

Organization

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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Co-operation

**VOLUME XXX** 

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1937

Education



# **Asks John Vesecky for** Vesecky for Testimony We see no reason why the producer should not own the assembling, processing and handling facilities necessary to carry his product to the ultimate consumer. This should have been done forty years ago. If the farmer owns these marketing facilities he controls them, and it would be better for the farmer to control them than trusts, gamblers, grafters, chiselers, price hammerers and the whole army of men that have been living off of the producer at one end and the consumer at the other. If the producer owns this handling

In Hearing

Below we are printing a letter which President Vesecky has received from Senator McGill. As the letter is in fact an invitation to our organization to testify before the Senate Sub Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, in regards to our ideas on future farm legislation; we feel that we are acting in accord with Senator McGill's wishes when we publish the 1 fer in our state paper. As this is the first time that a Senate committee has come to us farmers out at the cross roads to find out what are our wishes as to legislation; we should make every effort to give them a fair unprejudiced statement of our needs. We must do all in our power to assure the mem-bers of the committee that we farmers not only know what we need but that we are willing to do all in our power to help congress pass needed legislation and; what is even more important, that we will cooperate with the administration in making effective all workable, helpful plans, which may be enacted into law, even if they may not give us all that we want. Those who want to appear before the committee, please get the endorsement of your local or county Union and notify the state Union office as soon as possible when and where you would like to testify. As there will be many to be called all statements should be to the point and as brief a. it is possible to make them and still give a clear outline of your ideas on legis-lation. All our members should carefully read the letter printed below, roads that are not a part of the then read the resolutions passed by the Mid-west Farmers Union confertem, Griffith explained. The federal fully read the letter printed below, the Mid-west Farmers Union conference published in this issue of the government matches dollar for dol-Kansas Union Farmer. We would al- lar with the counties in this endeaso recommend the reading of all the proposed farm bills which were intro-educed in the last session of congress or before. In your statement and or before. In your statement and study you should be governed not if Kansas counties are able to match the same hearing, Mr. Mehl states "The propose of this same hearing, Mr. Mehl states "The propose of this same hearing, Mr. Mehl states "The propose of this same hearing, Mr. Mehl states "The propose of this same hearing, Mr. Mehl states "The propose of the purpose of this same hearing, Mr. Mehl states "The propose of the propose of the purpose of the purpose of the propose of the purpose of the purpose of the propose of the purpose of the purp so recommend the reading of all the vor. only by what we farmers would like this amount, it means that \$1,348,to have but also by what under ex- 000 will be expended in improvng isting conditions it is possible and the state's secondary road system by probable that we can get enacted June 30, 1938. into law during the next session of

members of Kansas we hereby ex- approved today involve 41 percent press our appreciation to Senator of the required number of counties McGill for this invitation and assure needed under the regulations of the him that the Kansas Farmers Un- Bureau of Public Roads, and we ion is now as always ready and anxi- feel sure that a great many more ous to help put through congress a counties will be able to take advanreal constructive piece of farm leg-

Letter from Senator McGill September 13, 1937 Mr. John Veseceky, President Kansas Farmers' Union Salina, Kansas

Dear Friend:

As perhaps you have observed from the press the Sub-Committee of the United States Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry is going to hold hearings with reference to what should be the farm program on the part of Congress and the Administration, and that some of these hearings will be held in the state of Kansas.

Hearings will be held in the city of Topeka, October 22 and 23 and at Dodge City, October 25 and 26, We shall be pleased to have you present at both places during said hearings. We would likewise be pleased to have you and such persons as you may desire to appear before this Committee at each hearing in Kansas, giving to the Committee your full views with reference to agricultural legislation.

Each person who appears, or whom you have asked to appear, should be advised by you to have, in addition to the oral statement such person makes, a well prepared written statement in detail setting forth his en-tire views. This will, in addition to the oral statement, be made a part of the Committee proceedings.

We hope that we may have your cooperation and the benefit of your views as well as those of the persons whom you desire to have heard. Of course, it is our hope to have the best informed farmers we can hear and ascertain the view point the farmer has as to what Congress should do. I shall ask you to communicate with any persons you may desire to have appear at either or both of these hearings, namely at Topeka and Dodge City. The hearings will begin in the state of Washington on September 30 after which time there will be little time for members of the Committee to communicate with others relative to proceedings, dates, etc. The dates I have given you for Kansas are definitely fixed. The committee will occupy at these hearings all available time.

Hoping to hear from you and assuring you that we shall appreciate your cooperation, I am with kind

Very truly yours, GEORGE McGILL,

Editorial from Equity Union

THE PRODUCER MUST CONTROL

We see no reason why the producer

If the producer owns this handling and marketing machinery, the product is being kept in friendly hands, and it can be carried to the market at a minimum cost. There is a sympathetic feeling between the producer and consumer. Through cooperative marketing, the producer will seek to learn consumer needs and then produce a quality product to meet this

If the producer wants to keep con-trol of his product, he will handle it through his own marketing agencies, and in order to obtain this marketing machinery it is necessary for the producer to study marketing conditions, apply scientific methods to marketing, and put in the capital necessary to own and operate the marketing ma-chinery necessary to get his products.

## Road Projects

The Federal Bureau of Public Roads has approved for Kansas' projects embracing a new program for improvement of the state's farm-tomarket-roads, it was announced today by Evan Griffith, State Highway

Griffith said that a partial program involving 38.1 per cent of the funds allocated by the federal government for the fiscal year has been given federal approval and that let-ting of the work will start as soon as the counties submit acceptable plans.

The new program embraces improvement of county or township

"To date the response to this program has been good," said the Kan-On behalf of the Farmers Union sas Highway Director. "The projects needed under the regulations of the tage of this opportunity."

Federal requirements are that at least 50 percent of the counties in the state take part in the program in the two-year period for which Congress had made provisions. 'This means that Kansas must align 25 nercent of the counties each year, or 27 counties each year.

The work contemplated under the program includes grading, culverts, oridge construction and several tynes of surfacing.

The counties included in the approved group today are to submit plans and specifications to the State Highway Department, thence to the Bureau of Public Roads for approval. Griffith said that his department has kept county commissioners and engineers advised of this program at all times and will continue

o assist in every possible way. It was pointed out that the Kansas Highway Department is acting as an egent for the counties in the negona"ris with the federal gover-

### Know Your Kansas

Oddities in the history of Kansas gleaned from the files of the American Guide, Federal Writers' Project, Works Progress Administration, 511 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

TOPEKA: Kansans, even in the early days, have always been eager to display their erudition. When Governor Harvey and the members of the legislature entertained Russian royalty in the person of the Grand Duke Alexis at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in 1872, one of the local orators extolling the glories of his State for the benefit of the royal visitor, uttered the Kansas motto, 'Ad Astra per Aspera." that the Grand Duke might be confused by the speaker's classical language one of the hosts turned to him with the explanation, "Them words

HOXIE: This city, seat of Sheridan County, was originally named Kenneth and located four miles north of its present site. It was moved Chairman, Sub-Committee, Senate when a railroad was built through tion against these gamblers that description of the railroad's officials

### Message of **National President**

Political Substitutes For Sound Constructive Farm Remedies

In our Thomas-Massingale Cost of Production Bill we have sought to make it an unlawful Trade practice for dealers in Farm commodities to pay less than the Average Cost of Production for that part of our crop onsumed domestically and ever since the Union was organized we have sought to eliminate the gambling, hort selling and futures trading in farm products. Let us see what the Farm Bureau and Department of Agriculture offers us as a substitute

for this constructive remedy. I quote the proposed bill. "Section Eleven. It shall be a vioation of law for any farmer to enation of law for any farmer to engage in unfair Agriculture practice that affects Commerce." How do you like that for a substitute?—and mind you the penalties imposed on cotton 10c a lb.; 60c per bushel on wheat and 50c per bushel on corn and the penalty for failing to keep just such records as the secretary are Approved and the penalty for failing to keep just such records as the secretary requires and make such reports to him just whenever he asks for it subjects you to a fine of \$100.00— and the farmer is presumed to have produced a normal yield and the bur-

den is on the farmer that he has not. Now, let me quote Mr. Mehl, Assistant Chief of the Grain Futures Administration, Department of Agriculture on page 247 on H. R. 8829 to Regulate the Grain Exchanges on April 17, 1937, I quote:

"I wish to make it entirely clear there is no quarrel between the Grain Futures Administration and the exchanges as regards the merits of the futures trading system. We have ne-ver hesitated to defend that system and we have never hesitated to place curselves on the side of the exchanges in any controversy affecting their continued existence. We have been even defended short selling and have been panned pretty hard because of that position."

Defending the practice of selling exchanges ought not to worry about their ability to persuade the Commission to fix a reasonable limit when on two occassions in the past they have been able to persuade two different secretaries of agriculture to suspend one of the most important provisions of the present Grain Futures Act, the reporting requirement. On both accasions the market

What do you think of that? Suspending the law to accomodate these gamblers and permit them to force the price down through short selling. Contrast this procedure, if you please, with their proposal in this new bill to penalize you farmers for selling grain which you actually have to the exetent of 40 & 60 cents per bushel and \$100.00 fine for your failure to keep such records and make such reports to the secretary as he shall reguire. Do you not see they are determined to regiment you farmers to accomodate these gamblers and speculators. Now while we farmers favor withholding our products from the market until we can secure an average cost of production price.
Let us see what is proposed in this little to the common of the an average cost of production price. bill. Under section 6, Consumer's Protection, to show you that they intend to bring the price down to you farmers rather than to regulate these gamblers and speculators profits. Just listen to this: 'For the purpose of protecting consumers from excessive prices for any major agricultural commodity, the Corporation (The loan corporation in the Department of Agriculture) is directed whenever the total supply for the commodity is below the normal supply level to call surplus reserve loans secured by such commodity to such extent as the Corporation determines to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act." How do you like that, Mr. Farmer? When we have a short crop on account of drought or grasshoppers and prices increase so that consumers must be protected, the Department will take it out of your hide instead of curbing the gamblers and speculator's profit's.

Just listen to this section: (c) "Whenever, after investigation, the Secretary has reason to believe that any farmer has engaged in any unfair agricultural practice that affects commerce and so certifies to the apropriate district attorney of the United States, it shall be the duty of the United States for the recovery of the penaty payable with respect to the violation."

How do you like that, Mr. Farmer? Whenever the Secretary has reason to believe that you have been guilty of engaging in any unfair agricultural practice that affects commerce, and certifies to the District Attorney uncertifies to the District Attorney under the direction of the Attorney General, it becomes the duty of the Attorney General to institute an action against you in the name of the United States. Why in the name of common sense does he not get the attorney general to institute an ac-(Continued on page four)

### Resolutions Adopted

Resolutions adopted at the Mid west Farmers Union Conference held at Omaha, Nebrasaka, Sep-tember 6 and 7.

As we promised last week, in our report on the Conference of Midwest Farmers Union states, we are below printing the reports of the various committees which were selected to put the decisions of the conference into provide the conference of the c ence into concrete form. We are not including the recommendations of the Aberdeen Drought Conference which were made a part of the report of the Drought committee, in as much as they were printed in our July 15

RESOLUTIONS

Legislation Report of the Committee on Legislation, Castle Hotel, Omaha, Nebraska, September 7, 1937.

We reaffirm our belief that COOP-ERATION should be recognized as the primary program of the Farm-ersUnion and that legislation should

be supplementary thereto— Whereas, all federal farm legisla-tion to date has been of an emergency nature, and, Whereas, farmers of this country elieve the time has arrived when we

should concentrate our efforts in drafting a balanced program for national legislation, and, Whereas, Cost of Production has been the objective of the Farmers Union, we recommend the following as a means to help in achieveing that

That we favor a Soil Conservation Program in line with the policy of conservation of all natural res-

ources.
2. We favor an Ever Normal Gran

ary Program for the purpose of hand-ling seasonal and periodic farm sur-3. We favor Commodity Loans based on parity as a means of establish-

ing minimum prices.

4. We favor the creation of a Federal Surplus Commodity Disposal Corporation, set up within the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of disposing of burdensome supplies that may endanger the price structure.

5. We favor marketing quotas lim-

5. We favor marketing quotas limiting yearly sales when supply endangers farm income. 6. We favor general crop insurance

8. We recommend that this farm program be administered in the interest of the family sized farm and cooperative farms and by practical farmers democratically elected.

Committee: Glen J. Talbott, North Dakota, Chairman, John Frost, Kansas K. W. Hones, Wisconsin, Leo Doheny, Montana, Emil Loriks, South Dakota, Homer Duffy, Oklahoma.

Education Report of Committe on Education, Omaha, Nebrasaka, September 7,

Mr. Chairman: The Committe on Education hereby respectfully submit the following

Publicity
We recommend the inclusion of (Continued on page four)

# **Royal Show**

Kansas City, Sept. 9.—The Premium Lists of the 39th Annual American Royal Live Stock and Horse Show October 16 to 23 are just off the press and ready for distribution.
The Live Stock Premiums exceed bred and commercial Beef Cattle, Swine, Sheep and Draft Horses, and for Mules and Poultment of the heavings of the heavings desired and commercials are considered as the commercial state of the heavings desired and commercial state of the heavings desired as the commercial state of the commerc for Mules and Poultry. Last year entries were received from 24 states and Live Stock exhibitors have so ers. This is fine, provided the farmfar indicated a much greater interest on account of the improved crop are not hand-picked and coached by and feed conditions, and a larger for this year.

Cash prizes amounting to \$25,000 are being offered, besides a liberal number of trophies, in classes for erwise, send somebody." roadsters, harness horses and ponies, three and five gaited saddle horses, hunters and jumpers, commercial draft horses, horse and mule pulling contests, drills by six-horse artillery of the District attorney, under the direction of the Attorney General, to institute a civil action in the name es for Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska. es for Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma horses are provided this year to permit riders and owners who have not shown outside these five states during 1936 and 1937 to show their horses without the necessity of competing with nationally known stables in the open class-

es. Other new classes have also been added this year.

The Horse Show is the principal entertainment feature of the American Royal and brings together the very best specimens of Horses to be found in America. Kansas City territory is rapidly becoming more and only 8 per cent of what they were more "Horse Minded" and the Amin the fiscal year, July, 1935, through for adult and for Juniors.

### **National** Secretary's Message

Great Advancement In Cooperative Field He Says

By J. M. Graves

The Farmers Union Year (1937) rapidly drawing to a close. Only about forty-five days from this date until October 31st, 1937, from which date all final reports are to be made, then—On to Oklahoma City to the National convention! We are proud of the year's work in gen-

eral and the progress made. There has been greater advancement in the Co-Operative field which, after all, is the real sustaining feature of the Union) than has been experienced in recent years. Patronage and loyalty is reported to

be nearly 100 percent everywhere.
Co-Operative Oil and Gas Stations have been added to other Co-Operative activities, and on account of the spread between the producer and consumer, a great saving and service has been rendered to the membors participating therein, and this activity has also proven a great membership builder in most instances.

The New Marketing Act

Congress has adjourned and left for the benefit of agriculture, the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937. The purpose of this Act is declared to be, to clarify the legal status of the marketing programs, and defines and re-enacts the separable provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1933. The 1937 Act is based upon marketing agree-ments with handlers of farm commodities, entering into Inter-state Commerce, including producers Associations, as handlers but not as producers. Laws passed by Congress restricting the marketing of farm products in Interstate Commerce have been held constitutional. This will make the main provisions of the 1933 Act, indirectly effective as originally intended. The Purposes and Policies declared to be:

(1) To establish and maintain for agricultural commodities in rce. such market conditions as will establish prices to farmers at a level that will give such commodities a purchasing power in terms of articles farmers buy, equivalent to the purchasing power in the base period, for the principal commodities-1909-14, and (2) To protect the interest of the consumer by (a) approaching the

level of parity prices by gradually correcting the current level at as rapid a rate as the Secretary of Agriculture deems feasible and in the general public interest, and (b) authorizing no action which has for its purposes the maintenance of prices to farmers above the parity level. It is pointed out that there are two specific authorities given in this Act:

1. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to enter into marketing Agreements with the handlers who handle 50 percent of any product. 2. An order without an agreement with the handlers which has been determined to have the producers approval may be issued by the Secreof Agriculture with the approval of the President, without the approval of the handlers.

Public hearings on proposed program are required, the hearing is to be held on both the market agreement and on the order, but may be held on the market agreement only. Specific provisions are made for the marketing of milk. Mediation and arbitration are authorized with

certain conditions. Terms and con-

ditions may be included governing the commodities other than milk. Those interested should attend these hearings, and then and there, the Chambers of Commerce, in which number of entries is already assured case, the average farmers might be grossly misrepresented. Motto: "If you would have your business prop-

> I presume that copies of the 1937 Agricultural Marketing Program may be had upon request to United States Department of Agriculture, Wash-

ing, D. C. From Farm Research, Inc., pub-lished at Washington, D. C., we get the following information: Roosevelt opposes the Flood Control Compact drawn up by four New England states, said to be engineered by the private power companies which would eliminate the possibility of power production at lower

"Farm relief has been drastically cut. Despite official admissions that farm relief is still needed and that emergency loans must be continued, government figures show that federal farm funds have been present fiscal year they are to be erican Royal puts great stress on its June 1936. These figures include classes for local and amateur both loans and grants from the FERA, for adult and for Juniors. WPA and RA, as well as emergency

seed and feed loans from the FOA."
Tenantry Tenantry

It is estimated that it will require three years to re-establish one-half of one year's increase in the number of farm tenants in the United States with the present farm tenant program adopted at the last session of Congress, whidle in Mexico the farmers have won the land reform provisions of their law and expect to have land to half the landless by December.

Under our present program to de-

Under our present program to de-termine the time required for the solution of our tenant problem will require some mathematical equa-tions which deal in minus quantities. Of course the President of Mexico has been designated as a Commu-

War

tive in their opposition to anything which would tend to involve this country in war and in part reads as follows:

neutrality legislation be continued and further strengthened, and that every precaution be taken to preout entrance into any future

Do you approve the statement of our President, that

"All Americans should withdraw from the war zone in China, or re-main there as their own risk?" If so, wire or write your approval. It seems possible that much of Europe may soon become involved in war, and in that event only public sentiment in this country will prevent us from becoming involved. If you have anything to say—don't wait until the horse is stolen before you lock the barn door.

Organization Since the September 1st issue of the paper, the following states have sent national dues: Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Missouri.

### Model Town Should Be

Consumer Distribution Corporation To Manage Greenbelt Enterprises.

(Co-op League News Service) Washington, D. C.—America's first "model town" will be run without

profit. Greenbelt, Maryland, will swing into operation with its equivalent of a Main Street lined with cooperatives. Members of the community will elect members of the board of directors of Greenbelt Consumer Services and the community co-op will manage a cooperative general store, a self-service food and meat market, co-op drug store, motion picture theatre, barber shop, beauty shop, garage and service station and any other services that the community of 900 families

Greenbelt is the first of three planned communities now being built by the Farm Security Administration formerly Resettlement Administration) to provide housing accomodations for people of moderate incomes.

As it will be necessary to have stores in operation when the citizens of Greenbelt move into their new homes, the Consumers Distribution Corporation which was organized a year ago by Edward A. Filene has been asked to make the necessary arrangements for the management and operation of the enterprises. CDC is a non-profit organization created to assist in the organization of a chain of cooperative department stores. It will provide the necessary capi-tal for the operation of the businesses until such time as the citizens of the community are prepared to op-

erate their own enterprises.

The stores will be run without subsidy from the government; a percensidy from the government; a percensidy from the government; a percenside from the government. tage of the gross sales will be paid to the government as rent for the properties; goods will be sold to members at market prices and all savings (profits) will be returned to the consumers, building up capital until the members have acquired complete ownership of the enterprises. Flint Garrison, executive vice-president of CDC, will be in charge of the Greenbelt development, with Herbert Evans, vice-president, acting treasurer.

### Invoke Neutrality Law

Washington-A strong demand for application of the neutrality law to the Far East developed here during the closing days of Congress, with Senators and Representatives, backed by peace forces throughout the country, calling upon the President to invoke the law and disregard the noring it.

country and every political view-point, issued a statement maintaining that the law should be applied immediately and that it should be Honolulu. strengthened to provide control over slashed by 92 percent. For the the sale of war materials. Congress should remain in session, they said, until every possible action had been only. They want profits back. They taken to protect this country against involvement in the Far Eastern situ-You are the public. Stay away from

(Continued on page four)

### **Tom Cheek** Asks for a **United Push**

Suggests All Farm Organizations Unite For Progressive Action

The resolutions passed at our last | Tom Cheek calls on all farm organ-National Convention are very posi- izations to agree on a farm program The three big farm organizations, namely: the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, the National Grange and the Farm "We recommend that the present Bureau Federation should be united on one program.

It would be very easy to unite the rank and file of the BIG THREE if once their state and national leaders would call a national conference and all state and national officers meet in a national legislative conference for the purpose of uniting on a program that could be carried to Washington in the coming session of Congress.

I am advocating that this is para-mount and should be done. The influence of these three farm organizations, when in separate camps, with separate programs, for the farmers in the Nation, tends to divide our Congress in three camps. It has done so in the past (from our own experience) and it will continue to do so in the future.

It will be remembered that such a meeting was held in Des Moines a meeting was held in Des Moines some 12 years ago: it was named the Farmers Corn Belt Federation. At this meeting the McNary-Haugan Bill was agreed upon and which bill passed Congress twice and was vetoed by the President, although all farm organiza-Cooperative dent, although all farm organizations were united and agreed upon this program, at that time

I suggest that all farm organizations participate in another such meeting with a view of uniting on our legislative program embodying the Domestic Allotment Plan based on average cost of production for that portion consumed in America, and whatever subsidy that could be agreed upon when surpluses are exported into foreign trade, including all the major crops that could be agreed upon at this time.

As long as one group of organized farmers pull in one direction and another group of organized farmers pull in the other direction, we will not be able to get equity and justice for the farmers of this country. Just as long as farm organizations act in this manner, just that long we will get the one-half or one-fourth of the loaf and farming will not be brought up to the standard of other industries and business enterprises. Petty jealousies and selfishness should be thrown aside. If this is done we will have some chance to bring the farmer's income up to a percentage justly due him from the Nation's income, which I advocate. When we have 30 percent of the population, we ought to have 30 percent of the Nation's income com-

ing to agriculture. I would like to have reaction on this from our farm leaders and I am anxiously waiting to hear from the different state organizations and the national officers on this most important suggestion.

Tom W. Cheek, President Oklahoma Farmers' Union.

Editors Note: We can heartily endorse brother cheeks idea as expressed in the above article, which was clipped from the Oklahoma Union Farmer. If we farmers are to make real progress towards our goal of an adequate income for the farmer, an income that will make it possible for us to retain and improve our farms, educate our children and build up our soil resources, we must all give up our pet jealousies and diferences on non-essentials and present a united front on all questions fundamental to farm prosperity.

The idea is sound and all that remains is to devise some plan to put it into practice. We thought we had all agreed on a farm program when the committee of 18 signed the plan worked out at the Washington Ever Normal Granary conference, but nothing came of it. Perhaps we should have selected some lay members to draw up the bill to effectuate the program instead of the National Presidents.

LET'S GO TO THE MOVIES FOR REFORM

Be sure to see "The Road Back" and the "Life of Emile Zola." first is an excellent picture showing the results of war, and the second shows the effort of a true patriot to make truth triumphant over superstition and hate.

nvoke the law and discount of the spacious arguments advanced for igspacious arguments arguments advanced for igspacious arguments a "Our Fighting Navy"; "You're In The Army Now" and "Wings Over

> Write to the producers. They are the ones who put the money "SAY IT AT THE BOX OFFICE."

### THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

KANSAS UNION FARMER EDITORIAL STAFF John Vesecky Editor Associate Editor

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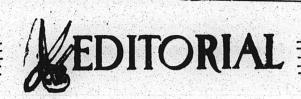
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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1937



NATURAL CORNER ON CORN

There is much in the market reports this week about the reported "natural" corner in September corn. Well I never saw a "natural" corner on any commodity. If speculators would not persist in selling future delivery corn, wheat or other farm products which they do not own and in most cases never expect to own except on paper, there could never be a corner in the futures market. Board of trade speculators like to point to to be on the grounds and will furadvances in the speculative markets in case of a corner, as an example of the tendency of the speculative method of marketing to bring farmers the tendency of the speculative method of marketing to bring farmers up, anticipating lots of competition, higher prices. Well let us see how much the present corner helps the and expecting the Champion will be farmers. Why is there said to be a corner in September corn. The answer selected on this day. is that there is practically no corn available to fill the futures sales. If there is no corn left in the farmers' hands how can they benefit by the largest county paid up membership raise in price. The consumer of corn products may be made to suffer, be- on a big crowd out to this picnic. It cause of the corner, and there may be more corn imported into the United will be one of the biggest Coopera-States but I cannot see how that will benefit the farmer who has no corn tive days in central Kansas. You are to sell. The best proof that these so-called "natural" or any other corners on corn are not intended to help the farmer is the difference in the price of September corn, which the farmer has not, and December corn, which represents corn that the farmer will have a chance to sell. While September corn closed Friday, September 17 in Chicago at \$1.13, December corn to be the first on the grounds and closed at only 63c, a difference of 50c per bushel. When Governor Stark gave orders to take out and confiscate all gambling devices in Kansas City he should have given orders to close the future trading part of the Kansas City Grain Exchange. If ever a meaner gambling game was invented and operated than are the various Commodity futures trading rings or pits as they are very appropriately called, I do not know of it. It is bad enough to lure men to spend their money on gambling games, but it is doubly bad for professional gamblers to gamble with the proceeds of the toil of millions of farmers and their families without the farmers even sitting in on the game. When will we farmers get together and devise a marketing system of our own, which will give us Cost of Production for our products and the consumer full value for his hard earned dollars, without feeding the hundreds of gambling parasites who exact tribute from us all.

#### COME TO THE CONVENTION

I hope that our members will not forget to make arrangements to attend the State Convention this year. As there is a rather small membership contiguous to the convention place, we shall have to depend on the members farther away swelling the crowd so as to give Hutchinson and Reno County the proper appreciation of the size and importance of the Farmers Union in Kansas. Let us all plan to make the convention week a week devoted to the consideration of the needs of our farming industry. Let us make it an occasion of meeting old friends and making new ones. If you have a friend that you have not seen for some time write him or her to meet you at the convention. We want as many as possible of our old members to be present at the meeting as we are planning to have them all appear on the platform together. We should have at least 100 members present who had joined the Union 25 years ago or longer. You young members and Juniors make it a point to attend the convention to learn what you can about the work and program of the Farmers Union. You will need all the information that you can get in order to be able to hold your own in in farm organizations to make Farour present organized society. So let us all say I will meet you at the

### Travelogue

Last week I was invited to address the state Convention of the Missouri Farmers Union, which met in St. Joseph, Mo. on Sept. 14th and 15th. I arrived in St. Joseph about ten o'clock in the morning on the 15th. As the committees were out getting their reports ready to be presented to the convention in the afternoon, the meeting was not called to order until about 11 o'clock. At noon we all ate dinner together in the dining room of the Robidoux Hotel. The meeting was reconvened about 1:20 P. M. after some preparation of the broadcasting apparatus and some preliminary remarks by President J. O. Shepherd I was introduced and asked to talk a while before the time to broadcast arrived. As we had only half an hour on the air, only the first part of my talk was broadcast. After the station was cut off I had a real heart to heart talk with the fine folks who attended ly and a big crop might bring an adethe convention.

After my talk a fine program of songs was rendered by the folks from Pres. Shepherd's home local. I must not forget to mention the Farmers Union playlet that was given before dinner. Unfortunately some of the actors were in an automobile wreck just before the convention so that their substitutes had no time to really study their parts, but at that they all did there will be the temptation to exwell. The Missouri Union like our own Kansas Union has been trying dition will make the new program for some time to start a junior program. They have as yet no state Junior more difficult of application in spring Leader but Mrs. Anna L. Welch of Gentry county has been doing some fine wheat areas and will most likely be work in that county and, besides making a fine talk before the convention detrimental to winter wheat farmon the subject of Junior Work, and Woman's place in the Farmers Union, she presented some fine essays which her juniors had written and some good note books on weeds and flowers also made up by Gentry county

The next in order was the reading and adoption of committee reports. As soon as we get copies of the reports we will publish them in the Kansas and still enjoy an economic gain, or Union Farmer. After the committee reports was the election of officers. at least, escape any economic loss. Mr. Shepherd was reelected President, M. R. Miller was reelected Secretary. All the directors and officers were elected by a unanimous vote. Mr. Miller almost certain to result in world priwas selected as delegate to the National Convention.

Although the convention was not as well attended as it should have protection is difficult if not impossbeen, it was very harmonious and the work done was construcive. I enjoyed very much my visit with our neighbors on the east and wish them lots of success during the next year. I have their promise to bring a car ate a condition which would dangerload of Missourians to our convention this year, who as usual for those from ously burden the new agricultural Missouri will want to be shown how Kansas Union Farmers attend their program and might even impair it. convention, so let us all come in by the thousands and show them not only a big crowd but a real good time.

In listening to Mrs. Welch talk about women's place in the Union, I wondered why it is that our Women's Auxiliary has not grown as large No quote to which we would be on wondered why it is that our Women's Auxiliary has not grown as large No quota to which we would be enas our male membership justifies. Is it because all our women who are interested in organization work find an outlet for their activities in the tain would care for the surplus pro various Farm Bureau Units? I am sure that the much broader Farmers Union program offers just as good if not better opportunities for self expression to our women as does the Bureau program. Of course we do not that the growers self-interest, have the aid of the various college extension workers that the bureau has, well as the common welfare, would be and we do not stress the same things that the extension worker stresses, but there is so much that can and should be done in the Farmers Union by our women that I hope that we can either get them to all join the auxiliary ers Union for just 25 years, let me or take a real interest in the work of the locals and of the state and Na- express my appreciation for the good tional organizations. Women of the Farmers Union and ALL EARNEST work you are doing. FARM WOMEN we invite you to come in and help us make the Farmers Union a better and a bigger farm organization. Write in to the paper what you would like to have added to our program and also what part you wish to take in the state convention.

### Neighborhood Notes

OSBORNE COUNTY

Oeborne County Farmers Union is planning a big all day picnic on Wednesday, September 29. This pic-nic is to be held in the D. A. Brown Grove, about one mile South of Osborne on the east side of the road, There are plenty of shade trees, and this is an ideal spot for a picnic.

State President John Vesecky will e the headline speaker for the day. Every one will want to hear the interesting and vital things he has to tell us. Other well known Farmers Union Cooperators will be present and introduced.

Dean H. Umberger of the Kansas State College is also scheduled to be on the program for an address in the

Besides the speaking, there will be lots of entertainment, and time for visiting. Two Bands have promised nish us with plenty of music. The Horse Shoe pitchers are practicing

Osborne County has one of the in the state, and they are planning invited to come and a hearty wel-

come awaits you. Bring your picnic lunch for the basket dinner at noon. The crowd will begin arriving about 10:30. Plan stay for the entire program of the

All Farmers Union members and their families, and all prospective members are invited.

J. C. Gregory, County Manager. FROST URGES FARMERS TO THINK WHILE READING

Farmers Union Speaker Says Articles Favor "Big Business" Over Agricultural Interests

( Marysville Advocate-Democrat) Urging farmers to ponder gravely the material they read before believing it, John Frost, Blue Rapids, vice president of the Kansas Farmers nion and former state senator, told Farmers Union Tuesday afternoon members of the Marshall County n Marysville that many of the periodicals they read merely are propa-ganda for "big business." ganda for

"Eighty-five per cent of our farmers are asleep, because they are not attending Farmers Union meetings, are not reading farm papers, hearing farm problems explained, he said, 'but are reading propagan-da of big business men for you and me to swallow. "If we can get 85 per cent of the

farmers to think, they will desert trusts and big business." During the meeting Miss Esther

Eckblad, Leonardville, state junior leader, 'said, "There's need of youth mers Union more powerful and if we are to get more economic stability."

Stressing the need for older mem-bers to help the younger ones, Victor Hawkinson, Randolph, president of the Riley County Farmers Union said "There's need of proaganda in the interest of farming at the state meeting next month." He said in

leader, urged the Farmers Union to

side-tracked farming interests. Giving greater work among boys and girls as a solution, A. J. Wempe, Frankfort, said, "If decreases in our membership during the next five years are as great as in the past, what's the answer? Certainly we must do something."

A. C. Bergmann, Lillis, urged the Union to strive for equality of farmers and businessmen.

George Rombeck, Beattie, president of the Marshall County Farmers Union, was lected delegate to the state convention. Beattie was chosen as the meeting place on December 7. The meeting will be held Committee appointments for the

December meeting: Hall, George Rombeck, Beattie; dinner, Mrs. J. C. Chase, Beattie, Mrs. George Scholz, Frankfort, and Mrs. George Rombeck, Beattie; good of the order, George Ruffner, Beattie, O. W. Dam, Marysville; resolutions, B. F. Kooser, Frankfort, Wilbur Wikoff, George Scholz, Beattie.

Amog resolutions adopted by the meeting were: "We deplore and con-demn what is called 'suitcase farming' as being opposed to the best interests of any farming community. We recommend a graduated land tax as a remedy.

"We urge our members to strictly comply with the conditions of the gas tax exemption law. If we do not do so it will porbably be repealed in the next legislature.

"The quail is almost extinct on our farms, caused principally by drouth and city sportsmen, and grasshoppers are causing increased damage to our crops each year that is runing into millions of dollars. We ask the state game department to close all open dates that permit extermination of our native quail.

"We ask a law making it illegal to pass a car on a curve or at the top of a hill where visibility is limited. "We oppose a 20 per cent reduc-tion in wheat seeding as asked by Secretary Wallace as long as foreign imports of wheat continue, and ask the American market for the American farmer, and further ask the Department of Commerce to promote sales of wheat to the world

markets and foreign buyers. 'We ask the state to restrict tractor owners from seeding hundreds of acres to wheat, driving the small farmers from homes."

SOME PERTINENT FACTS

Mr. John Vesecky, Pres., Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas.

Dear John: I have followed your editorial and other comment on the proposed new agricultural legislation. I think the recent public statement of Senators Capper and McGill indicate their general acceptance of your viewpoint on the necessity for farmer-control of administration.

It is my personal opinion that wholly voluntary participation in a farm program will not be sufficient unless direct benefits are quite sub-

time arrangement-and that clear majorities of growers, say two thirds ought to have authority to impose an adopted program upon all. Ma-jority rule is fundamental to democratic processes. Bureaucracy in administration is more to be feared than compulsory participation. Feeble machinery wont do the job. Strong legal machinery, subject to influential control by growers themselves, should be both safe and effective.

Might not Kansas Union Farmer serve the readers, and through them, all winter wheat growers to some ex-tent, by calling attention to appar-ent facts in the wheat situation? Of course, no one can be too sure about the future. Conditions change rapidquate price. The chances are heavily against it, however. A bankrupting price is more probable.

Winter wheat will be sown before we have any new farm legislation. If weather conditions are even average tremely heavy acreage. Such a con-The following seem to be facts.

1. Importing countries, those producing less than their needs, suffer little or nothing from low prices. They can protect their growers with subsidies to make income adequate 2. Overproducing and blind competition among exporting countries is ces ruinous to surplus growers, and

ible.
3. Two normal world crops of 4. Even a new international wheat agreemen, adhered to by all important wheat countries (if such a thing could be negotiated), would only lesduced on recent wheat acreages with normal yields here and abroad.

If these are facts, it would seem served by a reasonable reduction in acreage sown this fall.

As a member of the Kansas Farm-

Sincerely, C. E. Huff. INSPIRING OSAGE COUNTY MEETING

The third quarterly meeting of the Osage County Farmers Union was held at 'lichigan Valley, Thursday evening, Setember 9th. As President Llyod Nicolay was unable to be pre-sent, the vice-president Clyde W. sent, the vice-president Clyde W. Coffman, ably presided at the meetng. In addition to the usual routine

business, Mr. Wm Banning talked on the Farm Program which is being proposed for 1938. He also discussed the Soil Conservation district which past meetings other interests had is being organized in Osage county. Floyd Butel was elected delegate, and H. H. Hampton was elected alternate delegate to the State Convention. Mr. Clyde Coffman gave an nteresting talk in which he described the early history of the Farmers Union movement in Osage county, and also its later history, and then stressed the necessity of the several farm organizations in working together to secure legislation necessary to protect the farmers interests. He also described the necessity of farmers belonging to the Union, in order to protect themselves by organized effort. At the close of the meeting re-

freshments of ice cream and cake were served. The December quartery meeting will be an all day meetng at Overbrook.

Floyd C. Butel, County Secretary RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY (Clay County)

Whereas the Almighty Father in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove brother A. E. Page from our

Be It Resolved, that Sherwood Local No. 1158 extend their sympathy to the bereaved wife in this hour of

Be It Further Resolved, that copy of these resolutions be sent to the family one to the Kansas Union

Phillip Young, Secretary. WALSBURG LOCAL HAS ITS MEETING COMMEMORATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF F. U.

utes of the local.

On Monday evening, September we started in rith our meetings after a vacation. It being the 35th anniversary of Farmers Union we made our program a special one Crooked Creek Juniors were also in-

vited to participate.

The business meeting was held in the school house with our president, Oscar M. Johnson, presiding. After a "Hello" song business was a "Hello" song business was conducted. Delegates, Hugo Carlson, Oscar Johnson, and Vincent Oman, were elected for the county meeting LaVerne Johnson was appointed as reporter to the papers.

After adjournment we went outside and gathered around a bonfire for the program. Several young folks read life histories of the foun-ders and organizers of the Farmers Union and other articles pertaining to F. U. activities. Mr. Gresham was especially honored, being the organizer of the first Farmers Union in 1902 in Texas.

Our Walsburg Local's first charter vas read with its officers and members so we find our local was organized in 1914 by M. C. Yocum. A. W. Ekblad was the first president. He mentioned the fact that when this Farmers Union was to be organized, there was a misunderstanding as to the meeting place to discuss this, so a little group gathered at this school house and another group at another school house re to get more economic stability." stantial—larger that may be found Miss Iva Koepp, county junior possible or practicable for a long 10 belock, and then, having no cars doing by far the largest per cent of tract.

to go between, had to go back to their respective homes, disappointed and wondering.

To end up this enjoyable meeting we had cold watermelons which made many of us gather closer around the dying fire.

ANOTHER RILEY COUNTY ESSAY Editor Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas,

Dear Mr. Vesecky: Am herewith enclosing the second prize report gi en on Mr. Everson address at our recent Riley County picinc as reported by Miss Alta Richter of Randolph.

This complies with your request in the Union paper of September 16.

The first prize article is tied up in another printing office so is not We do feel grateful to the Editor for the consideration and space giv-

en to these articles. Thanks, Victor Hawkinson,

Randolph, Kansas.

THE FARM PROBLEM Second prize article by Miss Alta Richter, Randolph.

The farm problem is growing larthe victim of drought and insect ger and larger. The farmer has been pests, and even the government has joined hands with these factors against production. A factor such as the extended drought affects, not the farmers alone, but all of society. Prosperity depends upon production. What, then, is the great problem?

It includes chiefly the supplying of every person with the necessities of life so that he may live happily, peacefully, and successfully.

As a solution of the problem, curtailment of production is suggested. The Chamber of Commerce offered a plan containing four main planks. They were as follows: (1) Congress was to adjourn immediately; There was to be no inflation; (3)

Foreign exchange was to be stabilized; (4) Congress was to spend the alloted money as soon as possible A leading textile manufacturing company suggested a conference with the farmers on the stated basis that the two groups were partners. Yes, they have been partners, but for so long that the farmers are practically out of clothes. It has been the manufacturers who have received the profit, while the cotton farmers suffer.

In South Dakota, raw wool sold years ago for five cents a pound. About seven pounds are required in the making of a suit of clothes. Thus the cost of the wool in that suit is about thirty-five cents. Who receives the rest of the money charged the buyers? That is our problem. Effective distribution has fallen down.

In 1906, Mr. Everson homesteaded in the semi-arid regions, living in a dugout, and during the next five years, he experienced the wrestle with nature typical of the western farmer. At the close of the five years, the long worked for home was still athing of the future; the farm was mortgaged. The business of the farmer was said to be that of making two bushels grow where one grew

The problem of the farmer is get his share from production. A good solution is to be found through cooperation in marketing. The place o learn this cooperation is in the Farmers Union.

In 1920, Mr. Everson was president of an elevator, occupied at the time with the selling of wheat. The was calling for increased production, and with it improved machinery, better methods, and more debt for the farmers; -but the farmers were told came decrease in the food supply. ed due. A secret meeting of the Fedwith that meeting, the depression

discovered that war obligations could discovered that while drastically that war obligations could not be met. The farmers were the victims of the war,—hopelessly in debt because they had helped to win the war. Bins were full of grain but cars could not be obtained in which to ship it. Organizations were formed to increase the production when the country was already running over; today when the country is empty, Farmer and one spread on the mintoday when the country is empty, the order is to decrease production.

The Farmers Union is not asking stand the problems and then to confor special privileges from the government, they ask only to be given the rights which other industries have already received.

First, they ask for an average cost of production. Others get it. The Dea partment of Agriculture fixes the prices of the articles which the farmer buys—then why does it not regulate the selling price of his products fairly? The right of the Interstate Commerce Commission includes the regulation of markets, and that is

what the farmers are asking.

At the time of the election of
Hoover, the Farmers Union was asked what part it had played in the election. What part could it take? The nomination of Hoover was sure.

told of a man who shipped a cow, and later received a bill for that part of the freight which could not be covered by the selling price. Later a calf was fattened and shipped. The farmer then stated that, when the freight equalled the selling price, the calf should be dumped off the train.

Does that exemplify fair prices?

Today there is a reat common interest between the farmer and the laborer. Together thy ask simply for an average cost of production and for Eastborough field, and today both

the work of the country. Are they not entitled to a fair share of its wealth. Today there is a great common in-terest between the farmer and the laborer. Together they ask simply for an average cost of production and for fair wages. These two groups are doing by far the largest per cent of the work of the country. Are they not entitled to a fair share of its

Why reduce production? The income of the farmer had been used up. Industry had increased in scope and power and had reached in and taken the profit. Banks were closed. Among the laborers, the unemployment problem was becoming enor-mous. President Roosevelt had to do something so he closed the rest of the banks, nad ready money was wiped out of existence.

The Farmers Union proposes to business. They are asking Congress lay the only sure foundation for to exercise its power which gives it the right to coin money and regulate the value thereof.

In 193.: the farm income was only one-fourth of what it was in 1920. away. The problem of the farmer and Money and credit had been taken laborer will not be solved until the country is out of the control of the Federal Beauty and a solved when the country is out of the countr Federal Reserve Lanks. The value of production has been cut nearly in half. This value continued would have cancelled the indebtedness. The money monopoly is the father of the othr troubles of our nation. The increase in the number of bonds has increased the indebtedness until the debt of th country is qual to its va-

The value of land has dropped to forty per cent of what it was in 1920. It is the Federal Reserve Banks who determines the value. Farmers borrow money, get notes, and pay en-ormous interest rates. The Farzier-Lemke Bill proposed the reducing of the interest to one third of what it was. Instead, the interest was reduced without the passage of the Bill, but only because of the great fight for the Frazier-Lemke Bill put up by the Farmers Union. The excuse of the Federal Reserve System is the fear of a land boom; the only real reason is the desire of the bondholders for the interest. In the legislative, although the republicans and democrats are outwardly different in policy, behind the scenes both parties are controlled by the corporations. The Farmers Union is a non-partisan organization.

There are two essential factors in the making of loans: (1) The ability of the borrower to meet his obligation; (2) The maintaining and sus-taining of the value of the property which is security for the loan. Both of these factors were disregarded by the credit associations. Policies were fixed by the bondholders. They con-

trol Congress. What happens when organization goes down? Congress must be backed by organization or it dares not stand for its rights. If a Congress does exercise its rights, it will be reinstated in the next election. The friends of good government.

We are sure to get into a bigger depression before we get out of this one, becaus th causes have not been democracy. The policy of Congress for neutrality has only scratched the surface; the profit of war must first be removed. The national government must first insure for its citizens protection for all honest investments within our country but not in foreign

coutries.

What did our last Congress do-Nothing! The President told Congress how much money was needed, then he went away to fish. When that they were helping win the war. he heard from the bondholders that And with this increase of production the amount was not sufficient he went back for more. The government Then at the close of the war, with was in a fix. If more taxes were pladebts on every hand, notes were calldefeat in the next election would eral Reserve Board was held, and th result; if more were placed on the poor class, they would rebel. Soon began. The Reconstruction Finance taxes will be placed on the sun's Corporation was organized. Orders rays and the air we breathe. Taxes were issued to the country banks of our country. The more we spend elling them not to extend credit to and interest are eating the walth the farmers when they held back the more we have to spend. Increastheir crops for hi her prices. These ing th cost of distribution will never country banks could not, and can-not today, help themselves. The Far-made to the example of th Irishman mers Union must fight their battles who pumpd and pumped for two them. The prices went down so small glasses of water. Later they

Thre is only one way to bring order out of chaos. That is to underfer together upon it. Business must cooperate with the farmers, for they are dependent upon farm means. God created all men with a right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap-piness. This right has already been given to others, and we ask only for

The government is not willing to put reasonable value upon farm homes, when they are the very foundation of civilization. Our homes must be protected; they cannot be owned by the government. The philosophy of the Farmers Union is the protec-tion of our homes and farms and the obtaining of a fair share of wealth. The farmers as workers are not willing for the idle to profit from

What happened after the election of Hoover, Prices were destroyed. Wages were taken away. But the profits of the large corporation soared higher and higher. The story is told of a man who shipped a cow, art of the free or the profits of the free or the profits of the large corporation soared higher and higher. The story is told of a man who shipped a cow, art of the free or the price of the prices of the

to defend its principles, based upon Christian brotherhood in a nation which belongs to all of its people.

WICHITA: Eastborough Estates s an area laid out for restricted residential construction in 1929. July 1930 the first oil well of the classmates and faculty.

Convention

Dear Juniors:

Time to Plan For

It is time to count the weeks and

busy with school work, or perhaps planting wheat, or with the many

other things there are to do on the

farm, but as you go about your tasks

be gathering ideas for a four-minute

peech or an essay; then in the ev-

Read everything you can find about

cooperatives, why they were organi-and anything else about them that

will help you in formulating your

essay or speech. If you have access

Grain of Wheat" by Kagawa, a no-

vel of the coonerative movement in

Japan. These books, the Junior les-

cational Service, Jamestown, North Dakota. Although the opinions and convictions that we call our own are

made up mostly of the ideas of oth-

garb on the thoughts your speech or essay contains, except when you

use quotation marks and tell who

The convention is going to provide

a splendid opportunity for Juniors to become acquainted with other Jun-

iors, and put in headlines—there is

to be a Junior Day-all your own

And will we show 'em what we can

It is going to take your coopera-

tion to make Junior Day a success, so fire your suggestions to the state

office, and if you have something to offer for entertainment—don't be

bashful, write and tell us about it.

We are going to enjoy the conven-

more the merrier.

Bring to Hutchinson any scrap-

Fraternally yours

Esther Ekblad.

SERVICE

Gladys Edwards Reports

ALL-STATE CAMP

er it is over do we realize just how

Wisconsin sent seven students, and

dents nearly 1,000 miles. South Da

varying distances. Minnesota's stu-

miles to act as instructor. Visitors

came from longer distances, but visitors are "on their own" and respon-

said so...

tests!

nings jot them down.

Sincerely,

Aunt Patience.

### Junior Letter By Aunt Patience

Dear Juniors: This week in the paper we are printing games and songs which are especially adaptable to your local meetings. Why not write in and tell me just what you do for your programs, and how you hold your meetings. Then the other Junior groups can get helpful suggestions from what you are doing, and you will adopt co tain of the things they will adopt ce tain of the things they have. After all, that is putting into practice our teachings of 'Coopera-

I thought you would perhaps want to paste the Junior Creed in the front of your school notebook, have it as a gentle reminder, each day, of the opportunities open before you. I do hope a number of the Juniors who are at the state convention this October will have memorized this Creed, until they can repeat it without prompting or

error.

As you know, the Junior Day of the state convention this year is to be Friday, October 29. The Junior program will start about ten-thirty D. Childs, "Brave Years" a novel of the program of the state convention the state convention this year is to a public library, ask for such books as "Consumers Cooperation in America" by Bertram Fowler, "Sweden, The Mi dle Way" by Marquis D. Childs, "Brave Years" a novel of program will start about ten-thirty o'clock in the morning. This will the cooperative movement and the give you plenty of time to drive from depression, by William Heyliger, "A your homes to the convention that morning, and be there for all the pro-gram. We learned last year, that with the program carrying until late in the afternoon, that it makes quite a drive after dark for some of you. That is one of the reasons for the in the afternoon, that it makes quite That is one of the reasons for the change in time.

Remember, the subject of the Essays, and the Four Minute Speech is "Cooperation". What finer subject, or wealth of material to draw ers, juggled up in our minds where some are discarded or revamped to ourselves, be sure to put your own from than the purpose of our organization. Rules of these contests were published several weeks ago, but if they have been misplaced, let me know and I'll send you another.

Mrs. Edwards, from the National Farmers Union Educational Service sends out monthly releases, and we are surely fortunate to be on her mailing list. I have so enjoyed reading of the news among the Farmers Union Juniors, and I hope you do, too. Quite a few of you met her at

the convention last year. I clipped from the Rural Scout, a few remarks the Editor had made about School Days. It was so very fitting for our own Junior group, School Days

To most Juniors, September means the beginning of school days, a return to class-room, school environment and playground, after a busy, interesting and healthful summer vacation. Fortunately, most young ople enjoy the opportunity to ren to school. What a blessing it
to cultivate a fine mental and
art attitude toward school, educapeople enjoy the opportunity to return to school. What a blessing it heart attitude toward school, education, classroom, textbook and laboratory such as all successful men and women must have towards their life's work. School work, like life's work, should be an interesting game and adventure, an opportunity thru which we can express our best in growth, achievement and service. You will enter school with a happy

and light heart. "Well begun is half done." We all know what a tragedy it is to start great an undertaking it is to bring young people from many states into school work languidly and with disinterest, and how it contributes to a central location; and for ten days one's failure throughout the entire to house them and feed them physischool year. The same thing is ex- cally and spiritually. perienced when starting on a new subject, such as Algebra, Geometry, ten staff members and visitors a disor the sciences. If one fails to do a tance of 900 miles. North Dakota good job the first few weeks the sent three staff members and nine struggle through these subjects dur- students 600 miles. Montana sent ing the entire year, and for years two staff members and twelve stuto come, will be tragic. All the formulae, all the information of the first kota students, staff and visitors came few weeks when properly mastered will help to solve all subsequent dent and visitors came 750 miles problems in the same subject. Make while Chester A. Graham came 1,500 the first few days, weeks and months the best of the whole school year; make these the beginning of real achievement for your own happiness sibility for their welfare is not so as well as the happiness of the home

NEAT AND TRIM

heavy upon the staff. Yet, looking back upon the experof Camp, the problems, the work, the classes, the recreation and the beauty of the splendid hills, it all seems most worthwhile. And it may 19. A structure? (Walnut) be summed up in no better way than 20. A girl's name? (Hazel-nut)

North Dakota) in a letter recently received: "All-State Camp to me was a fair example of what Cooperative Democracy could be. The citizenry of this fine institution were neither subjectted to dictatorial rule nor allowed to thrive upon anarchistic desire. Consequent! . there were no subversive moves, but prevailed a system of student government, voted democratically into being and respected with conscientious obeisance. Mutual understanding and tolerance characterized the relationship between students as

well as the administrative staff. "Cooperative business, democratic ally owned and successfully directed by the group, became an integral part of this Cooperative Democracy. "The comradeship, the joyful good times derived from a well-directed program of cooperative recreation

was apparent. "There was much talk of wars, but more of world peace as a challenge to be applied to troubled conditions outside the realm of the cooperative lemocracy.

"There was 'Beauty Around Us'memories of the sublime, tall, mag-nificent Ponderosa Pines, silhouetted against the brilliant glow of the moonlight—the zephyr of pure, warm air passing over the group in wor-shipful silence while assembled for the early morning Sunrise Service—

18. Cooperation will keep this mal from your door. (Wolf)
19. Units of a chain. (Lynx.) the crimson skies at eventide above a green carpet of valley and wall of tree-clad hills, furnishing a beautiful, neer. (Beaver) natural stage-setting for the pag-eant, "March of the Plow." These The Little Brown Church in the Vale things were a part of the Cooperative Democracy I had been privileged to live in for but ten brief days. How There's a church in the valley by Oh, come to the church in the vale.

I wish it might have been permanent."

THE CO-OP PRESS

One of the exhibits which has aroused interest at camps and conventions is that one eititled, "The Co-op Press." This is an exhibit of the different Farmers Union papers and school you represent, and then published by State Unions. Many Juniors, and Seniors, too, were much see in how many different ways you can be of real service to your school, nterested in the number of papers published and in comparing other papers with their own. Do you leaders think to take your cooperative papers to your Local meetings where your Juniors may read them?

THE NEWSCAST

At the Nebraska Camp, a special feature of each day's activities is the newscast. A member of the staff soon it will be time to count the days until the convention. Have you selected a prominent place in your mind for thoughts of the convention gives a resume of the day's news just as we get it from the radio. Remem-bering how starved we get for news while we are at camp, and how hard and the contests? We sincerely hope that you have. No doubt you are very it is to supply a newspaper to a large group, we feel that this is a most worthwhile tip to pass along.

THE HEARST INTERESTS

Many leaders at summer camps this year asked for a list of the Hearst newspapers and other pubfor which we are indebted to the ner store in town. American League Against War and Fascism.

Albany Times Union, Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American, Baltimore News and Post and Sunday American, Chicago Herald and Examiner, Detroit Times, Los Angeles Examiner, Los Angeles Herald and Express, Milwaukee Wisconsin News, Milwaukee Sentinel, New York Amerisan, New York Daily Mirror, New York Journal, Oakland Post Enquirer, Omaha Bee-News, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, Rochester Journal and Sunday American, San Antonio Light, San Francisco Examiner, Syracuse Journal and Sunday American, Washington Herald and Washington Times.

Publication of the "Seattle Post-Intelligencer" has been suspended at least for the duration of the present strike conducted by the American Newspaper Guild.

The following is a list of magazines owned by Hearst: Good Housekeeping, Cosmopolitan, Harper's Bazaar, Pictorial Review, Pictorial Patterns, Excella Patterns, Motor, Motor Boating; American Weekly, Town and Country, American Architect and American Drug-

These are Hearst-controlled motion picture companies: Warner Brothers, Cosmopolitan Productions and Hearst Metrotone News.

THE BERNARD BILL

tion, so start making your plans to Have you been concerned about the attend right now, remember, the CCC camps being administered by he War Department? Have you insisted that this was a preparatory school for war, and the boys were being enlisted and trained with that In the account keeping, the homebooks, lesson notebooks, posters, or handicraft work that you have been idea? If you have, then here is your in your preparations for the cona bill which will take the CCC admin- for them at their door-step. When a FARMERS UNION EDUCATIONAL structive vocational education work. Write to your Congressmen and tell them that you favor the Barnard All-State Camp is over. Only aft-

A GAME OF TREES 1. What tree is nearest the ocean? (Beech)

2. The most warmly dressed tree? (Fir) 3. Which is the saddest tree? (Weeping Willow) 4. The most languishing tree? (Pine)

5. The best-dressed tree? (Poplar) 6. The calendar tree? (Date) 7. The senior of the forest? (Elder) 8. The insect tree? (Locust)

9. Which tree has a car in it? (Catalpa) 10. Part of your hand? (Palm)
11. Two of a kind? (Pear) 2. Which tree contains part of a deer's head? (Buckhorn) A vegetable tree? (Cucumber)

14. A part of the mouth? (Gum) 15. An- author's tree? (Hawthorn) 16. A very personal tree? (Yey)
(Nut varieties) 17. A dairy product? (Butter nut)

18. A Country? (Brazil-nut). Viola Davy (County Leader, 21. That which often holds treasure? (Chestnut)

22. A letter of the alphabet and an article made of tin? (Pecan) 23. A name often applied to one of Identification of Animals presidents? (Hickory nut) 1. To carry or support. (Bear) A "smell-binder". (Skunk)

3. Puppies that live in their own town. (Prairie dogs) 4. A bird's worst enemy. (Cat) The little animal that wears cotton-ball corsage backward (Cotton-tail rabbit) 6. An animal that predicts

chuck, or groundhog)
7. He is sly and swift. (Fox) 8. A graceful, broom-tail trapezeman. (Squirrel)
A ruthless little killer. (Weasel) 10. He is noted for his grim and sullen ways. (Opossum) 11. A slang expression for a colored person. (Raccoon "coon")

weather on February 2. (Wood-

prairie howler and poultry thief. (Coyote)
13. A blemish on the skin. (Mole) 14. A traffic signal, and a cone tree. (Gopher)
15. To hit the ball. (Bat) 16. A product of chopping, and

resident of a monastery.

munk) -1. An endearing term. (Deer) 18. Cooperation will keep this ani-

(Chip-

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

HOMEMAKING COSTS Mounting living costs have not only been troublesome to the city and town housewives but they have also

FARM WOMEN STUDY

perturbed the farm homemaker. As a result she has in recent years seen the necessity of counting each penny and keeping strict account of all expenditures, and receipts. The answer to the cost of running

the household is known accurately by 365 women who kept home account books in 1936 in cooperation with county farm bureaus and the college of agriculture extension serv-

The state "average" cost of running the 254 farm families during 1936 was \$1,227.66. The highest amount spent by any one family was \$3,633.93. The lowest amount expended was \$417.88.

The 1936 costs were slightly higher than in 1935, due to the drouth which forced farm families to buy icity mediums. Following is a list more groceries and food at the cor-

For the eighth consecutive year, the summarized results of the project blasted the popular theory that living on the farm automatically means a "living." That is, the farm products necessary for the family able.

Interest also in the summary was the comparison between town and farm living costs in 1936. Sixty-one town families keeping books found it cost them an average of \$1,612.36. This compares with \$1227.66 for the families. Expenditures for farm food in town was greater than that for the farm. It costs the town homemaker an average of \$333.46 as compared with \$206.61 for the farm

But here's how the entire \$1,227.66 was spent by the average of the 254 farm families in 1936. Items aver-

aged, 254 families 1936. 79.64 Savings Food purchased 206.61 214.63 Home products used . Meal value . Clothing for father .... Clothing for mother ..... Clothing for others ... Fuel, light Home produced fuel ice..... 24.72 Water, telephone Sup. equipment ... 62.82 Automobile 35.93 Education 20.82 36.61 Church, charity Recreation 59.38 Health 27.58 Gifts Total without shelter ...... 160.33 Shelter as home product ....

to do conservation work, but they was also charged against the house-will have a chance to do more con-hold.—Norfolk Press.

SWEET POTATO CROQUETTES

The common potato has been given the distinction of being the perfect food, yet scientists now declare that sweet potatoes have an even higher fool value than the ordinary "spud." Both types of potatoes are con-sumed principally for their contribu-tion of starches and other energygiving material. Sweet potatoes are one of the chief vegetable foods in

available throughout the country during every month of the year. Undoubtedly the most common me thod of preparing sweet potatoes is to candy them. Here, however, is an excellent recipe you will wish to jot down as it will enable you to prepare sweet potatoes in a new and de-

the southern states and are now

ightfully different manner. This recipe calls for the addition of domestic fruit juices. After you've tasted sweet potato croquettes made from the following recipe, you will discover why it is so definitely a dish to please those, who know fine foods. Sweet Potato Croquettes

6 medium sweet potatoes 3 tablespoons butter 3 tablespoons fruit juice Salt and pepper to taste

1 egg well beaten cup dry bread crumbs 6 marshmallows Fat for deep frying

Pare and cook potatoes until ten-der, mash or rise and add fruit juice, butter, salt and pepper. When mix-ture is slightly cooled shape into croquettes, roll in crumbs, dip in stand overnight. Heat pulp to boilbeaten egg then roll again in crumbs. ing point and drain through a col-Fry in deep fat until golden brown. is 390 degrees. Just before serving, brown sugar and 1/2 tablespoon top each with a small marshmallow cloves and 1 of cinnamon. Boil the brown slightly.

Here are several valuable buying hints for housewives to keep in mind when purchasing sweet potatoes. Be sure they are smooth, firm and chunky. Those of medium size, pear or spindle shaped are usually in demand, being suitable for single serv

No lovelier place in the dale; No spot is so dear to my childhood As the little brown church in the

Chorus: Come to the church by the wildwood, Oh, come to the church by the dale; No spot is so dear to my childhood As the little brown church in the

How sweet on a clear, Sabbath morning, To list to the clear ringing bells;

ings when baked. Those which are misshaped, long, coarse or showing growth cracks should be avoided. Keep sweet potatoes in a dry, but

FIVE WAYS TO USE APPLES Spices Transform Insipid Fruits in to Well Flavored Foods.

One of the cheapest and simplest preserves to make for the winter emergency shelf is apple jelly, but it has never been very popular because the product, though sweet, is usually cherecterized by an initial flatness characterized by an insipid flatness. Apple jelly, like nearly every kind of apple cookery needs the addition of flavorers to bring out the natural tang of the fruit. For this reason the recipes below will be found particularly appealing for each one of them calls for a small amount of spice to supplement the mild fra-

grance of the fruit. The glazed spiced apples may be served as indicated in the recipe or they may be cut into eighths before being put into the spiced syrup; cooked according to the directions and then placed in pastry shells to make small individual tarts. Either way they make an inviting dessert. Firm red or green apples, not too sweet, are best for this dish. Glazed Spiced Apples

1 1-2 cups water two-inch piece stick cinnamon teaspoon whole cloves 1 pepercorn Lemon or orange peel 5 small apples

3 cups sugar

1-4 cup lemon juice Mix the sugar and water in a fair-Mix the sugar and water in a fairly deep pan with a large base. Add the spices and peel after putting them in a loosely tied bag. Bring all to rapid boil, skim carefully, then add the lemon juice. Into this mixture now place the pared and cored apples. Simmer gently, turning apples frequently, but taking care not to break them. When the apples are clear, remove them from the syrup and place on individual serving dishand place on individual serving dishes. Remove the spice bag and boil the syrup until it sheets from the spoon Pour it over the apples, and let cool. A topping of whipped cream, and a garnish of chopped nutmeats or maraschino cherry adds to the richness of this dessert.

Spiced Apple Jelly 1-2 peck apples 3 pints vinegar 1 pint water ounce of stick cinnamon

1-2 tablespoon whole cloves 1-2 tablespoon blade mace

Cut the apples into quarters, removing core but not the peel. When the fruit is prepared cook it in the chance to do something about it. the farm against the home. Their put the juice in a kettle and boil for Congressman Bernard has introduced price was what they would receive 20 minutes, then measure. For each cup of juice then add 3-4 cup of sugar istration out of the hands of the dozen eggs were used on the family and boil 20 minutes more or until army, and put them into the Depart-table the cost was put down. When the syrup sheets from the side of a ment of Interior. They will continue a gallon of milk was consumed, it spoon. Pour at once into hot jelly glasses and cover with paraffin.

Pickled Apples peck apples pounds brown sugar 2 quarts vinegar 2 tablespoons whole cloves

2 tablespoons whole allspice three-inch piece stick cinnamon. Heat vinegar, add sugar and bag containing the spices and boil for 15 minutes. Skim; then add apples and cook slowly until tender, whole. Place the apples in hot clean jars, boil the syrup until thick and use it to fill the jars. Seal firmly.

Spiced Apple Sauce 4 large tart apples 1-4 teaspoon ground ginger 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon 1-2 cup sugar Water

Pare, core and cut apples into small pieces. Cover with water and boil until very tender. Remove from flame and add spices and sugar. May be served hot or cold.

Baked Apples Core but do not peel desired numper of firm red or green apples. Place in buttered casserole or baking dish, fill centers with maple sugar or brown sugar with which there has been blended a generous quantity of ground cinnamon. Dot tops with small bits of butter, add one-third cup water to bottom of baking pan. Bake at moderate temperature, basting apples occasionally, until apples are ten-der. Serve with plain cream or whip-ped cream, and garnish as desired with nuts, tart jelly or shredded co-

SPICED GRAPE BUTTER Wash grapes, remove stems, sepa-Fry in deep fat until golden brown. ander. Add the skins to pulp and to each 5 pints of fruit add 5 cups and place under a broiler flame to mixture one hour, add 1 cup cider vinegar and continue boiling until mixture is thick. Stir constantly to dish-brown "spice tones" the very prevent burning. Pack butter clean, hot glass jars and seal immediately.

SPICED CHERRIES

(For meats) Pour syrup from 1 No. 2 can pitted red cherries into sauce pan and add 1 cup vinegar, % cup sugar, a stick of cinnamon and 1 tablespoon cloves. Bring to boiling point and boil gently for a few minutes. Remove cloves, add cherries and cook gently until syrup is rich and thick: Remove cinnamon and pour into a glass jar. Serve with meats.

RHUBARD CONSERVE

Take two cups rhubarb cut fine,

SHERBET

My sheebet was entirely free from frozen crystals. Better yet, it's quickly made. Melt a glass of grape jelly in the top of a double boiler. To the melted jelly add the juice of 1 lemon, the juice of 1 orange, and 1-3 cupful pineapple juice. Soak 1 envelope of unflavored gelatin in 2 cupful cold water, then dissolve by adding ½ cupful boiling water. Combine with jelly mixture, stir thoroughly, put in refrigerator tray and freeze until firm. Remove frozen freeze until firm. Remove frozen mixture from tray, place in large bowl, add the, unbeaten whites of 2 eggs, and beat until the mixture is light and fluffy. Return to freezing unit and freeze until hard. No more stirring, no more fuss; just forget it until time to serve. Or, if you don't care to freeze it, you can make a marvelous grape fluff by letting the mixture cool and slightly thick-en. Then add the unbeaten eggs, and beat until the mixture is thick. Pour into individual molds, and, presto, you have an appetite-teasing dessert for hot summer days.

BAKED APPLE TAPIOCA

Combine 3 cups water and 2 table spoons lemon juice and pour over 3 tart apples which have been pared and sliced and placed in a greased baking dish. Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 375 degrees F. for 15 minutes. Mix together 1/2 cup quick cooking tapioca, % cup brown sugar,
1 teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon mace. Sprinkle over apples, mixing thoroughly. Add 3 tablespoons melted butter and continue baking for 10 minutes. Then stir well; sprinkle 2 cup brown sugar over apple mixture and bake 5 minutes longer. Serve hot or cold with cream. Serves six.

CAULIFLOWER ELIZA

Break a medium size cauliflower n flowerlettes and cook twenty minutes in rapidly boiling, lightly salted water. Drain. Put in a baking dish. Blend one tablespoon shortening, two tablespoons flour and one cup readyto-serve cream of mushroom soup; cook till thickened. Add one-eighth pound American cheese, cut fine. Pour over the cauliflower, sprinkle with crumbs and paprika; dot with shortening; bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) till the top browns, about twenty minutes. Serves six.

PICKLED ONIONS

4 quarts small white onions 1 cup salt 2 quarts vinegar 2 cups sugar ¿ cup mixed pickle spices

Peel onions under water, add salt and let stand over night. Place in collander, pour cold water over to rinse well and let drain. Tie spices in thin bag. Boil with sugar and vinegar, put in drained onions, let boil up and pour at once to overflowing into bottles or jars that have been sterilized and can be sealed air tight. Seal immediately.

CHECKER-BOARD ICE BOX COOKIES

11/2 cups shortening 2 cups sugar eggs 1 teaspoon vanilla 5 cups flour

2 teaspoons baking-powder hocolate.

Cream well together shortening and sugar, gradually add beaten eggs and vanilla, then sifted dry ingredients. Set aside one-third of the dough, then divide remainder into two portions, work the chocolate into one of these, and chill both doughs. Now form into long rolls of equal ize, squaring the sides of these as much as possible with spatula and fingers. Brush inside and top surfaces with milk, lay the two rolls close together side by side and with sharp knife cut through both rolls together, into three portions of equal length. On top of the first one place a second portion, reversing the position of the colors, so that the chocolate is above the plain. Put the third and last section on top of all as in the first layer. Roll out thin the reserved portion of dough and use as a blanket to enclose the checkerboard, being sure to brush all adhering surfaces with milk so that waxed paper, place in automatic reoven-375 degrees F.

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 order the book separately for 15c. Address Pattern Department, Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

FOR YOUR 'SPICE-TONED" PATENTS

With patent leather in smart rednewest effect in Dame Fashion' whole bag of tricks, there is any number of decorative patent accessories to choose from, all practically guaranteed to give added chic to your new cinnamon or nutmeg or clove-color-ed linen or shantung or knitwear. No longer does the canny shopper limit her patent accessories because "patient's apt to crack and you don't get your wear." She knows that an

occasional rub with a clean cloth dipped in glycerine will prolong their life, and the "spice-toned" belts and bags which complete her late summer costumes will be an equally effective complement to her Fall ward-

WATERMELON PRESERVES

Cut melon in strips 1-2 inch wide two cups sugar, one orange juice and and 2 or 3 inches long. Soak in strong grated rind. Heat until sugar is dissalt water twenty-four hours, then

thirty-six hours, then into fresh wa-

GOOSEBERRY JAM

(Use fresh or canned berries.)

8 cups berries cups granulated sugar teaspoon cinnamon 2 teaspoon cloves

1-2 teaspoon salt

1 1-2 cups water or juice. Mix the ingredients and simmer 30 minutes or until the jam thickens and becomes "Jelly-like" when tested on a cold plate. (Use a long-handled wooden spoon for stirring.) Pour the jam into sterilized glasses and, when cool, seal with melted par-

FROZEN MAPLE DESSERT

2 eggs 2 tablespoons flour 1 cup maple syrup 1-4 cup brown sugar 1-2 cup milk 2-3 crp boiled rice 1 teaspoon vanilla

1-4 teaspoon salt 1 cup whipped cream. Beat eggs. Add flour. When mixed add syrup, sugar and milk. Cook in double boiler until mixture thick-ens slightly, stirring constantly. Cool and add rest of ingredients and pour into tray in mechanical refrigerator. (Approximately 4 hours will be required for freezing.

PEACH SHORTCAKE

To Biscuit Shortcake recipe add 1-2 easpoon cinnamon and few grains of cloves, sifting the spices in with the dry ingredients. When the shortcakes are baked, put them together with sliced fresh or canned peaches, drained. Serve with plain cream, sweetened whipped cream or Lemon

SPICED CRABAPPLES 48 crabapples. Whole cloves.

4 cups granulated sugar. 6 cups water. 1-3 cup bark cinnamon, broken.

1 cup vinegar.
Select well-shaped crabapples of uniform size. Stick four cloves in each apple. Boil rest of the ingredients five minutes. Add crabapters five minutes. ples and boil gently until they are well glazed and very tender when carefully tested with a thin-tined fork (This will require about thirty min-utes.) Pour into sterilized jars and seal while hot.

DUTCH APPLE PIE

6 or 8 apples 1 cup sour cream 1 cup brown sugar 1-2 cup granulated sugar 1 teaspoon cinnamon

2 tablespoons flour 1 tablespoon quick cooking tapioca Wash, pare and quarter the apples. Combine the flour and tapioca and pat into the bottom and sides 1 teaspoon salt
2 squares (ounces) melted cooking hocolate.

of an unbaked pie shell. Combine cream, sugars and cinnamon. Dip each apple section in this cream mixture, then place in unbaked pastry shell. After pie shell is filed, pour the remaining cream mixture over the apple sections and place in a preheated oven 400 degrees. After 15 minutes reduce the temperature to 250 degrees and continue baking for one hour, or until the apples are tender. The amount listed in this recipe are sufficient for an 8 1-2 inch pie pan. This Dutch Apple Pie may be served hot or cold. When served cold, a topping of whipped cream makes

CUCUMBER SWEET PICKLES

(Ripe) 8 large ripe cucumbers 1-8 pouund stick cinnamon. 1 ounce whole cloves

nice accompaniment.

6 cups sugar. 1 1-2 pints vinegar. Pare cucumbers, quarter, and remove seeds, and cut the quarters into medium sized pieces. Boil for one they will cling together. Wrap in minute in salted water (2 tablespoons salt to 1 quart water), drain and simfrigerator to chill thoroughly, then slice down with sharp knife and bake about 10 minutes in a moderately her bag and boil them with the vinegar and sugar for five minutes. Pour mixture over the cucumbers. Cover jar and let stand overnight. Drain off syrup, boil for ten minutes and pour ver the cucumbers again. Flavor is improved if this process is repeated several times. Pack the pickles into clean, hot jars and seal.

RICE STUFFED PEPPERS

4 sweet peppers

(green or red) 1 small onion l tablespoon butter egg slightly beaten (optional) 1 cup coarsely chopped cheese

1-2 teaspoon minced parsley Hot water-tomato juice-stock 1 cup cooked rice Cut a slice from the stem end of ach pepper. Remove seeds and white

iber. Parboil in boiling water for 10 ninutes. Drain. Melt butter, add onion finely chop-ped, and cook until a pale straw color. Add rice, cheese, salt, parsley and egg and mix well. Add liquid to moisten. Stuff peppers with mixture. Arrange in a baking pan and pour

in enough liquid to cover bottom of pan. Bake 40 minutes. GREEN TOMATO PICKLES

9 lbs. green tomatoes

1 clove for each tomato 1pint vinegar

8 cups sugar. Method: Peal tomatoes, leave whole. Boil in salted water like potatoes, until almost tender. Drain well. Stick a clove into each tomato. Boil vinegal and sugar, pour over to-matoes and let stand over night. Next morning let all come almost to a boil

solved, then set forward and boil till in fresh water, changing the water thick and clear, pour in glasses and several times until fresh. Put them into an alum water for Put in ars and seal.

8035. A Charming Fashion. Designed in Sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 14 requires 4 yards of 35 or 39 inch material. Price 15c. KANSAS UNION FARMER

Salina, Kansas



8857. Girls Princess Frocsk. Available in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 ears. Size 10 requires 2 5-8 yards of 35 inch material with 1-2 yard contrasting and 2 3-4 yards of ruffing, if collars and cuffs are ed-

#### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

(Continued from page one) "Junior Department Section" in the National Union Farmer edited and directed by the chairman of the National Committee on Junior Educa-

We recommend that the National monthly radio programs be devoted to discussions of economic, social and co-operative subjects vital to our membership and that at least four (4) thirty-minute programs each year be given to the Junior membership under the direction of the National Chairman of the Committee on Jun-

We also recommend the publication of a folder or leaflet or bulletin by the National organization setting forth a brief history of the Union, statistics and information on its acleaflet, folder or bulletin to be available for wide-spread distribution among members and non-members.

We recommend that the publicity departments of the member states, as well as co-operative education services and educational publications, with a monthly news service release on Farmers Union co-operative, educational, youth and other activities.

#### Leadership Training

The committee recommends that a national leadership training school be conducted by the National Farmers Union and we further recommend that the details, arrangement and administration of said training school be delegated to the National Committee on Junior Education.

Junior Education Financing We recommend that three (3) cents

out of each national membership dues be set aside in a budget allotted to National Junior Educational Membership Relations

Since many state organizations have established camps, institutes and training courses for their youth and stated policies of the administration adult membership, we recommend that such as the Debt Adjustment Branch student scholarships be exchanged on a basis arranged by the National Committee on Junior Education. We endorse this procedure as a means of cementing and co-ordinating the activities and membership contacts between the various states.

Whereas, the Farmers Union All-State Junior Camp sponsored by the Farmers Union Co-operative Education Service has made long strides in leadreship training and the establishment of membership contacts among the youth of the northwest states, we hereby endorse the Farmers Union All-state Camp and recommend that similar camp projects be established in other sections.

Educational Projects We recommend that the National Program Service and the National Study Topic outlines provided by the National Committee on Junior Education be more widely used by the various state organizatios.

The committee also recommends that a more comprehensive and farcreational program be incorporated into the program of National Junior Education. Respectfully submitted day of September, 1937.

Committee: Henry Negley, Nebraska, chair-

Jim Patton, Colorado, J. P. Fengel, Kansas A. M. Torkelson, Minnesota, Jasper DeDobbeleer, Montana Paul G. Erickson, South Da-

Arthur Hitt, Wisconsin, Gladys Talbott Edwards, Farmers Union Co-operative Education Service, Mary Jo Weiler, North Dakota, Secretary.

Report of Committee on Cooperatives, Omaha, Nebraska, September 7, 1937.

Whereas, the present economic system has moved the wealth of the nation away from the masses of the people and concentrated it in the hands of the few and thereby brought about the destruction of Agriculture and caused untold misery and suf-

fer ng by our people, and, Whereas, the principal of the cooperatives is to return any excess of earnings over and above the cost of the service to the people who furnish the business, thereby preventing the concentration of wealth,

Therefore, in order to bring about a more desirable and economical method of acquiring the necessary supplies and services and the developing of a non-profit system of dis-

tribution of our products, We recommend that the National Farmers Union use every effort to develop, strengthen and protect our cooperatives and also encourage processing and distribution as far as possible. We consider the cooperatives the foundation stone of our whole movement.

> Committee: H. G. Keeney, Nebraska, chair-

Z. H. Lawter, Oklahoma, D. L. O'Connor, North Dakota, Glenn Coutts, Montana, Ross Pelenske, Kansas William Sanderson, Wisconsin Jesse Kistler, South Dakota.

Drouth Relief Committee on Drouth Relief, Omaha, Nebraska, September 7, 1937. Whereas, there was held at Aberdeen, South Dakota on July 6, 1937, a meeting of the Presidents of the State Unions of Montana, North Da-kota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas, and other representatives of Farmers Union organizations in the Northwest, which meeting was called to analize the very serious and ex-

which summarized the findings of the faster he sells it, the less he gets, the meeting, copies of which were mailed to the Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States; Hon. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; Dr. Will Alexander, Administrator of Resettlement Administration; Hon. Harry Hopkins, Administrator of Works Productions, Control of the seals it, the less he gets, the less he gets, the institutions (Government as well as private lending agencies) pulling the strings to force him to unload and pay up.

No wonder we have an ever-emption agencies of the calculations (Government as well as private lending agencies) pulling the strings to force him to unload and pay up.

No wonder we have an ever-emption agencies of the Credit institutions (Government as well as private lending agencies) pulling the strings to force he has to sell, and so on and the Credit institutions (Government as well as private lending agencies) pulling the strings to force him to season. Once the season. Once the season of the options of the Credit institutions (Government as well as private lending agencies) pulling the strings to force him to season. Once the season of the options of the control of the Credit institutions (Government as well as private lending agencies) pulling the strings to force him to unload and pay up.

No wonder we have an ever-emption of the control meeting, copies of which were mailkins, Administrator of Works Pro-gress Administration and Hon. W. I. closures are on the increase! No won-der the value of farm property is be-tims. Destroy all ragweed crops.

Whereas, Honorable M. L. Wilson Under Secretary of Agriculture and Mr. Aubrey Williams, Assistant Administrator of Works Progress Administration made personal inspection of the drouth areas of North Dakota and Montana and agreed substantially with the findings of the Aberdeen meeting, and,

Whereas, adequate relief in the form of a work program has not been made available nor have the recommendations of the Aberdeen meeting been accepted or inaugurated

Be it resolved, that the recommendations of the Aberdeen meeting be approved and resubmitted by this meeting to the same officials in Washington, D. C. urging such liberal modifications and adjustments in the Works Progress Administration and other programs as will permit the tivities and accomplishments; said distressed farmers of the drouth areas of these states to maintain their self respect and engage in such work projects as may be necessary to support themselves and families, and,

Be It Further Resolved, that we respectfully demand a statement of the intentions of the Administration as to by what means and to what supplied from the National office extent and at what time adequate work relief projects will be inaugur-

(See Supplement to Drouth Committee Report.)

Federal Land Bank

Whereas, many thousands of loans have been made in the central states by the Federal Land Bank, through local farm loan associations, and in a great many cases the loans, made at a time of much higher land values, have become delinquent through no fault of the borrowers and have been foreclosed and lost to the borrowers, and the land resold at a fraction of the indebtedness to others than the original borrowers, by which process the original borrower is destroyed and a new purchaser given the benefits of reduced valuation, which process is not good sound economic policy nor in keeping with of the Farm Security Administration

therefore,
BE IT RESOLVED, that every effort be made to have the Act establishing the Federal Land Bank and Farm Loan Associations so amended at the next special or regular session of Congress as to permit such proper adjustments in delinquent indebtedness as will protect the interest and life's work of the original

Farm Security Administration Whereas, the farm people of the United States have been encouraged by the statements of the Administration as to proposed measures intended to relieve the growing and destroying problems of agriculture, through the Resettlement Administration and have almost unanimously supported the administration in view of promised and expected action, and Whereas, the administration of the Resettlement Administration has in many respects been contrary to the stated purposes and not consistent

with the needs of distresser farmers, Be it Resolved that we respectfully such adjustments and im provements in the policies and administration of the Farm Security Administration as will
(a) Speed up the administration of all departments in order to relieve

great and general distress (b) Use administrative personnel having better understanding of the actual problems and a more sympathetic attitude toward the needs of

listressed agriculture. (c) Make provisions to assist in the rehabilitation of borderline cases rather than forcing such farmers to continue unaided until fully qualifying for relief.

Committee: H. D. Rolph, Montana, chair-

man, Mrs. Jim Patton, Colorado, F. C. Gerstenberger, Kansas, H. O. Hanson, Nebraska, E. E. Greene, North Dakota, Charles Beebe, Wisconsin.

MESSAGE OF NATIONAL PRESIDENT (Continued from page one)

liscontinue the deceitful practice of playing up the big crops and the big ncome the farmers are going to get early in the season, in order to bear down the prices on the farmer's crops?

Now, just notice this section with reference to jurisdiction: (c) "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the jurisdiction conferred by this subsection to review the legal validity of a determination made by a reviewing officer pursuant to this title shall be exclusive. No court of the United States or of any state shall have jurisdiction to pass upon the legal validity of any such determination except in a pro-ceeding under this subsection."

Do you think you ought to permit them to pack the Supreme Court so as to insure the validity of such vicious regimentation as this bill pro-vides? Mind you now, I have been quoting from the proposed Wallace-Farm Bureau Bill, and for the pur-pose of showing you how they pro-pose to substitute fines, penalties etc. upon the farmer, instead of placing the fines and penalties upon the gamblers and speculators who are responsible for destroying the price of farm commodities. I feel quite sure the vast majority of farmers through out the country would be only too glad to cooperate with any administration in a Constructive program of helping them to secure an average Cost of Production by regulating the flow of our crops into the marketing channels on the basis of an Average Cost of Production price. Such a program would stop the vicious practice of the gamblers in selling our crops short for the purpose of destroying ed to analize the very serious and ex-tensive drouth developments, and, Whereas, a statement was drafted Whereas, a statement was drafted he has to sell, and the more and

Myers, Governor, Farm Credit Ading destroyed at the rate of Three ministration, and Just ten more years at that rate, my friends, and farm property will have absolutely no value whatsoever. Just remember that between 1920 and \$1935 farm values were reduced from \$77,000,000,000, to \$32,000,000,000 and during the year 1934 and 1935, according to the census it was reduced in excess of \$3,000,000,000 ( three billion dollars). And yet you are told lion dollars). And yet you are told that we have had farm recovery and that farmers are now able to pay higher rates of interest. I know of course that some of you strong par-tisans do not like to have these in-

consistencies pointed out, but I be-lieve it is the duty of the Farmers Union to show up the actual conditions farmers are faced with. If the Farmers Union does not do this, then what organization will. Editors note: The Farm Bureau bill was published in it entirety late last spring. We recommend our farmers to read it so as to be ready

INVOKE NEUTRALITY LAW

Control bills in October.

(Continued from page one)
Answering the argument that neutrality would favor Japan, Senators Nye, Bone and Clark asserted: "With r without this law on the books, Japan is able to blockade China, and to prevent shipments of arms and other contraband from reaching That military fact was not changed by our law. This law prevents arms from going to both sides. . The neutrality law, by preventing loans to all belligerents, will make the trading position of Japan, so far as the United States is concerned, more nearly on a level with that of

Strong pressure was brought by the peace forces of the country not to let the hope of profits prevent immediate enforcement of the law and ships from the war zone. Fred- district. erick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, in an open leetter to the President, quoted the President's own "prophetic" pre-election speech at Chantauqua to confute Secretary Roper's emphasis upon trade with China. At that time the President said, as Mr. Libby reminded him:

"If war should break out again in another continent . . we would find in this country thousands of Americans who, seeking immediate riches —fool"s gold—would attempt to

break down or evade our neutrality. "They would tell you . . that if they could . . ship this and that to belligerent nations, the unemployed of America would all find work . . that America once more would capture the trade of the world. . . To resist the clamor of that greed . . . would require the unswerving support of all Americans who love peace

"If we face the choice of profits or peace, the nation will answermust answer-'We choose peace.'" Mr. Libby concluded: "The people 'chose peace' when they demanded the neutrality law. Are we not justified, Mr. President, in expecting that you will now make their choice ef-

HAY FEVER

The majority of hay fever cases of late summer and early fall are caused by the ragweed pollens, which begin to mature about the middle of August.

Hay fever is caused by any plant pollen to which an individual is sensitive. Most spring hay fever is caused by tree pollens. In late spring and midsummer grasses in bloom cause their share of trouble. In fall the ragwoods are chiefly responsible Plants with light pollens, easily carried by the wind, cause most of the hay fever, Ragweed is of this type. Therefore, persons living in cities and areas many miles from rag weed paches, are not spared this torment. Other plants, such as golden rod and roses, have a heavier pollen, so persons are apt to have hay fever from these sources only if in close contact with the plants. Many who suffer hay fever during the rose season, really are victims of tree or grass pollens, which are lighter and

more easily carried. "Hay Fever" is really a misnoner, since any or all pollens, not just "hay" pollens, cause sensitive persons to suffer. The "fever" part is also inappropriate, because fever is not a prominent or bothersome symptom.

Hay fever is an irritation of the muccous membrane linings of the body air passages, such as those of the nose, throat and head sinuses. The eyes also seem to be affected The symptoms of sneezing and a watery nose are reactions of the mucous membranes against any irritat-ing substance-Nature's way of washing out, diluting or covering over, the offending substance. Secondary infections may occur. The disease is not communicable. Susceptibility is present at birth and sensitively seems to be inherited, through symptoms may not appear until the person comes in contact with the pollen to

which he is sensitive. Much can be done for the hay fever victim. All vacant lots and fields should be moved before the ragweed blooms. Many persons find relief by going to places where the pollen to which they are sensitive does not exist. Living in high apartments or hotels affords relief to some, as the wind does not always carry the pollen high up into the air. Physician are able to give some relief by medical treatment; patent medicines should be avoided as some of them cause increased irritation. The most complete relief is obtained by a series of desenitizing treatments. Specific pollen sensitiveness may be de-termined, after which a pollen ex-tract is prepared to suit the individual case. Treatment with this extract should be begun several weeks be-fore the season of the offending pol-len and should be carried on through the season. Once the diagnosis is made, treatment is not difficult for the patient, and the relief obtained is of great value. Correct treatment however, can only be obtained from

### The Cross Roads

W. P. Lambertson The average farmer would not ask ed for protection agains for a farm bill if he had a protected dians, occupied the site. market and cheap interest rates.

John L. Lewis and William Green have been openly regretting the failure of the House to pass this Wage-Hour Bill. At heart, neither is for it. This puts a congressman in a hole.

The same alignment in the Senate which defeated the Court proposal will oppose the President's reorganization scheme for the executive of-fices. A battle of the Kilkenny cats awaits our return.

The real uncrowned hero of the Court battle was Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes. The manner in which for the committee hearing on Farm he drove his eight horse team after Februar 5, was comprehensive and effective. Ultimately, history will give

> The State Convention of the Legion at Atchison was more serious than the national affair in Kansas City about fifteen years ago. Few grand-pas stayed for the one o'clock floor show after the dance Monday night.

The 1st District soldiers who fought the Spanish, and their wives, picniced Sunday. We are slow to realize that has been nearly forty years since they served. We buried at Capioma, Tuesday, the last folower of Grant in this community.

Rep. Lanzetta, of New York City, was unusually active on the Sugar Bill in the closing days of the ses-sion. He was not interested in the beet growers nor the consumers but and the withdrawal of our citizens has 15,000 P erto Rican voters in his

> Somebody halfway between Presidents Hoover and Roosevelt would have been the ideal executive for this period. The former tried few things the latter, everything. The combined recovereies from all previous depressions didn't cost 20 billions.

> PAWNEE COUNTY: The first riminal case tried in the county was that of the State vs. Joe Murry. The defendant was charged with having ired a shot at Sheriff F. C. Hawkins of Pawnee County. The evidence showed that Murry had fired from close range at Hawkins, a man of gargantuan proportions, and missed. court ruled that anyone who could shoot from close range at a man Hawkins' size and miss was a comparatively safe person to be at large. Murry was acquitted of the charge of assault with intent to kill.

> > OF GASOLINE

AND TIME

Read the story of Homer Hatch, Burlington,

Kansas, who high compressioned his 8-year-

old tractor after reading an ad like this

"ON ALL THE HARD JOBS,

we use the high compression trac-tor. Homer Hatch says, "and fig-ure it will do any job in high gear that our low compression tractor will do in second."

. . .

IN ORCHARD CULTIVATION,

the Hatch high compression trac-tor pulls an 8-foot double tandem disk with 32 16-inch blades and a

2-section 60-tooth harrow in one

HERE is what Homer Hatch says about the way work speeded up

on his 200-acre farm after he high com-

pressioned his tractor and equipped it with a "cold" manifold: "Last year we

plowed a 17-acre field for wheat. There

wasn't a bucketful of water to the acre,

and the ground was hard and dry. We

plowed seven to eight inches deep in-

stead of the usual five-inch depth in

Kansas. We pulled two 14-inch plows

and finished the job in 15 hours. We

used about 26 gallons of regular-grade

gasoline, or about 13/4 gallons an hour.

We pulled right along in high gear, at

"Before the tractor was high com-

pressioned, it would only go in second

gear, at three miles an hour, doing the

same job and using the same amount

of gasoline per hour. So we saved 25%

on gasoline, 83/4 gallons, and 25% in

"As it stands now, we use the high

compression tractor on all the hard jobs

4 miles an hour.

ASHERVILLE: This town was the first established in Mitchell County. It was founded in 1867. Before the town was settled a stockade, erect-ed for protection against the In-

#### Classified Ads

OPPORTUNITY: Wanted, a good man to operate a 400 acre farm on a partnership basis. Address W. C. Landson, Laytonville, Arkansas for particulars and terms.

FOR SALE-Registered Polled Hereferd Cows, calves at side, or sep-arately—9 Bulls, 13 Heifers—one Ton Herd Bull-J. P. Fengel, Lincolnville, Kansas.

A SENSATIONAL BARGAIN in BULBS! To increase the number of our customers by 25000, we will send you FREE a nice collection of 365 Spring and Summer flowering Bulbs: HYANCITHS, TULIPS, NAR-CISSI, CROCUS, IRIS, ANEMONES, etc., all varieties separately packed and named. Send us for postage, packing, etc. a one dollar treasury note by registered letter, and mention your name and full address in block letters. Six collections together with six addresses only 5 dollars. Please do not send coins and stamps, and mention the name of this paper. Dispatch carriage paid all over the world without increase in price. FRANK VAN BORSSELEN, Bulb Grower, HEEMSTEDE, Holland, Europe.

Use CONEX, that marvelous discovery for Eczema, Psoriasis, Athlete's Foot and other skin diseases. Relieves liching — Succeeds where others fail. Used and prescribed by physicians. Send 10¢ for Sample Jar. CONLEY OINTMENT CORP. Dept. KU Muncie, Indiana

We Manufacture-Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association Grain Checks, Scale Tickets Stationery Office Equipment Printing

-the C CONSOLIDATED printing und stationery on SALINA: RANSAS

around the farm, and figure it will do

any job in high gear that our low com-

pression tractor will do in second. We

seldom use any other gear than high in

the high compression tractor. We have

used regular-grade gasoline in both trac-

To get added power and faster work-

ing speed from your tractor, ask your

dealer or write your manufacturer to-

day about getting high compression

("altitude") pistons or cylinder head

to change it over to high compression.

Or write direct to Homer Hatch, Bur-

lington, Kan., and ask him any ques-

tions about his high compression

changeover. Easiest way of all, of course,

is to see that your next tractor has

high compression pistons or cylinder

head, which most manufacturers offer

today at no additional cost. Ethyl Gas-

oline Corporation, Chrysler Building,

New York, N. Y., manufacturers of

anti-knock fluids for premium and

regular-grade gasolines.

It pays to buy GOOD GASOLINE

FOR CARS, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

tors for four years."

### NOPCO XX in handy factorysealed cans



NOPCO XX is a scientific blend of natural vitamin A and D concentrate—guaranteed standardized to contain 3,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin A and 400 U.S.P. units (400 A.O.A.C. chick units) of vitamin D per gram.

Be sure to use mill-mixed feeds containing NOPCO XX. or if you mix your own use NOPCO XX in the handy factory-sealed 2 pound and 5 pound cans.

For every dollar spent for ordinary oil, NOPCO XX would save you 20% to 40% and at the same time supply equivalent potency per unit of feeding. The 2 pound can contains as much vitamin D as 1½ gallons of U.S.P. cod liver oil. The 5 pound can contains almost as much vitamin D as 3 gallons of U.S.P. oil.

Definite mixing instructions printed on every can. Cans eliminate undue waste-no mess-easy to handle-cans when empty can be used for many odd jobs on the farm. MADE BY: NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS CO., INC.

HARRISON, NEW JERSEY . CHICAGO, ILL. FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASS'N

Kansas City, Missouri

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

Your only opportunity to help in these matters has been through your Farmers Union cooperatives. THE FARMERS UNION COOP. CREAMERY ASSN.

Wakeeney, Kansas Colony, Kansas

#### LOCAL SUPPLIES

Below is a Price List of Local Supplies, printed for the convenience of all Local and County Secretaries in the Kansas Farmers Union.

Cash must accompany order.

This is necessary to save ex-pense in postage and mailing. Application Cards, 20 for.... 5c Constitution \_\_\_\_\_ 5c Credential Blanks, 10 for..... 5c Demit Blanks, 15 for........ 10c Local Sec. Receipt Book..... 25c Farmers Union Watch Fod 50c F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c Farmers Union Song Book 20c Business Manual Delinquency Notices (100) 25c Secretary's Minute Book...50c Book of Poems, (Kinney)....25c Above, lots of 10 or more 20c Above, lots of 100, each 15c Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson)

Farmers Union Button ...... 25c each ...

Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51

Salina, Kansas

#### Price List of Serums And Other Remedies Supplied by the Farmers Vaccine & Supply Company

CATTLE

Abortion Vaccine—For lasting or long time protection. Bovine Mixed Bactein. For prevention and treatment of shipping fever Hemorrhagic. 100 dose lots, per dose ... Pinkeye Bacterin. For prevention and treatment,

100 dose lots, per dose

Mastitis Bacterin (gargot), 10 doses

Calf Scours Bacterin, 10 doses

Branding Fluid—1 lb. can, (for approximately 100 head), used with cold iron Branding Iron. 3 inch bronze letter Special brands \$8.00 each. De-Horning paste—preventing growth of horns on calves and goats. For 50 head Wound Paint-Used after dehorning or casteration and on needles, 3 for .. HOGS Hog Serum-Cholera-per 100 ccs .

Swine Mixed Bacterin-"Flu", swine plague, hemorrhagic Creosol Dip Disinfectant, per gallon HORSES Equine Influenza Bacterin-distemper, influenza, shipping withers, etc. 10 doses 1.25

Colic Capsule for horses—indicated in colic and gastric indigestion. 3 in box 1.00

Purgative Capsules for horses. Rapid. Dependable. 3 in box 1.00

Balling Gun, Brass, heavy nickled. For giving capsules to horses and cattle. Only 2.00 POULTRY

"Big Pay" mineral. For all livestock and poultry. 100 pound bag, (5 bags \$20.00) ...... Poultry Antiseptic Tablets. 100 tablets makes 

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