

# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



NUMBER 15

**VOLUME XXIX** 

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1936

### **EVERSON TALKS ON OUR NATIONAL DEBT** RADIO ADDRESS

National Farmers Union President Makes Plea For A Sane Visioning Of Our Indebtedness

WAR CAUSED DEBT

Our National Debt a By-Product Of War

September 26, 1936

Audience:

My subject today is "The Creeping Paralysis of Debt." In selecting this subject for discussion today I realrightfully be an obligation of all member our slogan" Quality Serums our people, to be born equitably by them and in proportion to their ability to pay. We find, however, that | tion, but cooperate with it after we under our present system-this is have builded it; it is ours and denot the case—that the contrary is serves our support. true—that those best able to pay, receive tax-exemption; while those least able to pay are doubly taxed. Naturally, then, of course, a discussion of this character is not pop-ular with the nation's creditors, who are told they are enjoying a special privilege at the hands of Government to which they are not entitled. So likewise, naturally, it is not popular with debtors to be reminded of their ever-increasing debts which they are

most good. we read in the 22nd Chapter the 7
verse of proverbs: "The rich ruleth
over the poor and the BORROWER
IS SERVANT TO THE LENDER."

PREMIUM LIST FO Again we read in the 8th Chapter of the gosepl of St. John in the 31st and 32nd verse the following: "Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on him. If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed. And yet shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." That is the reason, my friends, I think, why Christ was so unpopular in his day, and yet, he preferred to make his people free. No doubt he hoped his disciples would continue in his word. I regret to say, my friends, that too many of them have not, and because they have not, this creeping paralysis to debt is enslaving a vast ma-

jority of four people. Wha mtoral right have you and I, who know these eternal truths to withhold them from the platform, the pulpit, the Press or the Radio and thus permit, not only ourselves; but our children and our children's children to be sold into slavery in order to perpetuate this creeping paralysis to further enrich the wealthy and further impoverish the poor. This,, my friends, is the most important issue before the American People at this time, regardless of what the politicians may try to make the issues appear to be. Again I say this is the paramount issue and all other issues sink into insignificance by comparison.

As good American citizens it is your duty and mine to find out definitely and postively just where our candidates for office, regardless of party, stand on this paramount issue. Certainly many of them will duck and dodge this issue from fear of becoming popular and that is the truth. That is the reason why the people should determine and decide followed by the Grand Champion of defend, as well as the steel and conthe issues, rather than leave them to the Junior Division. the self-seeking politicians.

Debt a Product of War

of Wars and War is a product manu- leges and universities have made factured by the Devil and his angels. I have never found a single line or syllable in all the teachings of the sending live stock judging teams of lowly Nazarine sanctioning War. No five students and a coach wite hach indeed! He was the Prince of Peace, team (one team from a state). Thirand his doctrine was PEACE ON EARTH AND GOOD WILL TO-

Not only is debt a product of war, but the addition and multiplication inter-state contests in judging dairy ably leads to war and so therefore those who are responsible for the addition and multiplication of debts, both public and private, are the real makers of wars. True, it may not be intentional on their part; but War is the result, nevertheless. So debts create war and wars create debt and both wars and debts make borrowers servants to the lenders.

Debt Causes Depressions They are the real causes of depressions. Instead of removing the cause of depressions and permitting the productive forces to repair the damages done, we create more debts to create more wars to make more debts, to create more wars and so on, destroying the blessings that God intended his children should enjoy abundantly.
I say, WAR AND DEBT ARE THE TWO WORST THIEVES THAT tion of rugged individualism. The pro-HAVE EVER INHABITED THIS gram announcer should step in when two worst thieves? I say it because they carry on their thieving opera-tions with the full protection of law and therefore the vast majority of our people who are their innocent This is a very effective stunt when victims have no remedy at law.

How can you and I qualify as true Christians and Patriots if we through our neglect, ignorance or indifference (Continued don Page Two)

The State Fair at Hutchinson is now a memory to the many thousand who attended. The attendance was large and displays of all farm products much better than most visitors

thought possible this year.

At the Farmers Union Booth, we enjoyed meeting our friends and the friendly contacts with many Kansas Farmers Union folks we wished we really knew better.

Our guessing contest attracted many passers by and afforded a spl-And Debt Causes War, Says Most Of endid opportunity to distribute copies of the Kansas Union Farmer and our National Farmers Union Papers also, the booklets ad ertising our serums and vaccines.

We distributed all the serum and THE CREEPING PARALYSIS OF vaccine booklets we had with us and most of the copies of the papers, which our farmers seemed to be an-Ladies and Gentlemen of the Radio xious to have when they found they were free.

We are in the hopes our newly contacted friends will read the papers ize fully that this a very unpopular subject to discuss. Not only is this true as applied to another the subject to discuss. wise to debtors and these two class- members themselves and assist us es make up most all of our population in the organization of locals in their ion; especially is this true when we include our ever-increasing National debt which debt of course should rightfully be a should rightfull rightfully be a should rightfully be a should rightfully be a should rightfully be a shou

Let us not only build our organiza-

The Farmers Union booth was nicely located and decorated, but, was entirely too small to accommo-Jobbing Assn., and the Farmerartft date our displays and advertise to the best advantage the Kansas Farmers Unon-The Farmers Union Jobbing Association and The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance

Our program seemed to be well received and am thoroughly convinced the trouble and expense incurred was becoming less and less able to pay.

I learned long ago, however, that it is not always the things folks like worth while returns and am glad to worth while returns and am glad to justified and will yield beneficial and most to hear that does them the have been of service to the Kansas Farmers Union and assistance to our J. P. Fengel

PREMIUM LIST FOR POULTRY SHOW READY

Kansas City, Oct. 1.—Premium lists for the Poultry Show to be held in connection with the 38th Annual annual event of the Missouri State Poultry Eperiment Station of which T. W. Noland, Mountain Grove, Mo., is manager. The Poultry Show is open to anyone and is not confined to Missouri alone. There are classes for every kind or variety, whether chickens, ducks, geese or turkeys. Last year 72 varieties of poultry were on display and entries numbered over a thousand.. If the poultry shows the same increase this year as the Live Stock Show, it will be difficult to find room to show them. This year, for the first time, classes have been arranged for 4-H Club Boys

and Girls. Arrangements have also just been completed for the annual auction sales of live stock. On Tuesday, October 20, pure bred breeding Aberdeen Angus cattle; on Wednesday, October 21, pure bred breeding Hereford cattle; on Thursday, carlots of fat and feeder cattle and calves will be offered for sale; and on Friday, October 23, in one ring will be sold lambs and barrows, and in another the fat market Baby Beef exhibited by 4-H club boys and girls and by Vocational Agriculture high school

Participation by schools and colleges in the American Royal activ-Most of our debts are a by-product ities is growing steadily. Six colsubstantial entries of live stock. Fifteen state agricultural colleges are ty-five states are represented in the Vocational High School Students' Live Stock Judging Contest. In the Vocational activities there are also poultry judging and contests in judg-ing milk and milk products.

#### COOPERATION VS. RUGGED INDIVIDUALISM

Have a group of singers-four or is a free country, he doesn't see why terrible it's a successful demonstration of rugged individualism. The pro-PLANET. Why do I say they are the he thinks the audience have had all of the singers, who thereupon swing into a verse of the original song.

### FARMERS UNION AT HUTCHINSON FAIR OFFICIAL CALL FOR THE STATE CONVENTION

By authority vested in me, I hereby issue the call for the Thirty-First Annual Meeting of the Kansas Division, Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union, which will be held in McPherson, Kansas, October 28-29-30, 1936.

The Farmers Union Managerial Association will hold their meeting on Tuesday, October 27, at 1:00 p. m.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION See the 1935 Constitution and By-Laws Section 2, Article 1, Division B.

1. One delegate for each Local Union in good standing in the State Union with five or more paid up members.

2. One delegate for each County Union in good standing, with five or more active locals.

3. One delegate for each local, county or district cooperative Farmers Union business associa-tion; and in the case of county Farmers Union cooperatives made up of several units, each unit

4. One delegate for each state-wide business or marketing organization affiliated with the Kansas Farmers Union. 5. One delegate for each, the Ladies Auxiliary, and the Managerial Association.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO DELEGATES

A Delegate must be a member in good standing on the records of the Secretary of the Kansas Far-mers Union, to participate in the annual conven-tion. They must present their valid Kansas Farmers Union membership card before being permitted to participate in the convention.

Each delegate must have the credential of the organization he, or she, claims to represent, and these credentials must be issued in the order and

JOHN VESECKY, President manner prescribed in the 1935 Constitution and By-

Laws.

All delegates credentials MUST be mailed to the State Farmers Union office, box 51, Salina, Kansas, or filed with the credentials committee at the annual state convention. No credentials will be accepted by the Credentials Committee after 6:00 p. m. Thursday, October 29, 1936.

#### NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Complying with our Constitution and By-Laws, the Thirty-First Annual Convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union, Kansas Division, will convene at McPherson, Kansas on Wednesday October 28, 1936, at 10:00 a.m. The meeting will continue in session until all business pertinent to the organization, coming before the delegates for consideration, has been transacted. The Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association will hold its meeting on Tuesday after-

noon, October 27, 1936, beginning at 1 p. m. Thursday, October 29, there will be nomina-tion of candidates of officers and directors, one director from each of the First, Second, and Third Districts. Also names of cities for entertaining 1937

state convention.

Friday, October 30, beginning at 8:00 a. m. polls will be open for voting.

#### DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL

The Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America Kansas Division

is a member in good standing in.... This will certify that .... is a member in good standing in..... Union No....., state of Kansas, and were elected to represent...... ... at the Thirty-first annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union, in McPherson, Kansas, on October 28-30, 1936.

President.

Secretary.,

Wm. C. Gehrke Says The People Know Too Little About Our Monetary System

BANKS CONTROL NOW

Advocates Return Of Our Monetary System To The People And Away From International Bankers

by Wm.-C. Gehrke, Principal Smolan Rural High School

A number of times in the past year the various news agencies have called to our attention, the hoard of gold about to be stored in various well protected places and recently emphasis has been laid on the elaborate structure at Fort Knox, Kentu-

I have before me a glowing and vivid account of the strong vaults many feet underground, built of steel and concrete, while on the surface students and individual fat steers the place is carefully concealed from exhibited by breeders. The auction airplane view as well as being guardon Friday will open with the spec- ed day and night with a large army tacular sale of the Grand Champion of men. Even poison gas is installed Steer of the show and this will be so in case the army is not able to crete included, this may be turned on at a distant point, to repel an enemy

attack. A noted economist has called to our attention the danger, both nationally and internally of such a large amount of this precious metal stored in one place. He feared the people either at home or from abroad might

attempt t ocapture his store of met-Now let's make a common sense examination of this much publicized event and as citizen to citizen if we of debts, public and private, inevit- cattle, meat identification contests, aren't very much shocked at the brazcated country, that no public attempt facts about money. More attempt is made to keep them ignorant by such a statement as "no one understands six are enough—learn some song money." Also when a valuable bill that gold now has. This is the point well, singing parts if possible. One of them should announce that they bill is up for discussion it is called like the money is made of are going to show the audience some radical and impractical. If these statereal cooperation. They then sing a ments were true about money some verse in time and harmony. Then of us wouldn't be wasting our hard one of the group announces that he earned cash going to school to learn cepted by you and me. Do you know doesn't like the song, and since this some of these simple economic truths. that of all our money in circulation, As 'a consequence of this mass igthey can't sing what they please. At this point each singer sings something entirely different. If it sounds ing our imaginations and our ill-informed prejudices. This is not new. this that they can endure and calls tor. If this gold is so valuable why would be more dependable than it is for some Cooperation on the part of is it put many feet below the ground at the present time and they would well done.

Clean up all old vegetable tops and Clean up all old vegetable tops and insect posts. They too often harbor insect posts.

They too often harbor insect posts. we the government would come along

WE RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION FOR THE PRESS INCOME TAX IS ONLY More than 800,000 families are

being assisted by the Resettlement Administration, according to a report made public today. A total of 766,000 farm families

are receiving loan and grant aid under the rural rehabilitation service, while 55,000 family heads are employed on vahious works projects under the jurisdiction of the Resettlement Administration. Rehabilitation aid to date totals \$106,000,000. About 40,000 men, including 3,500,

CCC workers, are being employed in the Resettlement Administration's land program, clearing forests, checking land erosion, building wild life refuges and recreation areas. Sixteen thousand are employed in construction of rural and suburban communi-

These figures do not include men working on 46 projects transferred by the Resettlement Administration to the National Park Service, on August 1. At that time there were approximately 15,000 employed on these projects.

and say, this wheat is so valuable we will have to bury it in underground vaults to protect it. Do you think for moment in our need we would stand dly by and nod our heads in agreement to such nonsense. In our present misnamed advanced civilization if gold is so valuable let's demand that t be put into use, if it isn't necessary let's indignantly demand they quit kidding and remove this veil of secrecy. Some critic who may read this article may say that we need gold to back our paper money. It is generaly known that since 1933 no gold is ehind our paper dollars. Do you also remember that in 1933 when this gold was called in at about \$20 per ounce shortly afterwards it was worth \$35 per ounce. The government's law of supply and demand works the oppo- it, the same as they favor the sales site of the farmer's wheat when the tax. But the fight on the income tax more he has the less the wheat is worth? Why? Because the governregretable in a so-called highly edu- ment passed a law and said it was worth more and it was. The same is made to teach the common citizen government can pass a law and overnight make gold almost worthless and in the next instance could elevate zinc or lead to the enviable position the government stamps as valuable as determined by law and in turn is aceven when we were on the gold standard, 95 per cent is paper money and about 50 per cent of this is private federal reserve notes, If the government would only use its constitution-The gold game has been practiced al powers and regulate the issuance for many years; the African is still of paper and its value as it now does taught to believe in the witch doc- gold and silver, our currency supply

# FAIK I AX SAIS TRUSI

Kansas Farmers Union Vice-President In Rebuttal Argument On Tax Question

DEFENDS INCOME TAX

Believes Corporations Would Not Fight Income Tax If They Could Pass It On.

The writer has often read and adnired the articles written in various Clay Center. But in The Kansas Union Farmer of Sept. 24th and October 1st, Brother Shepherd has artivented," which theory is unquestion- er and wrote a philosophy for that, "corporations and trusts pay no free and full life, has analyzed the income taxes. The politicians make the dumb voters believe that an income tax is soaking the rich corporations. "Let us examine the charge that the income tax is passed on to the consumer.

. Even if the income tax is passed on to the consumer (which it is not) it would be a lot better than the sales tax, because it is a net tax and is graduated.

2. Brother Shepherd does not name single authority to substantiate his thoery, nor present a single fact to support it.

3. Brother Shepherd does not give a single constructive tax remedy for the aleged shifting of income taxes. 4. If the rich pass the income tax on to the consumer, they would favor comes along from the lobbies of the rich at Washington and Topeka. Hence they know, even if Brother Shepherd does not, that they cannot pass their income tax on.

5. The Income Tax Cannot be Passed on to the Consumer, because the income tax is not calculated or collected until from 4 to 9 months after the end of the year in which the sale is made. The sales tax can be passed on to the consumer, because it is collected at the moment of the sale. The income tax of both state and nation for the calendar year of 1935 is not all collected yet on October 8, 1936. How, in January or any month of 1935, would an individual merchant or a corporation know how much to add to the price of the articles they were selling then, in order to pass their income tax on to the consum- can Dream which the Declaration of impossible to figure the amount of erican history has been a struggle to all with the view toward protecting er? Until Dec. 31, 1935 it would be their net profit or loss for the cal- make real'." endar year of 1935. If the 1935 year's and protected but not used. That's have saved the expense of all this business showed a loss there would where they put you and I when our great underground vault. The histo- be no income tax to pass on. An income tax to pass on the limit of the limit earthly usefulness is over. If this ry of the Lincoln greenback is that dividual with a net taxable income of \$4,000 or less would have to pay world has influenced the world in the part of the part of \$4,000 or less would have to pay world has influenced the world in the part of \$4,000 or less would have to pay world have to pay the part of \$4,000 or less would have to pay world have to pay world have influenced the world in the part of \$4,000 or less would have to pay world have to pay the part of \$4,000 or less would have to pay world have to pay to pay the part of \$4,000 or less would have to pay world have to pay the part of \$4,000 or less would have to pay the pay

136,533 AIDED IN RESETTLEMENT

The Resettlement Administraton announced today that 136,533 farm families had received aid under its emergency drought program up through September 19. The amount already expended for drought aid is \$4,157,378. This includes loans for ivestock feed and loans for crop production as well as subsistence grants. Grants have been made to 122,587

10,550 livestock loans amount to \$1, 929.315, and 3,396 emergency crop production loans totalling \$373,737 have been made to drought stricken The Resettlement Administration will continue its drought program

through the winter, assisting thru

loans and grants those farm families

families in the amount of \$1,854,326;

whose food and feed supplies have been destroyed by the drought, CONSUMERS CONCLAVE TO OPEN IN COLUMBUS ON OCTOBER NINTH

(Coop League News Service) New York-As final plans for the Tenth Biennial Congress of The Co-operative League of the U. S. A., L. T. Mayhugh, Kress, Texas. This Columbus, Ohio, October 8-9-10, were whipped into shape the Columbia Broadcasting System announced that Congress in a special nation-wide Peterson, Chappell, Nebr., broadcast by Dr. James P. Warbasse, ed for a two year term. President of the Cooperative League, 3:30 to 3:45 EST, Thursday, October

The Congress which will draw to-gether leaders of the cooperative movement which now numbers 2,000,-000 members, will feature discussions of cooperative medicine, insurance, finance, electrification, city cooperative organization, publicity and edu-

An added feature of the Congress will be a demonstration of the cultural features of the cooperative movement, which cooperative leaders contend set it apart from private profit business. Special sessions will be devoted to cooperative recreation, drama, art, architecture, music and de-

A troup of cooperative players will present a three-act cooperative dra- brought with it increasing complex ma at one of the evening sessions.

Cooperative Recreation Service, a nationwide organization for the promotion of folk games, folk dancing, group recreation and noncommercial-ized entertainment, will maintain an our stockholders, and more recently AY CAVCERACT exhibit at the Congress and assist ed-ation as a nationwide federated sales ucational directors of cooperatives in mapping out recreation programs.

Cooperative Design Service, patterned after the architectural bureau of the Swedish Cooperative Union which has designed the modern stores and displays which are a distinguishing feature of Sweden's cooperatives, wil display model gas and oil stations posters, window displays, designs for 'coop" label goods and a special exhibit of Cooperative Design Products.

Labor Economist Hails "The Decline and Rise of the Consumer" as Magna Charta of Consumers' Rights. New York-"What Karl Marx did for the worker in Das Kapital Dr. papers by Brother J. D. Shepherd of Horace M. Kellen has done for the consumer in The Decline and Rise of the Consumer," according to Dr. Gladys Rickason, director of research of the Amalgamated Clothing Workcles claiming that, "income taxes are the slickest sales tax scheme ever indegradation of the worker as producably wrong, and does much damage worker's economy. Dr. Kallen, chalto well established Farmers Union plenging the conception that a producelenging the conception that a producdoctrines. Brother Shepherd says er-dominated economy can provide a

degradation of man as a consumer.' Dr. Kallen, professor of philosophy at the New School for Social Research, New York, traces the exploitation of the consumer under the profit system and his final rise through the organization of consumers cooperatives in Europe and America. "We are consumers by birth and nature, and with surpluses. As Europe quit buyproducers by nurture and necessity." Dr. Kallen asserts. "If an economy substantially below the would enchannel the basic drives of of the prewar period. . men and would be responsive to their inner urges, its ideal must be the ideal of man as a consumer, not man has been in the position of producing as a producer."

"Dr. Kallen does not ignore the problems of man as a worker," points out Dr. Dickason in a review written for Consumers' Cooperation, national magazine of the consumers' coop- tion and prices could not possibly erative movement. "His contribution is that he sees these problems best solved in a consumer economy. The family. right of man to live in freedom and to develop his ows individuality, has appeared to Dr. Kallen as of equal importance to the right to enjoy the material comforts of life. An econo- deficits particularrly of feed grains my which does not nurture the one right as carefully as the other cannot fulfill the aspirations of man. After contrasting the implications

of the consumer cooperative philoso-phy with those of the rival producer philosophies, and evaluating that gap measures later. . philosophy in terms of the struggle of the American people for security and independence, Dr. Hallen concludes, 'Consumer cooperation embodies more nearly than anything else the economic pattern of that Ameri-As a final appraisal of "The De-

cline and Rise of the Consumer," Dr. Dickason says, "As Marx's exposi-

## HELD CONVENTION IN CHICAGO, ILL.

Elect Five New Directors And One To Fill Vacancy Caused By Death

ENDORSE CONSERVATION

Convention Presents Resolutions Wherein History Of Present Agricultural Situation Is Given

At the 7th annual meeting of the Farmers National Grain Corporation held in Chicago, September 22, five directors were elected to fill expiring terms, and one to replace a vacancy on the board caused by death, at the annual meeting of stockholders of Farmers National Grain Corporation

there. They follow: John F. CoCrdeal, McCook, Nebr..: Thomas B. Fowler, Richmond, Mo.; M. K. Frey, Eagle Grove, Iowa.; John t would broadcast highlights of the Berg, Baltic, South Dakota. Henry C. Peterson, Chappell, Nebr., was elect-The following resolutions were ad-

opted: As we, the stockholders of Farmers National Grain Corporation, meet in annual convention, it is appropriate to recall and be encouraged by the success of the long and bitter struggle that pioneers in the cooperative movement experienced in es-tablishing their country grain ele-

vators. . This initial effort to secure fair local prices, honest weights, grades, and dockage resulted in the establishment of thousands of successful farmer owned and farmer-controlled elevators which today are the foundation for the cooperative grain mar-

keting movement in America. The advance of cooperative grain marketing into the terminal markets inspired renewed opposition and

In many ways the effort to establish the terminal and sub-terminal the Farmers National Grain Corporagency parallels that of the pioneers who laid the foundation for our pre-

sent organization. The need for a strong central agency to speak for, represent and protect the interests of the grain farmer in the terminal markets where prices are made becomes increasingly evident. Such an agency was and s the goal of those earnest leaders of cooperative thought who launched farmer-owned and controlled grain

marketing. As our predecessors one by one solved their problems so shall we continue our labors and unitedly bend our efforts toward the solution of current problems. And we hereby rededicate ourselves to agressively carry on guided by the wisest counsel and soundest business and financial brains availabble toward developing a permanent system of cooper-

ative grain marketing.
Soil Conservation and Balanced Production

The plowing up of 40,000,000 acres grass lands under the stimulus European demand for American farm products at favorable prices during and after the World War and the resumption by European farmers of the cultivation of their lands, left this country with an acute economic Bringing this large additional ac-

reage under cultivation not only exposed it to wind and water erosion but burdened American agriculture ing our farm prices were depressed substantially below the parity levels So through the late twenties and

for a market which no longer exists He has been depleting the valuable fertility of his lands to produce crops which no one wanted except at prices which under our American system of controlled industrial producmaintain the farmer's investment and a decent standard of living for his Two years and more of drouth in

the grain producing states have wiped out the accumulated surpluses of former years and left us with small But the larger problem of keeping production in balance with demand and controlling seasonal surplusses looms o ahead. We must plan now to avert future economic catastrophe rather than be forced into the use of stop-A practical system of soil conser-

vation that will stop the waste and restore soi fertility and result in an abundance of food and fibre for all market demands at fair price levels is our goal. Such a system should be strengehened by surplus crop storage and federal commodity loans ous price levels of 1932-33.

Therefore, as stockholders of farmer-owned and farmer-controlled marketing agency our aims and purposes shall always be to use every world has influenced the world in proper and lawful influence toward which we live, so Dr. Kallon's exestablishing and maintaining a sound

### THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

T. C. Belden

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1936

#### **EDITORIAL**

Friday evening I met with the McPherson county Farmers Union committees on Convention program, and rooms. Mr. Johnson, Secretary of the McPherson Chamber of Commerce met with us. We discussed the arrangements for the convention which will be held in McPherson this year. The McPherson county folks are taking good hold of the arrangements and I feel that we will have one of the best conventions that we have ever held. The Hawley Hotel has been selected as the headquarters hotel.. Reuben Peterson has agreed to take care of any reservations for rooms that our members and visitors care to make. Those planning on coming to the convention will please write to Mr. Peterson, McPherson, Kansas, for reservations. There will be plenty of good rooms for all at reasonable prices.

We have reserved the entire community hall for the duration of the convention, so that our State wide business activities will have plenty of space for displays and there will be plenty of good space to display the work of our Juniors. The McPherson county folks and the State office are doing all that is possible to assure a good program and good accommodations and I sincerely trust that every local, every county union and every eligible business association will be represented by a delegate and that every Union member that possibly can will attend the convention.

Local Secretaries Attention! On you depends the showing that we make in membership at this year's convention. Make a special effort to see every old member and get his dues for this year. Make up a membership team, two or three good members in a car and see all the delinquent members and also all the farmers who would make good Farmers Union members and get them to help us build our Union stronger than ever. If we want the Frazier Lemke Bill, if we want the Cost of Production bill, if we want to protect our homes against foreclosure and get a square deal for the farmer WE MUST GET BUSY RIGHT NOW. We must build such a strong Union in Kansas and the United States that no matter what party is successful in the November. elections it will not dare to refuse the Farmers Union Program fair and favorable consideration.

I will give a prize of five dollars to the local secretary who sends in the greatest number of dues, either old members or new, between Oct. 5th and 25th. Now let us see what we can do if we try.

#### EVERSON TALKS ON OUR NATIONAL DEBT IN RADIO ADDRESS

(Continued from page one) or more particularly through our lack of courage, permit our children and our children's childrn to be sold into bondage by these destructive forces? No, indeed. I say we can not qualify if we do. At no time throughout the entire history of the world has any nation ever achieved greatness increasing and accumulating a quite to the contrary, these accumulations of debts have been sure fore-

mulating debts. This is the issue you and I, as citizens, my friends, must meet, or other single factor. accept the responsibility for our failure to meet it. We must not permit that it will be impossible for us to our public officials or candidates save ourselves from sinking deeper to continue to evade this paramount and deeper in the quagmire of debt issue. Let us not permit them, thru so long as wwe permit private bankthe confusion of their conflicting and ers to perform this most important contradicting tongues to blind us as function for the simple reason that to the realities of experience, truth they can and do fluctuate the purand reason. A people trained in the chasing and debt-paying power light of experience, truth and rea-son, fortified by a union of hearts life blood of commerce, and prevent whip? and minds and fired with a deter- us from being able to pay them. For

not only for themselves; but for their children, will not be deceived by the borrowing of temporary prosperity for the few and actual subsistance for the many, from our children and our children's children to be repaid by our children two and three fold. This my friends, is the debt philosophy that threatens to engulf the world and forge the chains of slavery upon our posterity.

Our farmers Union for years has taken the position that the Congress of the United States shall exercise. its constitutional power to coin monvast public and private debt. No, ey and regulate the value thereof. That, ,ladies and gentlemen, is one of the most important powers and runners of their downfall. The true duties that we have been paying greatness of any nation, lies in the Congressmen and Senators \$10,000 greatest diffusion of opportunities per year and expenses for performamong the greatest number of its ing, and they have not done it. I be-people and those opportunities are lieve their failure to perform this stifled by the increasing and accu- most important function is more responsible for the ever increasing public and private debt than any

It is my firm conviction and belief mination for justice and equality, the Congress then to properly exer- thing as representative government; is fool-proof.

cise this constitutional function, is the first step in the process of re-covery from the effects of this canerous disease.

Andrew Jackson said, one hundred years ago: "If Congress has the right under the Constitution to issue noney, it was given them to be used by themselves, not to be delegated individuals or corporations.'

This same Andrew Jackson said the following words to the bankers, when they approached him in the drawing room of the White House. I quote; "Gentlemen: I have had men watching you for a long time and I am convinced that you have used the funds of the bank to speculate in the breadstuffs of the country. When you won, you divided the profits amongst you, and when you lost, you charged it to the bank. You tell ne that if I take the deposits from the bank and nanul its charter. I shall ruin 10,000 families. That may be true gentlemen, but that is your sin Should I let you go on you will ruin fifty thousand families, and that would be my sin. You are a den of vipers and thieves. I have determined to rout you out and by the Eternal God I will rout you out." End of Quotation.

Again, Thomas Jefferson, the au thor of the Declaration of Indepen dence said, I quote: "If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issuance of their currency, first by inflation and then by deflation the banks and corporations that will grow up around them will deprive the people of all property until their children wake up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered." End of quotation.

I ask you as citizens of a republic shall we continue to eulogize these immortal Statesmen; because of their courage and valor in dealing with this vital issue and still wholly disregard the philosophy they taugth relative to this same issue? No, I say such a course only adds insult to in-

Let us build our National Economy upon the solid rock of our National resources, rather than upon the sinking quick sands of debt; upon an economy of abundance for all, rather on equal opportunities, rather than upon special privilege—Yes, upon CHRISTIAN BROTHERHOOD, raher than upon the exploitation of our felowman.

Let us discontinue the cruel and sinful practice of borrowing from our posterity for our subsistance, thus robbing our posterity of its birthright. No true Patriot can honestly defend such a sinful practice for it is indefensible when weighed in the scales of justice.

Let us follow this thieving monster of debt as he thrusts his deadly fangs nto the resources of our nation. What are the weapons he uses to ac-complish his purpose. They are the inflation and deflation of our money and credit. The following report of Banks inflated the volume of Federal Reserve notes in circulation. On November 27th, 1914, there were

October 26, 1921 there were only \$2,-408, 779,000,00 in circulation. They took out of circulation almost a billion dollars of our Federal Reserve Notes in 11 months and mind you, they inflated and deflated bank credit in about the same proportion. This deflation, mind you, took place suddenly and after a period of ex-

tended inflation of credit, during the

whole of the World War.

629, 000 worth in circulation, and on

Now, what was the result of that policy? It destroyed the prices of our commodities and the wages of labor, made it impossible to meet the obligations contracted during the inflation period, and therefore, made necessary to surrender the homes and property of the people. That was when this Depression began, my friends, and now we are in the process again of inflating our credit far beyond the wildest dreams of the World War inflationists, sowing another wind of inflation of credit, to reap another whirlwind of deflation with its destruction of homes and property values and with its attendant unemployment of labor. All because the Congress fails to perform its constitutional duty to Coin Money and regulate the value thereof so as to provide our people with an honest measure of value, that will not cheat or defraud our people in effectuating the exchange of their property and services.

. Human beings are indeed much dierent than other animals. Other animals can only be skinned once; but the majority of human beings can You know an Indian once said: "If white man cheat Indian once, shame on White man; but if White man cheat Indian twice, shame on Indian," And so I say to you listeners today, we may be excused if we do not know these things; but when we do know and yet fail to organize and educate our fellow-man and mobilize our forces cooperatively to correct this condition, we can have no excuse for that.

We know this can be done if we

that it will be done. We have permitted the politicians to do our thinking for us on these vital issues. altogether too long. They have de-ceived us by their glowing promises and their optimistic smiles. your duty and mine, now, during the few weeks that remain, before election to check up on these hired men of ous and fnd out for ourselves just how they have stood on these of our master. vital issues. It does not matter, what political party they may be affiliated with or what church denomination they may belong to, or whether they are good looking. .All these are matters that are not particular-ly important. The thing that is important is how do they stand on these important issues? Do they have the intelligence to know what our real problems are and do they have the know them." courage to stand firm in their convictions of what is right no matter what storms of opposition rage, or of can they be regimented by the crack of a party patronage whip? This,y my friends, is ver important. There can be no

### Our Strong Position



T is devoutly to be hoped that find substitutes for tin in alloys the whole civilized world will and other products. If this is true, ultimately work in that harmony for which we are now groping by means of the coming of the most important industries World Economic Parley, but interesting to note the strength of our position in entering into these negotiations. No other country in the world can be so self-

Foundation, New York City. most interesting conclusion is that distribution of population the which affects our gigantic canning commercial canning industry is industry. He believes that we can largely responsible.

sufficient, according to Francis P.

there can be no such thing as actual NOTED ENGLISHMAN DISCUSSES AGRICULTURE Democracy in practice so long as legislators permit themselves to be

regimented in this manner. Let me ask you, what moral right has any person who has been honored by his people, by being placed in a position of public trust, to thus barter away the liberties of his subjects and plunge them hopelessly into debt? Let us remember that Eternal Vigilance is the price of Lib- article in the current issue of the erty and that Education, organization and cooperation are the handmaidens of Democracy, that a perfectly enligthened people can never be enslaved and let us continue to throw the search-light of truth into every the Comptroller of the currency shows just how the Federal Reserve seeds of falsehood and political corruption germinate. This, my friends, is the duty of every patriotic citizen. Truth is the only effective antidote \$2,700,000,000 in circulation. On November 25, 1920 there were \$3,325, and the truth shall make us free. mers listening in today, if you want to know how you can help us to really do something about this creeping paralysis of debt that is destroying the value of your homes and property, or if you want a copy of these addresses, write our National Secretary, Edward E. Kennedy, at Kankakee, Illinois. This is E. H. Everson, National President of the Farmers Union concluding his talk over this National Broadcasting Company. I thank you.

## HOW WELL DO WE

(Continued from page one) mediately fell in value because if the government wouldn't accept it no one else could. It was restored to its full value when by a law passed in congress they agreed to accept it again. Another point in this discussion which I would like to especially emphasize is that you and I as citizens elect representatives to office, collectively, called the government. It is these men who make our laws and decide such important issues. Whenever they are convinced we are intelligent enough to know what we want they will listen to our demands. By means of the ballot we can return the banking and monetary system back to us the people and take it away from the blood-thirsty international bankers. When this be done we can depend on a stabilized dollar which is constant in value and not manipulated for pribe skinned over and over again. vate gain. You can use the following rule to test the stability of the dollar. If the price of most commodities goes up and down frequently the dollar or credit is being manipulated, if only one or two commodities varies in price it is probably the supply of that commodity. Without a oubt we must insist on doing away with the worthless, expensive underground storehouse of gold which the banking crowd use to tickle our imaginations and substitute a sane educational program as to what money have the determination in our hearts

really is, and how it is manipulated for the benefit of a special group which increases the percentage of foreclosures on farms and homes. Sweden has restored a decent standard of living partly by this control of money by the government. Let's you well to count the cost before emand I learn how this money racket barking on such a policy and conis operated in America and determine to make money our servant instead Incidentaly, we have one presidential candidate who is advocating a

people's monetary system as opposed to a bankers money system. In voting this year let's take the splendid ple instead of the special interests, remembering these famous watchwords "by their records ye shall

Don't move gaillardias this fall. They resent fall moving and usually die over the winter. Get some of the gorgeous amaryl lis bulbs for window display. They are sure bloomers and their culture

it would save, in the remote contingency of complete isolation, one

#### Helps Feed the Nation

According to a recent survey, about twenty-five per cent. of all Garvan, president of the Chemical the foods sold in grocery stores come in cans. If it were not pos-The only essential products sible to preserve food in this safe, which we lack, he stated recently, nutritious and palatable form, it are coffee, tea, tin, rubber and would throw us back to a differsisal, and only a few years more ent diet for summer and winter, are needed to make America abso- and make the present large conlutely independent in regard to her demands for these raw materials as well as all others. His

Geneva, Oct. 5 .- Attempts that have been made in Great Britain to combat the depression by settling unemployed industrial workers the land, are discussed by P. Lamartime Yates, agricultural economist, and a member of Lord Astor's Land Settlement Committee, in International Labor Review.

Reviewing the potentialities of small holdings for the industrial unemployed, Mr. Yates comes to the conclusion that "it is not encourag- disease. ing for those who thought to find in vigorating agriculture, and a fuller, healthier life for the city worker."

Let me say to you unorganized far- ily an unserviceable one. Nobody would wish to launch grandiose schemes if he felt they carried in | months. them the seeds of failure. Now the evidence leads us to the conclusion that the scales are weighted against the small holder at almost every turn. He is at a disadvantage in respect to the modern requirements in production technique, in grading, in packing, and in marketing; he commonly accepts a standard of life lower than that of the agricultural worker: and the only method envisaged of Oovercoming these difficulties is a form of cooperation UNDERSTAND MONEY pushed to a degree of regimentation barely distinguishable from that of the factory.

"But there must be some kernel of so easily obtained and which has been sound sense in all these proposals to get people out of the towns and on to the land. What are the peculiar benefits of being "one's own master" and "life in the country." which are commonly associated with the

small holder's calling? "Life in the country" and "contact with the processes of nature" are surely desired in order to redress the balance of factory and office work; yet need these necessarily be associated with commercial food production in order to retain their virtue? There may be some truth in to spend all one's day on the land as to spend all one's day in an office; for if the ideal be a truly balanced life, it would be better satisfied by shorter working hours and larger allotment gardens in the case of urban workers, whereas those engaged professionally in food production should be given the opportunity of using their leisure not on a holding of their own but rather in some intellectual pursuit.

Mr. Yates holds that a policy of land settlement can have little justification on economic since the tide of agricultural progress seems to be setting in the other direction. He adds:

"Neither has it so much merit on social grounds, since the virtues of rural life are far from being exclusively associated with professional production. Even countries fearful of possible war or of the effects of chronic unemployment may do sciously scaling down to a more primitive standard of living.

"It is surely not necessary to take step backwards; the grievances of machine-breakers ressed not by the abolition of machinery. Surely, today, too, the evils ization admit of positive remedies, even if we have not yet clearly discovered their nature."

#### PREVENT DIPHTHERIA

Diphtheria killed more than 4,000 children in the United States during 1934. The deepest tragedy lies not only in the toll of life, but in the fact that those deaths were unnecessary. theria, but better still, they know how logy.

# **Neighborhood Notes**

Claflin, Kansas September 30, 1936

John Vesecky, President Kansas Farmers Union. Salina, Kansas. Dear John:

Would you mind writing us a personal letter about our legislative can-didates, Russell, Hodgson, Smith and Brack? Also about the Washington condidates which is very important.

About a write up from here. Well I don't know anything worth printing. Anyhow we had a four day rain and today the sun is shining again. I've got about ten more to collect dues from, but they do not go to our meetings so it is hard to do anything with them. Hoping to hear from you soon again, I am yours very truly,—Alois Birzer, local secretary.

Editor's Note:

I am sorry that owing to the necessity of doing double duty as President and Editor of the paper, since Mr. Lynn resigned, it is not possible to keep up with my personal correspondence as well as I should. I have often thought of Brother Birzer and the loyal Farmers Union folks of the Claflin neighborhood, and wished that all our locals had such conscientious officials and such good members as we have in the Odin local. I hope to have an opportunity to meet with some of them at our state convention in McPherson. The Odin local is one of the first locals organized in Kansas and the only active local in Barton County. We are going to try and publish the legislative record of all candidates for the state legislature and also of all candidates for the National Senate and House of Representatives, before election.

#### FOOD FOR THOUGHT

We all know that there is, on the statute of the U.S.A., a law called food and drug act. The government inspectors working under this law destroyed lately, in one month among other things 2784 jars limburger spread con-

taining mousehair and insects 115 jars of cheese, short in weight 4 cases canned shrimp bearing a food and drug act inspection legend at al 34134 cases of partly decomposed

canned salmon 199 cases of short weight tuna fish Dear reader, do you ever read

anything in your ddaily papers about the enormous quantities of food the government inspectors have to destroy every month? You don't! You don't for the simple reason that it would hurt the profit of those who advertise in the daily papers the foods they have to sell. And these stores, as well as the daily sheets are run for profit and not to serve community and consumer. Wherever you put your finger on the body, capitalism, you'll find rotten spots. It cannot be any other way because the whole body is in decay.

The lesson? Build up your cooperatives, locally, statewide and nationally. In a cooperative system there is no use to try to put rotten food on the market. A cooperative system produces and distributes for use and not for profit. A cooperative system is owned by the people that are served by this system. When our wives find home made canned foods in their stock that are not fit to eat, they throw it away. They don't try to sell it to a neighbor. So is it with our cooperatives. Why should we try to sell us rotten food? Just another sample of the superiority over the capalistic competitive system. But the daily sheets of the two old parties will keep on telling you that competition is the life blood of the nation and cooper-

ation won't work. John Fisher.

ANDERSON COUNTY MEETING

Anderson County Farmers Union will meet at Welda, Thursday night, October 15. A delegate to the State convention will be elected. County candidates of both parties will attend. Each candidate will be introduced and given an opportunity

o prosent his candidacy.

Please bring sandwiches. Farmers Union Creamery will furnish drinks. All farmers are urged to attend.

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

ELLIS COUNTY MEETS

Notice-Ellis County Members and delegates of the Farmers Union. We will have our regular quarterly when, in fact, it was not inspected meeting in Hays at the court house on Saturday, October 10, 1936, 2 p. m. Please attend.

Frank B. Pfeifer, Secretary Hays, Kansas.

ENTRIES WILL CLOSE to protect children against this dread

Diphtheria immunization is an inexpensive treatment which can be administered by the family physician. Immunity begins to develop in a few weeks and gradually becomes com-"It is an ungrateful task to dispel plete. All school children who have not been immunized should be given protection at once, as danger increas-

es during the fall, winter and spring Infants should be immunized tween the ages of 6 and 12 months. Up to 6 months of age most babies nave a natural protection against the disease. From 9 months to 8 years nearly all chidren are susceptible to diphtheria. From 3 to 10 years approximately half are susceptible, and rom 10 to 15 years of age, less than one-fourth fall easy prey to the disease. What parent can honestly and fearlessly say—"We'll take a chance that OUR children won't catch it." There is no excuse for waiting until a child is of school age to give him this important protection, which is

proven to be effective. For many years public health agencies and physicians in private practice, with the cooperation of the press and public-spirited groups, have een working together to stamp out diptheria. Thousands of children's lives have been saved. If all parents would cooperate we should have no diphtheria cases or deaths. Mothers give their lives to save their children from visible danger—the sacrificial spirit of mother love is unquestioned. How strange it is that through thoughtlessness and neglect these moththe remark that it is as unbalanced ers allow their girls and boys to become victims of preventable disease. There were 529 cases and 40 deaths from diphtheria in Kansas last year-all of them unnecessary.

#### DEPARTMENT PROPOSES CHANGES IN GOVERN-MENT CORN GRADES

mixtures of flint and dent corn, were announced today by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The proposed amendments provide grades for flint corn and grades for mixture of flint and dent varieties. Flint corn would be defined as "corn of any class which consists of 95 per cent or more flint corn" instead of "25 per cent" as at present, "Flint and dent corn," would

defined as "corn of any class which consists of a mixture of the flint and dent varieties and which contains more than 5 per cent but less than 95 per cent of flint corn."

#### MACHINERY EXPENSE

The cost of securing and maintainof expense on Kansas farms. On 84 of unemployment and over-industrial- farms in south-central Kansas, the machinery expense was 30 per cent volume—\$16,640,000 compared to \$13-The machinery expense included operating costs, repairs, and depreciation. .The importance of machinery expense in the total expense of operating Kansas farms warrants careful consideration of the need for new of the eggs and poultry cooperatively curing the kinds and types of ma-chines best adapted to the farm.— ciations, the combined territory of Physicians know how to cure diph- W. E. Grimes, economics and sociol-

ON NOVEMBER FIRST

Entries for the 37th International Live Stock Exposition, to be held in the International Amphitheater at the Chicago Stock Yards November 28 to December 5, will close on November 1.

B. H. Heide, secretary-manager of the Exposition, looks for a large showing in all departments this year. He announces that approximately \$100,000 will be offered in premiums for the contests of 30 different breeds.

Full details on all events are given in the show's premium list which is available to prospective exhibitors

at the Exposition's headquarters. Word has been received from Walter Biggar, Dalbeattie, Scotland, that he will accept the management's invitation to again judge the steer classes It will be his 12th year at the International in this capacity. As at the past two shows, he will also judge baby beef entries in the Jun-

ior Live Stock Feeding Contest. The 15th annual 4-H Club Congress will take place this year in onnection with the live stock show. Nearly every state in the Union will be represented by contestants who will be given free trips to Chicago as a reward for their successful partici-

pation in State Fair competitions. Another of the Exposition's major departments is the International Grain and Hay Show, the largest event of its kind in the world. Growers from 35 states, five Canadian provinces, and Australia sent exhibits last year. Entries for the crops contest may be made until November

#### EGG AND POULTRY COOPS DO \$69,000,000 BUSINESS

Farmer's cooperatives associations marketing eggs and poultry had a 30 per cent increase in business during the 1935-36 marketing season, accial corn standards, with regard to cording to figures released today by Credit Administration. Business of cooperatives market-

ing poultry and poultrry products aggregated \$69,000,000 in the recent season compared to \$53,000,000 in 1934-35. Higher prices for eggs and poultry were primarily responsible for the larger dollar volume of sales. Many of the egg and poultry cooperatives had a healthy growth in membersrip during the period. Approximately 93,00 farmers are members of such associations at present. More than half of the 1935-36 business was in the Pacific Coast States. California ranks first with sales of \$20,300,000 for seven associations compared to \$14,900,000 in 1934-35. The State of Washington had the largest number of members of cooping farm machinery is a chief item erative poultry and egg classifications -19,700 members in four associations- and was second in business of the total farm expense in 1933. 220,000 in 1934-35. Missouri was third in business volume, \$7,490,000, followed by Utah with \$6.800.000.

The total number of cooperative poultry and egg marketing associations in the United States is 154. Most machines and the desirability of se- marketed in the Pacific States are which extends from Canada to the Mexican border.

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juvenile's from 6 to 16

#### THIS WEEK'S LETTER

By Aunt Patience

Dear Juniors: This tingling weather makes us to be on the pumpkin's and the fodder shocked. It has been suggested that the Junior groups have a Hallosome contsructive work, and we must have some fun along with it, for, all

Just three more weeks and then it will be time for State Convention. I wish each of the local leaders would write me, of how many from your groups are planning to be in Mc-Pheison and take part in the Junior program. Last year the Junior groups asked that Wednesday afternoon of this year's convention be set aside that they might show to the world the fine progress made, The time has been saved, and now it is up to each of the local leaders, and operation discussed. Each month, the Junious over the state to fill their for the next year, that will be the

part of that contract. Last spring a tentative program was outlined and an outstanding national Junior leader was requested to make a talk at that time. This is being arranged for from the state office, but we do not have a definite to the Juniors over the state to furnish the entertainment. One group

writes me they have organized a Junior Glee Club, and we shall exrealize it is about time for the frost to be on the pumpkin's and the fod- What other talent do you have to offer?

There should be quite a number who will be entered in the Four-Minwe'en party, and a contest in mak-ing Jack-'c-lanterns. We want to do ute speech group. If you can send me their names now, it will help us in making convention plans, but do not work and no play isnt so good for stay away because you are not registered. Come, and take part in the meeting.

> This is your part of the meeting, and it is upto each of you to make it as interesting, instructive and enjoyable as is possible.

Your National Junior Directors had a meeting, and have selected as the study topic for this coming year "Cooperation." No better subject could have been selected. Beginning with the October lesson, we have cothe best farm organization should be the October lesson, and a portion of

RILEY COUNTY JUNIORS ARE COMING TO McPHERSON instance, we have to discard the idea by a process of education and under-

ers Union thinks highly enough of struggle is necessary; that property the Junior work to dig down in the rights come before human rights; pocket book and finance a trip to the that initiative is inspired only by

in which to interest the young people er baseless theories which block our and until real Farmers Union ideas progress. Education and understandis to send them to the state conven- ing along with actual working busition so that's what we propose do-

Plans are being made to hire a in our path. truck with a responsible driver to take them down. McPherson is not so dime there will be a truck load of

Riley County Juniors plan to be both seen and heard. Watch out for us for we plan to be there and we ganized as consumers and attacked number of cattle and the large challenge any and all other counties in the state to send a bigger or better load of young people! Leona S. Dobson.

SQUIRRELS, LIKE HUMAN BE-INGS, MUST WORK OR WILL DEGENERATE

Squirrels are not unlike human beings and all other animals. Degeneration sets in when life is made too easy for them. This fact has been especially noted by scientists of the wild-life division of the National Park Service at Crater Lake, National Park in Southwestern Oregon. There, for example, the golden-mantled squirrels have become gradually dependent year after year upon the nuts, cake, and popcorn supplied them by the admiring tourist.

As the result of not having to struggle for existence and being supplied with too much food, many of this beautiful species of rodents are now suffering from a complaint similar to that suffered by human beings, known as the gout. Some may say that since they brought it on themselves, they need no sympathy.

The National Park Service also tells a story about our bear problem from which our over-indulgent and well-meaning statesmen may draw a lesson. It points out that the longestablished custom adopted by visitors fo giving bears handouts has caused these clowning animals to regard all human beings as possible meal tickets. Instead of looking to their natural sources for a living many of the bears about the camping areas have become so pauperized that if the visitors do not feed them, they hold, not an internationale, but insist upon free eats, or down with the parks! Why free parks and free, beguiling stunts by the cubs for the visitors, they query, and not free food for the whole bear family?

The bears actually cause traffic jams along the highways by holding up automobiles when they are ignored in their demands. Some of these more assertive urcine creatures break into cabins and destroy suitcases in search for food.

The cause of this bear problem for which the National Park Service is seeking a solution is the over-indulgence of our generous, if not curious, American people. So mote it not be to bears and our own species.

MESSAGE TO THE LOCAL

It Can Be Done By Richard C. Joyce Cooperative system is a social and economic system. It is a social system because it is a way of living-an economic system because it is a way of doing business. Then, too, economic systems and social systems are inseparable. We must have the

one if we are to have the other. A cooperative social order must be built, however quietly, or uncinsciously it may be done, right beside a cooperative economic order. When we learn to do business together we become cooperation conscious and the results are shown in our every day

living.

Building the cooperative order is a slow, hard process because in building it we must overcome some of the traditions and customs and witchery which we have been taught are necessary in the business of living. For

general theme, and we, being in the cooperative work, and members of well informed. Miss Mary Jo Weiler of North Dakota, who is the Junior leader of that state has compiled promise so the announcement of the it is being printed this week. We will person can be made. Now, it is up print the balance as we have space. Sincerely, Aunt Patience

instance, we have to discard the idea standing followed by a practical bus-We sure are. Riley County Farm- iness demonstration, that competitive competition; that confidence will re-We feel that one of the best ways vive prosperity. There are many othness enterprises are the means we must use to overcome the obstacles

Cooperation has grown out of abfar but that they can go down and business fearfully waits for restored back the same day, and I'll bet a new confidence, favorable cycles, the right party to come into power or some other favorable condition to return. The victims of the depression have done something about it. They orexploitation for private profit.

> terest everywhere shown in the co- not particularly generous. perative way. This has come about because the cooperators have made 'a better mousetrap" so to speak, and their success has made the world WILL DRAMATIZE HISTORY curious. The results of cooperative effort are sufficient proof that 'where there is a will there is a way.' We in the Farmers Union, as well as other groups of farmers and workers, who have started successful cooperatives and maintained them against greatest odds, are paving the way; we are showing the people of the United States that it can be

"COOPERATION IS OUR AIM"

(Tune: "There Is a Tavern in the Town") by Norma Keil, Mont.

Cooperation is our aim, is our aim, We know through that we'll surely gain, surely gain, Our rights as men who till the fertile

And feed the hungry of the land. So, come on farmers, don't you tar-

For we need Tom, Dick, and Harry To help us fight injustices we take, must take.

Organize, oh organize-the Juniors, There's plenty work for all to do, all to do. So start right in-there is no time to

lcae. Organize! Organize! Organize!

THE NEW PATRIOT

By Frederick Lawrence Knowles Who is the patriot? He who lights The torch of war from hill to hill? Or he who kindles on the heights The beacon of a world's good will?

Who is the patriot? He who spends A boastfu lchallenge o'er th esea? Or he who sows the earth with friends.

And reaps world-wide fraternity? Who is the patriot? It is he

Who knows no boundary, race, or creed; Whose countrymen all souls that need

Whose first allegiance is vowed To the fair land that gave him

Yet serves among the doubting crowd
The broader interests of the earth,
—From "Social Action."

WHY NOT LIGHTER WEIGHT TRUCKS

Are we not due for a change in truck designs? At the present time a two-ton truck weighs approximatetwo tons. In other words, for a useful two-ton load the truck operator has to pay for transporting two tons of truck. With all of our advances in automotive engineering and with the availability of lighter materials this does not seem to be in keeping with the possibilities of eimetallurgy or good design.

preventing wear and tear on the highways. Lighter trucks would certainly be a step in the preservation of the road Charles B Bohn, an authority on the use of aluminum, has pointed out tremendous savings of weight and increases in efficiency in other industries. Certainly the truck operators of the country particularly the large ones who work on a scientific basis would welcome trucks that did not weigh as much as their payload. It stands to reason that less gasoline, less oil, less tire wear and less road wear would re-sult from the introduction of lighter-weight trucks. This is a matter which should challenge the attention of our automotive engineers. .

FEED PROBLEM MOST SERIOUS ONE FOR THE BEEF PRODUCERS

A safe business ahead for beef producers, is indicated in an intreview with President D. L. Mullendore of the Production Credit Corporation, just published in leading daily papers.

"Feed, of course, is the biggest problem," Mr. Mullendore stated, "but advance in beef prices will help take care of the increase in cost of feeds. Always, however," he warned, the tendency to higher beef prices will be affected by consumers' swit-ching to other foods if the advance becomes too great."

Asked if the importation of Canadian cattle would not depress our beef prices, Mr. Mullendore replied in the negative.

The quota for Canadian importations at the reduced tariff is too small to be important in our markets," he said. "Cattle importations from Canada and Mexico (the only countries from which we import live cattle) were only 54,725 head more the first half year following the treaty, than for the corresponding period of 1935. This is less than one tenth of one per cent of our cattle population." Mr. Mullendore further pointed out that whatever the effect of Canadian importations, it was past for this year, as nearly 90 per cent of the quota had been reeceived by mid-summer. "Years before we had this reciprocal treaty (which is benefiting our country in a broad way, as was intended) cattle importations from Canada were running about as they are now; 283,486 in 1929. Our overage beef prices during those importations were about in line with prices now. On July 25, with the Canadian quota about filled, the average price for all beef cattle on the Chicago market was \$8.19. But during the four years of greatly restricted solute economic need while private Canadian importations under the Smoot-Hawley tariff, average prices here were, respectively, \$5.31, \$4.04, \$3.63 and \$3.88.

"Concerning this reciprocal treaty, a leading Canadian farm paper, last winter, said: 'In view of the large the thing that caused their distress amounts of cream and potatoes, we have shipped to America in former We are well aware of the keen in- | years, the quotas (of the treaty) are

"I think this year's experience supports that paper's statement.'

OF WHEAT IN BROADCAST AT KANSAS STATE COLLEGE

"The Story of Wheat" will be dramatized during the National Farm and Home Hour on Wednesday, October 21, as a feature of a special broadcast from the campus of Kansas State College, Manhattan, at 11:-30 a. m. CST (12:30 p. m., EST) over the NBC-Blue network.

The dramatization will depict significant episodes in the history of the wheat industry in Kansas from the industry's beginning until Kansas became the producer of appro-ximately one-fifth of the wheat grown in the United States, according to Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of Kansas State College and member of the Advisory Council of the Na-

tional Broadcasting Company. The program, tenth in a series of monthly Farm and Home Hour broadcasts originated on the campus of prominent Land Grant colleges and universities, will be a joint presentation of the National Broadcasting Company and associated stations, Kansas State College, Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### THE RAINBOW FLAG

All the glorious variety of colors in the rainbow are repeated in the rainbow flag, the official emblem of the international Cooperative Alliance The symbolism of the rainbow colors is obvious. Cooperation embraces all races, all nations, all creeds, all colors, all flags, in the spirit of equity and justice. What more fitting symbol of its universality and its worldwide Brotherhood than the rainbow the Bridge of the Skies?

#### CHEESE BISCUITS

Make biscuits by your favorite reipe, or use the ready prepared mixture. Combine equal amounts of butter, cream cheese, cream. Drop by spoonfuls on top of biscuit rounds. Chill in refrigerator a few hours. Bake in quick oven, 425 to 450 degrees F.

MACARONI SALAD

Marinate 2 cups cooked macaroni in French dressing 1 hour. Chop one onion, 1 green pepper, cup celery, 1 pimineto, cored apple. Add macaroni and toss. Serve mayonnaise.

Corn Muffins-Sift, measure 1 1-4 cups bread flour. Resift with 3-4 cup corn meal, 1-4 cup sugar, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 5 teaspoons baking powder, Add mixing well, 1 cup milk, 1 beaten egg, 1 tablespoon melted fat. Bake 30 minutes at 400 degrees F.

Cabbage Salad-Moisten shredded crisp cabbage with mayonnaise. Add 1 teaspoon grated onion, 1 tablespoon sugar and 2 tablespoons mild white The citizens of this country have poured billions of dollars into roads. We are using different methods of ery and minced green pepper.

### :-: Of Interest To Women :-:

VEGETABLE GARDEN NEEDS Fall Attention

Plant Spinach, Asparagus and Rhubarb Now. Prepare Ground for the Spring Seed Sowing.

Vegetables which may be planted n the fall, in regions of cold winters, are few compared with the many flowers and flowering bulbs which can be put in.

The perennial vegetables, including asparagus and rhubarb may be planted now. A crop too seldom grown by amateurs is winter or perennial onions grown from sets which if planted now will give green onions for the table before the ground can be spaded for spring planting. And many amateurs get their first crop of spinach in the spring from

fall sown seed. The ground must be prepared carefuly for fall sowing. It is a good thing to spade or plow the the whole garden, turning under any compost or manure which is obtainable, to replenish the supply of humus in the soil. This fall preparation will make spring planting easier and easier, and will also improve the mechanical condition of the soil next spring. Rains will penetrate deeper, and frost ac-

tion will help mellow the soil. Spinach should be sown late, but before the ground freezes. It is not intended that the seed shall germinate this fall: but that it shall lie in the ground through the winter and sprout in the first favorable weather of spring.

Spinach is a cool weather crop, isually the first to be sown by market growers in the spring. It must be grown and harvested before hot weather arrives and fall planting often

gives it a start of several weeks. Select the modern heavy-leaved types to sow. The old-time thin leaf varieties produce fewer leaves of less quality. The new types are more heat resistance and less likely to run up to the seed at the slightest suspicion of warm weather.

Multiplier, or potato onions as they are sometimes called give the first young onions in spring. A few bulbs out in this fall will give you a crop before the onion sets can get into action. They are perfectly hardy.

The asparagus bed may be set this fall, getting roots from dealers. The main requisite is deep rich soil for asparagus and ample root room for each hill, giving the plants 3 feet of space each way. Rhubarb roots should be set out now. A dozen plants will be sufficient to prove an ample supply for the average family, and they will last a lifetime, with little care. New varieties of rhubarb which are characterized by pronounced red coloring in the stalk, are now popular. They show improvement in tender-

ness and flavor over older types. When seed is sown, or plants set out in the fall in ground which has been newly spaded a mulch put over the soil after it has frozen to keep the frost in, is usually advisable. It helps prevent winter thaws which might heave the plants out of the ground, or uncover the seed.

SPICE ISLANDERS USE CLOVE TREES TO RECORD BIRTHS

The custom of sucking on a clove to perfume the breath had its origin in the third century B. C. among the Chinese. These Oriental peoples probably traded with the natives of the Spice Islands, where the clove tree is profuse, long before Europe was conscious of their existence.

The Portuguese were the first European nation to deal in cloves, but a century later the Dutch got possess ion of the East Indies and monopolized the trade, even going so far as to limit the growth of the clove tree to a single large island. This regulation had to be withdrawn quickly, for it was native custom throughout the slands to plant a clove tree at the birth of each child as a sort of record of its age. The Dutch edict to destroy existing trees and forbidding the planting of new ones stirred the chieftains to rebellion. Finally the Dutch capitulated, and the clove tree still flourishes in the East Indian group. Zanzibar and Pemba, however, islands off the coast of Airica, now yield about 90 per cent of the world's supply of time spice.

#### MY AUNT HANNAH SAYS

The popular hoses: is one who knows how to make good sandwiches. They should be tasty and Lavorsome especially if beer, highballs or ginger ale are served with them.

Meat or Cheese-Cream a little dry mustard with the hatter and spread this on the bread. Baked Beans-Mash cold baked beans and season with 3 tablespoons chili sauce or 1 teaspoon prepared mustard. Good on any kind of bread.

Egg-Combined chopped hard boiled eggs with mayonnaise and paprika.

Toasted Cheese-Apply sweet pap-

rika liberally. A strip of bacon blends

well with this.

Tomato-Season thoroughly with salt and black pepper. Spiced meats and bologna are snappy additions.

FALL AND WINTER FASHION BOOK

Each of these patterns is 15c. The new 32 page Fall and Winter Pattern Book which shows photographs of the dresses being worn is now out. (One pattern and the Fall and Winter Pattern Book-25c) You can ordress Pattern Department-Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

RAISIN CAKE

Two cups seedless raisins, 1 cup brown sugar, 1 cup water, 1-3 cup shortening, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1-2 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon nutmeg,

1-2 teaspoon salt 1-2 teaspoon soda 1-2 teaspoon baking powder, 2 cups flour, 1 teaspoon vanilla.

You can use lard or any shorten-

ng you prefer. Put sugar, water, raisins, shortening and salt in sauce pan. Bring to the boiling point and boil three minutes. Cool. When cool add soda dissolved in 2 teaspoons hot water. Beat well and add flour mixed and sifted with spices and baking powder. Mix thoroughly and add vanilia. Turn into an oiled and floured loaf pan and bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven.

The following icing uses no eggs and is soft and creamy. One cup confectioners sugar, 2 teaspoons powdered cocoa, 2 dessertspoons cold coffee infusion, 2 tablespoons butter, 1-4 teaspoon vanilla.

Mix and sift sugar and cocoa. Cream butter and gradually beat in part of sugar. Add one spoonful of coffee, vanilla and remaining sugar. Mix thoroughly, adding coffee make a spreading consistency. Spread the cake while it is slightly warm.

#### BUTTERSCOTCH PUDDING

1 1-2 cups milk 1 cup brown sugar 2 tablespoons cornstarch 2 eggs

2 tablespoons butter 2 tablespoons powdered sugar Heat 1 cup of milk with the sugar until the sugar is free from lumps. Mix the cornstarch, 1-2 cup milk and egg yolks and add to the hot mixture slowly. Cook in a double boiler until thick, stirring constantly; then continue to cook for ten minutes longer stirring occasionally. Remove from

fire and add butter. BAKED LIMA BEANS

2 slices bacon 1 pint lima beans 2 teaspoons salt

1 cup strained tomato 2 tablespoons butter 1-2 teaspoon mustard 1 chopped green pepper

chopped onon Soak beans over night. Cook until skins burst. Add salt pepper, sugar. mustard and onion. Cover with shredded bacon, Bake in a covered dish about 4 hours and remove cover to prown. Make tomato sauce of butter, flour, and tomatoes and pour over the beans just before serving.

PEACH PUDDING

2 cups cooked sweetened dried peaches.

1 cup grapenuts 12 marshmallows 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind Tablespoons butter

1 1-4 cups peach juice or water (If water, add 3 tablespoons sugar.) Place peaches in a baking pan, add juice, then the grapenuts. Sprinkle on the grated lemon rind and dot with butter. Cut marshmallows in halves and cover pudding. Bake in oven 350 degrees F. one hour.

CABBAGE SALAD SANDWICHES

1 cup shredded cabbage 2 teaspoons thick taste sweet

cream. 1 teaspoon vinegar Prepared mustard Salt and pepper to taste Combine ingredients. Spread one slice of bread with butter and this mixture, and one slice with butter and prepared mustard. Put slices together. Chopped onion or celery may be substituted for part of the cab-

SHRIMP SALAD

1 small can shrimp 6 sweet pickles Salad dressing Salt and pepper 1 cup shredded cabbage

bage.

1 cup cooked macaroni Cut shrimp in small pieces. Boil macaroni and let stand until cold. add to the shrimp and macaroni the cabbage and diced pickles. Season to taste. Mix with the boiled salad dressing and sprinkle a little paprika on

NECTAR CAKELETTS

1-2 cup sugar 1 egg 1 cup flour ? 1 teaspoon baking powder 1-2 cup raisins 1-4 cup shortening

1-3 cup milk

raisin cuustard.

1-8 teaspoon salt 1-2 teaspoon lemon extract Plump and chop raisins. Cream sugar with shortening, and add beaten egg and milk. .Combine with raisins, flavoring and flour sifted with baking powder and salt. Beat thoroughly, pour into muffin tins and bake 15 minutes in a moderate oven (350 de-

PICKLED EGGS AND BEETS

grees F.) When cakes are cool remove

the insides. Refill their cavities with

Eggs are cheap at best pickling time. Nearly everyone is fond of eggs pickled in beet juice, but few know they can be boiled, peeled and canned with the beet pickles. I wash and boil the beets, leaving about an inch of the tops on so the red color will not escape. When they are tender, I drop them in cold water to cool While they are cooling, I prepare 1-2 cup sugar, 2 cups vinegar, 2 cups water and 2 rounding tablespoons mixder the book separately for 15c. Ad- ed pickling spices. While this is heating, I peel three beets, cut them in convenient sized pieces and put them

DAYTIME FROCKS



8829. A Tempting Tunic Frock Designed in Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 39 inch mater-32, 34, 36, 38, and 42. Size 16 requires 3 yards of 39 inch material, for the tunic and 3 yards for skirt and tie belt. With long sleeves and tunic (size 16) requires 3 1-8 yards plus 3 yards of bias folds for edging. Price 15c.

8823. A Crisp Frock for Young

Moderns. Designed in Sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 with short sleeves requires 2 1-8 yards of 35 inch material. With long sleeves 2 3-8 yards plus 1-3 yard of contrast. Price 15c.

send order to Kansas Union Farmer Box 48 Salina, Kansas

in the vinegar. Then I put in the hard cooked eggs hot. When they are boiling, pack in hot sterilized jars, add enough of the vinegar solution, boiling hot, to cover and seal. These are ready to use in a few days.

BAKED ARTICHOKES

Boil six artichokes in salted water antil tender, then gently push back tubers so as to make a hollow in the

center. Fill with mixture of a cup of flaked salmon, shrimp or crab meat, scant cup bread crumbs, two grated very small onions, or several scallions chopped fine, sprig of parsley mine-ed, salt, pepper, and one-half cup sliced, stuffed olives, all mixed together and moistened with three of four tablespoons olive oil or melted

Bake in a moderate oven for an hour, or until tubers are easily re-

STUFFED VEAL CHOPS

4 rib chops 3 tablespoons flour 1-2 teaspoos salt

1-4 teaspoon paprika 1 cup water 2 tablespoons fat Select chops cut one inch thick and have slits made to hold the stuffing. Carefully stuff chops, holding to-

ow baking pan. Add rest of ingredi- minutes.

ents. Cover and bake 1 hour in moderate oven. Baste every 20 minutes. Remove picks before serving. Stuffing

3 tablespoons fat

tablespoon chopped celery 1 teaspoon chopped onion

1-4 teaspoon chopped parsley 1-4 teaspoon poultry seasoning

1-8 teaspoon salt 1 1-2 cups bread, crumbed

tablespoons cream Melt fat and add celery and onion. Cook 2 minutes, add rest of ingredients, mixing with a fork. When blen-ded, stuff chops.

SPICED APPLES

8 apples 2 cups water Red fruit coloring

1 1-2 cups sugar

1-2 cup vinegar

2 teaspoons cinnamon 1 teaspoon cloves. Peel and core apples. Add water and boil 10 minutes. Add sufficient coloring to give desired tint, add rest of ingredients. Simmer 10 minutes. serve apples filled with mint jelly as

SCRAMBLED EGGS

6 eggs 1-2 cup milk

ham garnish.

3-4 teaspoon salt 1-8 teaspoon pepper, 1 tablespoon

butter. Beat eggs slightly and add milk, salt and pepper. Heat iron frying pan. Melt butter and pour in the egg mixture. Cook slowly, stirring constantly with a fork until creamy. Serve hot on toast.

PARKER HOUSE CHEESE ROLLS

1 1-2 cups flower 1 1-2 teaspoons of combination oaking pwoder

1-2 teaspoon of salt 1 teaspoon of shortening 2 tablespoons of grated cheese 3 tablespoons of milk

Sift together th eflour, baking powder and salt. With a pastry blender, or two kknives, cut in the shortenng and grated cheese. Add the milk. mix quickly, roll to one-half inch in thickness and cut with a round cutter. Spread the top with melted buter and fold on a knife as for real Parker House rolls. Bake in a very hot oven (450 degrees.) Serve hot with jam or trat jelly.

MEAT DRESSING

2 eggs, well beaten 1-2 Teaspoon Salt 3-4 Teaspoon Sage 1 pound pork, ground

1 1-2 Cups water 4 Cups Bread crumbs Combine all ingredients. Mix thoroughly. Pour into well-oiled pan.

Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) until browned.

GOOD HEALTH COOKIES 1 cup bran

1 cup flour 1-4 cup butter

1-2 cup sugar 1 cup raisins

2 eggs 4 tablespoons sour milk or butter-1-4 teaspoon salt

1-4 teaspoon soda 1 teaspoon cinnamon Nuts if wanted Mix flour and soda thoroughly, add bran. Cream butter and sugar. Add

eggs, then add to first mixture. Add the rest of the ingredients, mix gether with wood picks. Sprinkle with | thoroughly and drop by spoonfuls on flour and seasonings. Fit into shal- a buttered tin. Bake about twenty

WELLSHAD OUR SUBSCRIBERS STOCK UP AND SAVE ON THESE SENSATIONALLY DIRECT PRICEDIREGU-FROM L'ARIS10:00 to \$12.00 VALUES Through a sclaff arrangement with the famous CENTURY. MILLS we are offering our reseders these remarkable blanker values for a LIMITED TIME. It will pay you to buy at 100%. PURE VIRGIN WOOL — all purpose blankers for your own needs or gifts.

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\*\*EIGHT POPULAR COLORS\*\*

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Rose - Brown - Emerald Green
Beige - Green being Green Emerge Pounds
Glass 6 1784 4/2 Pounds
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Serged in Attractive Colors
to Match. SOLD ON MONEY BACK GUARANTEE Eack blanket is guaranteed to meet with your complete satisfaction by the Century Mills or your money will be promptly refunded. TO ORDER Guaranteed 100% Pure Virgin Wool CHECK COLORS Kansas Farmers

name and address - check blankets desired. Do not send money with order; pay postman \$6.95 per blanket plus small C.O.D. charges. Do not delay, take advantage of this unusual special offer today. (If you want blankets delivered at a later date please specify on order).

Box 51 Salina, Kansas

#### 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 October 2nd, 1936	
N E Thams Douglas County Kansas—9 steers 1107	9.75
Oberle Bros.—Osage County, Kansas—31 steers 979  Oberle Bros.—Osage County, Kansas—31 steers 979  Oberle Bros.—Osage County, Kansas—31 steers 979	8.50
W. R. Mochamer—Osage County, Kansas—28 heifers 623	
	8.25
Emmett Magathan—Lyon County, Kansas—26 steers 926	8.25
Claud Inloes—Henry County, Kansas—9 steers and heifers 527	8.00
A. B. Duncan—Osage County, ,Kansas—20 steers 895	7.50
Owen Standiferd—Coffey County, Kansas—15 heifers 680	7.25
Ross & Son—Clay County, Missouri—10 calves 378	6.25
Ross & Son—Clay County, Missouri—16 calves 197  Ross and Son—Clay County, Missouri—17 calves 197	6.00
J. H. Johnson—Ray County, Missouri—16 heifers 817	6.00
H. E. Turner—Johnson County, Kansas—16 heifers 561	6.00
J. R. Smith—Osage County, Kansas—10 Rendered 1318	5.50
Wm. Solomon—Rooks County, Kansas—15 calves 326	. 4.50
Wm. Solomon—Rooks County, Kansas—15 caives 320 C. T. Pritchard—Ray County, Missouri—16 cows 1007	. 4.35
C. T. Pritchard—Ray County, Missouri—10 Cows 167  L. J. Wells—Johnson County, Kansas—16 Cows 917  L. J. Wells—Johnson County, Missouri—22 cows 801	. 3.70
C. T. Pritchard—Ray County, Missouri—22 cows 801	. 3.60
H. E. Turner—Johnson County, Kansas—16 cows 781	. 3.40
Wm. Solomon—Rooks County, Kansas—15 cows 798	. 3.25
H. E. Turner—Johnson County, Kansas—17 cows 807	. 3.25
H. E. Turner—Johnson County, Kansas—21 cons co.	
HOGS	
75. 5 990	10.15
W. M. Oles—Chase County, Kansas—6 235	10.00
W. M. Ules—Chase County, Kansas—6 256	10 00

	M. L. Owens-Nemaha County, Kansas-22 254	0.00	1
	W. M. Oles Chase County Kansas—6 235	0.00	1
	M. L. Owens—Nemaha County, Kansas—22 254 W. M. Oles—Chase County, Kansas—6 235 Arthur Walker—Lafayette County, Missouri—7 224  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.00	1
	Ed. Stoll—Saline County, Missouri—12 2001	0.00	
			1
			1
	The Lead on the County WISSOUT - J 100	0.00	1
	Jake Englehart—Henry County, Missouri—10 192	9.85	1
	J. F. Brennenstuhl—Grundy County, Missouri—21 191	9.80	1
	J. F. Brennenstunl—Grundy County, Missouri—21 101	9.75	
	Evert Fine—Osage County, Kansas—5 194 O. C. Johnson—Bates County, Missouri—5 224	9.75	1
	O. C. Johnson—Bates County, Missouri—5 224	9.75	
			1
	C D M Line County Kongoe b 1/4	0.00	1
	Mr. T. Owens, Nemoha County Kansas—9 203	5.00	
	Hunten and Achon letterson Collney Nallsas—40 110	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	
	J. E. Sartin-Johnson County, Missouri-7 194	9.60	
	J. E. Sartin—Johnson County, Missouri—7 194  Luther Sartin—Johnson County, Missouri—5 170	9.60	
	II II II-kaan Douglas County Kansas—b 1/8	0.00	- 1
	Albhout Pottor Jackson County Wissouri-11 100	0.00	- 1
	The Common County Wissolli's 100	0.00	
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	To Wolden Control County Wissoll' of 100		100
	THE Device and Con Honey County Wissoill'i-7 114	4.00	
	II E Derrougnileo Chasa County Kansas—10 100		
	Farmers Coop. Exchange—Sullivan County, Missouri—10 174	9.00	)
	R. D. Potter—Chariton County, Missouri—9 181	9.00	)
	R. D. Potter—Chariton County, Missouri—5 161		
	TIGHT LIGHTS 140 TO 160 POUND AVERAGES		
	LIGHT LIGHTS 140 TO 160 POUND AVERAGES	9.2	5
	C. D. Hull—Henry County, Missouri—9 163	9.1	5
4.	C. D. Hull—Henry County, Missouri—9 165 Victor McCulley—Grundy County, Missouri—9 151	# IEV (1505)	5.9
	COTTO M. Callery Council County Wissouri - D 100		

G. E. McCulley-Grundy County, Missouri-6 156

F. C. Atwood-Linn County, Kansas-7 157

J. W. Teague—Cedar County, Missouri—14 150	9.00	00
D. W. Willinson Washington County, Kansas—14 158	9.00	ef
A Deplement St Clair County Missouri 148	0.00	
T. P. Duonnonetuhl Grundy County, WISSOUTI-0 100	0.00	m
TI C Whitten Henry County Wissouri—18 102	0.10	pı
Com Evolongo Sullivan County VISSOUPI-0 144	0,00	10
Tone Dynnoll Lafavette County, Missouri 8 100	0.40	
Character Honey County MO 10 100	0.00	0
U. F. Dovoveniko-Chase County, Kansas-9 145	0.00	tl
Merle Smith—Clay County, Kansas—22 146	8.00	n
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T. E. Brangatuhl Crundy County Missouri-9 127	8.25	a
All-of Dotton Lookson County Wissouri-0 100	0.00	e
T 1 Clarent Cucentrood County Kansas 1/2	0.00	a
F U King Henry County Missouri-5 118	7.50	f
E. H. King—Henry County, Missouri—5 118 Merle Smith—Clay County, Kansas—13 118	7.00	t
Merie Billin-Olay County, Adams, 25 1-1		It
SOWS		I
P. lak Massa Namaha County Kansas—15 268	9.40	1
Manager Duck Nomobe County Kallsas—14 411		1
T. L. T. Andorson Coffoy County Kansas—8 220	0.00	1
T. Dealest Dottowatomie County Kansas—0 000	0.10	1
Talas Tilastia Namaha County Kansas - 5 340		1
T. I. Waltona Nomaha County Kansas—2 200	0.00	1
C I I han Funnishin County Kansas—5 508	0.00	1
F. B. Graham—Jackson County, Missouri—10 341	8.60	1
r. D. Granam - Jackson Councy)		1
SHEÈP		1
Westington County Kansas 10 81	9.00	
TI Diago Ocean County Kansas—18 84	0.00	20
Everett Miller—Platte County, Missouri—12 106	8.75	1
Everett Fine Osage County, Kansas—16 73	8.75	9
Carrier Doct Coffoy County Kansas—12 (U		66 13
Des C Moulton (leage County Kansas—12 34		
To di Alessad Tinn County Kansas—13.40		33.17
T N II Wwondotto County Kansas 1 04	0.00	
O D Daylor Ray County Missoill-5 58	0.00	
TO C Atmost I inn County Kansas—19 by	0.00	
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Edwin Flegenbaum—Larayette County Kansas—7 52	5.00	)

#### HELD CONVENTION IN CHICAGO, ILL.

I. N. Hart-Wyandotte County, Kansas-7 52

(Continued from page one) purchasing power at least equal to that of the 1909-1914 period. Crop Insurance

Whereas experience has shown the necessity of some form of Crop Insurance in order to safeguard the farmers against the effects of drouth, insects, floods, and other crop hazards over which the farmer himself has no control, and Whereas such insurance would

serve to stabilize not only agriculture but other business dependent upon agriculture and would serve to protect both producer and consumer. Therefore, be it resolved that we favor a federal Crop Insurance program and that we instruct our legislative representatives to initiate and press for the passage of a Crop Insurance bill in the next succeeding session of congress and to continue to press for passage of such in the press release of September 16, legisation in the same manner in which we successfully brought about the passage of the Commodity Ex-change Bill after four years of ef-

Distribution of Surplus Grains The year 1936 finds us with no surplus of basic farm commodities other than cotton. The two disastrous drouths of 1934 and 1936 have left us with vast deficit areas in which bility for such areas, and there is livestock without adequate large numbers of pigs without corn or other adequate feeds. Practically be employed in the selection and preor other adequate feeds. Fractically
the only surplus of grain in the Unietd States is in the Pacific Northwest
etd States is in the Pacific Northwest
etd States there are large quantities of
Commodity Echange Act where there are lare quantities of soft varities of wheat well adapted as a substitute for corn as a stock feed. Long freight hauls and high transportation costs make it impracticable to the Midwest farmer to of a futures contract by a grain coop- as possible and sell as high as pos-

purchase this wheat as a substitute for corn in the production of pork. We therefore recommend that the Surplus Commodities Corporation institute a program whereby portions of such wheat may be brought into drought areas, to the end that the wheat may be sold at a prich which will make it available for use as a substitute for corn.

Seed Corn Purchase

Whereas, much of the important corn producing section of this counry is facing a serious shortage of seed corn, because of the complete failure of the 1936 crop and rapidly diminishing reserves of old corn of satisfactory germinating standards,

back in the country for seed pur-

as announced by Secretary Wallace 1936, is inadequate to meet the sit-uation and impracticable of operation; Therefore, be it

retary Wallace the necessity of im-mediate purchase, at prevailing market prices, or at a reasonable premium over the cash market, and the impounding of sufficient available stocks of old corn of climatic adapta-

We further recommend that farmfeed. In the corn hog belt there are ers in such areas who are applicants for sustenance grants and relief work

time in the history of the Chicago ternational Harvester Co., or any oth-

erative. Prior to the passage of the Commodity Exchange Act, and its be-coming effective September 13, this year, only state warehouse receipts were so deliverable. It was necessary prior to September 13, for a cooperative operating a federally-licensed terminal in this market, if it made deliveries against a futures contract to go t othe expense of lading out the grain in cars and paying switch-

ing charges across town, if sold to some factor within this market. That put the cooperative to considerable expense and inconvenence, all of which is no longer necessary since passage of the Commodity Exchange Act. Moreover, by making federal warehouse receipts deliverable, it broadens the delivery base in this market and tends by that much to make more difficult for operators to engineers a "squeeze" in any option month. That fact, coupled with other corrective influences of the law, makes it an instrument of reat value not alone to the farmer but to the public generally. It is an outstanding accomplishment to the record of organized agriculture.

Farm Credit Administration BE IT RESOLVED by the stock-holders of Farmers National Grain Corporation that the constructive and fundamentally sound policy Farm Credit Administration in the support and financing of coopera-tives be commended; that it has es-tablished a system of farm credit that is of far reaching value to both agricultural production and market-ing; that the sound and liberal terms of the agreement entered into between Farm Credit Administration and Farmers National Grain Corporation provide the basis for building thereon a national agency for the marketing of grain of financial strength and efficiency, well designed to meet the necessities of the grain producers of the nation.

Economy
BE IT RESOLVED by the stockholders of Farmers National Grain Corporation that the substantial economies effected by the organization during the past year in its cost of operation are commended. To meet the competition of the numerous agencies in farm marketing seeking to destroy and supplant farmers cooperatives, it is recommended that Farmers National and all its affiliates give serious attenion to every possibility for reducing costs of operation, not only that competition may be met on even terms, but also in the interest of the most economical marketing of the farmers' grain consistent with the service rendered. General Farm Organization

WHEREAS the general farm Organizations, through a well defined and well directed edudcational and legislative program have blazed the trail for cooperative endeavor and, WHEREAS, these general farm organizations set up to do this specific type of work, through the state, ounty and township units can most

WHEREAS, the sound thinking really borne by the stockholder." of individual producer members 11. In 1929 the Kansas Legislature through their local units may be created, and the Governor appointed

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Farmers National Grain Corporation and all its regional stockholders, lend every assistance to promote and to maintain a militant and virile farm oranization in the respective territory, and to further recommend that for the best interests of all phases of agriculture that all cooperatives unite in a general movement to strengthen and to support the national, state and local units of the general farm organizations. Respectfully submitted by

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

IN MEMORIAM We pause in honor of the memory of three cooperators, former members the influence of taxes upon prices, of the board of directors of Farmers National Grain Corporation, who have passed on since the last annual meeting of our stockholders. These men are John R. Maddock, Maddock, North Dakota; M. L. Henderson, Randall, Ia., and A. L. Berg, Baltic, South Dakota. Each in his own way has contributed much of worth to the up-building of this movement, in a local, regional and national way. They were leaders in their respective communities, and their communities and the cooperative movement in general are losers because of their death, but their good works live on.

#### INCOME TAX IS ONLY FAIR TAX, SAYS FROST

(Continued from page one) all net taxable income over \$1,000,-000 would have to pay a 63 per cent tax. How absurdly impossible is the charge that the income tax is passed

A large part of individual income is from salaries. The salary of a Judge of our State Supreme Court is \$6,000 per year, and the state income tax thereon in \$102.50. Maybe Brother Shepherd could tell us how such a Judge could pass this \$102.50 whereas, the present open market price of corn is causing the rapid absorption into commercial channels of much corn which should be recorded increase the poor Judge's solution. ager of a big corporation having a salary of \$50,000, and a combined Whereas, the seed corn program federal and state income tax of \$10-510, wanted to pass his income tax on to the consumer. What luck would he have persuading his Board of Directors to raise his salary to \$60,510 without also raising the salaries of Resolved, That we urge upon Sec- the other officers, and without also persuading their competitor com-

panies to do the same? 6. Brother Shepherd 'proves (?)" that the income tax is shifted on to th econsumer by supposing that the International Harvester Co. officers would increase the price of heir implements by the amount of the income tax. In as much as said officers could not foresee the amount of the tax, nor the amount of their sales, they would have to equal Brother Shepherd in the absurdity of their guesses. Does Within the week, and for the first Brother Shepherd think that the In-

#### Attention! Please!

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

scrap book be expensive. You can purchase a composition book or note book, and paste into it this material. I think I should prefer a loose leaf book, where pages can be added, as they are needed. The way I do mine is to clip and paste all the poems in one section. In another section have all the playlets. In yet another place I paste suggestions on the

different subjects. I believe these

can be kept so they are very

It is not necessary that this

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

sible? Supply and demand determine prices, and not taxes or other expenses. Some firms have low taxes and low expenses, and others high taxes and high expenses, and yet all firms must charge practically the same level of prices for the same articles, or compeition will eliminate them from business.

same book also.

What do recognized economists and financial authoritie say as to whether the income tax is passed on to the

consumer? 7. Economist Chas. J. Bullock of Harvard University says on Pg. 579 of his Introduction to Study of Economics: "An income tax upon all forms of income cannot be easily

8. Economist Richard T. Ely of Wisconsin University says on Pg. 722 of his lines of Economics: "Except when collected at source (the income tax) is subject to little or no

shifting.' 9. Guitteau's Government and Politics in the United States, a former text in Kansas high schools, on Pg. 352, says: "The income tax cannot be easily shifted, but is generally borne by the persns on whom it is assess-

10. A Report on Double Taxation by a subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee of the U.S. House effectively carry back to individual of Representatives, published under nembers, information concerning the date of Dec. 39, 1932, on Pg. 75, says: progress and problems of cooperat- "The corporate income tax is not passed on to the consumer, but is

> a Tax Code Commission, composed of 5 practical tax specialists, of which Harold Chase, editor of the Topeka Capital, was one. This Commission neld hearings, and made an extensive study of tax problems, and published a very valuable report. On the question of whether an individual or corporation can pass the income tax on to the consumer, their report was very conclusive, as follows, found on Pgs. 26 and 27: "Taxes on land, including farm lands, is least capable of being shifted of any tax. The only other tax which cannot be passed on, in full or in part, is the income tax, personal and corporate, including excess profits tax. An investigation in England, designed to study led to the conclusion, in the so-called Colwyn committee report, that income taxes were not snifted. The National Industrial Conference Board, in March 1928, sucmitted a report based upon statistical study of 4,644 corporations. It led to the conclusion that federal corporate income taxes cannot be shifted to the consumer and do not affect prices nor the movement of invested capital, except in unusual circumstances. The aforementioned study of the Conference

Board is the most comprehensive ever carried on. Its conclusions should be trustworthy, for any bias the Board might have would certainly not favor the conclusion arrived at." 12. John Simpson (See Pg. 168 of The Militant Voice of Agriculture), and the National Farmers Union Convention of 1935, declared for the one tax, the income tax, as the only tax hand on thillier to may to be tax based on ability to pay—to be supplemented by an inheritance tax and a gift tax. The other farm or-ganizations and the labor organizations are in general accord. Our leaders are the keenest students of agriculture, and are not hoobs to declare for an income tax that the rich and the great corporations can shift on to the common neep: Why did not Brother Shepherd do a little studying before he attempted to undermine a fundamental doctrine of the

MARSHALL COUNTY-

NEMAHA COUNTY-

NORTON COUNTY-

NEOSHO COUNTY-

OSBORNE COUNTY-

OTTAWA COUNTY-

OSAGE COUNTY-

RUSSELL COUNTY-

Downey

Alton

Eagle

Portis

Culver

Union

Vassar

Center

Mt. Pleasant

Rosedale

Sunny Knoll

Square Deal

South Mound

armers Union? Why not subst	itute
acts for guesses?	luuc
acts for guesses.	
100 PER CENT LOCALS	
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TTTN COUNTY	
ALLEN COUNTY—	591
Jumb Bell	2154
FairviewBROWN COUNTY—	2103
	1052
Jaytonville	942
cone StarCHASE COUNTY—	
Cottonwood Valley	1833
Middle Creek	1905
Middle CreekCUNTY—	
Chawfold Cociti	. 431
Salam	487
CRAWFORD COUNTY— Salem	
Ross	1124
Olive Hill	1120
Olive Hill	
Science Valley	1946
DOUGLAS COUNTY-	
Coron	2136
DOUGLAS COUNTY— Cargy	
Franklin	1301
Trivoli	. 1001
Sunny Knoll	2131
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Columbia	1233
Columbia	. 1200
JACKSON COUNTY-	1050
JACKSON COUNTY— Cedar Valley	. 1000
LYON COUNTY-	
LYON COUNTY—	. 1075
Admira	1200
LABETTE COUNTY—	010
Labette	. 2100
LOGAN COUNTY-	Aces
Oakley	. 100.
LABETTE COUNTY— Labette LOGAN COUNTY— Oakley McPHERSON COUNTY—	1000
Groveland	106
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Smoky Hill	. 100
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