



# The Kansas Union Farmer



ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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NUMBER 1

## HAND OF PROGRESS TURNED BACKWARD SAYS CONG. LEMKE

Co-Author of Frazier-Lemke Moratorium Law Comments on Recent Decision of Supreme Court in Recent Release

### WILL WRECK HOMES

North Dakota Congressman Says Only Salvation is for Congress to Respond by Passing Frazier-Lemke Refinance Bill

In view of recent happenings in Washington, the readers of this paper will be especially interested in hearing the comment of William Lemke, Congressman from North Dakota who is co-author of the ill-fated Frazier-Lemke farm moratorium law which the Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional. Under heading, "Doings of Congress," Congressman Lemke has the following to say:

**Fattman Bill Vetted**  
The hand of progress has been turned backward. The President vetoed the soldiers' bonus bill. The Senate sustained the veto. The President appeared in person before the lower House of Congress, and delivered his veto message—a doubtful practice. Some President in the future may be asked embarrassing questions from the floor. The Chief Executive's place is at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue, and he should not lower the respect for his position by seemingly becoming a lobbyist. The members of the lower House are to be congratulated that their determination to do justice to veterans was not changed. He listened to the President respectfully, and then proceeded to override the veto. They heeded the will of the people, and not the voice of the President.

**Supreme Court Decision**  
The Supreme Court held the Frazier-Lemke bankruptcy amendment unconstitutional. This decision, we believe, violates Article 1, paragraph 8, of the Federal Constitution, which reads: "Congress shall have power to establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States." . . . "to make all laws which may be necessary and proper to carry into execution the foregoing powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States." . . .

Thus the constitution vests full and complete power in Congress. This power does not limit Congress to passing laws that are beneficial to creditors only, but on the contrary permits Congress to pass laws that are fair and just to both the creditor and the debtor. The intention of the framers undoubtedly was the conservation of property, when a person became insolvent, when his business was wrecked. The decision holds virtually that the mortgagee is the owner of the mortgaged property. That is not an American doctrine. It exists only in fiction. The mortgagee is the owner of the property, and the mortgagee has a lien on the property as security for payment. This principle of law has been firmly established in America.

The decision itself, we feel, is unconstitutional, because it is a usurpation of the power of Congress by the judiciary. The constitution says what Congress may do, and the decision attempts to modify that power, and to limit Congress by custom. The decision tells us what the custom has been in states, and what the practice has been heretofore, and that six percent is customary interest. The trouble is that the decision ignores the fact that this act was based upon the bankruptcy, and that the constitution gives Congress the power to legislate in case of bankruptcies. The act had nothing to do with what is the custom in ordinary cases. It deals with life's unfortunate wrecks—bankrupts.

Let us assume that we have a shipwreck at sea. Would we search for the customary six per cent interest or six per cent profits, or would we search for a plank, and attempt to save not only ourselves but the lives of our companions, and then strive to conserve what little we could out of the wreckage? Even a mortgagee would not be considered as the owner of the wreck. When a person becomes insolvent, and goes into bankruptcy, he is a wreck. Bankrupts do not pay interest, because they are unable to. There is no room for the discussion of interest, nor what is customary, nor of mortgages, nor loans. All is merged into the bankruptcy proceeding. As was stated by Judge Parker, presiding Judge of the Fourth Circuit, in his able and exhaustive opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the Frazier-Lemke moratorium: "A secured debt or lien is, so far as the Constitution of the United States is concerned, a no more sacred kind of property than an unsecured debt." We regret that the decision we are discussing, the same conclusion was not reached.

Under the Frazier-Lemke moratorium, the debtor surrendered all his property, all his past accumulations, together with that of his wife and children, and turned it over to the control of the court, and asked the privilege of buying it back at its present, reasonable value, and to pay for it on the installment plan, by paying 1 per cent interest, and paying it all at the end of 6 years, or renting it under a reasonable rental for 5 years and paying for it at the end of that time. There is nothing unconstitutional about that. It was an act of conservation. No one lost any-

thing that he had not already lost, and the creditors got all there was to get. Yet the unfortunate result of this decision will be to wreck hundreds and thousands of homes, unless Congress will respond and save the situation, by passing the Frazier-Lemke Refinance Bill.

### 100 PER CENT LOCALS

Below are listed, by counties, the Farmers Union Locals of Kansas which have, to date, reported and paid the dues of all members who were paid up for 1934. Watch the List and HELP IT GROW. See that your own Local gets on this list as soon as possible.

**ANDERSON COUNTY**—Indian Creek 2050.  
**ATCHEISON COUNTY**—Cummins 1837.  
**BROWN COUNTY**—Carson 1035.  
**CLAY COUNTY**—Hillsdale 511.  
**COFFEY COUNTY**—Independent 2145.  
**CRAWFORD COUNTY**—Shiloh 431.  
**DECATUR COUNTY**—Monmouth 1714.  
**CHASCO COUNTY**—Sixty Six 1907.  
**CHEROKEE COUNTY**—Melrose 2059.  
**COWLEY COUNTY**—Science Valley 1946.  
**CLOUD COUNTY**—St. Joe 2182.  
**ELLIS COUNTY**—Little Wolf 1376.  
**FRANKLIN COUNTY**—Pleasant Valley 984.  
**GRAHAM COUNTY**—Morland Elevator 1822.  
**JOHNSON COUNTY**—Kinsley View 1957.  
**LYON COUNTY**—Admire 1255.  
**LOGAN COUNTY**—Page 1286.  
**MIAMI COUNTY**—Osage Valley 1683.  
**MARSHALL COUNTY**—Bremen 2122.  
**NEOHO COUNTY**—Midway 857.  
**NEMAH COUNTY**—Downey 1127.  
**OSAGE COUNTY**—Kinneyville 1522.  
**OTTAWA COUNTY**—Mt. Pleasant 79.  
**PHILLIPS COUNTY**—Pleasant Hill 1202.  
**RILEY COUNTY**—Baldwin Creek 1308.  
**RUSSELL COUNTY**—Center 765.  
**ROCKS COUNTY**—Pleasant Valley 2208.  
**SAVING COUNTY**—Eureka 2207.  
**SHAWNEE COUNTY**—Sunbeam 815.  
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**—Emmons 783.  
**WABANSEE COUNTY**—Lone Cedar 1864.  
**WOODSON COUNTY**—Piqua, 2151.

### SOME GOOD PHILOSOPHY

When Albert McConnell of Edgerton, Kansas, sent in some dues recently for members in the Local of which he is secretary, he added the following to his report: "I do hope that we as farmers will awaken to the fact that as a class organization, the present time presents the greatest opportunity the dirt farmers have ever had in which to shape their position in such a way as to receive their just share of the National income. "If the boy or girl of the future years mounts the machine which we are assembling today, to start out on a new journey, and it falls to ride the storm, they will be justified in looking back and cursing us for not installing the proper gears in installation. "My highest hope is that a condition may come about whereby we as a class organization will see advantages worthwhile to look at otherwise than through the dollar."

## JONES BILL PASSES HOUSE WITH LITTLE OPPOSITION MONDAY

Is Companion Bill to Capper Exchange Regulation Bill, and Provides Regulation of Trading in Futures in Many Commodities

### EARLY SENATE ACTION

Capper Expects Favorable Action Soon in Upper House; Registration with Secretary of Agriculture One of Provisions

The Jones commodity exchange regulation bill, companion bill to the Capper exchange regulation bill, providing for the extension of the Capper-Tincher Grain Futures Act to include regulation of trading in futures in wheat, cotton, rice, corn, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, grain sorghums, mill feeds, butter and eggs, was passed by the House in Washington on Monday, June 3. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules, without a record vote. Changes by the house committee are minor and do not effect the measure materially.

Senator Capper announced immediately that he would seek early action by the senate committee on agriculture, and there is a chance of favorable action by that committee without prolonged hearings.

**Commission of Three**  
Regulatory commission consists of the secretary of agriculture, secretary of commerce, and attorney-general. This commission is given the power to fix limits for individual trading in futures on the exchanges both as to daily transactions and to total transactions. Definite provision is made to protect legitimate hedging by farmers, processors—growers may hedge what they may reasonably expect to produce within the next 12 months; processors may hedge what their reasonable production would be for the period covered by their transactions in futures, without respect to the limitations imposed upon brokers and other dealers on exchanges.

In addition to attempting the control of speculation in futures of farm commodities and foodstuffs, the act prohibits wash-sales, cross-trades, accommodation trading, privilege, indemnity, bid, offer, puts and calls, advance guaranties, and any "transaction used to cause any price to be reported, registered or recorded which is not a true and bona fide price." Registration with the secretary of agriculture is required of all commission merchants dealing in futures, and of floor brokers. The same measure, including only grain and cotton markets, was passed by the house last session too late for senate action.

The bill has had the active support of the Farmers National Grain Corporation. By Vance M. Rucker, Extension Marketing Specialist, Kansas State College. The outlook on fed steers for the next two or three months still is bright, but the big advance no doubt is past. Stocker and feeder prices probably will weaken somewhat when the demand created by the recent rains is over. A strong price should prevail for those who market, and until fall, but caution should be taken in buying this fall for next spring's market.

The advance from January to April inspired feeders to increase by 10 per cent the number on feed, as of April 1. But even so, the number on feed was 36 per cent less than it was a year ago. With a strong market, a continuance of this tendency may be expected. Some have asked whether a cattle shortage exists. The answer is "no." There are on hand 60 million cattle, 5 million more than we had at the low time in 1927, but 8 million fewer than we had a year ago.

The kind of stallion to patronize is one which is sound, of good draft type, 1,600 to 2,000 pounds in weight, and the possessor of good feet and legs. Mares should not be bred to horses with crooked legs, small feet, light bones, or bony growths around heels, pasterns or joints.

## ATTENTION!

### FARMERS UNION STUDENT TEACHERS.

Mr. Lynn and I appreciate immensely your fine response in the way of reports sent in each week. It certainly does indicate your deep seated interest in the Farmers Union.

It is our purpose to personally write each of you as soon as opportunity is afforded. The press of work here in the office is the reason for the delay in replying to your letters.

You are to be commended for your splendid work with your classes in the different communities. In many instances, dust storms and floods have been a handicap, but your work as a whole, will bring good and lasting results for the Farmers Union.

C. A. WARD.

### RADIO DROWNED OUT

Due to the fact that floods in the vicinity of Milford, Kansas have washed away lines leading from the Abilene studios of the KFB radio station to the power plant and towers at Milford, the regular daily programs of the Kansas Farmers Union are off the air until the waters recede and repairs can be made.

## KANSAS' WEATHER SWINGS FROM DUST TO GREAT FLOODS

Nearly All Kansas Rivers Doing Damage to Crops in Rich Valleys, and Ruining Property over Wide Territory

### TIME FOR ROW CROPS

Heavy Damage Somewhat Offset by Fact that Subsoil is Getting Much-Needed Moisture; Need for River Control

A few days ago the topic of conversation was dust storms and drought. Now, it's floods.

One extreme has followed another; and the transition has been so sudden that a Kansas citizen could just about stand in flood waters and dig the dust out of his ears at the same time.

At this time, it is impossible to estimate the property damage caused by the many flooded streams in Kansas. However, it is well known that many thousands of acres of good crops on the rich bottom lands have been lost. Virtually every Kansas river is overflowing, or has overflowed. Torrential rains have fallen on the land that has been parched for months. The "dust bowl" was transformed into a mud puddle.

Flood crests washing down the valleys of the Republican, Solomon, Saline, Blue, Smoky and other rivers, converged into the big river valley, and that great stream, big as it is, was not able to handle the composite floods of all the streams. The Neosho, Marmaton, Marias Des Cygne, Verdigris and other eastern Kansas rivers, have slopped over their banks. The Neosho and the great Arkansas have had more than they could carry.

All of which turns our minds to a resolution passed by the Kansas Farmers Union delegates to the effect that we do not need a great dam near the eastern end of the Kaw to control floods. Rather, we are inclined, when we read about a number of rivers throwing their floods together and creating a major flood danger, to believe those Locals and county Unions were right when they advocated dams and reservoirs along the courses of the smaller rivers in order that the flow of flood waters may be somewhat checked and controlled before reaching the Kaw. The same principle might be applied to other Kansas streams or watersheds.

Of particular interest, therefore, is the announcement of a project to build a great reservoir near Ellsworth. The House flood control committee, headed by Kansas Congressman, Carlson, Carpenter and Houston, voted to allocate \$4,500,000 for this purpose. Other projects of similar nature are being considered.

Although the floods are doing their share of damage to property and crops, must be remembered that this general making is just what has been needed in order to put the necessary moisture down into the subsoil. Another silver lining to the cloud is the fact that there is still time in which most farmers may be able to plant row crops in the fields which have been flooded.

### PREPARE FOR THE NEXT DEPRESSION

The recent observance of Life Insurance Week has focused public attention on an industry which has been of invaluable service to the nation during depression—and which promises to be of still greater service in the future.

Life insurance has paid out hundreds of millions of dollars in the past five years, through matured policies, loans on policies and surrender values. A very large percentage of that money has gone to people who had little else in the way of financial resource. It has prevented untold misery and want. It has stood between thousands of people and utter despair and breakdown of morale. Thus it has been as splendid and as great a social as an economic influence. It is a noteworthy fact that life insurance sales have been steadily increasing for the last year or two—even during periods when business was stagnant or retrograding. That means but one thing—more of the family budget is today being devoted to life insurance in one or another of its forms than in the past. It is being purchased by the foresighted both as an investment and a protection—and as an assurance that the next depression, if it comes, will not find them without a safe and secure financial rock on which to lean.—Industrial News Review.

The first and second cuttings of alfalfa may be cut in the bad stage without injuring the stand if the field is properly handled later. Proper management consists of allowing later cuttings to go to the bloom stage and removing the last cutting early enough in the fall to allow the development of 8 to 10 inches of top growth before growth stops.

## FINAL COUNT ON REFERENDUM VOTE SHOWS BIG MARGIN

Total Vote According to Official Tabulation Discloses Lop-Sided Plurality for Continuation of Wheat Control Program

### BIG VOTE IN STATE

Even Light Wheat-Producing Counties Favored Going ahead with Program, and Not a Single County Voted Unfavorably

The final count of referendum votes on whether or not Kansas farmers want the wheat production control program, with its benefits, to continue, showed a vote of nearly 7 to 1 in favor of its continuation. The state total shows contract signers voted favorably by 65,619 to 7,549.

The tabulated vote by counties in Kansas shows the vote to have been quite heavy in most counties, especially those in which wheat is grown in large quantities, and larger than expected in some counties which do not run much wheat production. In some counties the vote was quite light, although the percentage of favorable votes over unfavorable votes held up well even in the light voting counties.

In Reno county, which is the county to have received the largest total of benefits under the program which has been in effect, showed the largest vote in the referendum. Wyandotte county, and the combination vote of Chautauqua and Elk counties showed the smallest number of votes.

A tabulated vote by counties separating the signers and non-signers, is shown elsewhere in this issue.

### PRESIDENT CALLAHAN RECOVERING SLOWLY FROM AUTO ACCIDENT

J. R. Callahan, president of the Illinois Farmers Union, is slowly recovering at his home in Milford, Ill., from injuries received some weeks ago in an automobile accident near St. Joseph, Mo. William Kearns, prominent Farmers Union leader of Missouri, who was with Mr. Callahan when the latter's car was wrecked in a collision with a truck, died on May 4 in a St. Joseph hospital.

Mr. Callahan, according to the Illinois Union Farmer, was able to return to his home May 13, but has been informed by his doctor that he will be unable to work for three or four months.

"As a result of the accident Mr. Callahan has been sued for damages of \$3,000," says the Illinois Union Farmer. "The driver of the car with which Mr. Callahan collided claims permanent disability. However, he was able to be on the road delivering gasoline the day after the accident."

"President Callahan after conferring with his attorney filed a counter suit for \$25,000 against the oil company. It is reported by those familiar with the case that the oil company's representative was negligent. Since the death of Mr. Kearns he also faces manslaughter charges."

Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, who was ill last week with bronchial pneumonia, has recovered and is again in his office taking care of his usual duties.

### WHEAT REFERENDUM VOTE BY COUNTIES

County	Contract Signers	Non-Contract Signers
Allen & Bourbon	59	12
Anderson	342	105
Atchison	342	105
Barber	800	11
Barton	1700	64
Brown	481	101
Butler	281	100
Chautauqua & Elk	31	23
Cherokee	324	60
Cheyenne	510	40
Clark	687	20
Clay	281	55
Coffey	131	35
Comanche	549	65
Cowley	72	22
Crawford	102	32
Decatur	955	29
Dickinson	122	36
Doniphan	91	42
Douglas	906	30
Edwards	1452	26
Ellis	123	61
Ellsworth	763	16
Finney	1588	50
Franklin	120	30
Geary	256	50
Gove	802	42
Graham	578	17
Grant	1120	24
Gray	537	42
Greenwood	43	23
Hamilton	375	13
Harper	1352	118
Harvey	715	14
Hodgeman	941	35
Jackson	174	26
Jefferson	303	72
Jewell	538	34
Johnson	509	33
Kearney	1230	114
Kimberlin	628	17
Kiowa	837	26
Labette	318	92
Lane	764	81
Leavenworth	1067	113
Lincoln	76	11
Linn	283	16
Logan	98	20
Lyon	1191	391
McPherson	296	91
Marion	363	88
Marshall	1070	15
Mead	68	36
Miami	1342	69
Mitchell	154	62
Montgomery	215	71
Morris	578	27
Morton	254	56
Neosho	212	31
Ness	1424	29
Norton	567	155
Osage	1248	63
Osborne	1194	163
Pawnee	1200	49
Phillips	313	42
Pottawatomie	188	26
Pratt	1271	43
Rawlins	833	53
Republic	2475	221
Rice	254	56
Riley	1053	187
Rooks	194	68
Russell	992	47
Salt	1449	60
Saline	1114	87
Schell	1026	177
Scott	420	25
Sedgewick	1134	211
Seward	510	8
Shawnee	203	9
Shawnee	768	29
Sheridan	471	73
Sherman	523	87
Smith	1302	87
Stafford	682	14
Stanton	576	5
Stevens	1096	250
Sumner	1219	54
Thomas	1080	27
Trego	151	78
Wabunsee	734	362
Wallace	342	28
Washington	138	21
Wichita	65	22
Wilson	20	6
Wyandotte	20	6

## CAPPER REGRETS COURT DECISION ON MORATORIUM

Congress Had Tried to Help Farmers Caught in Depression through No Fault of Own, and Give them Breathing Spell

### TO DRAFT NEW LAW

Will Take Notice of Court's Objections and Bring Out Bill to Stand Test of Court; Nothing of More Importance

Frankly questioning the "long range wisdom" of the supreme court decision with respect to the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium act recently declared unconstitutional, yet giving the members of the high court credit for following the constitution, Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas on Decoration Day told his ideas to the people of the nation in a talk over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Senator Capper mailed a copy of part of his talk to the Kansas Union Farmer, and it is published here for the benefit of our thousands of readers who will be deeply interested in what Mr. Capper says on the subject:

### Regrets Decision

It was with genuine regret that I read the decision of the court holding invalid the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium act. Congress passed that act a year ago. It was faced a reality and acted to meet it in the public interest.

Thousands of farmers were being driven from their homes, through foreclosure proceedings, through no fault of their own. They were caught, as the rest of the country was caught, in the maelstrom of a worldwide depression. And Congress tried to give them a breathing spell to hold onto their homes.

Now I am not criticizing the supreme court opinion in the Frazier-Lemke case. I have no doubt that members of the court followed the constitution. But I do question the long range wisdom of this decision.

The state courts are powerless to impair contracts except in a very limited sense. And this decision closes the door on the federal Congress taking any such action.

What I fear is that in some future depression crisis, when debtors cannot pay and creditors cannot collect, the federal government will be forced to scale down debt in a different fashion. The court holds the number of dollars owed. But the value of the dollars can be reduced—and the debts scaled down thereby—through printing press inflation. And when the size of the debts and the number of debtors passes a certain point, that is what will be done. I regret the possible future implications of the Frazier-Lemke decision.

### Should Pass Another Law

I think it is highly important that the Congress should pass another law for refinancing the mortgages of farmers who are about to be foreclosed. We will take notice of the objections raised by the Supreme Court and will do our best to draft an Act that will stand the test of the Court. I am of the opinion there is no greater problem before the Congress today than that of providing adequate financing facilities for the farmers at a lower rate of interest and making it possible for them to get out from under the terrible mortgage burden they are trying to carry under most difficult conditions.

### COOPERATORS MEET

During the week of July 15-20, the American Institute of Cooperation will hold its 11th annual meeting at Cornell University.

In a recent statement, Charles W. Homan, Secretary of the Institute, said that the 1935 session will be somewhat different from its predecessors, in that it will be more of an instructional character, with lectures by practical authorities on the various phases of cooperative marketing, with special emphasis on the business problems of agricultural cooperatives. In other words, where previous annual meetings have been in the nature of conventions, the forthcoming session will be primarily devoted to searching discussions of farm problems. It is said that the meeting will be attended by the representatives of more than three million organized farmers. And, during the same week, a number of national farm groups allied with the cooperative movement will hold their meetings at Cornell.

Cooperative marketing has come a long way since it began. Every year has witnessed definite progress—that handful of farmers who belonged to the first cooperatives has grown to millions. Cooperatives have learned much and done much. Meetings such as the Institute holds, by bringing varying viewpoints and different minds together, take the cooperative movement still another step toward its goal—stability and prosperity on the farm.

When three million individual producers can be represented at a single convocation, it shows that cooperation has passed the pioneer stage, and has become a dominant influence in American life.—Industrial News Review.

The percentage of edible meat in various kinds of farm animals is said to be as follows: Swine, 75.75; poultry, 62.24; beef, 60.01; and lamb, 53.80. These figures are based on 8 meat in an uncooked condition.



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All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should 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.

Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We 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, JUNE 6, 1935

### A MOST IMPORTANT DECISION

The recent decision by the United States Supreme Court declaring the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium law unconstitutional, although far-reaching in its effect, may not be as important in its bearing on the future welfare of agriculture as are some unadvertised decisions made closer to where we actually live.

Every farmer has it in his power to decide whether or not he shall add his strength to a militant farm organization, the sole purpose of which is to further the cause of farmers as a whole. Farmers not only have it in their power to make this decision, but they actually are forced to decide in this matter. Taken as a class of people, or as a unit of this country's social structure, farmers make up a body with more potential power than that of the Supreme Court. If farmers were organized solidly in a militant class organization such as the Farmers Union, their decisions would be more far-reaching than those of any established court. Farmers could, then, be the Super Supreme Court of the land.

If we are frank with ourselves, we must admit that it is not surprising that lawmakers have not listened too closely to our organized demands. A little investigation shows that farmers apparently are not interested in the demands made in their behalf by their own organization. At least it might appear that way to the man or group who seeks to find out just what percentage of farmers actually support the organization with paid-up membership.

So we must recognize the fact that the thousands of decisions by farmers, involving the question of active support to their own organization, are of prime importance, and must be favorably made before we can expect too many favorable decisions by the courts. Before we listen respectfully to the man who cusses the decision of the Supreme Court, let us first find out what his own decision has been.

### REGULAR MEETINGS

In the "Neighborhood Notes" of this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer will be noticed a fine report from the Stafford County Farmers Union. This county Union is one of the leading county units in the Kansas Farmers Union. One of the regular features of each county meeting in Stafford county is a series of reports from each Local represented.

We want to call attention to the fact that each Local and they are all good Locals in that county—starts its report off with the statement that it is holding regular meetings. Perhaps that is one of the reasons for their success.

The by-laws of the Kansas Farmers Union provide that each Local shall meet regularly; and it has been generally observed that a departure

from this practice is harmful to the Local.

This, of course, puts it up to the individual members of each Local. Each member should recognize the fact that he or she has a definite responsibility to the Local. If Jones and Smith attend regularly, then Brown and Green are more likely to do the same. Then when Brown and Green become regular attendants at the Local meetings, then Spofford and John Doe are more likely to be at each meeting. And so on down the line. Then, of they all bring their wives and the kids—why, the first thing you know you have a strong Local, and you all enjoy meeting together.

So, let's remember the importance of regular meetings.

### PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD

President Kansas Farmers Union

### LATE WITH DECISION

The United States Supreme Court decisions which declared that the NRA and the Frazier Lemke Bankruptcy Moratorium are unconstitutional are subjects of much debate at the present time. Practically speaking, the NRA was dead even before the decision was given. At the same time, there were certain provisions of the NRA which were highly beneficial to certain classes of our people.

I have no desire to criticize the integrity and the sanctity of our highest court, but I do say it is very unfortunate that a definite decision could not have been reached a year and a half or more ago, or soon after the law was passed. A reversal of a program so vast as the NRA with all of its interlocking relations could not help but play havoc with our whole economic scheme.

Congress and the President seem to be in a dilemma at the present time to know what to do to save from the wreckage, those elements which are beneficial and which are, without question, constitutional.

The Farmers Union has, of course, endeavored to stick pretty close to the farm or agricultural issues. The AAA is a part of the new deal which, at least in part, has been supported by thousands of our Farmers Union membership. Its benefits and its defects are well known to our people.

### How Affect the AAA?

My opinion today is as it has always been, that the provisions of the AAA have given us a start and furnished us with a toe-hold. The multiplied millions of dollars that have come to our producers, and especially those producers in the drought sections the past two years, have been a guarantee against additional poverty and distress. Had it not been for the benefit payments, any relief, would, of course, have come from the Federal Government.

It is a speculative question to know what effect the higher court

decision will have on the AAA. Chester C. Davis, Administrator of the AAA, has said this decision will not effect the processors tax, and that we may expect the Government to live up to its contract with the producer. The wheat administration is going forward in preparation of the new contracts, which will be offered the wheat grower some time this summer. The overwhelming vote of the wheat producers indicate, without question, that a continuation of the program is desirable.

### Cost of Production Coming

Forecasting for the future, it may be well to keep in mind that a part or all of the agricultural program may in time be replaced with something of a different character. In case it is, this will make it possible for Congress to enact the Farmers Union cost-of-production program.

As an observer of the developments of legislation, it is quite probable that in any event, our proposed legislation will not be enacted into law in all its details. But, after all, our farmers are interested in more practical legislation and we believe the Farmers Union program offers that.

If a plan can be developed which will eliminate or minimize bureaucracy and at the same time give the farmer more freedom of operation in his production, such a program will meet with hearty approval. I sincerely hope, against apparent facts, that the farmers soon may be able to produce with a minimum of restriction and that these surpluses may find their way into world markets, without the fear of additional entanglements or retaliation on the part of other nations.

It is my firm belief if the farmers will cooperate with the Farmers Union program that we will be able to maintain American or cost-of-production price levels for our domestic requirements. To accomplish all of this, and make any plan effective, it is my opinion that Government regulation will be required. Farm storage, under federal and state regulations, is highly desirable and practical, and will bridge great gaps caused by devastating droughts and floods.

### Frazier-Lemke Decision

The Supreme Court decision declared unconstitutional the Frazier-Lemke Mortgage Moratorium amendment, and it is disheartening and far fetched. The question of human and property rights are involved.

In the final analysis, human rights are superior to property rights, and this statement does not have the tinge of Socialism. Property rights, in the long pull, cannot be protected unless human rights are recognized and dealt with justly. The militant spirit of the Farmers Union and its leadership, which has also had the backing, endorsement and support of many of our Congressmen and Senators, is to be commended.

Senator Arthur Capper makes the statement that he intends to do everything possible to secure the passage of another Bill which will take notice of the questions raised by the Supreme Court, and will make it possible to put through a program for refinancing distressed farmers that will not be declared unconstitutional.

Our good friend, Congressman Wm. Lemke, is of the opinion that the decision of the Supreme Court violates Article 1, paragraph 8, of the Federal Constitution, which reads "Congress shall have power to establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States" . . . "to make all laws which will be necessary and proper to carry into execution the foregoing powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States."

He is of the opinion that the constitution vests full and complete power in Congress and that the power of Congress is not limited to pass laws that are beneficial to creditors only, but on the contrary, permits Congress to pass laws that are fair and just to both the creditor and debtor.

### Keep on Battling

Thus, the fight is on; and the Farmers Union knows no defeat. We will continue to plan, work and fight to the end that our distressed farmers may have a chance to redeem their lost farms. Under the constitution, it is far better for Congress to pass laws which will bridge this gap, and leave our farmers on their farms with an opportunity to redeem them, than it is to do nothing about it and run the chances of social upheaval which, of course, is disastrous in the end.

### TRIPLE "A" FACTS

By H. Umberger, Director Kansas State College Extension Service

Q: Did wheat growers in any Kansas county vote down the proposed AAA program?

A: No. The non-signed votes in several counties showed a small majority against continuance of production control, but no county total was unfavorable to the program. Early unofficial returns indicated that no wheat-growing state had gone against continuance.

Q: Does the vote mean that there will be another wheat program?

A: Yes. A four-year contract planned along the general lines discussed at the pre-referendum community meetings will be offered to pro-

ducers sometime this fall. The producer will be given the option of withdrawing at the end of the second year if he so desires.

Q: What can I do with excess corn acreage under an AAA corn-hog contract?

A: If your overage is small and evidently unintentional, you may either cut it for forage before it matures or plow it under now. One of the main reasons for the early measuring is to give you a chance to plow under excess corn and seed another crop on the land if you wish to do that.

Q: How soon will I know whether or not my corn acreage is within the specifications of my contract?

A: Compliance workers are endeavoring to give you 24-hour service, that is, the supervisor sends his measurements to the county office each evening, they are computed the next day, and the acreage figures are mailed back to the producer that day. If the workers succeed in following that schedule, you should get your figures on the second or third day after the supervisor measures your fields.

Q: What are the present rates of the processing taxes on wheat, corn, and hogs?

A: The processing tax on wheat is 30 cents per bushel of 60 pounds; the tax on feed corn is 5 cents per bushel of 56 pounds; the tax on hogs is \$2.25 per hundredweight, live weight. There are, in addition, processing taxes on cotton, various types of tobacco, sugar beets and sugar-cane, peanuts, rice, paper, and jute. The taxes on peanuts, paper, and jute apply only when these commodities are being used for certain specified purposes.

Q: Does the Agricultural Adjustment Administration collect the processing taxes?

A: No. The Agricultural Adjustment Act provides that "the taxes provided in this title shall be collected by the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such taxes shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States."

## The Cloak Room

W. P. Lambertson

June 1, 1935  
Within a week the Chief Executive overrode Congress and the Supreme Court overrode him. The people could sustain the President but nobody can sustain the Court.

Week after week this spring the Court postponed its NRA decision. After the President had given his conservative speech, on vetoing the release of their decision. Don't think that the high and holy Court doesn't feel, as well as think.

Following their action, school seems to be out on Capitol Hill. There is no way to laugh off these decisions. Sessions may be resumed after a week but some think they are closed, for all practical purposes, till January 3.

At least the opposition to the holding companies' bill, the '35 banking act, social security, bus and truck regulation, the thirty-hour week and the AAA amendments, have been severely retarded.

On the other hand, there has been a stimulant to the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing Act. It has more potential votes than it has had before, because of the defeat of the farm moratorium and the failure to expand the currency in the bonus.

It is my judgment, we might as well acquiesce in compromise legislation is all that seems possible and this is one time when substitutes should not be accepted. The unanimity of the Court on both decisions is remarkable. When Justice Brandeis read the opinion on the Frazier-Lemke Act it was almost like a mother disowning her child. It is in conservative waves like this that some people lose their heads and let the ever-alertness of special privilege and selfish interests get a better foothold. O God of Hosts be with us yet!

### "DRIVE RIGHT"

By Don Gilbert, Editor, Kansas Motor News

Vacation time draws near. Thousands of children released from the many days of studies in the grade and high schools throughout the state will enjoy the pleasures of a long looked for summer vacation. Will they all resume their school duties in the fall or will many be listed as killed or crippled for life on the day of reckoning? The answer is in the reckless and carelessness of some driver of a motor vehicle?

The Kansas Motor Club requests that all drivers of motor vehicles use the utmost discretion while at the wheel of their cars. These children will be found at play on the various streets of the cities, country roads and highways. Some walking, some running, some riding bicycles. They have been taught the safety first rule of the road both in school and at home, and it is up to you to cooperate with these lessons.

Parents, teach your children not to take unnecessary risks while on the streets, roads, or highways. And if they drive a car, again and again instill the warning of carelessness. Especially if they drive across railroad tracks or dangerous highway intersections. Fatalities during the coming summer months are bound to occur, but hundreds of accidents can be averted by the use of common sense and careful driving.

The life of one child is of more value than all the automobiles in the State. Motorists, guard that little life and protect your own reputation as a careful driver by so doing. Watch the roads—watch the child—watch yourself. And, DRIVE RIGHT!

The daily use of lime in liberal quantities on the dairy barn floors may destroy or lessen the growth of germs and will aid to the cleanliness and attractiveness of the barn.

## Neighborhood Notes

### STAFFORD COUNTY IN ANOTHER OF ITS FINE COUNTY-WIDE MEETINGS

The Stafford County Farmers Union was entertained by the Livingston Local Tuesday evening, May 7. A fair crowd attended and all Locals responded to the "Local Activities" part of the program. The following represent the gist of the reports from the various Locals:

North Star: Regular meetings; speaker on cooperatives.

Corralville: Regular meetings; exchange programs; adult workers class.

Bureka: Regular meetings; exchange programs with Corralville.

Union: Regular meetings; exchange program with Corralville; returned program at Liberty; discussion on agricultural situation, extension department.

Lamoreaux: Regular meetings; using discussions furnished by marketing department at Manhattan.

Livingston: Regular meetings; adult workers' classes.

Liberty: Regular meetings; exchange programs; classes adult workers and junior program.

Chas. Kendall reported on "banking fees" recently instituted on the part of the banks in the county. A resolution was passed recommending that the fees collected by bank officials be turned to the banks instead of instituting the activity charge.

R. W. Goodman was elected as reporter for the Stafford County Farmers Union to the state board of agriculture.

The county meeting program consisted of a vocal solo by Velma Suiter. John Newland, manager of the self-help cooperative in Wichita, was present as was Lester Ellis, secretary of the Wichita Y. M. C. A. Mr. Ellis gave us a splendid talk on the subject, "Are Cooperatives America's Way Out?" He spoke of the necessity of cooperating to change the local situation, or moving, as has been our past means of development. Now, there is no place to move to, so we are forced to cooperate. He pictured the Rochdale cooperatives, and said these are a means of helping the unemployed. They bring satisfaction for the present and hope for the future. He asked if we cannot accomplish our aims mutually, then what is the point in Christianity? Each of us must carry our part. He illustrated by mentioning a hand whose review before the Governor was a big occasion. The grand climax in the number was stressed. Each member of the band, unknown to the others, conceived the idea that he would not play during the climax, in order to be sure not to spoil the effect by a possible mistake on his part. One part would not be missed. But imagine the effect when all popped out at the same time.

Miss Madeline Southard was of the Wichita party, and talked on agriculture around the world. America is known as the land for private owned agriculture; it is breaking down? What of the future?

The Eastern Star ladies of St. John presented a play which furnished much laughter.

Corral Mochecker sang a vocal solo.

We adjourned to the basement for coffee and sandwiches.

The June meeting will be with Eureka Local June 4 to 8 p. m. Refreshments will be ice cream and cake.

Chas. Kendall, Reporter.

### GOOD ELLSWORTH MEETING

On May 8, 1935 Local 992, Ellsworth had a social evening.

Mr. Rex Lear of Salina, spoke on subjects of interest to the American farmer. Everyone seemed to think that it was one of the best speeches heard in this part of the country for a long time.

We also had a speaker, Mr. Hooper, who spoke in behalf of the Junior Farmers Union. This young man will go a long way in the organization of the branch of the Union, if he is allowed to go on.

Music was furnished by local talent consisting of Mr. Art Sheaffer, Mr. Floyd Durgue, Mr. Harrison Moyer. Lunch, consisting of sandwiches, cake and coffee was served late in the evening. Everyone enjoyed them selves as far as we have been able to find out.

A meeting was called for May 22, to endeavor to organize a Junior Farmers Union.

We express our sincerest thanks to Mr. Lear and also Mr. Floyd H. Lynn for their support in making our social evening possible.

—Louis E. Schultz.

### BLANCHVILLE REPORT

Blanchville Local No. 796 in Marshall county held its regular meeting on May 3. The president, Oscar Miller, called the meeting to order, and after the regular order of business a report of the educational program at the Star school house was given by D. W. Dam. Mr. Feldhausen and Raymond Schultz of Frankfort were present and gave a detailed explanation of the Production Credit Association, and told how to obtain loans on personal property from the Government.

After the election of the different committees, the meeting adjourned. A lunch was then served of wieners, buns and coffee.

—A. N. Peterson, Sec.

### TRIBUTE OF SYMPATHY

(Gove County)

Whereas, the Creator in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst, J. M. Tuttle, who has been Local No. 1392 since March, 1916.

Therefore, in behalf of Hackberry Local I am writing these few lines of tribute to his memory. The Community has lost a valuable citizen, a good neighbor, a true friend. He died because he loved justice.

The Farmers Union has lost a loyal member, Hackberry Local a good Secretary and loyal friend.

The entire membership and neighborhood feel a great loss and sympathize with the bereaved family.

Henry Sprenger.

### HOPEWELL MEETING

The Hopewell Local No. 809 in Marshall county held its regular meeting May 17 with about sixty people present. Mrs. C. C. Lindsey gave an excellent talk on the good of the order, expressing her opinions on the condition of agriculture today and possible ways out. After the regular routine of business a wonderful program was given which consisted of music, singing, readings and dialogues. We find new material nearly every week among our young folks. We hope that the Junior work will help to bring them in closer touch with the Union.

The local adopted the following resolution, "In view of the fact that Pres. Roosevelt has signified his intention of vetoing the Patman Bonus bill, therefore be it resolved that Hopewell Local notify Senators Capper and McGill and Cong. Lamberton to vote to pass this bill over the President's veto."

Members of the Farmers Union and to all true loving American citizens we hope that you will at least send your Senator and Congressman a post card or letter urging them to vote again for this bill because of the fact that this is the first legislation passed by this Congress to pay American debts with real honest United States money. President Roosevelt's stand clearly shows to any clear thinking person just who he is working for. If this bill had authorized him to have borrowed this money he would have signed it without question. Urge your officials at Washington to vote for more of this honest money as only through the breaking up of the money trust will prosperity again return to this nation. Friends of Kansas DO IT NOW.

C. F. Teagarden, Secy.

### PLEASANT VALLEY FOLKS HAD SPLENDID MEETING

Pleasant Valley Local No. 1768 near Ames, Kansas, held its last social meeting of the season Thursday night, May 23.

After a short business session in which Secretary Marvin Cleveland read a letter from State President Cal Ward urging all members to pay their dues promptly, the meeting was turned over to the entertainment committee and the following program was greatly enjoyed by a crowd of nearly two hundred people:

Vocal solo . . . . . Dorothy Dean Ott

Piano solo . . . . . Vivian McHenry

Whistling solo and imitation of birds . . . . . Clifton Buckles

Reading . . . . . Gene Ott

Vocal solo and musical reading . . . . . Mrs. Geo. Frederickson

Reading . . . . . Ross Doyen

Dialogue "Hooligan at the Bar" . . . . . Warren Magaw and Orville Doyen

Vocal trio . . . . . Betty McHenry

Musical Saw solo . . . . . Clifton Buckles

Readings . . . . . Win Moberley

Male quartet . . . . . Geo. Frederickson, Don Donahoo, J. L. Davies, and Paul Frederickson.

After the program, ice cream and cake was served by the following committee: Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. Avery Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ward.

Marvin Cleveland.

### LILLIS RESOLUTIONS

Resolved: That our Farmers Union Local stands firmly as a unit against the amendments Secretary Wallace is asking Congress to pass, in order that he may have sole power to license or regulate the operations of the American farmers.

We also protest the action of the AAA officials and extension agents in influencing the so-called farm march to Washington for the purpose of influencing Congress as one of deception.

Be it further resolved: That the processing tax on hogs be removed at once. No stockman can grow hogs while this tax is collected and held for a year or more before a part is repaid back to him.

Resolution Committee,

Lillis Local No. 951 F. E. C. U. A.

A. C. Bergman,

Phil Smith,

Joseph Boeckman.

### BIG DOINGS AT BUCKEYE

The Buckeye Community Picnic will be held Wednesday, June 5, at the Buckeye Community Hall, north of Hays. It will be a whole day of fun.

Featuring baseball, contests, Bingo, chicken dinner and a dance in the evening.

This year the various committees have planned bigger and better features. Lieutenant Governor C. W. Thompson will be the speaker for the afternoon program, according to Rolla D. Joy, J. D. Fellers, chairman of the entertainment committee, promises all sorts of games and amusements and especially a baseball game in the morning between the 4-H boys and their fathers.

Harry Crissman, Theo Gosser and Andrew Jensen promise a big dance in the evening. Mrs. Harry Crissman is chief cook and we know that Mrs. Crissman and her helpers know how to serve outstanding chicken dinners. Claude Stackhouse is in charge of the refreshments.

Mr. Walter Joy will see that the lighting system turns night into day, so that we can start early in the morning and stay till late at night.

Bingo has always been a favorite pastime and according to Lee Pollock, the Bingo stand will be better than ever before. Ray Schmidt has also promised us a doll rack, and Ray really knows his dolls!

What is a picnic without the traditional hot dog stand? June Joy and Rossie Stackhouse will keep us well supplied with good hot dogs.

Forget your troubles and come to the Buckeye Community Hall, nine miles north and one-half mile west of Hays, for a whole day of fun—Contributed.



Let me be a little kinder,  
Let me be a little blinder  
To the faults of those around me.

1



## 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 May 31st, 1935

V E Oman—Riley Co Ks—24 str 1022	11.00
F A and G. Ronney—Chase Co Ks—21 str 111	10.75
J T Martin—Greenwood Co Ks—18 str 1022	10.60
Earl Perkins—Elk Co Ks—4 yrs 755	10.00
J T Erickman—Clay Co Mo—17 hfs 678	9.50
Chambers and Son—Crawford Co Ks—11 str 932	9.50
C Hassler—Dickinson Co Ks—8 str 926	9.50
Chambers and Son—Crawford Co Ks—6 str 903	9.00
H A Schwanke—Wabunsee Co Ks—10 str, hfs 590	8.00
Weather Bros—Cass Co Mo—11 str, cvs 438	7.50
J A Sheets—Dickinson Co Ks—15 hfs 460	7.50
Fred Harrison—Osage Co Ks—6 cows 1133	7.00
Weather Bros—Cass Co Mo—7 hfs 475	7.00
L E Wilson—Johnson Co Ks—12 cows 1177	6.50
W B Gretnier—Guyton, Okla 13 hfs 890	6.50
R C Donald—Anderson Co Ks—5 cows 1010	6.50
W E Gretnier—Guyton, Ok—19 cows 1121	6.00
J T Erickman—Clay Co Mo—12 cows 1054	5.85
L E Wilson—Johnson Co Ks—27 cows 1054	5.85
G M Miller—Chase Co Ks—5 cows 1290	5.75
L E Rand—Johnson Co Mo—9 cows 1101	5.75
J T Erickman—Clay Co Mo—16 cows 981	5.50
W E Gretnier—Guyton, Ok—17 cows 981	4.85
J T Thomas—Johnson Co Ks—11 cows 967	4.85
W E Gretnier—Guyton, Ok—13 cows 861	4.00

## SHEEP

R G Orr—Henry Co Mo—7 71	8.75
L L Wolf—Bacon Co Mo—14 68	8.75
A J Postall—Marion Co Ks—5 77	8.75
G S Brockway—Franklin Co Ks—28 75	8.75
W N Johnson—Johnson Co Ks—15 74	8.75
W E Allen—Bates Co Mo—17 0	8.75
John Scott—Dickinson Co Ks—85	8.60
L Lekron—Dickinson Co Ks—28 90	8.50
W S Specker—Lafayette Co Mo—6 68	8.50
Ronald Elder—Cass Co Mo—6 61	8.50
Irwin Jones—Cass Co Mo—16 70	8.50
Melvin Cairns—Wash. Co Ks—10 90	8.50
W A Smith—Johnson Co Ks—19 71	8.50
Chas Cooper—Osage Co Ks—11 79	8.50
Jerry Marker—Johnson Co Mo—11 79	8.50

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

## CHICAGO BUTTER MARKET

The butter market during the current week has continued to be unsettled and has gradually worked to lower levels on all grades. Extras opened at 25 1/2c, advanced 1/4c on the 24th to 26c, but the market began slipping on the following day and has gone down each day throughout the remainder of the week, closing at 24 1/2c. Standards operated in the same way and the price basis has been about the same, that grade also closing at 24 1/2c. 80 score cars opened at 25c and closed at 25 1/2c. 88 score cars opened at 24 1/2c, closing at 23 1/2c.

**NEW YORK BUTTER MARKET**  
New York Extras opened at 26 1/2c, advanced to 27c, but the market closed at 25 1/2c. Top grade Firsts opened at 26 1/2c and closed at 25 1/2c.

The factors effecting the market have been mainly seasonal. Abundant rains have continued throughout practically all of the producing areas and pastures are advancing rapidly, some sections of the country now reporting make in excess of the same time a year ago, and the movement into storage is remarkable considering the fact that up to the present the make has been running light.

The ten markets this morning show holdings of 14,680,678 pounds, against 9,567,621 pounds last year. At just this time a year ago we were beginning to feel the effects of the drought and by the middle of June the effects were being seriously felt. If butter continues to go into storage at the present rapid rate we will come up to July 1st with holdings of storage butter that will be causing large numbers of dealers and others very grave concern and many will be seeing visions of a repetition of the immense surplus we had during the summer and fall of 1933, all of which goes to show the predictions that were so generally made last year that we would hear nothing more about overproduction for five years will likely be far from the facts.

The cow population figures recently issued by the Department of Agriculture show we still have an immense number of dairy cows in the country, giving the grand total of 25,100,000 head with 4,286,000 head of heifers being held for milking purposes. These figures are higher than any of the previous eleven years, except the years of 1933 and 1934 and only very slightly lower than 1933. Prices of butter on the Chicago market have now reached practically the June average for 1934 with the tendency weak and lower.

In spite of the higher prices of meats and lard our present market condition proves that whenever we have more than we need producers will take low prices for same. We believe our creamery men generally should call these facts to the attention of their members and urge just as big home consumption as possible. Remember our more than three million dairy farmers, if they would use only the equivalent of one pound of butter per family per week, could take twelve million pounds of surplus off the market each month.

Just during the current week the writer had occasion to eat a meal with a farm family coming in rather unexpectedly. The mother requested one of the daughters to take the butter from the table and bring on a different dish. I noticed the reason for same was the dish on the table was oleomargarine. Being a rather prominent dairy family they were not anxious to be caught using a foreign product on their own table, but the movement in that case at least was not quite quick enough to avoid detection. All of which goes to show that not all of our dairy producing farmers have as yet been converted to the utter fallacy of using butter substitutes themselves. The same time very many of them are kicking because the price of butter is dropping.

## EGGS

There has been a slight reverse in the egg market from the continual upward trend that has been in effect practically ever since the beginning of the year. On the Chicago market Fresh Gathered Extras opened at 24 1/2c, advanced to 24 3/4c, and then receded sharply to 23 1/2c at the close. Fresh Firsts after reaching 24 1/2c during the middle part of the week closed at 23 1/2c. Current Receipts opened at

23c and closed at 22 1/2c. Dirties 22c at the opening and 21c at the close. Checks 21c at the opening and 20c at the close.

Some slump in the egg market at this season of the year is quite natural. We are approaching the end of the storage season and production seems to be still running somewhat ahead of consumptive requirements. This in spite of the fact that the holdings of eggs in storage are running well below a year ago and also the five year average. The Government report this morning shows 2,045,536 cases in the ten markets, as against 3,951,987 on the same date a year ago. We do not anticipate any serious decline in the egg market, although under the circumstances in effect just at the present, writing some declines are quite natural.

It is said that the movement of live poultry to the various markets has increased rapidly during the past week. The culling of flocks has begun in many cases. It is said the reduction of the size of the flock of the older birds is necessary to make room for one of the largest crops of young chickens ever produced in this country that is now coming forward. With a general scarcity of meat, no doubt, a very large crop of chickens can be marketed at fair prices.

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

## JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

(continued from page 3)

meet your guests at the door, handing each a tally marked "T.T." or "W.W.", seating the "T.T." on one side of the hall, the "W.W.'s" on the other. When enough have arrived, to start the fun, announce that "W.W." stands for "Weary Willie" and "T.T." for "Tired Tilly", and line each up on their own side. Face the lines toward each other and hand each leader an old fashioned bean-bag, made of any scrap of cloth filled with beans. This bag must be passed over the heads of each in line down to the end, who runs with the bag to the head of the line and starts the bag down again, repeating until the leader is again at the head of the line. Mark the tallies of each of the winning side.

While you still have the bean bags, place two dishpans equal-distant from the head of each line and let each in line take turns attempting to toss the bag into the pan. Mark each successful contestant's tally.

Straighten up your lines and have a potato race, with the potato poised on a knife, each in turn attempting to carry it to a given mark and back to hand it to the next in line.

Announce that it has been said that difficulties sharpen our faculties, and we are about to see if our powers of observation have been improved. Around the walls are pinned well-known advertisements with the name of the article advertised cut off. Each ad is numbered. Each contestant is given a piece of paper, similarly numbered and is asked to write the correct name of the article advertised opposite its number on his paper. No cheating! Those having the largest number correct, again have their tallies marked.

Choose three judges, and have a Grand March around the hall, down in couples, meet, down in fours, back in twos—all before the judges who announce the "worst-dressed" winner, at the end of the march, and mark his or her mark on her tally. Then see whose tally is ahead with the most marks and present them with a package marked,

"You've proved yourself so wise awake  
You cannot help to take the cake."

And "the cake" proves to be a cake of laundry soap.

Hasn't it been a real Hard-Times party so far? Carry the same idea into the refreshments. On a bare table place a tin can with a tumbled-weed marked "depression roses" for your centerpiece. Put up a large placard "Break Line Forms at Left" and beat on a tin pan to call them to "Come and get it." Serve a sandwich or two and a doughnut wrapped in a paper napkin twisted at the top like a regular "hand-out" with a cup of coffee and that's that!

If anybody goes home from a party like this one and hasn't had a good time, it's nobody's fault but their own.

A small sum could be charged each person who attends a party of this kind—five cents each, perhaps—and the proceeds used to further the Junior program in your Local.

S H Sutherland—Henry Co Mo—5 70	8.50
W S Specker—Lafayette Co Mo—6 68	7.50
E F Steenstry—Clay Co Mo—7 75	6.50
W O Hogseth—Miami Co Ks—8 76	6.00
W W Jackson—Grundy Co Mo—14 100	6.00
E F Steenstry—Clay Co Mo—17 75	5.85
L Lekron—Dickinson Co Ks—17 128	3.50
Chas Cooper—Osage Co Ks—16 74	1.25

## Hogs—Heavy Butchers, 230 Lb. Avgs Up

J I Dunlap—Marshall Co Ks—12 237	9.70
C F Barkley—Douglas Co Ks—8 251	9.70
Willie Jackson—Cedar Co Mo—5 250	9.70
Frankfort S A—Marshall Co Ks—5 260	9.65
S J Lohr—Franklin Co Ks—21 230	9.65
Carl Prothe—Miami Co Ks—6 248	9.65
Ben Fritz—Chariton Co Mo—10 242	9.65
J W Latta Vernon Co Mo—9 227	9.65
F D Steele—Nemaha Co Ks—6 253	9.65
Mr. A. M. Nissen—Nemaha Co Ks—18 272	9.65
C E Richter—Anderson Co Ks—5 248	9.65

## Light and Medium Butchers, 170 to 230 Lbs. Avgs

H W Temple—Lafayette Co Mo—9 266	9.75
James J Johnston—Nemaha Co Ks—6 228	9.70
Henry Ziebell—Dickinson Co Ks—14 227	9.70
Charles Werning—Lafayette Co Mo—27 225	9.70
Lawrence Bergstrom—Osage Co Ks—7 221	9.70
E E Richter—Anderson Co Ks—12 201	9.65
Edwin Fiegenbaum—Lafayette Co Mo—13 200	9.65
James Wilson—Washington Co Ks—5 204	9.65
C H Cramer—Riley Co Ks—14 188	9.60
G W Warner—Furness Co Mo—72 19-0	9.50
J E Cocayne—Platte Co Mo—5 112	9.50
O M New—Franklin Co Ks—13 216	9.50
L M Mothwell—Jewell Co Ks—10 202	9.70

## Light Lights and Pigs

J C Brenner—Wabunsee Co Ks—6 165	9.00
E F Steenstry—Clay Co Mo—11 161	9.00
J R Ramey—Johnson Co Mo—9 161	9.25
J R Ramey—Johnson Co Mo—5 112	9.00
J T Harrell—Coffey Co Ks—8 92	8.00
E F Steenstry—Clay Co Mo—11 126	8.00
G M Warner—Furness Co Mo—10 121	8.00
W W Rother—Henry Co Mo—5 126	8.50

RURAL ESSAY CONTEST  
ON FARM WATER SYSTEMS  
OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Women living on Kansas farms will find particular interest in the essay contest offered by the Federal Housing Administration concerning the importance of a water system. Announcement was made by Homer C. Bastian, state FHA director, that an extension of time had been given the contest and that the closing date for acceptance of competing essays is now July 1, 1935, instead of June 1, 1935. Expressing the hope that many Kansas farm women would enter their essays giving their ideas on why farms need water systems, Mr. Bastian said:

"I believe that women living on Kansas farms can advance many interesting and convincing opinions concerning the importance of water systems on farmsteads and I would like to urge their participation in this important FHA undertaking. The ways in which the FHA program can be of help to farm residents throughout the state is of great importance to the Administration and it is for this reason that we welcome the opinions and ideas from all parts of the state. As has been previously announced there will be five prizes,

five water systems, awarded. Donors of these water systems will be the Fort Wayne Engineering Company, the Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company, Fairbanks, Morse and Company, the Uniflow Manufacturing Company and the Duro Company.

"Essays on 'Why My Farm Needs A Modern Water System' should be limited to 200 words, written in the form of a letter. They should be written on standardized paper, either in ink or on a typewriter and on one side of the paper only and should be sent to Prof. F. C. Fenton, head of the agricultural engineering department, Kansas State College, Manhattan, where they will be judged by members of the agricultural engineering department's faculty."

## HOMEMAKERS HELPFUL HINTS

Let's make an iceless refrigerator! June and hot summer days are creeping in on us, and here is a very useful convenience for the farm home where ice is not obtainable. It will keep meats, fruits, and vegetables cool and will extend the period for keeping milk and butter, reports Miss Bonnie Goodman, home management specialist, Kansas State College extension service. The refrigerator costs very little to build and nothing to operate.

Miss Goodman gives these directions for constructing the refrigerator:

A wooden frame, 42 by 16 by 14 inches for a convenient household size, is covered with screen wire, preferably the rustless type. The door is made to fit closely, mounted on brass hinges, and fastened with a wooden latch. The bottom of the frame is fitted solid, but the top is covered with screen wire. Adjustable shelves are made of solid wood, strips of galvanized metal, or—the most desirable—of poultry netting on light wooden frames. A bread-baking pan, 14 by 16 inches in size, is placed on the top. The frame rests in a 17- by 18-inch pan. The dimensions may be varied for individual purposes.

A cover made of about 3 yards of canton flannel, burlap, or duck is buttoned around the top of the frame and on the side on which the door is not hinged. The bottom of the cover extends into the lower pan. Four double cloth strips, which taper to 8 or 10 inches in width, are sewed to the upper part of the cover. These form wicks that dip into the upper pan.

The lowering of the temperature inside the refrigerator depends upon the evaporation of the water; therefore, the refrigerator works best when rapid evaporation takes place. Under ideal conditions, the temperature has been known to be reduced to 50 degrees Fahrenheit. The refrigerator should be cleaned and sunned regularly. If the framework and screens are white enameled, they can be more easily kept sanitary. It is well to put on a clean cover each week.

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

## GERMAN NUT LOAF

4 cups of flour  
44 teaspoons of combination baking powder  
1-2 cup white sugar  
1 teaspoon of salt  
1 cup of chopped nuts  
1 cup of raisins  
1 egg  
2 cups of sweet milk  
Sift together the flour, baking powder and salt, and mix with the sugar, nuts and raisins. Beat the egg well, stir in the milk, and mix all together. Put into buttered pans and allow to stand for twenty minutes, then bake in a moderate oven for forty-five minutes. Cut in thin slices and butter.

## ESCOLLOPED APPLES WITH PEANUT BRITTLE

6 large, tart apples  
1-4 teaspoon of salt  
3-4 pound of peanut brittle  
4 tablespoons of lemon juice  
Spread thinly sliced apples over the bottom of a baking dish. Sprinkle with salt, place a layer of peanut brittle on top, and repeat until all the apples and candy are used. Pour lemon juice over the layer of brittle. Bake in a slow oven at 325 degrees F. for one hour.

## BAKED STUFFED SPARERIBS

Select a whole sparerib piece or part of two, so that one part can be laid over the other. Remove the skinlike covering on the outside of the ribs, then rub with 1 teaspoon salt and 1-4 teaspoon pepper to each pound of meat. Spread a prune or apple stuffing over the larger piece cover with the other part, and fasten with small skewers to hold the stuffing in place. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) for 1-2 hours.

## SALAD

A salad of raw cauliflower, shredded green pepper and chopped spinach onion will add to this menu and for dessert try sponge cake filled with apricot whip. Bake the sponge cake in individual cakes, cut off the top, scoop out the crumbs and fill the shells with apricot whip. Or you may, if you like, bake one large cake, split it and fill with the whip.

**VEGETABLE BROTH**  
Combine in a large stew pan one onion, one cup diced turnips, one cup diced potatoes, one-half cup canned peas, two diced carrots, one cup cabbage, three stalks celery, diced, four cups water and four teaspoons salt. Cover and boil for half an hour. Add contents of a No. 2 1-2 can tomatoes and boil half an hour longer. Strain and season more if necessary. Serve either hot in cups or chilled in glasses, in either case with a spoonful of thick sour cream on top of each. Serves eight.

**RHUBARB TURNOVERS**  
2 cups of rhubarb cut in inch pieces  
1 cup of sugar  
1-2 cup of water  
2 cups of flour  
2 teaspoons of combination baking powder  
1 teaspoon of salt  
4 teaspoons of shortening  
3-4 cup of milk  
Make a heavy syrup of sugar and water and add rhubarb. Cook slowly until rhubarb is tender. If desired, season with nutmeg. Make a dough of the flour, baking powder and salt sifted together. Cut in shortening and add milk to make a soft dough. Roll on a floured board into a sheet not more than one-half inch thick. Cut into rounds about four inches in diameter. Put two tablespoons of rhubarb sauce in the center of each round and fold over. Moisten edges and press firmly together. Bake for twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Serve warm.

**FRENCH FRIED ONIONS**  
6 medium sized onions  
1 cup milk  
1 cup flour  
1 egg  
1-4 teaspoon salt  
lard  
Peel the onions, slice in 1-8 inch slices and separate into rings. Make a batter of milk, flour and egg. Dip the onion rings in the batter. Heat the oil to 350 degrees F. Place the onion rings in a frying basket, lower into the hot lard and fry a golden brown. Drain thoroughly. Arrange on a platter around the liver and serve hot.

**TUNE IN EACH DAY AND GET THE LIVESTOCK MARKET** as interpreted by the salesmen of the  
**FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.**  
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JOHN DEERE COMBINE, twelve foot. Condition like new. Will ship for cash. John Bradley, Shields, Kansas. 6-13p.

**FOR SALE**  
WALNUT GROVE STOCK FARM—3 good Registered Shorthorn Bulls, coming yearlings, 1 grade. C. E. Fickensstaff, Quinter, Kansas. 6-6p.

**FOR SALE**  
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**FOR SALE**  
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(Read list of Sales in This Issue)

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