wonders not only for the taste of bland salads, but sets off those which are pale by nature of their ingrediants. Wadorf salad, sliced pear salad, cold slaw, and other mixtures that are mainly white are made twice as good to look at, as well as twice as good to eat. If a sharper flavor is desired, add a few grains of cayenne to the paprika when blending it with the dressing.

Butter Icing

1-2 cup butter
2 cups confectioner's sugar
1-8 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla.

Cream butter until soft and smooth. Add salt and sugar. Add vanilla. Mix thoroughly.

HOUSEHOLD LYE

Ordinary household lye is an excellent disinfectant for milking machinese. A 1-2 per cent solution is most effective and is prepared as follows: Dissolve the contents of a 13-ounce can of lye in 1 gallon of water (This is the stock solution): add 7 ounces of stock solution (about one-half pint) to a gallon of water. This gives the disinfectant solution. Lye corrodes tinned surfaces and aluminum, so it should be used only for disinfecting rubber parts. Metal teat cups are not affected.

The Government of Italy plans to appropriate 20,000,000 lire annually during the next four years to extend its interurban and long distance telephone service.

APPETIZING CHEESE DISHES

Thinking up meatless menus for Lent is apt to get the family meal-planner down. Cheese dishes are a grand way to solve the problem. In fact they're so good you'll want to keep right on using them even after Lent is over.

All men enjoy a cheese souffle. But my, oh my! How often you take all kinds of pains with one only to have it flatten right in the middle when it comes out of the oven. If you are like me, you want to say "Never again."

So three cheers for a cheese souffle that apparently can't fail. I couldn't believe it the first time, so I tried it again, actually doing all the things you usually mustn't do—you know, being careless about temperature and all. And still the souffle was perfect.

Do try for yourself. Here it is along with some other cheese dishes:

Souffle Parfait

2 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour
½ teaspoon salt
1-8 teaspoon mustard (dry)
Few grains cayenne
½ cup scalded milk
1-3 cup grated cheese
Yolks of 3 eggs
Whites of 3 eggs
1-4 teaspoon glycerine

Melt butter in sauce pan. Sift flour salt, mustard and cayenne together and add to melted butter. Stir to a smooth paste. Add milk gradually while stirring constantly. Add cheese and blend. Remove from heat and add beaten egg yolks. Mix well. Beat egg whites and glycerine until stiff and dry and cut into mixture. Pour into well greased baking dish, set baking dish in shallow pan 1-3 full of hot water, and bake in a moderate oven (325 degrees F.) for 20 minutes. Serve at once.

Cheese Balls

1½ cups grated cheese
1 tablespoon flour
1-2 teaspoon salt
Few grains cayenne
Whies of 3 eggs
1-4 teaspoon glycerine

Sife flour, salt and cayenne and add to cheese. Beat egg whites and glycerine until stiff. Cut into dry ingredients. Shape into balls the size of hickory nuts. Roll in fine bread or cracker crumbs and fry in hot fat. Drain on brown paper and serve with salad or as a cheese course.

The addition of glycerine keeps the balls light and moist and prevents drying out before serving.

Cheese Squares

2 cups prepared biscuit flour
1 cup milk
1½ cups grated American cheese
Butter
Paprika

Beat milk and flour together thoroughly. Pour into greased pan, making it a scant ½ inch thick. Dot with butter and sprinkle cheese over top. Dust with paprika. Bake about 20 minutes in a hot oven (450 degrees F.). Cut in squares and serve at once.

PAINT FLOORS

To keep a cellar floor clean, paint it. Concrete, unless it is treated with a hardener, will "dust" and cause a fine powder to rise when it is walked on or when material is dragged over it. Paint not only prevents this dusting but gives a clean, glossy look to the floor that encourages its proper care. There are many paints made for covering concrete, so be sure the paint you use is one of these; ordinary paint will not give as good wear.

Our military and naval expenditures will continue to be disproportionate until a better organized and better financed and more politically minded peace movement has been constituted, from the precinct up.



ORDER FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Date .....
Post Office .....

Kansas Union Farmer
Box 48, Salina, Kansas.

Enclosed find remittance of..... Please have the following advertisement (.....words) at 3c per word run..... times.

Copy of ad. .....

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SIGNED.....

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 10th, 1936

McPherson Bros—Masters Colo—40 strs 1301	9.00
T. R. Evans and Son—Coffey Co Ks—25 strs 1092	9.00
McPherson Bros—Masters, Colo—59 strs 1090	8.60
C. W. Whitehair—Dickinson Co Ks—162 strs 517	8.25
J. L. Whitehair—Dickinson Co Ks—97 strs 874	8.00
Carl Riekhof—Lafayette Co Mo—4 heifers 800	8.00
Geo. A. Whitehair—Dickinson Co Ks—88 strs 864	8.00
Paul Whitehair—Dickinson Co Ks—81 strs 819	8.00
Ted Clopton—Allen Co Ks—5 strs, hfrs 700	8.00
Andrew Starns—Leavenworth Co Ks—8 strs 960	8.00
Rhine Bros—Washington Co Ks—6 strs 925	8.25
Oscar Olson—Osage Co Ks—43 strs 706	7.75
Harold Gugier—Dickinson Co Ks—29 yrlgs 651	7.75
Rhine Bros—Washington Co Ks—20 hfrs 780	7.65
H. Pessemeier—Pottawatomie Co Ks—6 strs 961	7.50
Fred Geffert—Marshall Co Ks—16 strs 1072	7.50
R. B. Amrine—Ft. Morgan, Colo—27 strs 894	7.50
Karah Bros—Ft. Morgan, Colo—8 strs 1166	7.25
Mrs. M. V. Gann—Lafayette Co Mo—6 hfrs 750	7.25
Andrew Starns—Leavenworth Co Ks—5 hfrs 876	7.25
John Riediess—Ft. Morgan, Colo—11 hfrs 826	7.00
Edwin Fiegenbaum—Lafayette Co Mo—8 yrlgs 445	7.00
E. E. Harlow—Leavenworth Co Ks—5 yrlgs 814	7.00
A. C. Schewe—Wabaunsee Co Ks—11 hfr clvs 432	6.85
E. A. Ames—Greenwood Co Ks—10 strs 1018	6.50
U. G. Leslie—Clark Co Ks—15 hfrs 466	6.00
Karsh Bros—Ft. Morgan, Colo—8 cows 937	5.25
L. E. Lambert—Lyon Co Ks—26 cows 954	5.25
Ross and Son—Clay Co Mo—13 hfrs 722	5.00
John Errebo—Lincoln Co Ks—10 cowss 953	5.00
H. C. Dennis—Johnson Co Ks—14 cows 870	4.50
John Ereebo—Lincoln Co Ks—5 cows 954	4.50
Ross and Son—Clay Co Mo—12 cows 1020	4.25

HOGS

Medium and Heavy Butchers, 230 Lb. Avgs. Up

Gordon Erickson—Marshall Co Ks—5 242	10.50
G. L. Shirley—Jefferson Co Ks—9 230	10.40
Jake Deters—Mitchell Co Ks—21 230	10.40
Geo. Ketner—Lafayette Co Mo—17 243	10.30
Alcott Axelton—Riley Co Ks—27 263	10.30
Paul Whitehair—Dickinson Co Ks—7 277	10.30
August Lefman—Lafayette Co Mo—9 243	10.15
B. M. Miller—Smith Co Ks—6 238	10.10
E. E. Harlow—Leavenworth Co Ks—23 318	9.90

Light Butchers 170 to 230 Lb. Avgs.

Frank Suther—Marshall Co Ks—18 215	10.55
Fred Brown—Anderson Co Ks—20 176	10.50
Ralph E. Davis—Jackson Co Ks—25 187	10.50
W. L. Summers—Greenwood Co Ks—7 218	10.50
Harry Buchanan—Lafayette Co Mo—8 207	10.50
W. D. Blake—Miami Co Ks—12 225	10.50
Geo. Ketner—Lafayette Co Mo—25 203	10.45
C. R. Grimes—Livingston Co Mo—7 198	10.45
A. R. Carpenter—Franklin Co Ks—7 225	10.45
Chas. Werning—Lafayette Co Mo—18 202	10.45
Chris Wassenberg—Marshall Co Ks—14 202	10.45
A. J. Snyder—Anderson Co Ks—15 200	10.45
Will J. Kettler—Miami Co Ks—7 175	10.45
S. J. Lohr—Franklin Co Ks—21 192	10.45
G. H. Baker—Coffey Co Ks—5 182	10.45
Emil Johnson—Franklin Co Ks—27 186	10.40
C. Wagner—Franklin Co Ks—11 208	10.40
Clinton Shipping Association—Henry Co Mo—17 171	10.40
Frank Hagebeck—Henry Co Mo—13 223	10.40
John Grother—Miami Co Ks—7 196	10.40
Emmet Meyers—Nemaha Co Ks—5 190	10.40
H. D. Stiner—Douglas Co Ks—15 216	10.40
L. C. Cleveland, Mgr—St. Clair Co Mo—13 212	10.40
C. E. Minkler—Anderson Co Ks—6 206	10.40
Robert L. Lacy—Bates Co Mo—5 204	10.40
W. E. Koon—Grundy Co Mo—12 195	10.40
Munson Bros—Geary Co Ks—15 208	10.35
Harry Douthit—Lafayette Co Mo—14 185	10.35
Herman Bristenze—Riley Co Ks—8 207	10.35
Geo. A. Vohs—Miami Co Ks—14 190	10.30
Harry Stenson—Republic Co Ks—10 195	10.30
Chas. Peckman—Miami Co Ks—8 193	10.25
Larson Bros—Riley Co Ks—22 223	10.25

Light Lights and Pigs

Fred Shaull—Linn Co Ks—18 160	10.45
Ringel Bros—Wabaunsee Co Ks—11 155	10.45
A. J. Lewis—Coffey Co Ks—8 158	10.35
Ed. Nightingale—Pottawatomie Co Ks—15 162	10.35
H. J. Farlow—Henry Co Mo—7 154	10.35
GGeo. Ketner—Lafayette Co Mo—10 146	10.35
Fred Hoefle—Miami Co. Ks—12 145	10.30
S. J. Lohr—Franklin Co Ks—7 120	10.00
Ringel Bros—Wabaunsee Co Ks—14 112	10.00
John Drum—Anderson Co Ks—7 125	10.00

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

Butter Market

Bearish sentiment, which prevailed in all butter markets during the latter part of March and early part of this month and which at the time did not seem justified, gave way during the past week to a much better feeling As a result the markets advanced to higher levels with firmness prevailing in all markets at the close.

The anticipated. or at least much talked of flood of butter from increased production as a result of milder weather, did not materialize. On the contrary cool and stormy weather over much of the producing area has retarded production. In fact many reports from the producing areas show declines. Supplies have been light with demand good and satisfied only at higher prices. Undergraduates are exceptionally light with demands not fully satisfied. This has resulted in a very narrow margin between undergraduates and top grades which condition, of course, will be reversed as production and the percentage of undergrades increase.

During the slow market period above referred to buyers operated very conservatively, purchasing strictly on a hand to mouth basis thus reducing floor stocks to a very low minimum. These buyers are coming into the market to supply the consumptive demand which has been very good and many of them seem quite surprised to find supplies scarce.

The market at present on a supply and demand basisy seems definitely heading for further advances, all of which points to the folly and impracticability from the producers' standpoint of these radical market swings up and down. Naturally the market can be expected to show lower tendencies during the period when spring production begins to increase, but such changes as experienced last year about this time and again this year are both impractical and costly to producers. Cooperation on the part of dairy producers in their marketing program can go a long ways toward remedying this situation.

Eggs

The egg market has ruled fairly steady throughout the week. While production as reflected in recipts show large increases, there has been a good demand for storage eggs and also eggs for canning purposes. In addition to this, the Pre-Easter holiday business has been very active. The egg trade reports very good movement into consumptive channels which is undoubtedly due to the fact lower prices have placed eggs within reach of pocketbooks of more people.

The season is late and the peak of production will no doubt be three to four weeks later than usual this year. Should production prove to be as heavy as some statisticians anticipate, there will be a big supply of eggs and in this event prices may settle to still lower levels.

Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives, Inc.
A. W. Seamans, Ass't. Manager.

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

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. Prepaid: 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 Pink, McGee, Earliana, 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, Safe Arrival, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

UNION PLANT COMPANY
Texarkana, Arkansas
5-28-c

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

FINE REPORT FROM ROSE VALLEY LOCAL AND OSBORNE COUNTY

The regular meeting of Rose Valley local no. 257 was held March 24.

The meeting was called to order by President Ramaker and the minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

This proved to be an interesting meeting from the standpoint of new membership entries. It was the result of a personal membership canvass by several of the older local members. Eleven new members were admitted to the local and three were not able to attend due to sickness or otherwise.

We also invited our county manager Mr. J. C. Gregory, the secretary-trasurer, Mr. Edward Johnson and several directors to be present. After the obligation was read to the new members a talk was given by Mr. Gregory. A report of the county finances was read by Mr. Johnson, following which we had a general good discussion of Farmers Union affairs.

I might add that the talk Mr. Gregory gave was about the new group membership plan that is being tried out in this county and if successful will be adopted by the state organization.

The plan is to have every stock holder and employee be a member of the Farmers Union and receive the state paper. The dues will be paid out of his return from business done with the Farmers Union. It will mean a memebership of around seven or eight hundred in this county alone, which would certainly mean a great help to our state organization too. This is only a brief report of the plan. Personally I am in favor of it or any other that would make our Cooperatives stronger. Mr. Johnson's report showed the county finances in good condition and a good surplus built up. Any organization that can work itself out of a deficit, pay dividends and interest on its stock and build up a goodly surplus during a depression proves the fact that we farmers had better wake up and help ourselves. It can be done without a doubt by buying and, selling cooperatively we can make good savings. Where there is unity there is strength.

After the discussions were over Coffee and doughnuts were served to the forty eight people present and everyone went home declaring the evning well spent.

I have something more to add that might be of interest to the readers of Neighborhood Notes that is taking place in Osborne County and, thats the establishing of several new locals.

Our county Manager, employees and loyal members have established Locals at Alton, Bloomington, Osborne, Portis and Corinth, which are towns or stations and with our county local makes a total of six in the county. I have attended the organization of several of the locals and each time there was a representation of between 30 and 50 and all expressed willingness to attend and support these respective locals. By the way this makes us a complete county unit in the Farmers Union the required number of locals is five I believe.

Albert H. Yost, Reporter

CARNIVAL A SUCCESS

The Ottawa County Farmers Union gave an Indoor Carnival Friday evening, April 3rd. After the crowd had gathered the first number on the program was music by the Harmony Boys. Then Tom Brown sang two popular selections which were very well received. Next Mr. Pafford of Salina was introduced, who can imitate any animal, insect, bird, or fowl found on the farm from the busy bee to the little field mouse. He gave his interpretations in the form of a continued story of a day on the farm.

After this the bingo stand and games of chance were started with a snap and vigor. The gypsy fortune teller started with her wit and humor and the Beauty operator began to have a lot of men patients. It seemed that the men were first to don the little colored caps and parade with newly acquired mustaches and goatees. The mysteries within other booths were soon being solved such as the green pig."

The Ladies began serving lunch to the hungry. Their coffee was a pleasing aroma for the occasion.

Amid flying balloons and the constant chatter the Harmony Boys furnished music for the merry makers.

When finally, at a late hour, (12 o'clock) the crowd began shrinking and the show was called a success.—contributed.

REPORT FROM ORGANIZER SHOEMAKER

Kansas Union Farmer.

I have visited several of the Farmers in Sheridan and Norton Counties the past week with very good results we have good prospects for about 5 more Locals to put on our list in the very near future, you will hear more from this soon.

I attened the meeting at Quinter Friday evening called by 2 of the Board of Directors of the C. C. A. this meeting was called because the Board of Directors have decided to again supply the Farmers Union Business Associations with Petroleum Products, there was much discussion from the side of the C. C. A. and some from the side of the Jobbing Association. Western Kansas was pretty well represented at this meeting by the C. C. A. with Mr. Cowden of North Kansas City as principal speaker. The discussions favoring the action of the Board of directors of the Jobbing Associatin compared it with the Farmers Union. The Equity Groin Co., and the Wheat Pool, all in the Grain business in the past and said it gave the Cooperative Farmers the choice of the way they wished to sell and the Cooperative they wished to support.

But we must face the facts as the facts remain. Via. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association Board have decided on this move, This Board and the C. C. A. Board have not agreed and we as individual Cooperators can either use it as a great benefit or a great disaster, the influence the old line oil companies will try to have on members over this move will be entirely determined by we local members, where we are already organized and operating under the C. C. A. I see no reason why we cannot continue, and where we are not organized and operating and care to do so I see no reason why we cannot adopt the plan we like best and go ahead, but I truly hope we have enough of the Cooperative spirit left in us that we can support our local Cooperative what ever it is, and if the majority of our neighbors choose the one plan and we prefer the other let's go along with the plan they adopt.

I have in my possession a letter from an old line refining Co., asking me to sign and return a blank named "The Farmers Cooperative Plan," all patrons who sign and return this form receive a 10 per cent discount from the regular price on all their products, they tried to leave the impression that thi swas done because of their great love for us and a sacrifice on their part. Instead of signing this form and returning it I kept it and wrote them that "I had learned from our local Cooperative that the old line companies were taking a large per cent from us and had already signed their discount form of the Farmers Cooperative plan and did not intend to ever let it expire and guessed I would stay with the bunch that made them send out their blanks for us to sign."

I want to add a few words regarding conditions in Norton County, The Lenora Mercantile Association; is one of the outstanding successful Farmers Business Associations and would have to be placed very close to the top of the list of Farmers Elevators and other merchandise such as coal, commerical feeds, field and garden seeds etc. Mr. R. E. Jacobs is Manager and certainly has made a good record, Because of their loyality to the Kansas Farmers Union they have been considering making a contribution direct, but have about decided it would do more good both to the Union adnd their Stock-holders to take this to help them pay dues and in this way organize a very active local, A definite decision will be made by the Board of Directors in the near future, they are the type that want a real live local or no local at all and where so many of them are of this type there is but very little doubt but they will have a real live local. And with their Cooperation which we are sure to get will no doubt result in enough locals in the County to make a successful County Organization. There are about 200 stock-holders in this Association and over 100 to solicit for membership and I have found no opposition at all so far.

Ira L. Shoemaker

GREETINGS FROM MINNESOTA

Dear Brother Vesecky: I must write and tell you that I been getting your Union paper and I think it is a wonderful paper. I think if you could get it out to every farmer in length of time, it would change a lot of their minds. I would be lost if I did not get these coop papers.

As for the coop. institution I think and work for with heart and soul You cannot have legislation and not the Coop Institution to keep them up. Here in Minnesota we use the Cooperative institution to finance our legislative committee. Last year we spent $11,000.00 for our legislative committee at Washington D. C. and the most of that came out of our oil and bulk oil stations. With out the cooperative institution we would get no where. The law can change over night like it did here on the AAA but they can't get away with our coops so soon.

I was always going to write to you but I did not get around I suppose you know Mr. John Erp. He is one of the directors of the National Farmers Union now.

T. E. Schoewe, Odin, Minnesota

FARMERS UNION NOTES

The first regular meeting in April was held at Beacon Light school house with about 37 members and visitors present. After preliminary business it was decided to have a picnic again this year about the same time as last year and Vance Clark, R. D. Rhodes and Harvey Staley were named on a commttiee to make the necessary arrangements.

D. W. Lttle announced that a group of entertainers from the Wichita Eagle would come down for our first May meeting and the group voted to invite them down and hold the meeting in the Scout Hut if permissible.

Our Lecturer Bro. Hughes gave an interesting discussion of the great Japanese leader, Kagawa, and his application of the cooperative principles to the national life. Bro. George Pilsbury spoke briefly concerning the controversy with the Jobbing Assn. and Bro. Little also made remarks.

The officers of the local had prepared ice cream and cake and although the weather has been somewhat chilly the folks seemed to appreciate it for they consumed about 3½ gallons of ice cream and two large cakes.

This kind of a stunt might happen most any meeting night, so those who were not present should plan to attend as regularly as possible in the future.

The Educational Committee will meet next Monday night at the Scout Hut for one hour beginning at 8 o'clock. Anyone interested is welcome to attend.—Conway Springs, Star.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Our congress it seems cannot pass the Frazier-Lemke refinancing bill because this bill is not in the interest of big business, passed another bill in a hurry. One thousand million dollars for the army and navy. Do you know why? Behind the curtains in Washington there was going on the most efficient and the smoothest working lobby ever put up by the capitaistic powers that run and rule and ruin our country.

One billion dollars to be blowed up in the air or to be sunk down to the bottom of the ocean, while we have millions of people going underfed, in ragged clothes and living in slums. What a world of good could be done with those one thousand million dollars.!

Against whom do we need a big army and navy? During the world war there was and still is between the Belgian coast occupied by Germany and the English coast only a few miles of water. You can see across in clear weather. Why did not Germany move troops over to fight on English soil, or why did not England with her very powerful navy move troops over to Belgian behind the German lines? A few mine fields protected either coast.

Thousands of miles of water are between us and Japan, between us and the European powers. A few mine fields and our bombing planes would give us ample protection in case of need. So why a big navy? Says ex-marine officer Smedley D. Butler: the business rulers of this country, and the politicians who dance to their tune, are now preparing the greatest war in history. The general served with the colors 35 years.

Suppose our fair country would be dotted with live Farmers Union locals and the members of these locals would take the interest in public affairs they should and protest with letters and telegrams to our law makers in congress, these one thousand millions would never have been appropriated. How long will american farmers and american labormen have to slave and create wealth to pay for this???

Here is only one out of a thousand reasons why w should keep our locals alive, revive dying locals and organize new ones. Roll your shirt-sleeves up Farmers Union men, you have a duty to perform to your families, to your fellowmen and to your country.

John Fisher.

WHAT WABAUNSEE COUNTY WPA LEADER IS DOING

Kansas Farmers Union,
Salina, Kansas:
Miss Cowger:

I want to congratulate you on the fine work of editing our paper. I have enjoyed every issue very much. Keep up the good work. Has the membership increased materially so far in our state? Our Junior Leader has been asked frequently in regard to our new topic, "Peace and Patriotism." as to when the text material will be available for use in his classes.

I am glad to make the following report of my Workers' Education classes that I have been holding in Wabaunsee County for the past ten-week period. This Educational project authorized under WPA on a statewide basis was started in this county on January 26, 1936.

Due to the extreme bitter cold weather, it took several weeks to get my classes going full time. I have had fine cooperation from the active farm organization, namely Farmers Union and the Grange. The interest and response in discussing the topics has been pleasing and on a broad-minded intellectual plane.

I have had a total attendance of 432 in my 29 classes, including only two nights which were so stormy that no one attended. My average per class attendance has been 15. To date we have discussed the following topics: Money, Banking, Credit, Coinage, Tariff, Necessity of Organized Action Amongst Farmers, International Trade, American International Policy, Canadian and U. S. Treaty and Communism.

Next we will discuss the different forms of government, as Socialism, Facism, Capitalism, and possibly an Orderly Society.

I use the question-discussion method of directing my classes and I find them more beneficial to my groups.

One group has debated, informally the question, Resolved: "That Free trade was more beneficial to the Agricultural interest, than Protective tariff."

No decision was rendered and no rebuttal was given by the debaters, instead we had the crowd give the rebuttal and, believe me, we surely had a lively discussion.

The success of my classes to date speaks for itself in interest in discussion and attendance and I hope this interest will grow and become permanent, in order that it may help our rural movement in order that it may help our rural and urban workers gain a rightful opportunity to an intelligent understanding of the ecomomic problems of our world today.

Folks, these are your classes, come out to your nearest class and help make them a success, for it is to your interest to do so.

I hold classes at following plases:

Monday night 8:00 to 10:00 p. m. at District No. 48, Turkey Creek Local, Farmers Union.

Tuesday night, 8:00 to 10:00 p. m., at District No. 55, Spring Glen Local.

Wednesday night, 8:00 to 10:00 p. m. at District no. 51, Mt. Thoes Local, Farmers Union.

Every 1st and 3rd Thursday, night 8:00 to 10:00 p. m., at District No. 49, North Star Grange.

Yours Truly,
Walter E. Brennan.

Fred L. Hans, state fish and game warden, who previously predicted unexcelled fishing conditions for this spring, now says that hatchery employees will, within the next few days complete delivery of over 200,000 fish to the streams and state lakes of Kansas.

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

WHO narrowed the spread in butterfat prices?
WHO forced other cream buyers to pay better prices?

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

THE FARMERS UNION COOP. CREAMERY ASSN.
Colony, Kansas WaKeeney, Kansas

YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF

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

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

THE FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.
G. W. Hobbs, General Manager
Kansas City Wichita Parsons

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
Credential 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	10c
Farmers Union Song Book	20c
Business Manual	5c
Delinquency Notices (100)	25c
Secretary's Minute Book	50c
Book of Poems, (Kinney)	25c
Above, lots of 10 or more	20c
Above, lots of 100, each	15c
Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson) each	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

PRICE LIST OF SERUMS AND OTHER REMEDIES SUPPLIED BY THE FARMERS SERUM & SUPPLY COMPANY

CATTLE

Abortion Vaccine—For lasting or long time protection. Money back guarantee, 25 doses	55c
Blackleg Bacterin. Life protection in 100 dose lots per dose	7½c
Bovine Mixed Bactein. For prevention and treatment of shipping fever, Hemorrhagic. 100 dose lots, per dose	7½c
Pinkeye Bacterin. For prevention and treatment, 100 dose lots, per dose	7½c
Mastitis Bacterin (gargot), 10 doses	1.00
Calf Scours Bacterin, 10 doses	1.00
Branding Fluid—1 lb. can, (for approximately 100 head), used with cold iron	1.00
Branding Iron. 3 inch bronze letter	1.00
Special brands $3.00 each.	
De-Horning paste—preventing growth of horns on calves and goats. For 50 head	1.00
Wound Paint—Used after dehirning or casteration and on screw worms. Per gallon	$3.00
Syringes, (Heavy Duty). Last a lifetime, 40 cc or 20 cc size	2.00
Two 2Ex Needles supplied with each syringe, free. Extra needles, 3 for	.50

HOGS

Hog Serum—Cholera—per 100 ccs	.75
Virus, 100 ccs	1.65
Swine Mixed Bacterin—"Flu", swine plague, hemorrhagic Septcemia, Para-typhoid, etc., per dose	.08
Hog Worm Capsules—Guaranteed to rid hogs of worms, per box of 50 with instruments	3.50
Creosol Dip Disinfectant, per gallon	1.00

HORSES

Equine Influenza Bacterin—distemper, influenza, shipping fever. 10 doses	1.25
Equine Polyvalent Bacterin—for abscessed infections, fistulous withers, etc. 10 doses	1.25
Colic Capsule for horses—indicated in colic and gastric indigestion. 3 in box	1.00
Purgative Capsules for horses. Rapid. Dependable. 3 in box	1.00
Balling Gun, Brass, heavy nickeled. For giving capsules to horses and cattle. Only	2.00

POULTRY

"Big Pay" mineral. For all livestock and poultry. 100 pound bag, (5 bags $20.00)	$4.25
Poultry Antiseptic Tablets. 100 tablets makes 100 gallons drinking water, box	$1.00
Respiratabs. Used in lung type poultry diseases. 100 tablets to box	$1.50
Poultry Worm Tablets, adult size, per dose	1½c
Tuberculin Test Antigen, 50 tests	$1.50

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