



The Kansas Union Farmer



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EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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TRADE AGREEMENT MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DISCUSSION

Dr. King, Chief of Dairy Section of Triple A, Makes Interesting Statement Relative to Curbed or Controlled Production on Farms

LIMIT TO DOMESTIC USE

Must Keep Balance Between Domestic Consumption and Domestic Production; Industry Must Put Its House in Order to Accomplish End

Of particular interest to dairy producers is the statement made by Clyde L. King, chief, dairy section of the A. A. A., before the meeting referred to in P. L. Bell's market letter in this issue. We publish here Mr. King's entire statement.

Mr. King's Statement

Industrial civilization has brought to the verge of destruction by the chiseler and the cut-throat, for the depression was prolonged and deepened for at least two years, in my judgment, by the cut-throat who made a dirty nickel at the cost of his fellow man.

Child labor, sweatshop wages, and unethical practices thrived under the making of us a nation of peasants both on the farm and in the country.

During the years of the depression, and long before, the milk industry as a whole paid a higher price to the farmer for his milk and at the same time paid higher wages than did any other food industry. From those two facts flow the present embarrassments of the industry.

For the cut-throat and the slacker found ample opportunity for plying his trade.

These trade agreements exist to allow the lowest competitor who believes in American living standards to do his full part without being nipped at his heels by those who can not and will not see that industry exists to maintain and expand living standards—not to destroy them.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act and the National Industrial Recovery Act are the two arms the Congress gave a twofisted President to restore prosperity to those who believe in it and are ready to practice it by sharing it with others.

These trade agreements are, however, only against those who would subvert our industrial civilization.

They can not alone provide the stable economic structure necessary to maintain decent living standards. Our whole economic structure must be rebuilt on stable foundations.

The trade agreement is only the wall of defense behind which the army of order and progress can reorganize their forces along sound, progressive, economic lines.

The Congress has set the goal to be attained in agriculture for the present: pre-war parity purchasing power for farm products.

In the dairy industry that objective can reasonably be attained, provided the rest of the economic army keeps somewhat abreast.

The dairy industry has been ahead and is in the vanguard now in relative prices. It must and will stay there.

But this can be done only as supply is kept somewhat below domestic demand. The dairy industry is not on an export basis.

But it is within the well-known one-half of one per cent of being there.

To be pushed over to an export basis is to put the dairy farmer at the mercy of world prices, as the cotton, wheat, and hog farmer has been.

Production of milk, therefore, must be limited to domestic uses.

Dairy farmers can not complain of low prices and still produce more than can be consumed.

This balance between domestic production and domestic consumption must be kept at any and all costs.

It is neither fair nor right to put this cost on the taxpayer until such time at least as the industry puts its own house in order.

Our objective in the dairy industry is clear: Keep domestic production in balance with domestic consumption.

Nothing will be left undone to accomplish that end.

Among the plans already at work to hold that position are:

First, limiting milk production to local and national demands.

The organized milk cooperatives the other day volunteered to Secretary Wallace en masse to attain this objective.

Every dairy farmer in the United States will be asked to produce less milk at less cost in order to make more money.

Helping in this drive will be every county agent, all the extensive services, all the agricultural colleges, all the State departments of agriculture, and all the forces of the Federal Agriculture Department, and all farm organizations.

The combined intelligence of all agriculture will be enlisted in getting dairy farmers to produce less milk at lower cost to assure more net income by keeping total production within the protection of existing tariff walls.

Second, increasing consumption of dairy products.

Dairy products have not yet taken their full place in the American diet that their food value justifies.

Enlisted in this army will be every organized woman's club in the country, all the domestic science teachers, and every group interested in wholesome diets.

Third, distribution costs will be kept at a minimum through trade agreements that will clean the industry of unfair trade practices so that the manufacturers and the distributors can maintain reasonable wage structures and not reduce costs of distribution.

All the trade agreements recommended by the Dairy Section contain provisions calling for uniform accounts and reports.

An accounting section will audit books to see that the trade agreements are kept and that no undue profits flow from this cooperative effort with Government.

Fourth, trade agreements will be enforced.

No trade agreement will be recommended by the Dairy Division that does not set up machinery and methods for limiting milk production to consumption needs. The Dairy Division will recommend the abrogation of trade agreements, the parties to which do not join heartily in limiting production to domestic needs.

I am glad to be able to report that the oleomargarine industry has agreed to cooperative in this endeavor.

The oleomargarine industry and the butter industry can then jointly drive toward prewar parity for farmers. There is no reason why these two industries should war with each other.

A truce can at least be declared until prewar parity for dairy products and for other domestic facts can be reached.

The oleomargarine industry, at least the major portion of it, assures me they want to do their part in that campaign.

Fifth, a fund will be set aside to maintain butter prices at a reasonable level in the light of the ability of consumers to buy.

Secretary Wallace, in announcing this plan the other day, made it clear that this was only a temporary device to be used as necessity demanded.

It is the gun behind the door to be used to secure pre-war parity only.

The main line of defense must ever be sound, economic conditions with production adapted to consumption.

In conclusion, in the dairy industry, pre-war parity, the goal set by Congress, is near at hand. It means

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BUY COAL NOW IS ADVICE OF JOBBING ASSN.

Adoption of New Code for Miners Will Probably Put Price up to Higher Level, Warns Ted Belden of Jobbing Assn.

VARIETY OF GRADES

Reports Volume of Coal Business Very Satisfactory; Urges Cooperative Dealers to Order for Immediate Delivery to Save Money

Coal prices are due for an increase when the new mining code is adopted, of the information gathered by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association from the mining industry is correct.

With this information in mind, T. C. Belden of the Coal department of the Jobbing Association is urging Farmers Union dealers to take advantage of the current prices, and order some coal for immediate shipment. This will place them in a position to save their customers, whatever additional cost the adoption of the code might bring about.

The Jobbing Association has connections with a long list of mines and coal companies, which makes it possible for this cooperative firm to fill any and all coal needs.

A letter from Mr. Belden states that the Jobbing Association is prepared to make shipments from the following mines:

Cherokee District—Southern Kansas, "Imperial" Deep Shaft Lump and Nut.

Cherokee District—Southern Kansas, Deep shovel lump and nut.

Oklahoma—"Poteau Chief" Semi-anthracite.

Oklahoma—Genuine Deep Shaft McAlister Coals.

Oklahoma—Henryetta Deep Shaft Coals.

Oklahoma—Magin City Shovel Coals.

Oklahoma—McAlister District Coals (Not Genuine McAlister).

Oklahoma—Trojan lump and nut mixture.

Arkansas—Collier-Dunlap Anthracite coals. All sizes.

Arkansas—Midland Semi-Anthracite.

Arkansas—Paris Semi-Anthracite Grades A and B.

Colorado—Rout Co., Pinnacle-Kemmerer coals.

Wyoming—Rock Springs coals.

K. C. Mo—Standard Briquettes.

Mr. Belden concluded his letter with the following:

"The Jobbing Association is well pleased with the orders and inquiries they have been receiving for coal for the coming season and we are endeavoring to fill them as quickly as possible."

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MEMBERSHIP DRIVE PARTICULARS SOON

Particulars of the intensive campaign as it will be carried to Kansas Farmers during the next few weeks, and as planned in the special meetings of volunteer workers to be held this week in Kansas City, Topeka, Salina and Wakeeney, will appear in next week's issue of the Kansas Union Farmer.

WIBW RADIO SCHEDULE

The schedule for the regular Farmers Union broadcasts over WIBW, Capper Public on Radio Station at Topeka, includes the following:

September 7, F. U. Livestock Commission Co.

September 14, F. U. Cooperative Creamery.

September 21, Farmers Union Royalty Company.

Sept. 28, Rex Lear.

These programs begin at 7:30 o'clock each Thursday evening.

WARD IS BUSY MAN

Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, is one of the busiest men west of the Mississippi river. In fact, he is so busy that his activities carry him to the other side of the Mississippi from time to time, to such points as Chicago and Washington.

Since his appointment as a member of the Wheat Advisory Committee, and his appointment in a special capacity as advisor for the hard wheat belt in connection with the wheat program under the Triple A, he has traveled thousands of miles by train and auto and has addressed many meetings. In addition to this, he has kept in touch with his work as president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and has addressed a number of Farmers Union meetings.

During the past few days, Mr. Ward has addressed meetings in Kansas, Colorado and Oklahoma. He has a full program of meetings ahead, which will take him into other states.

JUNIOR COOPERATORS VISIT

The editor of the Kansas Union Farmer enjoyed a pleasant visit recently with three Junior Cooperators, who, with their father, came into the Salina office for a few minutes. They were Ida V. Marcus B. and Clara J. Pfaffner, of Hays, Kansas. Their father is Frank B. Pfaffner, secretary of Hays Local, No. 864.

STRESS FACT THAT FARMERS UNION HAS MUCH TO FIGHT FOR

Secretary Lynn in Radio Address Urges Farmers to Rally to Stand of the Organization which Fights for Better Conditions

NEED FRAZIER BILL

Points Out Need for Increased Membership if Fight is to be Carried On; Mentions Membership Campaign Starting

Following is the text of the talk delivered Thursday evening over radio station WIBW, Topeka, on the regular Farmers Union broadcast period, by Floyd H. Lynn, state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union:

The subject of my remarks this evening is an old subject, and one which you undoubtedly have heard discussed many times—but it doesn't wear out. I'm going to talk to you again, about the value of organization and cooperation among farmers, and more particularly about the Farmers Union.

The annual state convention of the Kansas Farmers Union is not so far in the future. It begins on October 25, and will be held at Lawrence, Kansas. Before our annual convention convenes, it is the desire and hope of the present membership to have hundreds of additional members added to our rolls.

During the hot summer months, when wheat harvesting and threshing, together with the hundreds of other farm jobs, occupy about all the farmers' time, there is always a lull in membership work. We have passed through that period in the Farmers Union this year, and are now standing on the threshold of a period of much activity in membership work in the Kansas Farmers Union.

The Membership Campaign We have announced an intensive membership campaign. In fact it already has started. Workers who will go into the various communities to help with bringing the membership up have not yet gone out, but work is starting in earnest within the communities, in the county and in the local organizations. That, of course, is the foundation of any membership campaign. Work done by the local members themselves is the work which really counts. Many locals are sending in reports accompanied by dues of old members and new.

Outstanding in this respect so far is Herkimer Local No. 1002 in Marshall county. Karl Rohde of Bremen is the secretary. Only this week secretary Rohde sent in a report containing dues for 98 renewal members.

Thousands of Kansas farmers are in line to receive substantial checks from the government, through the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, which will represent the difference between actual failure and the effort to go ahead, and which will come as the direct result of concerted effort put forth by the Farmers Union and cooperating organizations. I can say that if it had not been for the fight put up by the Kansas Farmers Union, principally through its president, C. A. Ward, this summer in Washington, millions of dollars less money, in the form of allotment checks, would be coming to Kansas farmers than will come.

Mr. Ward, farmers than will come. Mr. Ward, of course, put up the fight in the name and right of the Kansas Farmers Union, and is indebted to the membership and other Kansas Farmers Union leaders for the success attained. He is indebted, too, to the vigorous support given by other farm organizations and their leaders.

You trace down any legislative or trade benefits which have come to us as Kansas farmers, and you will find, without exception, that Kansas farm organizations are at the bottom of the movements which produced the benefits. Nearly always, you will find that the Farmers Union, the most militant of all farm organizations, had a leading part in such movements.

Therefore, it is without apology or hesitancy that the Farmers Union of Kansas goes before Kansas farmers with the plea that they help, through active membership, to support this organization.

Much to Fight For While I am pointing out the benefits which have been secured through our organized effort, I must not fail to point out the fact that we have many objectives yet to be attained.

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EVILS OF DEBT AND ADVANTAGE OF COOPERATION

President Simpson Discusses the Farmers Union Pledge to Discourage the Credit and Mortgage System Now in Power

MEMBERSHIP APPEAL

Urges Farmers Listening to Go Out Immediately and Canvass for Members in Farmers Union; Enough Would Guarantee Frazier Bill

Continuing a report of the monthly radio address of John A. Simpson, national president of the Farmers Union, delivered over the NBC network on Saturday, August 26, we begin with his discussion of the purpose of the Farmers Union:

Our Purpose

"The declaration of plans and purposes of the Farmers Union is most splendid. Among these declared purposes is one that I want to emphasize today. It pledges every member to discourage the credit and mortgage system."

"If every farmer were out of debt, we would not be asking for a Frazier Bill. We are only asking for a Frazier Bill to assist farmers in getting out of debt."

"Debt is a ball and chain about the ankles of those who owe."

"Debt is slavery. It is slavery just to the extent to which you are in debt. If you owe half what you are worth, you are about half a slave. If you are in debt for more than you are worth, hopelessly, helplessly in debt, you are an abject slave."

"Debt destroys manhood; robs you of all decision of character. You can not decide for yourself. You have to see the person you owe first."

"Debt fills the insane asylums. The work of the man in debt haunts him by day and night until it robs him of his reason."

"Debt drives men to dishonesty and to theft. I have known men harassed by debt until they stole, in order to pay what they owed."

"Debt neglects the farm buildings. They go unpainted, fences fall down, and the soil is robbed of its fertility."

"Debts makes liars of truthful men. Men get in debt to the point where they even lie to the wife and children about what they owe."

"Debt encourages extravagance and waste. At the time of borrowing the borrower feels prosperous and spends for things that otherwise he would not."

"Debt works little children until before they are out of the 'teens' they look like old men and women. It dwarfs both the mind and body."

"Debt makes the wife an old woman at thirty."

"Debt makes murderers and fills graves with the bodies of suicides."

Organization and Cooperation "Organization is fundamentally right. It is the only way to increase accomplishment. There is a very limit to what an individual can do, but hardly any limit to what a multitude of individuals can do, acting together in an organization. Organization is the difference between civilization and savagery. Without organization there would be no schools, no churches, no railroads, no newspapers, none of the great manufacturing plants, no cities. Without organization you would be running around naked with claws for finger-nails, subsisting on raw meat and wild fruits."

"Yes, organization is right, and class organization is necessary for the reason that all other classes are

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ARE YOU READY TO ANSWER THE CALL OF LOYALTY AND DUTY and VOLUNTEER?

The "Zero Hour" is rapidly approaching. The Membership Campaign, which will reach just as far as you carry it, is ready to begin. Carry it into your community in a big way.

The Kansas Farmers Union will have to look to the leaders who are willing to give some of their time to this work. This, of course, will include the leaders of state-wide, county-wide and local Farmers Union business and marketing enterprises, as well as individuals who have a vision of the importance of this great militant farmers' organization.

THERE'S A REAL NEED FOR THIS MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN—HELP MAKE IT A GOOD ONE

THERE'S A REAL NEED FOR A BIGGER AND BETTER FARMERS UNION IN KANSAS

The one we have has done much good; but our job is so big and important to farmers that we need thousands more members.

WILLINGLY DO YOUR PART

New Rules On Sows and Pigs

More stringent and specific rulings to regulate the shipment of pigs, and the authorization of a reduction in the minimum weight of sows being purchased for the account of the Secretary of Agriculture under the emergency hog-marketing program, were issued September 1 by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The announcement was made by Chester C. Davis, director of the production division.

Beginning Tuesday morning, September 5, all properly qualified pigs received at authorized processing points for the account of the Secretary of Agriculture must be accompanied by a permit authorizing the shipment. Pigs will not be purchased for the account of the Secretary unless a permit for each such shipment has been granted prior to the shipment.

Although a modified permit system has been in effect under the Administration ruling issued August 25, when six principal markets became glutted, many pigs have continued to come to market for which permits to ship have not been obtained or presented to the purchasing processor.

Shippers must secure permits through commission firms or directly through authorized packers in cases where pigs are being shipped directly to authorized packers, but beginning immediately, no permits are to be issued to any one other than the original owner of the pigs. In no case

are permits to be issued to any one owner for more than 200 head.

The Administration applies this ruling to curb applications by speculators and country buyers for large shipments of pigs which they do not yet have in their possession. These rulings do not abrogate permits already issued. Such permits will be honored.

Permits to ship pigs obtained through commission firms or authorized packers are to be evidenced by a letter or telegram to the original owner. Farmers may have their pigs handled through cooperative shipping associations or by company buyers by applying the latter with letters or telegrams constituting the permits authorizing such farmers to ship their pigs. Such agencies also may act on behalf of the original owners in securing permits.

Lower Sows Minimum Weight In compliance with a number of requests which have been received by the Administration from producers, the minimum weight of sows qualified to be purchased for the account of the Secretary of Agriculture is lowered from 275 pounds to 240 pounds. This ruling is to go into effect immediately.

No permits are needed to ship properly qualified sows. It has been definitely decided by the Administration not to make any adjustment in the bonus payments of \$4 per head on sows.

Rules On Contracted Wheat

Crops ordinarily grown for home use or for livestock for home consumption cannot be shifted to acreage taken out of production in the national wheat program, thus diverting the wheat surplus crops, Chester C. Davis, director of production of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, announced September 1.

Administration officials approved a regulation prepared by Joseph F. Cox, chief of the replacement crops section, which prevents the use of the contracted wheat acres in producing crops for poultry, dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs, or sheep, when the animals or their products are to be sold. It does allow farmers to use the contracted acreage for livestock for home use, if the acreage ordinarily used for this purpose is insufficient.

The new regulation supplements earlier statements by the replacement crops section, listing approved practices such as allowing land to lie unplanted, summer fallowing, planting to permanent pasture, planting to meadow crops, trees, soil improvement crops, or practicing wood control.

The regulation follows: Use of Contracted Acreage "It shall be deemed to be a violation of his contract for a producer, who has executed a contract, to shift food crops grown for home consumption on the farm or feed crops grown for the production of livestock (or livestock products) for home consumption or use on the farm to the contracted acreage, thereby releasing other lands on the farm for planting of crops for sale or for feed for the production of livestock or of livestock products for sale."

"The contracted acreage of 1934 and of 1935 shall not be used to feed or to produce feed for dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs, sheep or poultry kept for sale or kept for the sale of their products."

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

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

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

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1933

LET US "DO OUR PART"

In every city and every town in the United States, the Blue Eagle signs appear in profusion. On them appear the words, "We do our part." Big stores, little stores, big places of business and little, display this sign and swear they will do, or are doing, their part.

That means nothing more nor less than that each firm or business which displays this sign is cooperating with all the rest. The signs do not say, "We do it all." The signs simply state that "We do our part." That means, of course, that each cooperator has a certain part of a great program to help put into effect. When a man takes up a Blue Eagle sign in his place of business, he agrees to work with his competitors in a great cooperative program. Thus, cooperation, which the Farmers Union has sponsored for so many years, is coming into its own.

It is well known by most of the business men who place the Blue Eagle in their windows, that they are going to be called on for some sort of sacrifice. They know, however, that this little sacrifice is designed to lead this whole country back to prosperity—at least to help lead it back to prosperity. That kind of sacrifice is the kind which turns out, in the end, to be an investment. Prosperity for the country generally or as a whole means more to almost any man or firm than a few dollars extra individual profit of temporary character.

Cooperative Way is Best

President Roosevelt, who has shown amazing courage as well as a remarkable understanding of the present situation, has, together with his trusted advisors, decided that the cooperative way is the best way to recovery. The Farmers Union, many years ago, made the same decision, and has stuck with it.

With this national recognition of the value of cooperation and organization, there is all the more reason why all Kansas farmers should get into the militant cooperative class organization which has fought their battles so effectively, and which will continue to fight for every betterment of farmers' conditions possible. A farmer who is willing to cooperate, who is willing to do his part, will be willing and eager to join the Kansas Farmers Union. The dues are extremely low, compared with other unions' dues, and compared with the value of the investment in class organization the member makes when he joins the Farmers Union. Most men who belong to labor unions, or unions limited to certain crafts, pay more dues per month than the farmer is asked to pay in a year—and they are glad to do it, for it gives them organized power, power to bar-

gain collectively, and to make demands collectively and to enforce these demands.

These tradesmen, however, are not benefitted any more by their high priced unions than the farmer is by his Farmers Union which costs about what the extra benefits are on nine bushels of his domestically consumed wheat—and bear in mind the fact that he is getting these extra benefits largely through the efforts of the Farmers Union and cooperating farm organizations.

Cooperate in Membership Drive
The Kansas Farmers Union and the recognized workers in the organization are starting a program this week which is a program built on cooperation and organization. It has as its objective the strengthening of our organization through the increasing of the membership total. Men and women who are loyal members, and who have caught the real cooperative vision as upheld by the Farmers Union, are going to work together in complete cooperation and harmony to the end that thousands of additional members shall be placed on our membership rolls.

Men and women of the Kansas farms realize now more than ever before, perhaps, the absolute necessity of banding together in one militant group. They have seen enacted a great drama of agricultural cooperation and organization which actually is resulting in purchasing power here placed in Kansas farmers' hands. It is resulting in a tangible recovery from a condition of hopelessness. Kansas farm men and women have seen this thing result from the efforts of the Kansas Farmers Union, through its leadership, coupled with the work of cooperating farm organizations. Therefore, they know the Farmers Union's existence is justified. They know there is a place and a definite need for this organization.

Now, they are realizing that such an organization must depend on the farmers themselves for its continued existence. They know that the better it is supported, the more effectively it can work for farmers as a class of people.

To a great extent, then, the Kansas farmers are already educated as to the need and advantage of membership in the Farmers Union. They should be ready to rally to the Farmers Union's support just as soon as given the opportunity. They know, that membership in this organization is a real investment, and not just a donation to keep some fad going.

Kansas farmers realize now, more than ever before, that membership in the Farmers Union means something more than the possibility of getting a cash dividend based on business done with or through the various

Farmers Union cooperative marketing and business firms. This matter, of course, is and always has been of great importance, and goes to show that when farmers allow some outsider to take care of his marketing for him, that he, the farmer, is simply feathering the nest of the other fellow instead of keeping certain profits in his own pockets. It is to be remembered, too, that the larger the membership and the larger the resulting cooperative marketing and business volume, the greater will be the percentage of profits returned to the farmer who cooperates.

In this state are thousands of men and women, making their livings on the farms, and expecting their children to do the same in the future, who will soon have the opportunity to affiliate with the Farmers Union. Most of you who are reading these lines are already members, due to the fact that this paper reaches you because you are a member of the Kansas Farmers Union. Many of you, however, are somewhat in arrears in the matter of payment of dues. It may be, perchance, that you are not a member and never have been, but are reading this issue because some of your neighbors or friends belong to the Farmers Union, and loaned or gave you this copy of the official paper. At any rate, whether you are a paid up member, a delinquent member or a prospective member who never has joined, bear in mind the fact that this is your logical farm organization which has been willing to fight for you and is willing to continue in the fight, and bear in mind the fact that there is something for you to do in this membership campaign.

If you are a paid up member, you are invited to urge others to join with you. If you are a delinquent member, you are urged to pay your dues, set a good example, add strength to the organization, and get others to join. If you never have been a member, step right into the outstanding militant farm organization in the nation, bring your fighting clothes along as well as a determination to get or help get the things farmers as a class should have, and bring other farmers with you.

Chance for All to Help

During this week, as announced in last week's issue of this paper, there are four campaign-planning meetings scheduled for the state, one in Kansas City, one in Topeka, one in Salina, and one in Wakeeney, held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, respectively. As this is being written, there is every indication that these meetings will be largely attended by good Kansas farmers who want to make this membership campaign a big success. Every good loyal Farmers Union member is eligible to attend these meetings. Then, right away, a large number of meetings will be held throughout the state, by these folks who attend these meetings or some of these meetings this week.

In these meetings out in the various counties, in the various Locals, is where the opportunity will be offered for each loyal member to do his or her part. If we all get in the notion of doing our part and all put that notion into practical effect, at that notion and the same time, the result is going to be one of the big surprises of the year. It is entirely possible that our membership is to be doubled.

Remember, if it is a good thing for business men and firms to swear to do their part, as they do when they display the Blue Eagle, it is doubly desirable for farmers to do their part for their own organization, the Kansas Farmers Union.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD
President Kansas Farmers Union

AT THE CROSSROADS

Perhaps there has never been such keen anxiety among our people relative to the outcome of the new deal as at the present time. President Roosevelt and his co-workers have outlined and inaugurated a progressive program which has taken us well down the line on the untrod path. The eyes of America are focused on the outcome of the N. R. A. and the National Agricultural program. I have repeatedly said that these two programs must be carried along together. Purchasing power must come into the hands of all our citizens. This broad program which affects agriculture and industry is designed to do this very thing. Everybody is anxiously waiting and wondering if it will really happen.

This brief message of mine may be read by twelve or fifteen thousand of our Kansas farmers. The writer has traveled extensively the past six weeks, and is of the profound opinion that there are about as many problems as there are individual farmers. I have heard the heart-

rending stories of literally thousands of our people and all are to a considerable extent in a maze. In Kansas we have about every condition on the farm imaginable. The interest of the wheat-farmer is not necessarily the interest of the stock farmer. Certain sections in Kansas grow only enough wheat to assist them in their crop rotation program. These eastern Kansas farmers are interested primarily in hogs, cattle, dairy and poultry products.

Now then, the question each farmer is asking is, "Is this new deal going to help me?" It is to be assumed that all our farmers know about the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the provisions thereof. Under this bill you farmers are promised a PARITY PRICE for the amount of the commodity required for domestic consumption. Secretary Wallace and his co-workers are doing everything possible that the farmer at an early date may benefit from the provisions of the law.

It is a big job and, as I have repeatedly stated, it will take some time before definite substantial results come to the farmer. In the meantime I feel we should cooperate to the fullest extent. I also appreciate the fact that at present our farmer's income is out of balance with what he has to buy. In the working out of the N. R. A. program, prices have advanced and are advancing too rapidly. The same bunch of exploiters, racketeers, and manipulators that have always carried on their cut-throat business in a lot of cases have advanced prices at a rate which is beyond common decency and fairness. These prices have been passed on to the middle man and to the ultimate consumer, including, of course, the farmer.

It has worked a hardship with the local merchants and business men in his attempt to carry out the provisions of the N. R. A. program. The local merchant has, of course, had to employ more help which has made a heavier pay roll at the end of the month. The higher prices which he is required to ask for his goods has curtailed sales because the income to the consumer is not sufficient to pay these higher prices and the natural result is that buying is retarded. President Roosevelt and the administrative powers should not ease up until all of these inequities are adjusted. In the meantime our farmers are at the CROSSROADS.

Developing Wheat Plan

The writer, as is known by our people, is giving most of his time at present to the developing of the new wheat plan. During the past four weeks I have spoken to more than forty thousand people in the states of Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado. The past week I have made ten addresses and traveled by automobile more than seventeen hundred miles besides making a trip to Denver and return by rail.

There is keen interest in the new wheat plan and I want to plead for our wheat farmers to sign the application, and assist in setting up the county organization. When once the county committees are set up and the history of the farmer's case is obtained from the application, then a lot of the problems which are confounding us now will disappear. I do not mean to say that it will be an easy task and that there will be no problems left; far from it. But these problems will be worked out and then the wheat administration through the duly authorized authorities can come into the counties and make a definite and final decision.

We are sure that our county committees are fair minded and honest and it is the purpose of the wheat administration and the national advisory committee that the county itself shall work out its own problems and conduct its own business as far as possible.

In visiting different sections of the country I am brought vividly face to face with the prostrate condition of our farmers. Many sections of Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado where I have recently been have been visited by serious drought conditions the past few years. These farmers with their families have worked hard. They have denied themselves and their own necessities of life that they might plant another crop, only to be faced with drought or low prices which made the situation worse. It certainly is high time that something is done which will give the farmer a chance.

The new program anticipates this. Thousands of farmers because of the money they will receive this fall again will have hope. Without this help literally thousands of farmers will throw up their hands in despair and be subjects of charity. I am not claiming everything for this wheat plan but if our farmers will accept it and if we can get substantial reduction in production, I believe it will work.

This is the first time our farmers have ever received real money from

the government. It is the starting point, in my judgment, on a long program of planned agriculture. I really feel we are headed up-grade again and through close coordination and organization we may expect better times.

Membership Meetings

I am in Colorado as I write these notes and I am looking forward toward our membership campaign. Next week (the week in which this appears) we will hold some organization meetings and from these meetings we will go to a program of organization in every county where we have a goodly number of members. Our membership rolls will be increased comparable to the way we all cooperate. In all fairness to the Farmers Union and its leadership, in appreciation for what has been done in bringing this substantial help, you should pay your dues and back the Union which is always on hand to fight for your interest.

STRESS FACT THAT FARMERS UNION HAS MUCH TO FIGHT FOR

(continued from page 1)

While we have gained many victories in our fight for better marketing conditions and better legislative position for farmers as a class, we have many battles yet to win. We have won some half-victories, and we will not be satisfied until we have won them completely. We will not have fulfilled our trust until we do. We would be quitters if we stopped seeking and fighting for better agricultural conditions.

I have in mind right now the matter of refinancing of farmers who really need it. Without going into detail, I will simply make the statement that the law as it stands in this matter are certainly not adequate. We have established the fact that agriculture should be refinanced, along with other industries, at a low rate of interest, and that laws should be put into effect making this possible. It is common knowledge that, in Kansas, at least, the federal laws we have are not making it possible for the farmer who is in need of financing or refinancing to get what he needs. He is required to show a suitable financial statement, based on present prices of what he owns and produces, which would satisfy any hard-boiled money lending concern.

The federal refinancing structure we now have apparently makes no effort to reach down to the financial level to which the farmer has been forced, and give them a helping hand. Undoubtedly, that is the very thing Congress meant for the law to accomplish, and undoubtedly that is what President Roosevelt wants the law to do; but the law remains that in that way. The poor farmer who needs refinancing on a government loan interest basis is simply forced to get along without this aid.

As a result, the Kansas farmers—thousands of them—are not able to operate as they should. Many of them are being forced to give up their farms and property because of inability to receive the proper government financial assistance along with the rest of the nation. There are plenty of Senators and Congressmen who vote right on this matter when they have the opportunity, if the Farmers Union, with a large membership, gives them the proper backing. I am happy to say that Senator Arthur Capper, head of the Capper Publications owning and controlling this radio station, is making a vigorous fight right now to bring about improved governmental refinancing machinery which will make cheap money available for Kansas farmers who need it. Others of our Kansas legislators in Washington stand ready to join in this fight.

The Kansas Farmers Union has some very definite ideas as to what should be done in this regard. We have long supported and insisted on the Frazier Bill. This bill provides for the Government to lend farmers money at one and one-half per cent annual interest, with one and one-half per cent to be paid on the principal each year, loans to be made on a basis of eighty per cent reasonable valuation on their farms, including improvements. We further insist that this money should be signed by the Government itself, thus not to bankers who wish to engage in the lucrative practice of lending Uncle Sam's money to Uncle Sam.

The enactment of this bill into law would not be at all popular with certain classes of people. In fact, that is the very reason, since these forces which oppose it are men and combines of international wealth, why we are having such a tough fight to get this bill enacted into law. It would not be popular with the international money lenders and practitioners of usury, because it would take away from them a fountain of wealth—a fountain of wealth which is fed by American taxpayers and all common folks in this nation who produce the money which would be an inflationary measure which would cheapen our dollar and thus bring greater comparative returns to farmers and to the common classes who produce goods that are eaten and used.

The passage of the Frazier bill by our Congress would make it possible for our farmers, now forced to a last stand with their backs against the wall, to retain their farms, which, otherwise, they likely will lose—through actual delinquency, not through mismanagement, but through wild spending—but because of in-

"HOW MUCH WILL YOU GIVE ME FOR MY HOGS?"



HEAVY rains for a week had made it almost impossible to get to market. A farmer near Pryor, Oklahoma, had a large bunch of fat hogs. And he was afraid the price would drop before he could get them off. He called a local buyer and sold his hogs by telephone.

The price dropped all right, but the buyer kept his word. And the farmer made enough extra from this one transaction to pay for his telephone for several years to come.

A day seldom goes by when the telephone isn't of great value on the farm. It helps notify members of farm club meetings. It calls together threshing crews and gets a neighbor when you are head over heels in work. It saves good working hours in the busy season and many miles of travel. It is indispensable in time of sickness and priceless in emergencies. And it is always on the job.

A BELL SYSTEM ADVERTISEMENT



equities which are no fault of their own. The rates of interest provided in the bill are equal to or greater than the rates of interest charged many foreign countries. In addition to this the government does not even expect to get back the principal of these loans to other nations. It feels it will do well to get even the small interest.

With this great general strengthening of the agricultural industry—for that is just what it will mean—farmers will more rapidly regain their purchasing power. They will fight for, as well as have a bright, more hopeful outlook on the future.

Speaking of taxes, by the way, brings us to another story, which we will not discuss at this time due to lack of time. However, I will say in the matter of just and equitable taxation, we have another great fight ahead for the well organized Farmers Union. We can point to many victories in this field, but we have only started.

I have gone far enough in detail to have shown you a picture, sketchily drawn, of the necessity for a well equipped Farmers Union, a Farmers Union which can number you, my farmer listeners, among its membership. I believe every farmer in Kansas realizes that there is much to be accomplished. I believe every farmer in Kansas realizes that the Farmers Union is an organization which has justified its existence many times. Every farmer knows, I believe, that we must have a militant organization through which we can fight for what we must have, and that there is absolutely no possibility of getting the things we must have without such an organization.

Farmers Getting Information

All over this state are Farmers Union locals, meeting in school houses, in town halls, community buildings, in farm homes, where farmers get together and discuss cooperative marketing, cooperative purchasing, cooperative endeavor along all lines as they affect farmers. Certain interests who have long exploited farmers would much prefer that farmers should not "get their heads together" on these matters. They know these farmers are seeking light and information in an organized way. These farmers gain information. They know that when enough farmers become solidly organized, these gamblers and exploiters will have to fold up, and might possibly be forced to go into honest business.

There we have the picture. The foundation of our organization is out on the farms, out in the farming communities. Hard times have broken into the ranks of organized farmers and have had a tendency to force them to forget, in a measure, their organization activities. This pleases those who do not want farm organizations—the Farmers Union—to succeed. Taking advantage of this confusion, there is an organized push to progress to throw farm organizations into confusion. But this push will not succeed. Forces opposing the Farmers Union, may seem to have made some headway in some particular instances. They have attacked every cooperative organization of agricultural character. But they have not made a dent in the idea of cooperation and organization as sponsored by the Farmers Union. Our movement is gaining momentum every day. We have gained the sympathy of men who have been elevated to high positions of power and influence in this government. Our cause is right and just, because we champion the great mass

of common folks who are the bulk of this great nation.

Rally to the Standard
This fact, however, stands out in bold relief: There must be a rallying to our standard. Farmers in every township must rush in to the support of their militant Farmers Union organization. It isn't much to ask, when the support is so greatly needed, and when the results are so certain. Farmers, please don't think in terms of paltry dividends. That is terms of failure to think about, of course. But please think of the Farmers Union in a bigger way than that. Think of the good to be accomplished by organized militant effort. Think in terms of your children, the coming generation which will have all these same fights to contend with if we fail to do anything now. Think in terms of cooperation, of mutual helpfulness. These are ideals, to be sure; but ideals are good for us, especially when put into actual operation. Think of the help put on a drive for membership in your own local. If you have no local get a group of your neighbors together, and start one. There is no cost right now to starting a new local except the regular dues. Be ready to assist in every way when membership work starts in your community.

Rally to the standard of the Kansas Farmers Union.

BUY COAL NOW IS THE ADVICE OF JOBBING ASSOCIATION

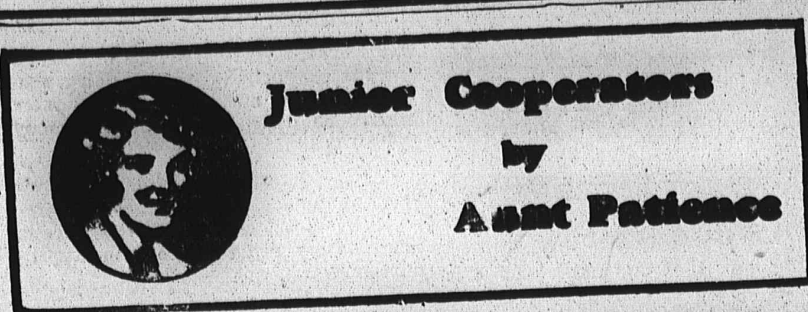
(continued from page 1)
voring to ship our dealers only the best of preparation and quality. Dealers may be assured that they will get as good a coal as can be produced in any of the above mentioned fields. We feel that we have never before had such a complete line up of good coal such as we can be of valuable service in helping dealers increase their coal business.

TRADE AGREEMENT MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DISCUSSION

(continued from page 1)
a butter price of about 27 or 28 cents, though this figure is not final. Many of the whole milk markets are near pre-war parity now. The forces above outlined are ample to attain that end, not by unsound means, but by a steady march forward, not too far in advance of the procession, far enough ahead to take the poison gas and the attack of the slacker and the cut-throat, but not so far ahead as to endanger the objective of all: sound recovery for the country as a whole, on the farm and in the city.

It is not too late to begin fighting bindweed patches this season if the sodium chlorate spray method is to be used. The first application of the spray may be made any time between July 15 and September 1 that there is a good top growth. Use about 1-4 gallons to the square rod on average stands. Repeat the treatment when the plants have made some return growth and are showing signs of recovery from the spray. Do not neglect the last treatment about the time of the first frost, if there is any remaining growth.

Sales of lumber at 157 retail yards located throughout the tenth federal reserve district expanded 21.8 per cent in April, and dollar sales of all materials were 23.9 per cent above the March totals. Compared to April, 1932, lumber sales showed a loss of 6.3 per cent and dollar sales a loss of 13.8 per cent.—Bulletin.



Junior Cooperators
by
Aunt Patience

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT
Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication, can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin badge. The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: Aunt Patience, in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Junior Cooperators:
I'm not going to write you a very long letter this week, for we don't have space. But I want you to know that I'm still going to tell you about the "Century of Progress" at Chicago—but I'm going to wait until we have more room.

Now that school has started in most places, and before school work becomes more pressing—I hope you'll write to me and tell me how you have spent your vacation. Remember that the other Juniors are just as interested in reading your letters—as you are in reading theirs. Many of you have already written—but a great many haven't done so, yet—so remember, I'll be expecting to hear from each one of you.

JUNIOR LETTERS
Jamestown, Kans, August 18, 1933
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am all right. I would like to be a member of your club. Please send me a pin. It has been hot here. The crops are all burned up. I am 8 years old, and will be in the fourth grade this fall. I have a little brother. He will be five. I read the letters in the paper every week. For pets I have a dog and two pups. Your new member,
Mary Camilla Shuss.

P. S.—I would like the sunflower.
Dear Mary Camilla:
We are all so glad that you are going to belong to our club and you give me your pin at once. You forgot to give me your birthday date—tell me when your birthday date is, so that I can help you find your little brother's name. I will add it to our Cradle Roll. And I've made a note of your vote.—Aunt Patience.

Ellis, Kans., Aug. 10, 1933
Dear Aunt Patience:
Will you please enter me as a member of the Junior Cooperators. I am 12 years old and will be in the 1st grade. My birthday is March 18. I have two brothers and two sisters whose names are Frank, William, Elizabeth, and Margaret. Will you please help me find my twin. Is that your picture in the paper? If it is not please put it in or send me one. I would be pleased to receive a pin. What color will the pin be? I have never seen one and am anxious to get mine. I will try to get my lesson when you next send one. The essay contest was the last lesson wasn't it. Gee, but I wish I have joined so I could have also tried.

For pets I have two dogs, whose names are Toots and Jigs and three little white kittens named Fluffy, Mubby and Snowball. I have three pet cats which we named Jimmy, Sammy, and Dickie. Jimmy and Sam are always together. Our dog, Toots, is a Pomerian or Spitz dog. She is all white except for her little black nose. Jigs is not so nice, because she has brown ears and a brown spot on her back. Did you ever see a Pomerian dog?

It rained an inch and a half today. Do you get very much rain in Salina? I was glad that it rained because we needed it.
I think the "forget-me-not" would be a nice club flower because it reminds us to write to you. I don't think it would be nice to have our club



7612. Girls' Dress
Designed in Sizes: 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.
With long sleeves 4 1/2 yards.
Price 15c.

BOOK OF FASHIONS, FALL AND WINTER 1933-34. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our FALL AND WINTER BOOK OF FASHIONS containing 230 designs. Also hints to the Home Dressmaker.
Order patterns from Aunt Patience, box 48, Salina, Kansas.

not only in order to keep up, but in order to catch up with their business, brothers, their laboring brothers, and their professional brothers in organization.

The Parable of the Biscuit
"Have you heard of the parable of the biscuits? In fact, I might call it the parable of the flour, the soda, the baking powder, the salt, the sour milk, and the ingredients required to make biscuits. All spread out on the kitchen table they represent an unorganized group. It is easy to see they are of little value. However, watch the good wife organize the materials into the biscuit dough. Then she puts her organized efforts to the test of fire and in the oven they are. In a few minutes out comes nice, white, fluffy, delicious breakfast biscuits, the fruit of organization and cooperation."

I wish every farmer listening in at this good hour, who neglects or refuses to join the Local of the Farmers Union next him or who indifference only fails to write to our National Secretary, E. E. Kennedy, Kankakee, Illinois, and ask how he may become a member and organize a Local in his community, will be compelled every morning the remainder of this year to sit down at the breakfast table and eat flour by itself, salt by itself, soda by itself, lard by itself, and drink the sour milk by itself. Then I wish for every farmer, who is already a member of his class organization, the Farmers Union, or who is not, gets in at once, that every morning the remainder of this year he will find his breakfast table the most delicious breakfast biscuits possible to be made, and that he shall find them there in abundance.

Both Eat Out of the Trough at the Same Time
"A few years ago while driving with the president of a new Local, that had just been organized, we met an old man in the road who lived just out side of the little town where we had established this Local, driving two cows back into a pasture from which they had escaped. He was a little warm in body and mind on account of the cows. We asked him as to the quality of the cows and his reply was as follows:

"They are mighty common cows. They do not give much milk, nor is it very rich in butter fat. They are bready as can be. They eat more than any cows I ever owned, and apparently do them less good, but I like them because they will both eat out of the same trough at the same time."

"It occurred to me that these two cows are a splendid illustration in cooperation. They are very common, as individuals have no quality that would appeal to any farmer, but with a disposition to cooperate, they become valuable to this old farmer and he likes them."

"The farmers around a town may not be very well fixed, financially, their education may be very limited, even their morals may be a little lax, but if they have the one characteristic of being able to get along together, figuratively speaking, if they will all eat out of the same trough, at the same time, they can help themselves wonderfully. In fact, it is simply another expression for being cooperators. On the other hand, the farmers in a trading point might be in splendid condition, financially, every best morals, and energy like a dynamo, and yet if they did not have the spirit of cooperation, that is, if they could not get along together, if they could not all eat out of the same trough at the same time, their case would be hopeless so far as helping each other in a cooperative way is concerned."

"I want to impress upon those listening in the necessity of farmers getting along together; and though they may lack in other qualities, never forget that in those things in which you have a common interest you must all work together."

Appeal for Membership
"As I come to the close of this fourth Saturday Farmers Union Hour of the National Broadcasting Company's national-wide hook-up, I want to appeal to the members of the Farmers Union listening in to go from the radio to an immediate canvas for members in the Farmers Union in your community."

At this point, Mr. Simpson extended special greetings to the members in different states, where he had spoken recently and where he intends to speak soon. He continued: "If every member of the Farmers Union in the United States will get another member, it will almost guarantee the passage of the Frazier Bill, the Cost of Production Bill, the Repeal of the Silver Bill, and the monetization of non-interest-bearing full legal tender currency to replace the interest-bearing obligations of this Government as they come due. If you believe in such a program, act now. Do your part to push these bills to a successful conclusion in the next session of Congress."

EVILS OF DEBT AND ADVANTAGE OF COOPERATION
(continued from page 1)
organized. It is more necessary for farmers to be organized today than it was ten years ago for the reason that their business brothers, their laboring brothers, and their professional brothers are much better organized today. There will be much greater need for farmers to be organized ten years from today than it is today for the reason that all other classes will be much better organized at that time than they are today.

"Farmers are further behind in point of organization than any other class. This makes it necessary that they speed up in the next few years,



OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

KOSHER PICKLES
Select small, firm, green tomatoes, scrub them well and lay them in salted water overnight. Then wipe each one dry and pack them in a crock that has been lined in the bottom with grape leaves. Add whole peppercorns or one or two green peppers, some bay leaves, a few pieces of ginger root, a few whole cloves and a piece of horseradish on top of the tomatoes (using two or three dozen tomatoes). Put plenty of dill between the layers of tomatoes. Then cover with a mixture 1/2 pound of salt to 3 quarts of Little tomatoes may be packed in jars, a layer of tomatoes, dill and mustard seed, then more tomatoes until jar is full. Lay a bay leaf and a bit of alum about as large as a pea on top of each jar. Boil 1 cup of vinegar, 2 cups of water and 1 tablespoon of salt and pour boiling hot over tomatoes and seal.

BAKED STUFFED TOMATOES
Wash 4 large firm tomatoes, do not peel them but scoop out part of insides. Mix 1 cup cooked rice, a tbsp. chopped onions, 2 tbsp. chopped green peppers, 1-4 tsp. salt, 1-4 tssps. paprika, 1/2 cup soft bread crumbs, 4 tssps. melted butter and 2 tssps. oil. Fill them up and stuff tomatoes. Fit them into a small baking pan, add 1/2 inch water and bake 30 minutes in moderate oven. Baste several times.

APPLE BUTTER
A peck of apples.
4 quarts water.
2 quarts cider.
3 pounds sugar, cinnamon, cloves.
Wash apples and cut in small pieces. Add water, boil until apples are soft, and rub through a sieve. Boil cider down one-half, add hot pulp, sugar and spices, and cook until done, stirring constantly. Add ground spices, ginger, cinnamon and allspice to taste, and cook until thick enough to spread without running. Pour into jars and seal with paraffin.

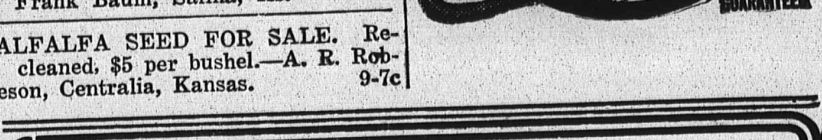
MIXED VEGETABLE PICKLE
1 quart lima beans.
1 quart string beans, cut small
1 quart small onions.
1 quart sugar corn
1 quart small pickles
6 green and 6 red peppers chopped finely.
1-4 pound whole white mustard
4 tablespoons salt
2 pounds sugar
3 tablespoons celery seed.
1 quart vinegar.
Cook vegetables in water to cover until tender. Drain and add vegetables and remaining condiments to vinegar and boil for twenty minutes. Seal in sterilized jars while hot.

UNCOOKED GREEN RELISH
12 large peeled cucumbers
12 medium sized onions, sliced thin
1 1/2 cups salt
8 green peppers, minced
1 cup grated horseradish
2 cups brown sugar
4 tablespoons of white mustard seed
6 cups diced celery.
Prepare the cucumbers and the onions and sprinkle them with salt and let stand overnight. Next morning, drain and add the chopped green peppers. Mix well with other ingredients and cover with cider vinegar. Put in sterilized jars and seal. No cooking required.

SMALL PICKLES MADE IN TEN DAYS
Make a brine using 1 1/2 gallons of the best cider vinegar, 6 tablespoons powdered rock salt, 1 tablespoon of an ounce of oil of cloves. Wash and wipe cucumbers dry and put them into the brine, adding until the jar is almost filled. Weigh down a clean plate to keep the pickles below the brine. These may be used in a week.

CHOW CHOW WITH MUSTARD
3 dozen small cucumbers
2 quarts of small onions
2 heads of cauliflower, separated
1 pound of brown sugar
6 sweet green peppers
2 quarts sliced and chopped green or ripe tomatoes.
3 finely chopped carrots
2 quarts cider vinegar.
1/2 ounce of turmeric.
1/2 pound of mustard.
1-4 pound of flour.
Chop the vegetables, mix them and

CLASSIFIED ADS
PULLETS—COCKERELS. White Giants; Black Giants, Buff Minorcas. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Ka.
FARMERS WANTED, age 18 to 50, qualify for steady future Government jobs, \$105-\$175 a month. Write today for valuable Free information. Instruction Bureau, 388, St. Louis, Mo.
FOR SALE: ALFALFA SEED. Good. Frank Baum, Salina, Ka. 8-31
ALFALFA SEED FOR SALE. Recleaned, \$5 per bushel.—A. R. Robeson, Centralia, Kansas. 9-7c



Don't Cheat Yourself!
—Ask yourself the question: When you buy "old line" products—who "pockets" the profits?
—Cooperative Profits belong in your pocket. Cooperative Profits never become ammunition to fight what your Neighbors are doing through Cooperation.

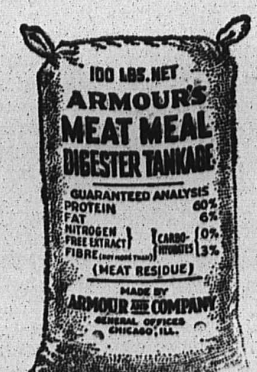
Cooperative Products Are Good
Union Certified Petroleum Products
Coop Tires Tubes Batteries
—Are Cooperative Products.
—Do Your Part To Protect The Future of Consumers With Cooperation!!

UNION OIL COMPANY
(COOPERATIVE)
North Kansas City, Missouri

WHY NOT TRY
the 100 Per Cent Cooperative Plan
Of marketing your cream? Final settlement on or before the 15th of following month or advances weekly if you desire. Give it a TRIAL and you'll like it.
Address a card to either of the Association plants for more detailed information and shipping tags.
Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association
Colony, Kansas Wakeeney, Kansas

Why Donate
A PART OF YOUR LIVE STOCK PROFITS TO SOME ONE ELSE
The only thing new in live stock marketing is the development of a live stock commission firm OWNED AND OPERATED BY FARMERS THEMSELVES.
It's called a COOPERATIVE firm. Through it, farmers market THEIR OWN products through THEIR OWN firm. The profits are THEIR OWN and they get to keep them. Your live stock is marketed AT COST.
It's fine to help others, but right now most farmers feel the need of KEEPING THEIR PROFITS THEMSELVES.
Market your next animal, truck load, car load or train load, through YOUR OWN FIRM.
Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.
Stock Yards G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo. (Read the list of sales in this issue)

BE CAREFUL with FIRE—
FIRE IS A GOOD SERVANT—BUT IT'S A BAD MASTER. KEEP IT UNDER CONTROL BY SAFE AND SIMPLE METHODS OF PREVENTION
FIRE takes a toll of 10,000 LIVES and \$500,000,000 EVERY YEAR
You cannot prevent others from having fires, but you CAN prevent fires on your own premises.
MISERY AND LOSS may come to you if you do not develop a habit of carefulness.
A little carelessness may allow FIRE to reach into your home and undo what you've built up during a lifetime.
If it's a flame, whether in a lantern, trash pile, lamp or match, or anywhere else—WATCH IT.
ALWAYS see that you are protected from loss. Call or write your nearest Farmers Union Insurance Co. agent.
The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas
SALINA KANSAS
Offers you insurance protection against the hazards of Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hall, and protects you with Automobile and Mercantile Insurance.



Meat Scrap Tankage
Armour's and Morris' trade mark on a bag of tankage, meat scrap or bone meal, assures you that every bag is FRESH—made of government inspected material—thoroughly analyzed and contains the GUARANTEED amount of protein—digestible protein. See your Farmers Union Store or Elevator for these high quality products. They are reasonably priced.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association
1140 Board of Trade Kansas City, Mo.

Palmer S A—Washington Co Ks—10 pigs, 80	6.80																																																																																																	
Post Oak Ship Assn—Johnson Co Ks—26 pigs, 78	6.80																																																																																																	
Geo Foehter—Dickinson Co Ks—6 pigs, 80	6.60																																																																																																	
R C Wagner—Woodson Co Ks—1 pigs, 79	6.60																																																																																																	
J A Herndon—St Clair Co Mo—10 pigs, 82	6.35																																																																																																	
S C Peniston—Johnson Co Ks—10 pigs, 82	6.35																																																																																																	
D M Jackson—Johnson Co Ks—12 pigs, 83	6.35																																																																																																	
Joe Cunture—Clay Co Ks—44 pigs, 81	6.35																																																																																																	
Fred Holstine—Marion Co Ks—15 pigs, 82	6.35																																																																																																	
Geo A Keer—Lincoln Co Ks—9 pigs, 82	6.35																																																																																																	
Joe Kemont—St Clair Co Mo—8 pigs, 84	6.35																																																																																																	
Harry R Ship Assn—Henry Co Mo—23 pigs, 81	6.35																																																																																																	
Glenn Cooper Assn—Howard Co Mo—9 pigs, 81	6.35																																																																																																	
Palmer Ship Assn—Johnson Co Ks—26 pigs, 81	6.35																																																																																																	
Post Oak S A—Johnson Co Mo—23 pigs, 82	6.35																																																																																																	
W D Warren—Wabunase Co Ks—23 pigs, 83	6.35																																																																																																	
Richard Bohannon—Henry Co Mo—12 pigs, 85	6.35																																																																																																	
Morland Farmers Coop—Clay Co Ks—10 pigs, 82	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 81	6.35																																																																																																	
J L Arnold—Trego Co Ks—17 pigs, 81	6.10																																																																																																	
Clayton C Anderson—Clay Co Ks—24 pigs, 87	6.10																																																																																																	
R A Button—Miami Co Ks—9 pigs, 87	6.10																																																																																																	
Walter Taylor—Atchison Co Ks—9 pigs, 87	6.10																																																																																																	
Jess Lee—Osage Co Ks—17 pigs, 87	6.10																																																																																																	
L W Hobart—Anderson Co Ks—14 pigs, 90	6.10																																																																																																	
Das W Russell—Ray Co Mo—9 pigs, 88	6.10																																																																																																	
Glenn Cooper Assn—Washington Co Ks—12 pigs, 80	6.10																																																																																																	
Post Oak S A—Johnson Co Mo—15 pigs, 88	6.10																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 87	6.10																																																																																																	
Otto Menig—Miami Co Ks—12 pigs, 90	6.10																																																																																																	
A H Boecker—Lafayette Co Mo—20 pigs, 92	6.10																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Mo—40 pigs, 92	6.10																																																																																																	
C W Boone—Greenwood Co Ks—154 pigs, 93	6.10																																																																																																	
C H Courtney—Bourbon Co Ks—11 pigs, 93	6.10																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Bourbon Co Ks—11 pigs, 93	6.10																																																																																																	
Raymond Gough—Sullivan Co Mo—3 pigs, 91	6.35																																																																																																	
Palmer Ship Assn—Washington Co Ks—10 pigs, 91	6.35																																																																																																	
Post Oak S A—Johnson Co Mo—15 pigs, 91	6.35																																																																																																	
Richard Kaff—Osage Co Ks—22 pigs, 91	6.35																																																																																																	
F C Uttine—Lawrence Co Ks—18 pigs, 91	6.35																																																																																																	
Clayton C Anderson—Osborne Co Ks—18 pigs, 97	6.35																																																																																																	
Kas Marretter—Mitchell Co Ks—15 pigs, 98	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Machula—Dickinson Co Ks—8 pigs, 97	6.35																																																																																																	
W F Arnold—Woodson Co Ks—8 pigs, 97	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 97	6.35																																																																																																	
E C Hastings—Anderson Co Ks—30 pigs, 94	6.35																																																																																																	
Homer Smith—Henry Co Mo—34 pigs, 208	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 215	6.35																																																																																																	
E C Wehrman—Lafayette Co Mo—20 pigs 175	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 215	6.35																																																																																																	
Farmers Union Coop—Furnas Co Neb—39 pigs	6.35																																																																																																	
Aca Powers—Allen Co Ks—8 pigs, 192	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 196	6.35																																																																																																	
Frank Fimbery—Lyon Co Ks—6 pigs, 225	6.35																																																																																																	
H T Woodward—Bourbon Co Ks—8 pigs, 195	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 195	6.35																																																																																																	
J L Arnold—Trego Co Ks—10 pigs, 190	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 197	6.35																																																																																																	
Arnold Kiechover—Morris Co Ks—5 pigs 176	6.35																																																																																																	
H D Smith—Anderson Co Ks—10 pigs, 210	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 210	6.35																																																																																																	
C E George—St Clair Co Mo—6 pigs, 221	6.35																																																																																																	
P M Rickson—Henry Co Mo—15 pigs, 208	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 208	6.35																																																																																																	
J R Lelzer—Lyon Co Ks—35 pigs, 246	6.35																																																																																																	
H J Rupp—Washington Co Ks—10 pigs, 181	6.35																																																																																																	
Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 181	L C Cleveland—St Clair Co Mo—108 pigs, 186	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 186	6.35	E C Swickord—Hickory Co Mo—5 pigs, 200	6.35	A McChesley—Morris Co Ks—6 pigs, 188	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 188	6.35	W E McMillen—Clay Co Ks—20 pigs, 194	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 194	6.35	John Gichler—Morris Co Ks—1 pigs, 185	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 185	6.35	J M Davis—Bourbon Co Ks—18 pigs, 185	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 210	6.35	F H Gough—Pottawatomie Co Ks—9 pigs, 230	6.35	P J Drew—Lafayette Co Mo—25 pigs, 172	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 172	6.35	P S Jonehstree—Grundy Co Mo—17 pigs, 198	6.35	W T N Johnson—Lyon Co Ks—25 pigs, 208	6.35	Henry Hruschalski—Henry Co Mo—20 pigs, 228	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 228	6.35	Lewis E Hess—Cass Co Mo—15 pigs, 218	6.35	H H Reeves—Miami Co Ks—9 pigs, 210	6.35	W T N Johnson—Lyon Co Ks—25 pigs, 208	6.35	E C Hummel—Miami Co Ks—11 pigs, 191	6.35	E J Ellis—Anderson Co Ks—5 pigs, 235	6.35	C A Allen—Clay Co Ks—51 pigs, 235	6.35	W M Sims—Lafayette Co Mo—26 pigs, 209	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 209	6.35	J D Martin—Douglas Co Ks—6 pigs, 208	6.35	Arthur Chambers—Wabunase Co Ks—10 pigs, 178	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 178	6.35	W F Arnold—Woodson Co Ks—9 pigs, 188	6.35	Lee Smith—Miami Co Ks—9 pigs, 202	6.35	M J Watson—Washington Co Ks—20 pigs, 241	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 241	6.35	Ollie Charlie—Woodson Co Ks—6 pigs, 235	6.35	Rosen Sammen—Washington Co Ks—14 pigs, 207	6.35	Alfred Kuehns—Lafayette Co Mo—11 pigs, 191	6.35	F J Cunningham—Lafayette Co Mo—11 pigs, 191	6.35	J J Dunach—Leavenworth Co Ks—5 pigs, 208	6.35	Ed Bangerter—Clay Co Ks—14 pigs, 208	6.35	M F Walter—Miami Co Ks—12 pigs, 234	6.35	Olaf Kuehns—Lafayette Co Mo—11 pigs, 215	6.35	J H Herndon—St Clair Co Mo—15 pigs, 144	6.35	J D Walters—Kennett Mo—10 pigs, 183	6.35	Farmers Coop Elev Co—Jefferson Co Neb—21 pigs	6.35	Harry E Gorrell—Franklin Co Ks—17 pigs, 188	6.35	A D Davis—Franklin Co Ks—11 pigs, 188	6.35	Richard Palt—Henry Co Mo—9 pigs, 246	6.35	Walter Bargin—Clay Co Ks—32 pigs, 246	6.35	Richard Palt—Henry Co Mo—9 pigs, 246	6.35
L C Cleveland—St Clair Co Mo—108 pigs, 186	6.35																																																																																																	
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NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

SPRING HILL LOCAL MET

MARSHALL CO. TO MEET

GREENWOOD CO. MEETING

Chas. A. Roberts,
Co. Sec.-Treas.

**A FINE LETTER FROM
A GOOD COOPERATOR**

HOLD GOOD LOCAL MEET

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

BUTTER

for when the world figures show that we had piled up enough surplus wheat so that had North America, including Canada, not produced a single bushel of wheat in 1933 the world would hardly have known the difference, so far as sufficient wheat to meet the food requirements is concerned. The same is true in many other farm commodities. Very evident, indeed, that production in line with consumptive demands is the only thing that will finally remedy the situation. The entire power of the great Government of the United States with all its wealth can not merely buy up surpluses and hold

You will notice that the "organized milk producers" are not the "cooperatives" the other day volunteered to Secretary Wallace en masse to attain this objective." Meaning, of course, the reduction of production in line with consumptive requirements and it was apparently only as a result of such promise that the secretaries made the announcement that 10 million loaves of bread be set aside for the dairy industry.

Immediately this information became a matter of news, the next day the butter markets jumped 2 cents upward here at Chicago and other markets acted accordingly. The Government cannot and will not continue to

buy up surpluses which will result temporarily in higher prices, if the producers do not do their part. The part is to quit quibbling, see that the cooperatives are organized immediately, that every producer in the community is signed up and pledged to reduce his production in line with the Government's request, and we can

Dr. King stated also that "Daily farmers can not consume more than can be consumed." We hope our farmers taking this matter seriously and that they are not waiting for some law to be passed, for the public is getting tired of hearing about the farmer's need. We think we can understand better than does the average farmer the need to do something to help him. It seems that the great majority of our farmers could see no way out of the dilemma to meet the needs of the people to produce more commodities to sell at the lower prices; one and all evidently forgotten that everybody was doing the same thing, and that consumption, on account of the depressed conditions, was lagging behind production. Realizing that they were to receive a considerably less dollar for the larger production than would have been the case

had the production been from 15 per cent to 25 per cent less.

I am sure that our organization Get in behind it at once and sign up pleading with its membership to take the NRA yourself and DO YOU an active interest in this campaign. PART. This writer believes that our farmers fully understand this situation they are patriotic citizens enough of the Government and their own industry to lend the utmost cooperation.

The butter markets have held relatively steady throughout the week. That has been only because of the promised Government support. At the close of the week we have Standard 1-4 cent lower, finishing at 21 cents. 89 score 1-4 cent down at 19 3-4 showing the fact that the Government has promised financial assistance not enough, that weakness is ap-

What causes it? Simply because I nearly September 1st we are still putting almost into storage at the rate of the lowest one-half million pounds a day; that production is running somewhere from 10 per cent to 19 per cent over the same time last year; that rain falls over the entire production territory have insured full production until destroyed by frosts and the late corn and gone a

way toward insuring plenty of feed in the major portions of the dairy sections, so that a scarcity of feed now cannot be depended upon to remedy the situation.

It has become more than ever evident that this situation must be remedied by direct action and that means immediately organize to reduce production.

EGGS

What has been said of butter is equally true of eggs. The egg market, especially on the ordinary run of eggs, has shown little change. In fact there has been no change throughout the week. Eggs have been helped sentimentally because it is believed that if the Government will assist dairy producers, egg producers will have the same right to assistance, but egg producers, like dairy producers, will be told by the Government it will be done on one consideration only, and that is that the egg producers take it upon themselves to immediately cut production.

With a few marked exceptions, most fruits and vegetables keep best at a temperature close to 35 degrees Fahrenheit. This temperature is at least 15 degrees lower than the normal earth, which is around 50 degrees at a depth of a few feet, according to Walter G. Ward, Kansas State College extension architect. He reports that a properly constructed storage cellar will preserve most vegetables in a palatable and healthful form for several months.

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards.....	20	for 5c	Secretary's Minute Book.....	10c
Credentialed blanks.....	10	for 5c	Business Manuals, now used	
Dominion Blankets.....	15	for 10c	instead of Ritual, each.....	5c
Constitutional.....	5c		Farmers' Union Watch Book.....	10c
Local Sec'y Receipt Books.....	25c		Ladies Auxiliary Pins.....	50c
Farmers Union Buttons.....	25c		per dozen.....	10c
Farmers Union Song Leaflets,				

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense to Postage and Labor

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

100 Per Cent Locals

Below are printed the names of the locals, together with the counties in which they are located, with membership paid up 100 1922. Watch the list grow—and **HELP THE LIST**

Local	County
Fairview—2154	Allen county
Champion Hill—705	Phillips county
Swanson—1191	Clay county
Lone Willow—1083	Thomas county
Cottonwood—317	Cloud county
Collyer—911	Trego county
Fairdale—927	Thomas county
Livingston—1984	Stafford county
Pleasant View—833	Washington county
Barrett—1071	Marshall county
Fairmont—967	Marshall county
Pleasant Hill—1175	Nemaha county
Admire—1255	Lyon county
Heart of America—2164	Wyandotte county
Sunny Slope—1861	Wabaunsee county
Liberty—883	Nemaha county
Brightside—1655	Jackson county
Trioli—1001	Ellsworth county
St. Joe—2182	Cloud county
Spring Valley—1725	Miami county
Stone—792	Rocka county
	Clay county

Four Mile—1128		
Sunny Knoll—1377	Nemaha	count
Bedman—1624	Sumner	count
Sunrise—1238	Marshall	count
Kelly—1263	Nemaha	count
Johnston—749	McPherson	count
Prairie Dale—370	Russell	count
Allen Center—2155	Allen	count
Fairlawn—2658	Allen	count
Silver Leaf—2156	Allen	count
Hopewell—509	Marshall	count
Pleasant Hill—1802	Riley	count
Osgood Valley—1693	Miami	count
Cummings—1837	Atchison	count
Dew Drop—454	Lincoln	count
Rural Rest—2133	Saline	count
Hustlers—691	Gove	count
Little Wolf—3376	Ellsworth	count
Three Corners—769	Russell	count
Antioch—1121	Marshall	count
Liberty—1988	Stafford	count
Richland—968	Marshall	count
	Clay	count

Road No. 424		Rush	count
Sand Creek	304		
Bethel	1969	Cowley	count
Lincolnton	404	Marion	count
Dist. No. 28	753	Trego	count
So. Verdigris	1498	Greenwood	count
Lena Valley	1538	Greenwood	count
Cottonwood Grove	1604	Wabunsee	count
Le Cedars	1864	Wabunsee	count
Axtell	1792	Marshall	count
Scrubby	1021	Washington	count
Ark. Valley	2195	Sedgwick	count

Obendorf-1275	Thomas	cou
Sunflower-1181	Riley	cou
Crooked Creek-1205	Douglas	cou
Vespertine-1817	Mitchell	cou
Custer-366	Cherokee	cou
Stony-2066	Ellsworth	cou
Summit-992	Crawford	cou
Fairview-1663	Scott	cou
Excelsior-1534	Riley	cou
Walsburg-1198	Clay	cou
Morganville-1778	Crawford	cou
Walnut Grove-1308	Anderson	cou
Wells-2054	Franklin	cou
Pleasant Valley-1819	Brown	cou
Hamlin-1820	Clay	cou
Sherwood-1158	L.	cou

Oswego-2168		Rush
Lone Star-917		
Cass Ridge-1038		Ellsworth
Tisdale Busy Bee-1986		Cowley
St. Peter-845		Graham
Oak Grove-1801		Riley
Sunnyside-1100	Washington	
Morland Elevator-1822		Graham
Sunnydeal-231		Ellis
Ollice Hill-1120		Clay
Pleasant Hill-810		Rush
Liztown-2064		
N. Pleasant-73	Anderson	
Washington-1680		Ottawa
Grover-108		Miami
Harmony-196		Ottawa
Advance-1889		Marion
Tisdale Busy Bee-1986	Ellsworth	
Pleasant Ridge-1902		Cowley
Guiding Star-1225		Morris
Silverdale-2051	Washington	
Pleasant Hill-1387		Cowley
Frank Creek-452		Rice

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