



The Kansas Union Farmer



ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

VOLUME XXVII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1935

NUMBER 49

Managerial Association Meets K. C. May 21-22

2-DAY PROGRAM IS FILLED WITH GOOD FEATURES

Free Banquet, Interesting Trip to
New Jobbing Association Ware-
house, Entertainment, Discus-
sions and Talks are
Features

SEND IN 1935 DUES

Secretary Belden Issues Call for Man-
agers to Come to Rescue with
Checks for Dues; First Kan-
sas City Meeting for
Years

The annual spring meeting of the Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association, to be held in the Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 21 and 22, is expected to surpass all previous meetings of that organization, in point of attendance and interest. The program, as announced by the president, C. B. Thow, of Alma, and by the secretary, T. C. Belden, of the Jobbing Association in Kansas City, is filled with high lights including a free banquet in the Baltimore Hotel on Tuesday evening, free entertainment later in the same evening, a trip of inspection through the new cooperative warehouse of the Jobbing Association, round table discussions and talks by well known cooperative leaders.

The program is scheduled to begin at one o'clock Tuesday afternoon, although a most interesting session will be held Tuesday morning, when the store managers are being called together by Howard Cowden, president of the Consumers Cooperative Association. This meeting will be more or less in the nature of a conference, and all store managers are invited to attend.

The Managerial Association is meeting in Kansas City for the first time in several years. Last year, for some years previous to that, the meeting was held in Salina.

Just what the entertainment program will consist of on Tuesday evening has not been divulged by those in charge, but it is generally understood that it will be of such a nature that everyone who attends will vote for it to happen again next year—or sooner. The only guarantee made is that this entertainment positively will take the minds of the audience off the subject of dust storms or any other variety of trouble. That should be worth a lot.

Speaking of troubles, Ted Belden, the secretary of the Association, has the fact that several of the managers have not paid their current dues. Any manager who may happen to read this, is requested to do his part toward relieving the financial shortage in the Association by mailing his 1935 dues to T. C. Belden, Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Mo.

Every manager, and every one else interested and connected with various cooperatives over the state, will do well to attend this meeting of the Managerial Association. At this annual get-together, various problems

are discussed, and real progress is made in the matter of developing cooperative marketing and purchasing. It establishes a contact with others who are meeting the same problems which confront every cooperative manager.

The program is scheduled as follows:

PROGRAM

Farmers Union Managerial Ass'n.
Hotel Baltimore
Kansas City, Missouri
May 21-May 22

Tuesday, May 21

1:00 p. m.—Meeting called to order by President C. B. Thow. Reading of the minutes of previous meeting. Appointment of committees. Report of C. B. Thow. 1:30 p. m.—Talk by A. M. Kinney, "The Kansas Poet." 1:50 p. m.—Address, Floyd Lynn, Salina, Kansas. Subject, "Kansas Co-Op Junior Schools." 2:30 p. m.—Address, H. E. Witham. Subject, "Farmers National Progress." 3:30 p. m.—Talk by Clifford Miller, Brewster, Kansas. Subject, "The Importance of Maintaining Membership in Your Local Organization." Talk by Dale Wamaker, Blue Rapids, Kansas. Same subject as Mr. Miller. 4:00 p. m.—Round Table Discussion, Mr. N. A. Ormsby, Wakeeney, Kansas. Chairman. Adjournment. 6:30 p. m.—Free Banquet at Hotel Baltimore. 7:30 p. m.—Entertainment. Wednesday, May 22

9:00 a. m.—Meeting called to order by Vice Pres. O. C. Servis, Winfield, Kansas. Report of Committees. Election of Officers. 9:30 a. m.—Address by C. V. Ogilvie of The Philip Carey Co. 10:00 a. m.—Address by C. A. Ward, President Kansas Farmers Union. 10:15 a. m.—Howard Cowden, President Consumers Co-operative Association. 10:30 a. m.—Ed Hobbs, Manager Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. 10:45 a. m.—Address by M. O. McDonald, Washburn Crosby Co.—Merchandising. 11:00 a. m.—Round Table Discussion, C. B. Thow, Chairman. 12:00 a. m.—Trip to Farmers Union Jobbing Association—New Warehouse.

DEMAND FOR PASTURE

There exists an unreasonable demand for pasture this year. Ordinarily in the spring of the year, movement of cattle from terminal markets is back to Kansas to be put on grass; however, this year we find this condition reversed, as a great many cattle men in the state of Kansas are being forced to move their cattle to other states for pasture. This is brought about by the continued drought in parts of Kansas, and the effects of dust storms raging in this state, and thousands of head of cattle will have to be moved as a result.

The Farmers Union is making an effort to assist its customers to locate pasture, and we take this opportunity to request any one who has grass land for rent to write the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, Kansas City, Missouri. Please state, when writing, the number of head of cattle you can handle, the price expected, and water supply.—The Co-Operator.

ANNOUNCE PLAN OF REFERENDUM VOTE ON WHEAT

General Procedure of County and Community Wheat Growers' Committee-Conducted Referendum is Outlined Fully

FOURTH REFERENDUM

Similar Polls on Farmers' Views with Reference to Corn-Hog, Cotton and Tobacco Taken Previously; Proposed Future Program

The general procedure under which county and community wheat growers' committees will conduct the national wheat referendum on May 25, has been announced by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The referendum will involve signatures of approximately 575,000 wheat contracts in 1,763 counties in 37 states. A separate vote of non-signers will be taken.

The referendum is to be held for the purpose of indicating to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the sentiment of wheat farmers generally toward a new wheat program to follow the present one. The question upon which producers will be asked to vote is:

"Are you in favor of a wheat production adjustment program to follow the present one which expires with the 1935 crop year?"

The county and community wheat committees have the principal responsibility in conducting the referendum. The county allotment committee will have charge of the referendum in each county or for several counties if they are formed into district associations. Community committees will have charge of the referendum in each township or similar area.

Duties of County Committees
Wheat section officials have notified state, county and community workers that the balloting is to take place between 9 a. m. and 8 p. m., May 25.

Before the referendum is taken the county allotment committee is to designate in each community the places for balloting and to give public notice of the time for voting.

In exceptional cases, where only a few farmers produce wheat, the county committee may send ballots to these farmers and the vote may be made by mail, but in each case these ballots must be returned by May 25, under tentative regulations. Provision is also made for producers to vote an absent voter's ballot if they will be unable to go to the polling places, provided arranged in advance with the community committee.

The referendum is open to all bona fide wheat farmers. The county committee will furnish to each community committee a register of the wheat farmers who are contract signers. In addition, any bona fide wheat farmer may come to the polls on May 25 and vote, provided he satisfies the local committee that he is eligible to sign a wheat contract. There is no obligation upon farmers to agree to sign contracts, but each one voting must be eligible to sign a contract.

Duties of Local Committee
The local community committee has the responsibility of providing ballot boxes, of giving public notice of the time and place of the balloting, and of conducting the voting. The vote is to be secret, and the community committee is charged with providing such voting facilities as will allow the voters to be made secretly, although private voting booths will not be required.

No member of a committee is to disclose how any particular person voted in the referendum, or to announce the results of the referendum in the community. The results of the community committee are to be forwarded to the county allotment committee, and the county committee in turn will send in county totals to the Extension Director in each State. The Extension Director will then inform the Agricultural Adjustment Administration of the state totals. It is expected that these state totals will be reported to the Adjustment Administration by May 29.

Provision is made for investigation by county committees and State Extension Directors in cases of disputes or appeals over the results of the vote. The voted ballots and community summaries are to be filed under lock by the county committee subject to instruction from the Secretary of Agriculture.

Fourth AAA Referendum

The vote on wheat will be the fourth referendum to be conducted by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Similar polls on the views of farmers toward adjustment programs have been taken among corn-hog producers, tobacco growers, and cotton farmers.

The wheat referendum is being taken now in order that the Adjustment Administration may have a clear-cut expression of opinion of producers far enough ahead of time to allow preparation of a wheat contract to be offered to farmers before planting of the winter wheat crop for 1935 begins early this coming fall.

Although the referendum is being taken on the single question of the attitude of growers toward future wheat program, series of meetings are being scheduled and held now in every community in which the wheat program has been in operation and at these meetings farmers discuss all phases of the current and past wheat situation, as well as the outlook for the future. Regional and state meetings have already been held

THE MILITANT VOICE OF AGRICULTURE

April 20, 1935.

Dear Mrs. Simpson:
The twenty books that I ordered some time ago are all sold. Please send me ten paper covered books and three cloth bound books. I want to use the cloth bound to present to the school libraries in our community.

Yours very truly,
F. A. Damschroder,
Rt. 3, Gibsonburg, Ohio.

A copy should be in every school library. Your Local or County Union can place one there. John A. Simpson's messages have a place in the educational work of the Farmers' Union and should be in educational institutions. The Militant Voice of Agriculture will make friends for the Farmers' Union and bring in new members.

Cloth bound books are \$1.25; paper bound 75 cents. Write Mrs. John A. Simpson, Route 3, Oklahoma City, Okla.

FARMERS NAT'L EXPANDS RIVER BARGE SERVICE

Announcement of Barge Service between Leavenworth and St. Louis on Missouri River Paves Way for New Development

MARINE FACILITIES

Farmers National to be Ready to Use Barge Service to Move 1935 Crop; Make Possible Better Prices to Grower

The Missouri River and the Mississippi are soon to be brought into the cooperative marketing picture. Addition of marine facilities to the present terminal grain facilities at Leavenworth, Kansas, was announced by President Huff of that Corporation recently. This announcement followed immediately upon receipt of definite assurance from the Inland Waterways Corporation at Washington that regular barge service on the lower Missouri between St. Louis and Leavenworth would be in operation by mid-June.

Acting upon this assurance Farmers National has already put in motion plans previously developed to place its 450,000-bushel terminal grain elevator at Leavenworth in active river service, with the opening of the 1935 crop movement. The receipt of grain from the Southwest territory by rail and its distribution from that point onward, either by barge or by rail, as rate and competitive conditions warrant.

The Farmers National property includes a strip of land reaching to the river, with sufficient frontage to give ample dock room. Deep water and a shale bank make the improvement of this frontage easy and its maintenance a negligible overhead. An overhead grain conveyor from the warehouse to dock, with adequate marine handling equipment will complete the needed improvements.

Fortunately, the historic old river town of Leavenworth already is a terminal grain market, with Government inspection furnishing official weights and grades. And this fact completes the necessary set-up of transportation, storage, transfer, grading, and sales service that is needed for the Southwest's 1935 crop will find Farmers National prepared to take full advantage of its river terminal position, and of the resulting freedom of movement, as well as the rate savings that will naturally follow—savings that will reflect themselves in ultimate bettered prices to the grower, since the grower's price is that of the terminal market less his costs of moving his grain onto that market.

More land in grass and hay crops and more attention to soil-improving crops seem to be in order for Kansas agriculture. W. E. Grimes, agricultural economist of the Kansas State College, believes that considerable area of land now in use should be used to reduce the acreage of cash crops and increase that of soil resource-conserving crops.

In most areas and the community meetings are following. In addition to the discussions of the general wheat situation, farmers will discuss the general outlines of the program which it is proposed to offer to producers in the event they indicate they wish one.

The proposed future program would follow in general outlines, the present program. It would be based upon voluntary contracts with farmers and would be for four years 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939, with optional provision for a referendum on the question of continuing it from year to year during this period. Acreage and production base periods would remain the same, thus avoiding the problem of working out new allotments. Adjustment to be required under the contract would be limited to a maximum of 25 per cent of the base acreage. Adjustment payments and processing taxes would be determined as in the present program. Local administration of the program would continue to be by the local county wheat production control associations, with a somewhat greater degree of local responsibility to be exercised by them.

NEW LEADERS IN PROMPT REPORTS ON ORGANIZATION

Teachers Who Attended Workers Institute Making Fine Progress in Organization and Conducting Community Classes in Various Neighborhoods

DESERVE COOPERATION

Farmers Union Locals Have Opportunity to Help with Work, thus Increasing Interest in and Appreciation of Farmers Union

The community class leaders who attended the KERC workers Institute held recently in Topeka, Lawrence and Manhattan, and who, for the most part, were sponsored by County and Local Farmers Union units, are swinging into the work of organizing and conducting their classes in their home communities, and are meeting with success, generally speaking. This work is going on in between forty and fifty counties, and the influence of the new educational classes is already becoming a factor in community life.

In response to a letter of inquiry recently sent out from the office of C. A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, letters are pouring in telling of the progress being made. Most of the leaders have answered promptly, and most of them tell of having already completed the work of organization. Many are reporting excellent attendance and interest. A few are stating that they need more cooperation from the Farmers Union folks in their respective communities. At most of them tell of excellent cooperation. In a few instances, sickness and general weariness, including dust storms, have retarded the work.

State people in the Kansas Farmers Union have been doing all in their power to assist in the organization and upbuilding of the classes. They have attended many of the meetings, and have received real inspiration from the interest being taken by the new class leaders as well as by the people of the communities.

It is pointed out that these community meetings, which are usually held in places selected by organized Farmers Union Locals, and at which the very subjects which are covered by the Farmers Union program of action form the basis of most of the discussions, should offer the Locals in those communities a golden opportunity to increase their membership. Such Locals have the opportunity to take these classes and these leaders or teachers "under their wings," and thus develop interest in the Local and increase respect for the organization that has made them possible.

It is the intention of the Kansas Union Farmer to publish a number of these teachers' reports soon. They will be interesting and enlightening to the people in the communities affected. They reflect the interest or lack of interest which is being taken by the people of the communities.

Some indicate regular attendance of nearly a hundred, while others show the attendance to be smaller. However, the success of the class cannot always be measured by the attendance, since some communities have more people available for attendance than do others. Then, too, it is pointed out that in some communities, the interest is ready-made, while in others it has to be built up.

Most of the leaders or teachers are young folks, just getting their first taste of community leadership. They certainly deserve the fullest cooperation of all the people in their communities; and it may be stated positively that they greatly appreciate all the cooperation which is offered. Every reader of the Kansas Union Farmer is urged to learn where he can attend one of these classes, then take his entire family to this class as often as he can. Furthermore, he is asked to get as many as possible of his neighbors interested, for these Workers' Institute classes, or community meetings, are open to every one, regardless of membership or non-membership in any farm organization.

DOESN'T PAY FOR FEED

The butter producer, despite the sharp rise in butterfat prices since March 20, is not yet in a position to pay for the feed used to produce the butterfat, declares Vance M. Rucker, Extension Marketing specialist, Kansas State College.

Although the farm price of butterfat last March was 33 per cent higher than it was a year before, feed prices in March this year were 71 per cent higher than at the same time last year.

The price of butterfat, as reported by the bureau of agricultural economics, Washington, D. C., was equivalent to 20 pounds of feed grains. This was the lowest for the month since 1918.

Thus, grain feeding will continue light until feed prices are lower in relation to butterfat prices. This should mean that butterfat prices probably will stay relatively high, especially with backward pastures this spring. But after harvest, with feed more plentiful and feed prices lowered, the dairyman should see a brighter prospect.

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 Grow—and HELP IT GROW. See that your own Local gets on this list as soon as possible.

- ANDERSON COUNTY—Indian Creek 2050.
- ATCHISON COUNTY—Cummins 1887.
- BROWN COUNTY—Carson 1035.
- CLAY COUNTY—Hillsdale 511.
- COFFEY COUNTY—Independent 2145.
- CRAWFORD COUNTY—Slifer 431.
- CHASE COUNTY—Sixty Six 1907.
- COWLEY COUNTY—Science Valley 1946.
- CLOUD COUNTY—St. Joe 2182.
- ELLISWORTH COUNTY—Little Wolf 1376.
- FRANKLIN COUNTY—Pleasant Valley 984.
- GRAHAM COUNTY—Morland Elevator 1822.
- JOHNSON COUNTY—Pleasant View 1957.
- LYON COUNTY—Admire 1255.
- LOAN COUNTY—Page 1236.
- MIAMI COUNTY—Osage Valley 1683.
- MARSHALL COUNTY—Bellview 1192.
- MARSHALL COUNTY—Bremen 2122.
- MARSHALL COUNTY—Fairview 964.
- MIDWAY 857.
- SUNRISE 1238.
- NEMAH COUNTY—Downey 1127.
- OSAGE COUNTY—Kinneyville 1522.
- PHILLIPS COUNTY—Gretina 634.
- RUSSELL COUNTY—Center 765.
- PIONEER 250.
- PRAIRIE DALE 370.
- PLEASANT VALLEY 2208.
- ROOKS COUNTY—Eureka 2207.
- ELM CREEK 432.
- RUSH COUNTY—Lone Star 917.
- ILLINOIS 794.
- SALINE COUNTY—Bavaria 1978.
- STAFFORD COUNTY—Corn Valley 2201.
- SCOTT COUNTY—Modoc 2006.
- SHAWNEE COUNTY—Sunbeam 1235.
- WASHINGTON COUNTY—Emmons 783.
- LIBERTY 1142.
- WABANSEE COUNTY—Lone Cedar 1864.
- PROTTY CREEK 1652.
- SUNNY SLOPE 1861.

TO OPEN NEW STATION AT BURNS ON MAY 14

The Burns Farmers Union will have its new opening of its new Union Oil Station on Tuesday evening, May 14. Tom DeWitt will be the speaker. The evening. There will be a program and refreshments. The Store, Service Station and Bulk Plant will be open for inspection. Farmers Union folks everywhere are invited to attend the meeting and participate in the launching of a new cooperative business which will serve this community.—J. L. Larsen, secretary.

A good, airy basement may be used as a summer kitchen. It will insure more comfort during canning, baking and other cooking periods in the summer. Many basements, however, need more windows to make them light enough.

Investing in Organization

Following are some remarks made by the state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, Floyd H. Lynn, on Wednesday, May 1, on the regular daily radio program which comes from the offices of the Kansas Farmers Union in Salina:

This morning I paid my regular monthly payment to the Salvation Army. I cannot afford to give much, so my monthly contributions are small; but I have the satisfaction of knowing that my family and I are doing our part toward a good cause. I know that our fifty cents this month added to the contributions the Army gets from other contributors, helps make up a fund that is used to make life a little easier for unfortunate but deserving folks.

When I spend my fifty cents each month I know we are not going to receive material reward for it. But I can't help feeling better for having contributed to a good cause. I know the Salvation Army is putting up a game fight against the forces of evil. I know they can be effective only in proportion to the extent to which they receive support to carry on.

My fifty-cent investment each month is an investment in organization, and is not an investment for personal gain. These are troublesome times, and there is great need for such organizations as the Salvation Army. There is a great need for all organized churches. I am not a member of the Salvation Army, but I am a member of a church. I am not as good a member, or as faithful, as I

FORTY-EIGHT ON '100 PER CENT' LIST OF LOCALS

Ellsworth, Russell and Marshall Counties each Have Four Locals Fully Paid up According to Final Figures Last Year

NOT UP TO 1934 LIST

But Certain Conditions Make It More Difficult for Locals to Get on List This Year; Members Asked to Put Locals on List

Forty-eight Farmers Union Locals in Kansas have now qualified for the 1935 "One Hundred Per Cent List." That means that these Locals have reported in and have remitted for 1935 memberships for all their members who were paid up in 1934. A number of other Locals, not listed among the forty-eight, have total membership equal to or greater than their total 1934 membership, but still have a number of names on the delinquent list. That means, of course, that some names in their 1935 membership were not listed as paid up in 1934. In making up the list, allowance is usually made for one or two members having moved away or died during the year.

At this time last year, or May 1, the hundred per cent list included the names of 114 Locals. Having only forty-eight Locals on the list, this year does not compare so well, at first sight, with the number last year. However, certain conditions enter the situation which make the comparison less harsh. In 1934, the hundred per cent list was based on equaling 1933 membership. With 1933 membership smaller than the 1934 roll, it was easier for Locals to reach that equality than it has been for them to build 1935 up to 1934 membership. This year, however, which should be mentioned is the fact that the 1934 membership included several hundred who came in under the special arrangement in effect in the fall of 1933, whereby delinquent members could pay for 1933 and 1934 by remitting for one full year's dues, plus 25 cents which went to the National Farmers Union.

However, the fact remains that membership this year is some thousand members short of last year at this time. That puts it right up to the Locals and their officers as well as all members to make a special effort during May to bring the total up to last year's May membership. Locals are asked to put on a May membership campaign, to this end.

The list of 100 per cent Locals is published in this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, and will be published from time to time throughout the year. It is suggested that each member watch this list, and if his or her Local is not represented, to see that it gets on the list.

It will be noticed that three counties in Kansas have four Locals on the list. They are Ellsworth county, Marshall county, and Russell county. Two counties, Wabunsee and Miami, have three each on the list. Others listed have either one or two.

The Farmers Union of Kansas has a most important program to carry out to effect this year, the 100 per cent list, which is as small as it can be made with any assurance of being effective. This budget must be balanced, and since membership is the chief source of revenue, and should be, if we maintain our reputation of being wholly self-reliant and dependent entirely on farmer support—it is up to all members to get out and work for an increase in membership. Each will have to work in his own neighborhood, of course, and if this is done to any great extent, the Kansas Farmers Union can come forward with flying colors.

New Use for Cooperatives

Cooperation, in the hands of practical farmers, has found many new and unexpected uses for its various forms of marketing machinery.

A good illustration of this fact is the growth of seed exchange among farmers through the network of Farmers National Grain Corporation. This far-flung organization, with its more than twenty-seven hundred affiliated cooperative elevators, and other local cooperative organizations, and its terminal facilities on all the leading grain markets, is an almost ideal piece of cooperative machinery for the gathering, storing, distributing and selling of farm seeds of all kinds, and yet this was perhaps farthest from the minds of those who first visioned and set to work the national cooperative marketing system.

Production of farm seeds—clover, alfalfa, corn, millet, the grass seeds, rape, peas and the like—is more likely than not to be a by-product of general farming. The occasional farmer goes in for seed production in a large way, but the average farmer who produces the greater volume of such seeds, raises them as a side line, and for that reason naturally turns to his cooperative when seeking a market outlet.

In the same way he is coming more and more to look to his local cooperative to supply his needs. The cooperative is especially close to the local farm situation and its probable requirements. So it naturally becomes the seed supply depot for the farms of the locality.

But seed production and supply are not locally equal or matched. Certain areas tend heavily toward certain seed crops, as, for example, soybeans, clover, etc. Other localities not interested in seed production, are heavy buyers for forage and other crop purposes. This brings about a large volume movement from one agricultural region to another, and throughout the nation at large.

What follows is a natural result of a federated and nation-wide grain marketing system.

Seeds produced by cooperative members of local associations are started on their way to market at the local co-op. That raises a problem of terminal handling that was early answered by the establishment, within Farmers National, of a seed division to handle that special and somewhat difficult job of marketing. The demand of other cooperatives within the system for those same seeds suggested the method of distribution, and today Farmers National has within its own organization boundaries both the seeds seller and the seeds buyer—the producer and the planter.

Of course it is not as easy as it all that. Cleaning, storage, grading, the matching of supply and demand, sometimes an eager hunt for seeds demanded by the cooperative farmers and not within immediate reach, sometimes a search for desirable markets—these are all part of the cooperative marketing game that has ceased to be a gamble and that has become a major cooperative marketing line.—R. V. Kelley.

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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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FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

C. B. Thöwe, President
T. C. Belden, Secretary

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1935

PROGRESS OF FARM LEGISLATION

The Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Refinancing Bill has made still further progress toward passage in Congress in the last few days. Not many days ago, the House committee on agriculture reported the bill on its favorably, without amendments, and recommended its passage by a lop-sided vote of members of the committee. Then last week, the senate committee on agriculture took similar action, recommending that the senate pass the bill.

Now it is up to the rules committee to place the bill on the calendar so it may come to a vote. Just how long the enemies of the bill, who are also generally speaking, the enemies of farmers as a class of people, will be able to stall off the vote remains to be found out.

The Frazier-Lemke refinancing bill has had the undivided support of the Farmers Union. The National Farmers Union has sponsored it and has made it one of the principal objectives of the organization for a number of years. The Kansas Farmers Union, having in mind the best interests of Kansas farmers and realizing that farmers as a class must have equal opportunities to refinance themselves as do other classes, has sponsored the legislation for a number of years and has made an effective fight for it.

Farmers Demand Its Passage
We have opportunities to contact a large number of farmers in Kansas, and we do not know of a single farmer who has expressed himself against the Frazier-Lemke refinancing bill. On the other hand, thousands upon thousands of Kansas farmers, including members and non-members of the Farmers Union, have asked in no uncertain terms that the Frazier-Lemke refinancing bill become a law. Our state legislature has memorialized Congress to enact the proposed legislation into law. Twenty-six other state legislatures have done the same thing. Some Granges and some Farm Bureau organizations have also gone on record as urging the passage of the bill.

It is noteworthy and extremely significant that during all the time the Frazier-Lemke legislation has been before Congress, not a senator or representative has made a speech against it. Yet, the bill is being held back; and, thus far, it has been made impossible for it to come to a vote.

Unofficial polls taken in the House and in the Senate show that if the bill does come to a vote, it will pass by an overwhelming majority.

Unfair Blocking

What does all this show? It shows plainly that some influence, representing a small minority as far as American people are concerned, is effectively blocking legislation designed for the benefit of the majority. It simply brings out the fact that a small handful of non-producers has much too much power in shaping the government policies of the United States. There is no question about where the opposition to the Frazier-

Lemke farm refinancing bill is centered. It is concentrated in the money centers. Those who are able to manipulate our money system—because they have control of it—are working against this bill; and they are working under cover, as usual. How much longer can this go on?

While all our Kansas congressmen and senators have expressed themselves as favorable to the farm refinancing legislation, yet every farmer in the state, and every business man, too, for that matter, should write letters to his congressman and senators demanding that they exert every pressure and means at their command to see that this important legislation comes to an immediate vote. Let the representatives and senators elected by the people decide this matter, by a fair and open vote, instead of leaving it in the hands of those who are avowedly the enemies of agriculture. Do we want to continue to bow to the command of the little band of money kings who make their fortunes off the hardships and labor of farmers?

Are We Responsible?

It is a sad state of affairs when millions of farmers ask for a certain law, when twenty-seven state legislatures demand it, when the agricultural committees of both branches of the congress recommend it, when not a single elected lawmaker can find an argument which he is willing to present against it; yet, some influence, exerted by a comparatively small group which represents some special interests, is able to block the passage of that law simply by being able to keep it from coming to a vote.

Think that over. You can come to but one conclusion: that farmers are not sufficiently organized. We, as a class, are making ourselves the very tools—the stooges—by which those who work against us are able to keep their special interests in power. We, who represent the great majority in the United States, are herded about in much the same manner as a great flock of sheep might be herded by a few shepherd dogs.

Must Increase Organized Strength
There is only one way in which we can correct this tragic condition. That one way, of course, is for us to increase our organized strength. By organization through the Farmers Union, which is the militant organization of, by and for farmers, we could trample the retarding forces underfoot, and we could thus be able to reach our declared goal of justice and equity.

The Frazier-Lemke farm refinancing bill is nothing more nor less than an equitable and just method of allowing farmers to proceed toward prosperity. It goes a long way toward removing the obstacles which prevent us from enjoying the same privileges which are accorded other classes, obstacles we must be rid of before we can call ourselves free and independent citizens of the country which has been developed mainly because of our hard work.

Why They Object

What is there in this legislation

which our enemies object to? For one thing, it lowers the interest rate which farmers have had to pay in order to operate. It provides for 1½ per cent interest on farm mortgages with 1½ per cent to be paid on the principal each year. Those who make their fortunes off the interest the farmers have to pay, are fighting that, of course. On loans based on chattels, the interest provided by the Frazier-Lemke bill is 3 per cent.

Another feature of the bill fought by our enemies is that which takes away their opportunity to do the financing themselves, in their own, unrestricted way. Our adversaries want the government to continue to burden the people, and to enrich the money market centers, by the further issue of interest-bearing, tax-exempt bonds. The Frazier-Lemke bill, as now written, does provide for the government to offer bonds for sale, drawing 1-1/2 per cent interest; but it provides further that if these bonds are not bought, that the federal reserve board shall be directed to issue federal reserve notes up to 3 billion dollars for refinancing the farm indebtedness, with the bonds as their security. Of course, the issue would be secured by the mortgages on the land itself. The powerful special interests do not want this to happen, because it tends to take the control of the country's real wealth out of their hands. They cannot see their way clear for the government to have any control in this matter. All they want is protection from the government, in their program of exploitation.

Union Takes the Lead

The Farmers Union is the one farm organization which has thrown its strength squarely behind this farm legislation. It has blazed the trail, and has been subject to all the attacks of the common enemy of the farmer. Its only support comes from the farmers themselves.

With that fact in mind, farmers of Kansas, do you not see it is clearly your duty, as well as your opportunity, to support the Farmers Union? There is only one way in which you can support it effectively, and that is by identifying yourself with it through active membership. Your membership is needed now. We MUST go on with this fight. We cannot afford to quit the fight now; yet we cannot go ahead as we should without your membership.

Dues are small. Two dollars and seventy-five cents is all it takes for a year's membership. That amount includes a year's subscription to the Kansas Union Farmer, which is the one paper that carries the news of the Kansas Farmers Union, and which prints the truth about Farmers Union legislation. See some member in your neighborhood today, or write direct to the Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas, enclosing your check for dues for one year.

Members, carry this message to your neighbors.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD

President Kansas Farmers Union

AN APPEAL TO WHEAT GROWERS

I am appealing to every wheat grower of Kansas to give heed to the referendum which will be held on or before May 25. I am asking our members not to be misled by political propaganda, which most generally comes from those who have selfish interests at stake.

I recommend and feel sure that at least 90 per cent of our members who raise wheat will, on May 25, vote for a continuation of the wheat adjustment program. Even with some inequities in the present program which could not be helped, it is putting it mild when we say that the attempt to return purchasing power to the wheat grower has been a success. It has been just that and more.

It has been a life saver and has kept the wolf away from many a farmer of Kansas. Twenty five million dollars coming to the wheat growers of Kansas each year is not to be ridiculed. From this additional income in a time of poverty and distress, farmers have been able to use it to an advantage.

Food, clothing and fuel have been bought and paid for. Taxes and interest have been paid. Not only has the farmer himself received the benefit, but every business institution as well. Even some of our own Farmers Union cooperatives have kept their doors open and made profits because of these cash benefits which have come to the farmer.

To me it is hardly conceivable that any wheat grower in Kansas would vote against this program, at this time. Until the time arrives that we have a better program from which we can get immediate favorable results, I am going to ask our farmers to support a continuation of a wheat program.

Last week I attended four regional wheat meetings at the following places: Topeka, Hutchinson, Dodge City and Hays. At these meetings a hundred or more of the hundred and

five counties were represented. There was unanimous support in favor of the program and a well organized campaign is going forward to get every wheat farmer to register his vote either in favor or against the continuation of the program. A continuation of the program will guarantee adjustment payments giving the wheat farmer a parity price. A discontinuation of the program might mean 25¢ wheat in two or three years.

In my judgment we should let our criticism be of a constructive nature. If we have ideas which will make the program more effective we should not hesitate to let our voices be heard by the proper authorities.

Reports of Student Teachers Give Encouragement

My desk is covered with letters, from our 75 teachers, which have arrived the past 3 days. These teachers who were trained at the Teachers Institute are doing a commendable work and need the support of every Farmers Union member in Kansas. From these meetings which are being held will come thousands of new members to the Farmers Union if the local membership will give their support.

Nobody can build membership to the locals and the state organization better than the local people themselves. It is the most economic way of getting the job done. So, if you love the Union and properly appraise its value I am sure you will do your part.

These workers are furnishing the state office each week with a report. Floyd Lynn, our Secretary and editor, has ably referred to this program elsewhere in the columns of this issue of our paper. It will be my purpose to answer as many of these letters as possible. I do want our teachers to furnish us this report each week that we may pass the good news along to the strengthening of our organization.

The school of training and the meetings which are being held right now are a definite forward step in the Farmers Union program.

Local Secretaries Urged to Collect Dues

In a letter which is going forward to the local secretaries, every Farmers Union community in Kansas is asked to hold meetings and collect your dues. The extent to which attention is given to the request of these letters will have much to do with maintaining our average membership and increasing it materially. I know that farmers are busy this time of the year but in many instances where the men do not have time, the women of the organization can arrange teams, and in addition to holding meetings, can go from house to house and make these collections.

Our organization has always depended on the loyalty of our people. You have not failed us in times past. You will not fail us now. We hope to be able to report a material gain in paid up dues by July 1.

The Cloak Room

W. P. Lambertson

When the President promised in his recent Sunday night speech that he would make the dirt fly, he was speaking in the Kansas language.

There was a little extravagance even with his words when he said that conditions today are the best in "many, many years." Dr. Harper corrected me once in conversation for using the word "several" when only two or three were meant.

From all the Musts recited in this last White House fireside talk, we Ben almost now feel the heat of August. The boys back home needn't count on me to pitch any bundles in the field this year.

Ex-Gov. Christianson, of Minn., now member of the House, spoke at a Republican rally in Boston Wednesday night. He is fifty-one years old and his address was interrupted fifty-one times with applause. Our Alf better look to his laurels for this Norwegian's first name is Theodore.

Rep. Hamilton Fish is the only Republican who is really running for the presidency. This towering Cum Laude student and football hero of Harvard, who led a black regiment overseas and is always chasing the Reds here, goes every place to speak. He is R. F. D.'s congressman.

When C. Q. Chandler, philanthropist and banker of Wichita, visited the House Thursday, Bill Lemke, the author of The Bank of N. D., was speaking his progressive mind. Going to the Senate, he was compelled to listen to Sen. Elmer Thomas on inflation and before he got away from the gallery, Huey had read to him the first verses of the fifth chapter of James, burning up the rich man. His friend, Harve Morter, finally led him away.

The naval maneuvers of '36 will be in the lower Mississippi. Joe Robinson, Ark., majority leader, and Pat Harrison, Miss., chairman of the Finance Com. are the two big shots in the Senate, according to Hoyle. Both run for reelection next year and so does Long. The Kingfish has moved his own primary up to January so he can devote a lot of time to sinking these two neighbor gunboats. To my mind, Long is one of the ablest, most colorful men that

ever came to Washington, and the members are staying in their seats now when he speaks. His weakness is his motivating revenge.

TRIPLE "A" FACTS

By H. Umberger, Director Kansas State College Extension Service

Q: What changes in the wheat situation have occurred since the spring of 1933?

A: The carryover has been reduced. Chicago prices have been far above their normal relationship with Liverpool, and the world supply is somewhat lower. World prices, however, are still low and world import requirements are still limited.

The short crops in the drought years 1933 and 1934 have not solved the wheat problem of the United States. Short crops may temporarily reduce or eliminate national surpluses and thus improve market prices, but growers with no wheat to sell are not benefited by high prices. Furthermore, the potential wheat-producing capacity of the United States has not been diminished by the drought, and remains equal to replacing the burdensome surpluses that held down prices and income in the years before the drought. Natural forces burned out the crop of 1934, and natural factors can bring glutted markets again.

Q: What contribution has the present wheat program made to the increase in the wheat farmer's income?

A: The cash income for wheat including adjustment payments for the 1934 crop was \$390,000,000 which was \$195,000,000 more than the cash income from the 1933 crop. Of this increase of \$195,000,000, the adjustment payments represent \$101,600,000, and the rest of the increase is due to increased prices to which the program was a contributing factor.

Q: What changes have occurred in the prices of wheat since the spring of 1933?

A: The average United States farm price rose from 32.3 cents in February, 1933 to 86.9 cents in July of that year, then declined to 63.6 cents in October, 1933. On March 15, 1935, the average farm price of 85.5 cents was 27.7 below parity.

Q: How do the present world supplies and domestic supplies of wheat compare with those of 1933?

A: The United States carryover July 1, 1935, may be around 150,000,000 bushels compared with 335,000,000 bushels in 1933. World stocks during the same period have been reduced by about 3,000,000 bushels, but they are still considerably above the level of the period prior to 1928.

Q: When is the wheat referendum to be held in Kansas?

A: Kansas and 36 other states will hold the referendum, May 25, to decide whether the wheat growers desire a wheat adjustment program after the expiration of the present one. Community meetings are being held this week over the entire state of Kansas to give wheat growers an opportunity to discuss with neighbors and wheat allotment committeemen the facts about the past, present, and future wheat situation.

"We live ten miles from town..."

A New York State farmer writes that he lives ten miles from the town where he buys his machinery. When he has a breakdown, instead of making a ten-mile trip, he telephones the implement dealer and gives him the number of the broken part. And he gets the new part by mail the following morning.

In an emergency, the telephone is ever ready to save time and trouble. In time of sickness, accident, fire, theft, it quickly summons help. It keeps you in touch with market trends and helps you sell at the opportune moment. And daily it keeps your family in contact with relatives and friends—with neighbors and the outside world.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Only on the most fertile soils should garden or other crops be planted between the rows of young fruit trees, according to R. J. Barnett, horticulturist of the Kansas State College. Such trees will need all of the nutrients contained in the soil. In later years, they will give good returns on a yearly top dressing of barnyard manure.

pure glycerine. Place a pad of absorbent cotton beneath the goods to avoid spreading. Then rinse in tepid water, lay a cloth on the wrong side over the damp portion and press with a cool iron until dry. Try not to wet any more of the goods than necessary.

If you wish nice, flaky, mashed potatoes add 1 teaspoon of baking powder while mashing them.

To remove coffee stains from silk or woolen fabrics rub gently with

Tell Your NEIGHBORS

to tune in on

KFBI

the Abilene radio station, each day, at
12:10 to 12:25
during the noon hour, to hear the daily radio program
of the

Kansas Farmers Union

Your Organization has installed a radio microphone in the headquarters office in the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company Building in Salina. This is your program, put on by your own organization.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN the program which we are trying to develop, make an effort to have your neighbors help you support it—with MEMBERSHIP.

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Conducted by Mrs. Art Riley

Juvenile's from 16 to 6

Kansas Junior Leader

NOTICE TO LOCAL SECRETARIES

We find that many Locals have elected Junior Leaders, whose names have not been sent to the office of the State Junior Leader, at Salina. In order that our records may be complete—and so that material can be sent to the newly elected Junior Leaders—please be sure to send the name of the person who will have charge of the Junior work in your Local.

Each Junior Leader must have the Junior Manual, which should be ordered from the State Leader's Office. Ten cents should accompany orders for this Manual. The Kansas Junior Outline will be included with the Manual—and there is no charge for this booklet.

DEATH OF FRANKLIN BIELING

Franklin Bieling, of Alta Vista, youngest member of our Workers' Institute, died Saturday evening, April 27th, at 6:40 p. m.

We have lost a loyal and efficient member of our Workers' Education Teaching staff. Mr. Bieling was especially interested in the Junior program of the Farmers Union and during the first part of April, he attended a meeting of Wabaunsee County where he expressed his sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.



Mrs. Art Riley

Farmers Union Locals, plained the Junior program. Our sincere sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

WASHINGTON COUNTY NEWS

We received a most interesting letter from Mrs. Lawrence Stettinich, of Barnes, one of the teachers of Washington County's adult educational schools:

"I have been so busy organizing our Adult educational schools that I have neglected writing to you of our progress. We receive much inspiration from the bits of news in the Farmers' Union paper and am sure others can get the same from us."

The future then, will try to keep in more close touch with our paper. In the Neighborhood Notes, Mr. Anton Peterson has given an accurate report of our first meetings, namely, at Roundhouse and South Dane Locals.

The evening of April 30th, we had a very successful meeting at the Kimeo Local south of Greenleaf. All members of the F. U. Boosters Club were present and it is interesting to state just how much of the enthusiastic talks added to the atmosphere of the session.

With myself as instructor, our first lesson was studied, that being "An Introduction to Consumers' Co-operation." About twenty-five were present and at the close of the lesson, the local, with Mr. Tom Hogan as chairman, voted to have our schools there every two weeks, making our next date May 14th. The ladies of the Kimeo Local are planning a musical program for this date and we are expecting a large crowd indeed.

At Graham Local number 574, May 1st, we had a perfect school with over eighty present. We opened by singing "America," then Mr. Tom Rogers favored us with a Scotch vocal number, accompanied by Mrs. Harold Rice. The lesson was introduced. The present working of our Profit System was explained and a good foundation made for a detailed study of the Rochdale System. After this lecture, a hearty discussion ensued with the following taking an active part: Mr. G. I. Alton, Mr. Fred Berger, Mr. Emil Kares, Mr. C. B. Ingman, Mr. John Schneider, Mr. L. M. Stettinich, Mr. Harold Rice, (the Athletic coach at Barnes), Mr. Miles Knedlik, and Mrs. A. C. Hansen, the wife of our county F. U. president and Junior Leader in the South Dane Local.

We closed our school with a very witty and appropriate dialogue by Mr. Lawrence Wink and Mr. Raymond Perkins.

The next meeting at Graham will be May 15th. Since we are studying "Consumers' Co-operation," the Consumers' Cooperative Association at North Kansas City is greatly interested in our work and have promised to help us all they can. They got in touch with us by phone yesterday and we hope to have a speaker from their educational department with us at our next school at Graham.

Mr. C. B. Ingman of Barnes is our Washington County Junior leader and we are starting work soon at both South Dane local and Graham. We wish that you would forward some Junior material to Mr. Ingman.

May 7th we will organize a school in the Herynk Local near Hanover and May 10th will be another session at South Dane.

I'd like to thank Mr. Floyd Lynn for so promptly sending us the material on the History of the Farmers' Union. With all helping as they are, I don't see why our schools should not be a howling success.

A LETTER FROM RILEY COUNTY

We also received a letter from Mrs. Leona S. Dobson, of Manhattan, another of our Institute teachers. Mrs. Dobson writes:

"Enclosed please find 50 cents for which please send two Junior Manuals and a copy of 'Living With Power and Machines,' to Dan Seigle, Manhattan, Route No. 2."

"Ashland Local 1660 has named Dan Seigle Junior Leader and Mrs. Sadie Williams leader of the Juveniles. Our Riley County officers have appointed Vincent Larson and myself as County Leaders."

FRANKLIN BIELING

To those of us in Wabaunsee County and the Kan-We-C club the news of the death of Franklin Bieling was a great shock. By his death we have lost one, who was at the sunrise of life, apparently with ability and desire to help carry on the farmer's class fight.

The Kan-We-C club wishes to extend their sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the mother, father, and brother of our friend and former class mate, Franklin Bieling.

Walter Brennan, Pres.
Mrs. Hans Holberg Sec.

pictures listing their names beside the correct number. You'll be surprised how hard most of these are to recognize—particularly in christening clothes, brought by bravely whiskered he-men.

Well that's to be later in the evening so now we'll go back to the door again where the other committee member is presenting each guest with a tally card and five navy beans.

Each guest is then told to talk to as many persons as possible asking all sorts of questions and answer the ones they are asked. But beware! Before answering a question asked you, you must say "beans" or forfeit one of your small stock of beans to the inquirer. This simple game is a good ice-breaker and causes lots of merriment.

When you think the crowd is well mixed, call time and have each person count the beans they have left, and punch the tally of those who have collected the largest number.

Now, pass out papers and pencils and set your guests to work figuring out the "Rogues' Gallery," not forgetting to punch the tally of those guessing the most correctly.

Let's get a little action into things! Announce that the next game is called "Grandmother's Quilt." Pass various colored scraps of cloth to be pinned in a conspicuous place on the quilt.

Now, pass out papers and pencils and set your guests to work figuring out the "Rogues' Gallery," not forgetting to punch the tally of those guessing the most correctly.

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Our Junior Program

(Below are the main points which were made by your State Junior Leader in a radio speech over station KFBI, Abilene, on Friday, May 3rd)

I'd like to talk to you this morning about the Junior program of the Kansas Farmers Union—a program which was started in January of this year. This program which has for its aim the education of Farmers' Union youth—is one of the most important things which your State Union has undertaken. The young people whom you list as members of your Local are of the utmost importance to your state and national Union. Their education along cooperative lines is not only desirable but imperative.

Perhaps the best way to begin will be to read for you from the Junior Manual, the purpose of the Junior Union: 1st, To have thousands of farm boys and girls educated within the Union, who will not need to be organized later. Second, to have them trained in the principles of cooperation that they may be able to carry on the burden of the fight for agricultural equality when it falls upon their shoulders. Third, to have a better educated and a better organized Farmers Union when it is out of our hands and in theirs; and fourth, to create a medium where our farm boys and girls may have a chance to learn what is causing farm owners to become tenants; where they may study our economic structure in relation to themselves, and where they may mingle with their neighbors in a militant, class conscious organization.

C. C. Talbott, president of the North Dakota Farmers Union says: "You are a class of slaves, a voiceless herd of cattle. For years you have understood that you were the slaves of society. Why else have you educated your sons and daughters as teachers, as business men—anything but a farmer? You have sent the best minds, the best spirits to the city, and have left the worst on the farm to become the future peons of America."

"Seeing Nellie Home," "Old Oaken Bucket," "Way Down Upon the Swannee River," etc., allowing time enough between each for the guests to write down the name of the song if they can remember it. This is a fine opportunity to revive the old favorite games—winkum, drop-the-handkerchief, even "London Bridge." And I do hope you can get a regular old-time fiddler, so you can have a grand march ending in a Virginia Reel.

Make your refreshments simple—baked beans, brown bread, coffee and pie or doughnuts are old fashioned and delicious. Don't charge too much for admittance, so that everyone will feel they just must miss such a good time for so little money—and they'll come again, thank you. Make your prizes simple and inexpensive—really now, with a little managing we can have a scrumptious time for mighty little.

Of course there's just one way to close this kind of a party—by everybody singing "Auld Lang Syne," and then, "Good Night Ladies," and so, homeward bound.

By Francis W. Butts, Recitation Director, North Dakota Farmers Union.

Our National Junior Chairman, Mrs. O. H. Olson, of South Dakota, states: "If we are forced to abandon capitalism we must, also, abandon the system of economics that is but one path open to a free people, and that is the collectivism of cooperation. It is imperative that our children understand how to use the principles of cooperation as the only known defense against a dictatorship of capital with its impending rule of terror, and war."

These are the principles that we are going to teach. This is the Cause for which we are working—it is one to which we earnestly give too much of our time and effort.

Since my time is limited today—I am going to give you a brief outline of the method which we suggest as the most valuable for studying the Junior program in your Local. You probably have children in your community who have been former members of the Junior Cooperators—a club which most of you know as the "Aunt Patience Club," of your state.

Perhaps many of them have passed the age for membership in this Club. If you have any of these club members in your Local, they will be splendid material to start your Junior class.

Of course the first thing which you must do is to elect your Local Junior Leader. This person may be of any age, or either sex—most of you, as you listen to me, will think of someone, in your Local, especially qualified for the leadership of your juniors.

The first thing to do, is to get the purpose of the work in your mind, and to forget all preconceived ideas. First, you must remember that the Juniors are already members of the Union. As soon as the child of a member becomes sixteen years of age, he becomes a Junior member of the Union, simply by being received into the Local according to the Reception Ceremony in the Junior Manual.

DO NOT THINK of organizing these young people into a separate Local. They belong to the same Local as their fathers do. It would be just as sensible to organize a separate group of those between the ages of 25 and 30, as to organize a separate group of those between 16 and 21.

RED CHERRY TURNOVERS:

Drain cherries from a No. 2 can pitted red cherries into a sauce pan, add the cherries cut in quarters and seven-eighths cup sugar. Boil gently until very thick, add a little grated orange peel and cool. Roll pastry thin and cut in 5-inch rounds and put a large spoonful of cherry mixture on half of each round. Moisten edges with cold water, fold over and pinch edges firmly together. Bake twenty to twenty-five minutes in a hot oven. This makes eight turnovers.

MEAT LOAF WITH RAISINS

Mix two pounds of ground beef with salt and pepper. Moisten two cups of bread or cracker crumbs with one cup of milk. Add two slightly beaten eggs with one cup of seedless raisins to the meat. Mix crumbs with meat and shape into a loaf. Bake in a moderate oven for about an hour.

THOUSAND ISLAND DRESSING

One cup mayonnaise, Four tablespoons chili sauce, One tablespoon chives, Three tablespoons catsup, One tablespoon chopped green peppers.

Three tablespoons chopped red peppers, One teaspoon paprika, One teaspoon tarragon vinegar, Add chili sauce, chives, catsup, peppers and vinegar to mayonnaise. Yield two cups.

SUMPTUOUS FOR SALADS

Corn Salad: Marinate the contents of three 12-ounce cans whole kernel corn and one and a half cups grated or finely-chopped raw carrots in one cup French dressing for an hour or so in refrigerator. Add one cup shredded ripe olives, and serve in a nest of lettuce. Serves twenty-four.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

SWEET POTATO PONE

1 pint of grated raw sweet potato, 1 cup sugar, 1-2 cup milk, 1-2 cup oil, 1-4 teaspoon of ginger, 1-8 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1-8 teaspoon of nutmeg, 1 tablespoon of molasses, Juice of one-half lemon, Grated rind of one lemon.

Mix well and turn into a well buttered, shallow baking pan. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for one hour.

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When an adult pays his dues into the Local he is taken in by the reception ceremony in the Manual and given a Junior card. A fee of twenty-five cents is remitted to the State Junior Leaders Office, for each Junior membership—it is collected and sent in by the Local Junior Leader, before the Junior's card is issued by the State Office. The Junior is then ready to take his part in the work of the Local, act on committees, serve as delegate, be counted for representation, and be elected to office.

ORGANIZING OF THE JUNIORS consists of organizing them into a class for study. You do not organize a Junior Local. You organize a JUNIOR CLASS.

List the names of the Juniors who are interested in working for and learning about the Union. If they want to have class officers, that will be fine. But—see that the officers are of the class, and not of a Junior Local. Because this plan has been tried out in various states and has NOT proven successful. The states which have used it have changed their set-up to conform with the one described above.

The Junior lessons are published in the Kansas Union Farmer. They are NOT mailed out from the State Office. It is the duty of the Local Junior Leader to get the JUNIORS organized, also. They are organized into a class as well as the Juniors. Perhaps you have a Junior who would be willing to teach the Juvenile class. Lessons are published monthly in the Kansas Union Farmer.

It is usually found best for the class meetings to be held separately from the Local meetings. Often the mothers are willing to give their homes once a month for the meetings. Have it understood that the meeting is for recitation and not for fun. Recreation for half an hour after the time for class is up, is all right, and is advised. But the class meeting is of primary importance.

Try to have some part of the Junior class work used at each meeting of the Local in order that the adults do not lose sight of what you are doing. The Junior Manual contains the reception ceremony and the entire description of the Junior work, its aims—purposes and achievements. Study this Manual and the Kansas Junior Outline, and you will understand the work thoroughly.

Each lesson will be found in the Kansas Union Farmer, as will the Juvenile lessons, each month.

DON'T FORGET—when you send in the names of your Juniors to the State Junior Leader, so that cards can be issued, BE SURE TO SEND NAME, AGE, ADDRESS, AND PARENT'S NAME—together with the twenty five cent fee for each Junior. We must have the name of the parent or it will be impossible to mail the card. Also, be sure to mention the name of the LOCAL.

For the beginning of the work, each Junior Leader should write to your State Leader, who will send material for the organization of the work in your Local. The Junior Manual should be ordered—which will be mailed to you for ten cents, along with the Kansas State Junior Outline, for which there is no charge. Then, as much of the Junior Manual as you wish, send it to the State Leader. Should be ordered. This especially includes the outline of our 1935 study topic, "Power and the Machine Age," and our 1934 topic, "Money, Banking and Credit." These books cost 25 and 30 cents, respectively.

Now, since there is no more time this morning, I will continue my subject next week. During my next talk with you, I want to tell you about the set up of our department—our state and national projects—and our achievement awards.

But I couldn't close without taking the time to say "Hello" to all of our Junior Cooperators. I feel that I know you all so well—you have been so faithful about writing to me about studying the Club lessons—and entering the various essay contests which we've had from time to time. You know that the Junior Cooperators of the Aunt Patience Club—and the Juniors of our new Junior program, which I've been describing—are one and the same people. So we've not lost any Junior Cooperators through our new plan—they have all automatically become Juveniles, of our new Junior department.

So enroll in your Juvenile classes—study the Juvenile lessons—and you'll all become Farmers' Union Juniors when you're 16. I'd like to hear from the Junior Cooperators who have been listening to me this morning—please do write, all of you, for it has been a long time since I've heard from some of you.

In regard to our entire Junior program again—please write to me at Salina, about anything which is not clear to you, in connection with the things I have explained today.

RED CHERRY TURNOVERS:

Drain cherries from a No. 2 can pitted red cherries into a sauce pan, add the cherries cut in quarters and seven-eighths cup sugar. Boil gently until very thick, add a little grated orange peel and cool. Roll pastry thin and cut in 5-inch rounds and put a large spoonful of cherry mixture on half of each round. Moisten edges with cold water, fold over and pinch edges firmly together. Bake twenty to twenty-five minutes in a hot oven. This makes eight turnovers.

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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 3rd, 1935

| | |
|--|-------|
| Craven Grain Co—Marshall Co Ks—19 str 1155 | 12.25 |
| Craven Grain Co—Marshall Co Ks—16 str 1053 | 11.00 |
| O C Reed—Wandotte Co Ks—17 str 1142 | 10.85 |
| Ira Gentner—Lyon Co Ks—16 str, hfs 745 | 10.50 |
| J B Ullery—Orange Co Ks—25 str 910 | 10.10 |
| W H Carpenter—Clay Co Mo—6 heifers 810 | 9.00 |
| Earl Holtman—Crawford Co Ks—15 str 836 | 9.00 |
| L W Harris—Petois Co Mo—32 str 668 | 8.50 |
| Geo. Kirk—Jackson Co Mo—11 cows 1187 | 8.10 |
| J A Sheets—Dickinson Co Ks—50 str 503 | 8.00 |
| Wallace Benton—Ray Co Mo—67 calves 362 | 7.50 |
| Henry Peeks—Marshall Co Ks—17 str 843 | 7.25 |
| J E Flynn—Johnson Co Ks—27 cows 953 | 7.15 |
| Wallace Benton—Ray Co Ks—14 cows 961 | 7.15 |
| R E Johnson—Clay Co Mo—11 cows 1051 | 7.10 |
| Wallace Benton—Ray Co Ks—23 cows 1070 | 6.90 |
| L E Wilson—Johnson Co Ks—62 calves 367 | 6.75 |
| Wm A Wheat—Barber Co Ks—22 cows 604 | 5.00 |
| Bertha Roach—Grundy Co Mo—26 calves 152 | 5.00 |
| H E Turner—Johnson Co Ks—17 cows 841 | 4.65 |
| G E Maxwell—Wash. Co Ks—27 cows 705 | 4.35 |
| John Zeigler—Trego Co Ks—10 can. Cows 727 | 3.00 |

SHEEP

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| H H Wirsig—Henry Co Mo—10 82 | 9.85 |
| Less Leckrone—Dickinson Co Ks—10 86 | 8.10 |
| J W Scott—Dickinson Co Ks—16 81 | 8.10 |
| Henry Nottorf—Dickinson Co Ks—20 84 | 8.00 |
| Irvie Phillips—Lyon Co Ks—6 70 | 8.00 |
| Albert Temple—Lafayette Co Mo—7 68 | 7.50 |
| Paul Reynolds—Stafford Co Ks—247 73 | 6.00 |
| Harry Colton—Stafford Co Ks—35 110 | 6.00 |
| Phillip Ulrich—Thomas Co Ks—30 132 | 3.75 |
| L S Leckrone—Dickinson Co Ks—30 132 | 3.75 |
| J A Sheets—Dickinson Co Ks—8 118 | 3.50 |
| John Scott—Dickinson Co Ks—30 136 | 3.50 |
| J W Scott—Dickinson Co Ks—8 137 | 2.50 |
| John Scott—Dickinson Co Ks—5 102 | 2.25 |

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

Week Ending May 1, 1935
CHICAGO BUTTER MARKET

Extras opened the week at 31 1-4 cents and the market moved continually downward during the week closing at 28 1-4 cents. Standards opened at 31 1-4 cents closing at 28 3-4 cents. 89 score cars opened at 30 1-2 cents and closed at 27 1-2 cents. 88 score cars opened at 27 cents closing at 26 1-2 cents.

NEW YORK BUTTER MARKET

Extras on the New York market opened at 33 cents and sold down to 29 1-4 cents at the close. Fresh Firsts opened at 31 1-2 cents and closed at 29 cents.

The butter market has continued to show a marked weakness through the week under review both at Chicago and New York. Receipts of butter have picked up slightly and no doubt the results of good rains and favorable conditions for growth of pastures have been prime factors in easing the markets. Foreign butter has also continued to be a decided factor and especially the offerings of reasonably large quantities of butter from Holland at extremely low prices. During the last days of the week Holland butter was offered as low as 12 cents per pound C. I. F. at New York with a duty of 14 cents added, this is a price of only 26 cents. Naturally with that kind of competition here buyers are inclined to hold off, thus forcing our domestic markets lower.

It is to be hoped, however, that the present drop in the market will result in getting us down to somewhat near our normal basis and that the wide fluctuations that have been causing all of our creameries so much trouble will not be in effect.

CHICAGO EGG MARKET

The egg market has been just the reverse to butter and there has been a slight further advance in the quotations throughout the week. On the Chicago Market Extra Firsts opened at 24 1-2 cents, advanced to 25 1-2 cents, closing, however, a little easier at 24 3-4 cents or a total of 1-2 cent gain for the week. Fresh Firsts opened at 24 cents, advanced to 24 3-4 cents and closed at 24 41-2 cents. Current Receipts opened at 23 1-4 cents, advanced to 23 3-4 cents, closed at 23 1-2 cents. Dirty Firsts opened 22 cents and closed at 22 1-4 cents, and Checks opened at 21 1-2 and closed at 22 cents.

The egg market in New York closed 1-4 cent lower than at the opening. New York Standards opened at 26 1-4 cents and closed at 26 cents. Firsts, however, remained unchanged the quotation being 25 1-2 cents both at the opening and the close. Fancy grades of henery quality eggs graded for color were steady throughout the week selling from 26 cents to 31 cents per dozen.

This writer has just completed a trip among creameries in two states having spent a good deal of the time the last month out on the territory. We find the creameries generally complaining about a new wave of unfair and discriminatory competition on the part of certain competitors, most and flimsy excuse sufficient for putting in of high prices in cooperative territory.

The writer was considerably concerned to find there was a disposition on the part of a number of our local creameries to meet this unfair competition on a price basis. My twenty years experience in the cooperative field leads me to make the statement that in my judgment, an attempt to meet unfair competition in a straight price war can result in nothing but disaster for the cooperative creameries.

In a great many localities the coop-

TUNE IN EACH DAY AND GET THE LIVESTOCK MARKET as interpreted by the salesmen of the

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. at Kansas City (On Farmers Union Program, KFBI, at noon)

J A Sheets—Dickinson Co Ks—6 78 1.50

HOGS

| | |
|--|------|
| Medium and Heavy Butchers, 230 Lbs. Avgs. Up | |
| Ira Ash—Jackson Co Ks—32 304 | 8.75 |
| Edw. L. Hemme—Jefferson Co Ks—32 304 | 8.75 |
| Edw. L. Hemme—Jefferson Co Ks—11 305 | 8.75 |
| A J Hildebrand—Douglas Co Ks—11 401 | 8.60 |
| John Burnett—Linn Co Ks—5 246 | 8.60 |
| Robt White—Jackson Co Mo—10 248 | 8.60 |
| E R Adams—Cedar Co Mo—11 237 | 8.60 |
| C J McCormick—Rooks Co Ks—13 366 | 8.55 |
| W K Carlgren—Cloud Co Ks—20 374 | 8.55 |

Light Butchers, 170 to 230 Lbs. Avgs.

| | |
|--|------|
| Ellis Dinsmore—Cloud Co Ks—6 223 | 8.75 |
| Stradman and Son—Clinton Co Mo—164 221 | 8.70 |
| R M Buckley—Cloud Co Ks—7 191 | 8.60 |
| Fred Doherty—Clay Co Ks—10 206 | 8.65 |
| Albert Temple—Lafayette Co Mo—6 228 | 8.60 |
| W H Mills—Osage Co Ks—19 205 | 8.60 |
| Weather Bros.—Cass Co Mo—45 203 | 8.60 |
| Paul Fishburn—Osage Co Ks—11 220 | 8.60 |
| Andrew Forbes—Osage Co Ks—11 211 | 8.60 |
| John Lovell—Henry Co Mo—5 220 | 8.60 |
| W K Smart—Allen Co Ks—6 211 | 8.55 |
| A M Eastland—Johnson Co Ks—14 200 | 8.55 |
| C A East—Osage Co Ks—7 202 | 8.55 |
| Elmer Roepke—Marshall Co Ks—7 210 | 8.55 |
| Robert Steele—Wabaunsee Co Ks—5 186 | 8.55 |
| Dick Lemkuhl—Miami Co Ks—6 195 | 8.50 |
| H W Kurtz—Coffey Co Ks—9 185 | 8.50 |
| O T Powell—Douglas Co Ks—6 180 | 8.40 |
| Marion Colson—Bates Co Mo—16 180 | 8.40 |
| E H Martinson—Marshall Co Ks—10 178 | 8.40 |

Pigs and Light Lights

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| I E King—Vernon Co Mo—5 146 | 8.25 |
| Emmett Cross—Cedar Co Mo—5 156 | 8.25 |
| Weather Bros.—Cass Co Mo—5 144 | 7.75 |
| Dwight Weinland—Thomas Co Ks—5 128 | 7.40 |
| L F Smith—Henry Co Mo—8 110 | 7.25 |

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

EUKEKA LOCAL MEETING

The Eureka Local No. 2199, of Stafford County, met for its regular business meeting, Friday, April 26. During the evening Mrs. James Henry gave a very interesting talk on the work accomplished at the Institute held at Topeka, Manhattan and Lawrence. Mrs. Henry is our new Junior leader and organized a class of about 20 pounds and the class is open for more. Classes start Friday evening, May 3, at the Eureka school house, to be held once a week.

George Irwin is to be one representative at the county meeting, to be held at Livingston Local. The local is trying to get the game of Pumpkin Ball under way, with Charley Wadswick as manager. The literary part of the evening was composed of music, songs, readings and a dialogue, "An Economic Boomerang." After the program the entertaining and serving committee invited us to the basement to a variety of cookies and coffee.

The committee members were as follows:
Mr. and Mrs. Will Hopkins,
Mr. and Mrs. Rev. H. Dudley,
Mr. and Mrs. James Henry,
Mr. George Irwin and mother,
J. C. Rosacker, Cor. Secy.

LIBERTY LOCAL

Here's another line from Liberty Local 782, Marshall Co. We had a very interesting meeting, with a full house, on Friday evening, April 19. The meeting was called to order by President Tommer, then the audience sang "America." The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. There was some explaining of the Junior School Work, followed by the usual routine of business.

We enjoyed a splendid program consisting of songs, readings, music, recitations, and a negro comedy. Songs were made for our quarterly meeting, which will be held in Waterville the first Tuesday in June.

Pineapple rolls, doughnuts, and coffee were served after the meeting.

The first Junior meeting was to be held at the Star school house April 30. Here's hoping everyone at the meeting will take advantage of these meetings.

The next Local meeting at Star school house is May 3; at the Liberty school house May 17. All neighboring locals are cordially invited to visit Liberty Local any time. Do not forget the next meeting night. Bring your neighbor who isn't a member. Visitors are always welcome.

Mrs. J. Tommer, Reporter.

SPRING HILL MEETING

The Spring Hill Local in Ottawa county, met Friday, April 26. In the absence of President Allen, ex-President Blades had charge of the meeting. The usual order of business was taken care of. Plans were made plans to have a picnic May 19.

Miss Melzer will conduct a Farmers Union sponsored school in the evening of May 2, Thursday, at the Spring Hill school house, and the following week she will be at the Center school house. Every one is invited to attend these meetings. The committee served sandwiches, cookies, doughnuts and coffee.

Mrs. C. E. Blades, Corr. Sec.

PIE SUPPER AND PROGRAM

The pie supper and program put on by Stone Local 792 at the Zurich school house April 29 was attended by a fair sized crowd, but only 12 pies were brought. Those pies brought fair prices as the lowest sold for 25c and the highest brought 70c.

The program rendered was as follows: Singing two songs from the Farmers Union hymnal, by all.

Reading: "Better Times Are Coming" by Lorene Sutor.

Song, "Round-up Days Are Over," by Dorothy and Bob McClellan.

Dialogue: "The New Hired Hand," Song, by Dorothy and Bobbie McClellan.

Music by Lawrence and Ludger Burton.

Song by "Two Old Maids," Reading by Winifred Sutor.

Dialogue "Dr. Scurge," Music by Mr. and Mrs. Lee McClellan.

Talk by George Ondreske. Music by Lawrence and Ludger Burton.

Several who had numbers on the

program were not present, and that cut it short.

Johnna Balthazor was voted the most popular young lady and Mr. T. W. Palmberg the laziest man.

The next closed meeting and the first of the agricultural school was to have met at the C. O. Thomas home April 30, but on account of the dust storm there was no one present.

Every Tuesday evening this month will be school at the West Sand Creek school house, and every one who is interested in the betterment of agriculture be sure and attend. It doesn't matter whether you are a Farmers Union member or not.

Corresponding Secretary.

ASHLAND LOCAL MEETING

The regular social meeting of Ashland Local 1660 was held at Ashland school house Friday evening, May 3, with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Puett in charge of the program, which consisted of the following:

Music by the Hunter's Island Quartette.

Reading by little Miss Lake.

Dialogue—Eunice Erichsen, Oral Parker, Emmet Williams, Mrs. Cora Parker, Mrs. Marjorie Shiber, and Mrs. Sadie Williams.

Solo by Mr. John Frey.

Pantomime by a group of young people from the Strong community.

Duet—Betty Scott and Marjorie Cederberg.

Union Rake edited by Mrs. Violet Weber and Mrs. Mamie Dempsey read by Mrs. Dempsey.

Music by Hunter's Island Quartette.

This was an especially good program, and we appreciate the help from our neighbor communities.

Mr. Chas. L. K. Dow and Jesse May had charge of the refreshments and served ice cream, pie, sandwiches and coffee at the close of the evening.

Leona S. Dobson, Secy.

TRIBUTE TO FRANKLIN BEILING

I am deeply grieved and shocked at the news which reached me last night, Franklin Beiling who represented Geary county at the Workers Institute died May 2, two weeks ago last night. Frank attended the banquet at Topeka with the rest of us.

His death was directly attributed to inflammation resulting from the dust storms.

During our work together the members of our group became well acquainted and we found Frank to be a merry, likable boy, loyal to our organization. I had hoped to attend some of his meetings since his home is but a few miles from mine—those meetings which, now, can never be held.

I am sure the other members of the Workers Educational Institute will join with me in extending to Frank's people our deepest sympathy.

Sincerely,
Leona S. Dobson, Manhattan, Ks.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Cowley County

Whereas, God in His infinite Wisdom and Goodness has called from this life of care and the soul of our brother, Jesse Dunbar.

Resolved: That we the members of Lone Star Local, No. 1463, extend to the bereaved family our sincerest sympathy.

Signed:
Mrs. G. A. McMichael,
Mr. C. F. Pratt.

FEEDING HOGS FOR FUTURE MARKETS PROFITABLE

By W. F. O'Neal

With new tops being established regularly on the fat cattle market and the price of hogs still more than double what it was a year ago, although the hog market has to a great setback from the year's high point, a hog feeder with his spring pig crop on hand, is undoubtedly wondering what the future holds for him.

In trying to answer this inquiry we believe there are two factors to be considered. First: The future supply of hogs for market. Second:

Consumer demand, or, the ability of the consumer to pay a certain price.

Hog receipts at all markets at the present time show a drastic reduction as compared with a year ago and all surveys indicate that receipts will continue to show a reduction for some time to come. We can well remember the latter part of last summer when the hog feeders, owing to the drought and crop failure, were forced to market pigs at give-away prices and in a large percentage of cases their entire breeding stock. Due to these same conditions very few of these returned to the country. Packers took numerous droves of pigs and thin stock just to clear the yards.

There has been some effort on the part of the producer and feeder to get back into the hog business this spring, but because of the scarcity we do not believe it will be possible to bring the hog crop to anywhere near normal for at least another year. This leads us to believe that those fortunate enough to raise and feed hogs for fall and winter marketing will find it a profitable venture.

At the time of this year's high point in the hog market pork products advanced sharply with a consequent slowing up of demand in consuming channels. Pork moved very slowly and smaller packers who lack adequate storage facilities were forced to sharply reduce their killing requirements, a number of them temporarily shutting down entirely. This lack of support from the smaller packers was no doubt largely the cause for the recent break in hog prices. However, it is our opinion that the hog supply will be so very light during the summer months that the market will re-act and show a nice advance.

With outside conditions showing a better tone which will probably continue, now is the time for the hog feeder to take advantage of the opportunity at hand and demand what is coming to him. Quit shipping direct to the packers as this method of marketing gives them complete control.

CLASSIFIED ADS

PLANTS FOR SALE

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE, — each bunch, fifty, mossed labeled variety name, Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, Postpaid: 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.10; 1,000, \$1.75. Onions Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaktal Wax, Postpaid: 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00; 6,000, \$4.00. Tomato large, well rooted, open field grown, mossed, labeled with variety name, Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pink, McGehee, Earliana, Gulf State Market, Early Detroit, postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Pepper mossed and labeled, Chinese Giant, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne, postpaid: 100, 75c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed.—Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Ark. 5-30-c

SEED FOR SALE

SEED SPECIAL—All cane seed \$2.00 bu.; cleaned; bags free. Buy where it grows.—Cedar Vale Cooperative Co., Cedar Vale, Kansas 5-9c

FEMALE HELP WANTED

ADDRESS ENVELOPES at home spare time, \$5-\$15 weekly. Experience unnecessary. Send stamp for particulars. Hawkins, Box 75-FC, Hammond, Ind. 5-9c

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
Credentialed Blanks, 10 for 5c
Demit Blanks, 15 for 10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book 25c
Farmers Union Watch Bob 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
FLOYD H. LYNN
Secretary
Box 51, Salina, Kansas

1544 W. B'Way, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Western Fire & Rubber Co.

NEW LOW PRICES

GOODRICH Firestone

GOOD YEAR

U.S. FISK and OTHERS

DEALERS

SEND ONLY \$1 DEPOSIT

WE WANT MORE SHIPPERS. GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE YOU. We give prompt service on return of checks and empty cans

REMEMBER—WE PAY TRANSPORTATION

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas

Wakeney, Kansas

Several who had numbers on the

hogs through competitive channels at the open market. Let the law of supply and demand function unhampered. It is the only way the hog feeder will get a square deal and be repaid for his efforts.—The Co-Operator.

DIABETICS

Seattle Man Finds Complete Relief in severe case with simple natural method after specialists failed. No needles—no starvation. Write today. All letters answered.
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Stock Yards G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo.
(Read list of Sales in This Issue)

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If You Do Not the Foundation for Rising Prices is Destroyed!

For more than fifty years live stock producers have been building an efficient, effective and convenient system of marketing through public stock yards. The capstone in the main arch of this structure is open centralized competition, whereby, many buyers place bids and the highest bidder makes the purchase. It is the only fair way to establish values and the only way that rising prices can prevail.

Any system that tends to weaken this competition at the public stock yards not only lowers prices on stock actually offered for sale, but reduces values of live stock on farms, because farm prices are based on public market prices.

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