



# The Kansas Union Farmer



ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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NUMBER 47

## Frazier-Lemke Bill Now With Rules Committee

### MEMBERS VOTED 15 TO 4 IN FAVOR OF ITS PASSAGE

First Difficult Hurdle in Long Race Is Safely Over, but Real Fight Still Looms before the Final Victory

#### DON'T FALL ASLEEP

Lemke Warns that there Are a Number of Other Obstacles which Require Organized Strength of Agriculture to Overcome

In a 14 to 5 vote, the Committee on Agriculture in the House of Representatives reported out and recommended for passage the Frazier-Lemke farm refinancing bill H. R. 2066, on Friday of last week, April 19. No amendments were added.

In a letter to all state secretaries of the Farmers Union, E. K. Kennedy, secretary of the National Farmers Union, writing from Washington, said:

"This difficult and important hurdle is safely cleared and now behind us. Our important task now is to get consideration on the floor of the House and next to get the largest possible vote for the bill.

"This bill now goes to the Rules committee, which has the power to put the bill on the calendar. The same Frazier-Lemke petition Congressmen have been signing will discharge the rule and force consideration and a vote in the House. We have 140 signatures now on this petition and need 78 additional signatures. We must not slacken our efforts.

"Members of Congress can not reasonably object to signing this petition now, since the bill has been fully considered by the Committee on Agriculture, reported out and recommended for passage.

"If your Congressman has signed the petition, a letter of encouragement and a request for his assistance will be very helpful. What is most needed now is a barrage of letters from not only the individual members but from every farmer that can be reached by every member in the Congressional district where the Congressman has not yet signed the petition.

"Our enemies who are opposing our legislative program are most active and articulate. Congressmen are less so. Therefore our people must become active and articulate in letting their Congressmen know what they want them to do."

**Lemke's Letter**  
Congressman Wm. Lemke of North Dakota, author of the bill also writes from Washington to tell about the Committee's reports, and also makes a plea for united action and vigorous fighting on the part of American farmers for the final victory.

His remarks, which he designates as "Doings of Congress" follow:

"We are one step closer to victory. Congress is one step closer to passing real, and not make-believe, legislation. Believe it or not, the agricultural committee of the House has just reported the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing bill out, and recommended its passage by a vote, by raising hands, 14 to 5. There was no roll call.

"There have been 18 to 5, as there were four members who were not present, who had requested that they be recorded in favor of the bill. This bill has been before the House since 1933, and this is the first time, during all that time, that there were hearings held on it. The result was that it was reported out by an overwhelming majority.

"We must not become over-enthusiastic or fall asleep at the switch. This is just one hurdle. There are a number of other obstacles that must be hurdled before this bill can come up on the floor of the House for discussion and passage. We must either get a special rule from the rules committee for a special order of business, or we must get 218 signatures on the petition to discharge the rules committee, and bring the bill out in that way. We have already asked the rules committee to give us a rule. We feel confident that this committee is sympathetic, and that now since the committee has reported this bill out favorably, by a vote of 14 to 5, in fact 18 to 5, they will seriously consider granting our request.

"There is no opposition to this bill anywhere save and except in Wall Street, where the international bankers preside, and a subterranean force here in Congress, on which no one can place his finger. It seems to work in devious ways, under the ground and through subterranean channels—it is an evil, invisible force that is hard to detect, yet it is real and very powerful. So far, not a single member of the House has opposed this bill openly on the floor, and yet for some reason or other, we have not been able to get the 218 signatures to bring it up on the floor.

"We are confident that the people of this nation will never rest until this bill is brought up on the floor on its merits. Whenever that happens, we predict that not 75 of the 435 members will vote against it. We now have 140 signatures on the petition. It is up to the electors in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to get that more of their Congressmen sign this petition. This bill has had the support of the National Farmers Union since 1931. It now has the support of many state Granges, and many state Farm Bureau organizations, and of more than 30 state legislatures. It has the support of the World War Veterans, of the American Federation of Labor, and of the National Union for Social Justice. Surely no administration that has any regard for public sentiment can longer refuse to give us a vote on this bill, and still enjoy the confidence of the public.

**Social Security Bill**  
"On the same day that the agricultural committee reported out the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing bill, the lower House of Congress passed the Social Security bill. This bill is an insult to our intelligence. It is largely a fake and make-believe, as far as old age pension is concerned. If you just read the title, it is a good bill, but when you read beyond the title, you discover that there is no substance in the body, just a lot of slush and make-believe rubbish. The liberals made an attempt to substitute the McGroarty bill for the administration's bill, but we were overwhelmingly defeated. The new McGroarty bill would certainly have been a much better bill than the one that Congress passed, and it should have been passed; but the party lash of the majority was too strong. Every amendment that had for its object the improvement of the bill was voted down by the bell wethers of the Democratic party, assisted on important occasions by the reactionaries of the Republican party."

**FEDERAL SEED STOCK DISTRIBUTED FROM FOUR KANSAS LOCATIONS**  
Distributing points have been established at Hays, Elkhart, Beloit, and Dodge City, for the sale of seed of the grain sorghums, which was secured by the Federal Seed Stock Committee, and which will be sold at 4 to 12 cent per pound in lots of 100 pounds or any multiple thereof, with the cost of the bags included.

The grain sorghum seed is of good quality and adapted to western Kansas conditions. The black hull sorghum seed was secured in Texas and New Mexico and is, in most cases, the same as the western black hull, which is so popular throughout central and western Kansas.

At the Hays Experiment Station, 170,000 pounds of wheatland and 180,000 pounds of black hull Kafir are available to farmers desiring to purchase seed. Ray Jackson (continued on page 2)

## Laud A Cooperator

One of the real cooperators in the state of Kansas is E. G. Tharp, Protection, Kansas, who for some time years prior to the last annual meeting of the Farmers Commission Company, Hutchinson, served as president of that cooperative. At this annual meeting, held a few weeks ago, Mr. Gall, former vice president, became president, and Mr. Tharp stepped into the capacity of vice president.

Mr. Tharp, during the period of his presidency of the Company, extended his cooperation far beyond his own organization. He has been a member of the Kansas Farmers Union for many years, and takes an active part in Farmers Union affairs. He is also actively connected with the Consumers Cooperative Association of North Kansas City, and is a leader in the work of the Committee on the program of the Annual Cooperative Conference held last week in Manhattan.

A Hutchinson, Kansas, newspaper recently had the following to say about Mr. Tharp:

"Mr. Tharp served in the capacity of director for two years before becoming president. The records reveal the fact that the first act officially, was to defer payment of in-

terest on capital stock because the company had not earned sufficient amount to meet the obligation; but such a failure has never happened again.

The membership has almost doubled during the past ten years. In addition to paying a stock dividend, nearly \$100,000 in promotion has been paid to stockholders in a single year. The total earnings are nearly a half-million dollars for the period, which has been paid to the stockholders in stock interest and promotion, while Mr. Tharp and Mr. Morton have been at the steering wheel.

During the first ten years of the operation of the Farmers Cooperative Commission Company, the terms of president and manager were very short, the firm having changed president and manager three or four times during that period.

"I am expecting a better record on the future than in the past," said Mr. Tharp. "Mr. Morton (manager) will be on the job going ahead with the same vim, and with his splendid personnel, every one a good one. Mr. Gall will make a good president; I am yet on the job in the capacity of vice president, and will cooperate with him in every way I can. Mr. Gall has been one of my old standbys, and in turn, I will be his service during the next year."

For cows producing more than 25 pounds of milk a day, it will pay to feed 1 pound of farm grain to each 5 or 6 pounds of milk. Spring pasture is rich in protein but low in energy.

## WHEAT GROWERS TO STUDY CONTRACTS ON 1935 PROGRAM

Holding Nine Meetings This Week in Kansas for Purpose of Making Plans for Wheat Allotment Referendum in May

### KANSAS CITY MEETING

Committeemen and Others Met Last Week in Kansas City to Study New Plans of Operation Now Being Suggested

Three separate series of three meetings each are being held simultaneously in Kansas this week, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, for the purpose of making definite plans for the wheat allotment referendum which is to be held in the latter part of May. The proposed amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act are also being discussed at these meetings.

On Wednesday, April 24, the points scheduled for meetings include Holton, Colby and Garden City. The Thursday meetings will be in Ottawa, Stockton and Dodge City. Friday meetings will be held at Parsons, Minneapolis and Wichita.

All who are interested are invited to attend these meetings, although it is expected that most of the attendance will be from among allotment committees and others directly charged with responsibility in conducting the wheat program of the AAA. Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union and member of the advisory committee of the wheat section of the AAA, is attending the meetings in Colby, Stockton and Minneapolis.

Announcement is made that George E. Farrell, director of the Division of Grains, will be in Kansas, May 3 and 4. Plans are being made for four large district meetings open to all. Announcements as to times and places will be made later.

**Kansas City Conference**  
Last week on April 17, a non-partisan regional conference was held in Kansas City, to consider the proposed wheat production adjustment contract for 1935 and years following. Wheat growers, wheat production control association committeemen for the many counties, and others attended.

The proposed wheat contract was explained by wheat men of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to the effect that the new plan is similar in its main features to the one now in operation.

"The plan would be based on the voluntary cooperation of farmers and their agreement to adjust their wheat acreage as necessary to meet domestic needs and provide for all possible exports," explained H. Unberger, director of the Kansas State College extension service, who was chairman of the 10-state regional meeting.

As explained to the committeemen, the contract is proposed for the 4 years, 1935, 1937, 1938, and 1939, with provision for terminating it at the end of any marketing year. If 25 per cent of the contracting farmers in any one region petition before the beginning of the marketing year for a referendum upon continuance of the program, such a referendum will be taken. If a new program is undertaken, the Secretary of Agriculture may terminate the wheat contract before offering the proposed new program.

It is anticipated that the proposed contract will be based upon the same base periods for production and acreage as were used in the present program. For production, the base years are 1923 and 1932 inclusive, and for acreage from 1923 to 1932 inclusive.

Other features of the proposed contract as outlined at the Kansas City meeting are:

1. Provision for devoting contracted or shifted acres to uses consistent with sound farming practice, with special emphasis upon shifting land in the drought area from wheat to permanent grass land. Other authorized uses include:

a. The growing of such long-term, non-competitive crops as hay, pasture, and timber; the growing of crops that prevent soil erosion; weed-control measures; summer fallowing of land in addition to acreage ordinarily summer-fallowed.

2. Provision for minor adjustments on individual farms to take care of crop rotation and other proven farm practices.

3. Determination by the Secretary of Agriculture of the amount of adjustment to be made each year, such adjustment not to result in an authorized acreage more than 25 per cent below the individual's base acreage.

4. Rate and condition of benefit payments to be determined and announced before the beginning of each marketing year, as has been done under the initial program.

5. Local administration of the new program, as of the earlier program, through county production control associations made up of contract signers, and through county allotment committees selected by the members of the county associations.

The only satisfactory way to rid the lawn of weeds and objectionable grasses is to cut them out. They advise cutting the roots at least an inch below the surface of the soil.

For cows producing more than 25 pounds of milk a day, it will pay to feed 1 pound of farm grain to each 5 or 6 pounds of milk. Spring pasture is rich in protein but low in energy.

## Live Stock Firm Arranges Series Of Good Meetings

A. M. Kinney Speaking at Number of Night Meetings Scheduled for Different Communities in State

G. W. Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City, announces a number of meetings in various Farmers Union neighborhoods. Some have already been held, and more good meetings are being arranged. A. M. Kinney, vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union and field man for the live stock company, is speaking at these meetings.

These communities are fortunate to have Mr. Kinney, for he always has a vital, forceful message.

Meetings listed for this week include one at Lone Star, Wednesday, April 24; one at Erie on Thursday, the 25th; and another at St. Paul on Friday, April 26. Meetings scheduled by the Live Stock company for May include the following: Kimball, Wednesday, May 1; Moran, Thursday, May 2; and Randolph, Tuesday, May 7. Mr. Kinney has also been asked to speak at the regular monthly county meeting of the Ottawa County Farmers Union Friday evening, May 3, at Minneapolis, and he has accepted. All these meetings are evening meetings.

Among the principal speakers who appeared at different sessions of the Conference were Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of Agricultural Economics in the College; Dean Call of the College; E. M. Green, principal agricultural economist of the Farm Credit Administration; Ralph Snyder, president of the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives, and F. F. Elliott, Washington, D. C., chief of the production planning section of the AAA. Shorter talks and discussions were taken care of by leaders who are in the position of leaders in state-wide cooperatives and farm organizations.

The first session was called to order Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock by Floyd Lynn, Kansas Farmers Union secretary, who presided. Dr. Grimes was the first speaker. He dealt with the relation of the New Deal to the cooperative movement.

Dr. Grimes pointed out the fact that the new deal policies can best be appraised in later years, when they can be looked back upon with unbiased minds, and when their actual results are apparent. He said it is difficult to determine just how far we should carry the cooperative idea into practice, and maintained that undoubtedly the American people are not yet ready for the competitive system to be entirely wiped out. Dr. Grimes thinks a combination of the two systems is the answer to many problems right at present, although the proper proportions of each system in the mixture are hard to determine.

Following Dr. Grimes, a number of cooperative leaders held a series of ten minute discussions. One of the speakers was Mr. Allen of the Topeka Pure Milk Producers, was first in the series. He discussed problems of organization as his group had experienced them.

Axel W. Meyer, manager of the Nemaha Cooperative Creamery Association at Sabetha, Kansas, was next. Mr. Meyer proved to be a student of cooperation, and in his first appearance at the Conference brought out many pertinent ideas on cooperation and organization.

Howard A. Cowden, president-manager of the Consumers Cooperative Association of North Kansas City, spoke of the forward strides which have been made in America in the field of cooperative purchasing. He pointed out the fact that the cooperative movement is growing, and that cooperative consumers to appear on the program.

Mr. Cowden's talk was interesting and instructive. He was one of the representatives from the United States in the London Cooperative Conference last summer, and at that time he gathered a wealth of material on cooperation as it is practiced and as it has been developed in countries where the system is advanced considerably further than in the United States. Mr. Cowden suggested that a planning committee be appointed, in connection with the Kansas annual cooperative conference, in order to work out details of progress in cooperative marketing and purchasing.

The chairman, Mr. Lynn, spoke briefly of the progress and work of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. at Kansas City and Wichita, and at St. Joseph. He told of the thousands of dollars cash refunds which have come back to cooperating farmers who have patronized the Farmers Union firms, and pointed out the wisdom of the management in building up and maintaining an ample surplus throughout the years of operation.

Phil Evans, manager of the Producers Commission Association on the Kansas City live stock market, was called on next. He told of the progress of the firm, and stressed the need of a national organization through which it is possible to have a daily analysis of the live stock market, and which thereby offers cooperative live stock shippers a complete marketing service and protection.

C. V. Cochran, president of the Kaw Valley Potato Growers Association, Topeka, told of the pooling operations of the Association, and explained the system of grading which it has developed, and which gives each cooperative potato grower an equitable price according to the grade of his products.

W. Marshall Ross, president of the Midwest Wool Marketing Association, Kansas City, spoke interestingly and

instructively on cooperative wool production and marketing.

G. W. Glenn, manager of the Dodge City Cooperative Exchange, spoke from the viewpoint of the "common, ordinary elevator manager." Although Mr. Glenn's remarks were such as to place himself in a very modest position with reference to the cooperative movement, it was pointed by others who followed him, particularly H. E. Witham, manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, that men in Mr. Glenn's position were the real foundation of the whole setup.

H. C. Morton, manager of the Farmers Cooperative Commission Company at Hutchinson, who has been a recognized leader in cooperative marketing of grain for many years, presented some of the problems with which his group has been faced, and contributed materially to the success of the afternoon program.

H. E. Witham, who is the manager of the Kansas City branch of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, was scheduled for the afternoon program, but since an educational moving picture film formed the basis of this part of the program, and since the room could not be darkened sufficiently to make the picture show up well, his contribution to the program was held over for the evening session.

Several leaders and cooperators responded to the invitation for discussion (continued on page 2)

## COOPERATORS IN TWO-DAY MEETING STUDY PROBLEMS

Annual Cooperative Conference at Kansas State College in Manhattan Met Thursday and Friday of Last Week

### VALUABLE DISCUSSION

Planning Committee for Kansas Cooperatives Suggested; Relation of New Deal to Cooperatives Was Basis of Discussions

A number of the leaders of cooperative effort among Kansas farmers, including many managers of the Farmers Union cooperatives, met in Manhattan on Thursday and Friday of last week, April 18 and 19, to discuss the progress of cooperatives during the past years, and to compare notes on future cooperative plans. The occasion of the meeting was the annual Cooperative Conference, which is held each year at the Kansas State College, and to which are invited all who are interested in cooperative marketing and purchasing and cooperative efforts in general in Kansas agriculture.

Among the principal speakers who appeared at different sessions of the Conference were Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of Agricultural Economics in the College; Dean Call of the College; E. M. Green, principal agricultural economist of the Farm Credit Administration; Ralph Snyder, president of the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives, and F. F. Elliott, Washington, D. C., chief of the production planning section of the AAA. Shorter talks and discussions were taken care of by leaders who are in the position of leaders in state-wide cooperatives and farm organizations.

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## CONSUMERS COOP. SHIPS OIL OVER OCEAN TO COOPS.

First Shipment of Oil Products by Cooperative in United States to European Cooperative Took Place Recently

### ONE STEP FORWARD

Negotiations Started Last August when Howard Cowden Attended Congress of International Trade Alliance, London

The first shipment of oil from a consumers cooperative in the United States to a cooperative in another country was made in March when the Consumers Cooperative Association consigned sixty-six barrels of petroleum products compounded in its own compounding plant in North Kansas City, Mo., to the Cooperative Wholesale Society of Estonia. Negotiations between the cooperatives in Estonia and the United States for the purchase of oil began last August when the Congress of the International Cooperative Alliance, London, was held. President of Consumers Cooperative Association, Howard A. Cowden, attended the Congress of International Trade Alliance, London.

Seven months later international trade in "Coop Oil" became a reality. Negotiations are under way for shipment of oil to other European Cooperatives and it is expected that this will mark the beginning of extensive international trade. In the face of tariff barriers, high shipping costs for the 4,000 miles of water transportation and the inefficiency of small quantity shipments the cooperatives are able to compete successfully with large private-profit oil companies.

National Cooperatives, Inc., with which the Consumers Cooperative Association is affiliated was formally admitted to membership in the International Cooperative Wholesale Society in March. It is now in a position to carry on international trade with cooperatives in twenty-seven countries in which the central cooperative organizations are affiliated with the ICWS. The total export business by member organizations in the international association was in excess of \$200,000,000 in 1933.

E. R. Bowen, General Secretary of The Cooperative League, in mentioning the development said, "International trade in cooperative products processed by consumers cooperatives marks the beginning of a new era in international trade. It is a stumbling block to international peace. Cooperative business on an international scale in which production and distribution are for use and not for profit will serve as an international basis for world peace."

shall be held, and the work continued, is dependent in a large measure on the success of these classes. The success of the classes will be judged largely by the average attendance each week.

In many communities the different Locals are getting behind the work satisfactorily. Others will swing into line just as they can determine what is the right thing to do, when and where the meetings shall be held, and as soon as other matters are straightened out.

Much of the story of the Institute has appeared in the articles prepared by Mrs. Art Riley, and which have been published and are being published on the Junior page of this paper. The names of the various student-teachers, who now are the community leaders with respect to the work, are being published. Members and others interested are invited to find out who may represent them in the class leadership work, and to lend a hand in this great community opportunity.

Much, of course, depends upon the ability and initiative of the teacher in the Local class. Much more, however, depends upon the extent and intensity of cooperation on the part of the men and women in the communities being served. In the most cases, these teachers were recommended by Farmers Union Locals or groups of Locals. Now it is up to these Locals to pitch in and help make the classes a real success. Whether or not another Institute

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Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1935

### HOW LONG WILL THE UNION LIVE?

The Kansas Farmers Union probably will be alive for many generations to come. It certainly is the sincere hope of our thousands of members that our organization shall remain a leading influence in the affairs of this agricultural state and nation for many decades to come.

Since the principles of the Farmers Union are fundamentally right, and since it is not likely that the objectives sought will be attained for many long years yet in the future, there will be a vital need of this organization for a longer time than we care to contemplate. However, we must not lose sight of the fact that the strength and the very life of this farm organization depends solely on the support it receives from its members.

It is not difficult to imagine what will happen if the membership dwindles to the point where the state organization cannot maintain its state office or its national office. Certainly the principles of the organization shall never be forgotten. These principles are part of life itself, and cannot be forgotten. The entire Christian religion would have to vanish from the face of the earth, before the principles upon which this organization is founded would be lost to civilization.

But the only possible danger lies in the fact that the improved condition of society, which depends upon the application of our principles, will be discouragingly delayed or our organization breaks down, temporarily or permanently. That is what will happen if our membership dwindles past the danger point.

There is, in fact, only one thing that can break up our Farmers Union—and that is loss of total membership. There are many ways, however, by which this possible loss of membership might be brought about. If such a catastrophe ever happens, it will be the result of several different causes. Many people and many classes would be to blame—and farmers would have to accept a large part of the blame.

We had just as well face the fact that there are many classes of people who are working with virtually all their might, to the very end that the Farmers Union shall be eliminated. They see in the Farmers Union the militant organization among farmers which will, if allowed to run its course, lift farmers out of their present position which now makes them subject to the exploitation of privileged classes. These enemy classes—and there is nothing mythical about them—see that if it were not for the Farmers Union they could gamble and speculate in farm products to their hearts' content. They could play their iniquitous money and interest schemes without fear of regulation. They would not be bothered by the spectre of the Frazier-Lemke refinancing law which foreshadows the end of their opportunity to play

with farm indebtedness in such a way that farmers continue to be virtually owned by them.

There are plenty of reasons why certain classes want the Farmers Union to "fold up" leaving the farmer without his militant organization to carry on his battles.

But we repeat that if the Farmers Union breaks down, the farmer himself will have to shoulder much of the blame. If such a thing should come to pass, the average farmer could look back and realize that if he had not become careless and allowed his membership to lapse, and if others had not done the same, the organization would still be alive and furnishing protection to him and his class of people.

The farmer who now dismisses the matter from his mind with the thought that \$2.75 is too hard to raise in order to pay for a year's membership in the Farmers Union, would, if his organization is whipped out, look back and condemn his own folly. He would then remember that men in other classes of society and in other walks of life had for years been paying several times that much for membership in their respective class organizations.

If the breaking down of the state Farmers Union organization meant no more than not receiving a membership card, or not receiving the weekly paper, or not having a Local organization in his own community, then there would not be so much cause for concern over possible conditions. But it would mean that the state-wide and community-wide cooperative marketing and purchasing organizations would have to go out of existence, as such. It would mean that the speculators and gamblers could move right in and have him and all his neighbors completely at their mercy. It would mean that there would be no check placed on those who would change the laws of the land the better to exploit the farmer. It would indeed be a dark outlook for farmers as a class of people.

Yet that could happen. There is only one class of people who can prevent it; there is only one class of people who will ever support the Farmers Union by membership.

Every one who belongs to that class certainly should become class conscious and class loyal enough to pay Farmers Union dues, and build up their protection against other classes. This is a time when organization counts. This is a time when membership in the Farmers Union counts.

Are You a member?  
Is your neighbor a member?

### HOW ABOUT YOUR RADIO?

Each day at noon—from 12:10 to 12:25—the Kansas Farmers Union is on the air with a program or talk direct from the offices in Salina. There is not a lot of entertainment on these programs, but they are designed to turn the thoughts of farmers to their organization. The Live Stock Market is given each day as furnished by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. How about it—do you get it?

### PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD

President Kansas Farmers Union

### WORK BETTER TOGETHER

On last Friday afternoon, April 19, the committee of Kansas Farm Organizations held a conference at Manhattan. Our Kansas general farm organizations and most of the larger cooperatives are associated in this group. H. E. Witham of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association is President, H. W. Behrens of the Grange is Vice President and W. O. Sand of the Cooperative Grain Dealers Association is Secretary-Treasurer.

A news item of this conference is contained elsewhere in the issue of this paper, which will be read with interest. This committee has been in existence about eight years and has made a steady growth in developing unity of action, crystallization of purpose and establishing of more friendly relations between all groups. I am very much in favor of this association of organizations.

The Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations is favorably known throughout the length and breadth of the United States. It can absolutely be said of this committee that our relations are one hundred percent friendly. This Committee meets at regular intervals, and at other times, at the call of the President, when serious matters are pending.

### Committee Non-Partisan

The Committee has stuck pretty close to a legislative program of a non-partisan character. The farm organizations, through this Committee, have been able to shape state and national legislation in a way beneficial to the farmers of this section of the country. We have been able, through our united action, to keep off the statute books of Kansas, legislation which will be detrimental to the farmers.

### Avoid Duplication of Effort

In the discussion of our various problems, many times there is a division of opinion, but always the majority and we are really making progress. In this day and age of highly competitive influence and crystallization of action, it is, in my judgment, necessary for the farm organizations to get even closer together and present a united front.

There can be much done in the educational field of the Kansas Farm Organizations to avoid duplication of action. In many instances two or three of the farm groups are trying to do precisely the same thing at an expense of two or three times as much as it should be. It must be admitted that we have not yet solved the problem of farmers becoming organized, and it is also evident that a vigorous educational program must be maintained at all times if we are to convince the large percentage of our farmers of the necessity of joining their organization.

Cooperative marketing and buying is on the increase in this country, and in Kansas. The Farmers Union and other farm groups, because of carrying on educational work, have fostered and promoted our cooperatives. Our cooperatives in turn, whether they be marketing or purchasing, should perpetuate the parent educational organization by assisting in carrying its financial burden.

### Membership Goal Far Away

Many of our Farmers Union leaders and others in the state of Kansas feel that we should not be satisfied with only 25 or 30 per cent of the farm families in Kansas paying dues in any organization. Our goal should be 80 or 90 per cent. I am of the firm belief that if we are to reach this goal we must be aggressive, insisting on more crystallization of action and keeping our educational program alert and progressive in accordance with the conditions of the times.

Among other things, at our recent conference we discussed the pending amendments to the AAA. Our committee went on record as vigorously recommending their passage. To this statement it might be added that C. C. Cogswell, Master of the Kansas State Grange, declined to vote either in favor of or against the amendments until he had time and opportunity to study them closely.

Our committee was of the opinion that tremendous good had already come from the AAA program and that the amendments would make the purposes and provisions of the law itself more effective in adjusting the program of production and price levels.

### TRIPLE "A" FACTS

By H. Umberger, Director Kansas State College Extension Service

Q: What are the conditions under which pigs from one 1935 litter may be retained and used for home consumption?

A: Four conditions affect this new ruling. (1) That only one 1935 litter is farrowed on the farming unit described in the contract; (2) that the combined hog base and adjusted farm slaughter base in such contract is six hogs or less; (3) that no hog

payment is to be made under such contract; and (4) that a permissible production of hogs under ruling 128 is not established for the farming unit. This ruling does not change the number of hogs which may be produced for market. The hogs produced for market may not exceed the number entered in item 5 of section 14B of the contract.

Q: May a corn-hog contract signer who claimed exemption from filling his silo last year have his silage base restored for the 1935 planting?

A: Yes. The procedure necessary for such a restoration is that the producer should take up this matter with his county agent.

Q: If a producer who signed a 1934 corn-hog contract planted wheat on his farm last fall, can he now allow that wheat to mature for grain and harvest the same without being declared out of compliance?

A: Yes. All restrictions on the use of wheat planted in 1934 on farming units covered by the 1934 corn-hog contracts have been rescinded. No wheat will be deemed to have been violated on account of the plantings or utilization of wheat in any manner.

Q: Will wheat growers be given an opportunity to vote on continuing the wheat program?

A: Yes. A national referendum on a proposed 4-year wheat program is to be held on May 25. Details of the proposed program will be available from county agents within a few days.

Q: What is the reason for continuing agricultural adjustment when the surpluses have disappeared?

A: The reason is that foreign demand for American farm exports is still decreasing while our United States consumers could not possibly use all the products that our farmers are capable of producing without control. There is no surplus depressing prices now, but uncontrolled production could build up another worse than the last.

Q: Is anything being done to protect us against possible starvation in case of another drought?

A: Yes. Chester C. Davis, administrator of the AAA, recently announced a corn-loan program to become effective this fall. This loan program will be tied to the production control program to inaugurate the ever-normal granary policy of carrying adequate reserve supplies of corn from one season to another. This plan calls for storing the surplus of corn above current requirements until it is really needed, thus preventing excessive marketings and depression of the price.

In the following years, corn plantings can be regulated according to the stored supplies and prospective future needs. Because it would assist in maintaining a fairly even feed grain supply, this plan would also tend to prevent excessive production of live stock in bumper crop years. However, the danger of a food shortage in this country isn't nearly so great as many people seem to believe.

## The Cloak Room

W. P. Lamberton

April 20, 1935

John B. Daly, the first Democrat ever to be elected from the Fourth District in Philadelphia, is the old fashioned type, and wears a stand-up celluloid collar and a hooked tie. He takes me away from The Isle of Capri, back in the Shade of the Old Apple Tree.

One of the many Kansas girls here, working in the Departments, went to the genealogical section of the Congressional Library to find out her father's birthday, so she could write him a greeting. Resourceful girl!

The new Congressman from N. D., Usher L. Burdick, is a lawyer in Bismarck, was president of the holiday association of his state, but while here, lives on a farm he bought, fifteen miles out, and milks goats, which you will admit is the lowest-down occupation.

R. McCarl, Comptroller General of the U. S., is especially important now, with such a large expenditure in many new setups, the extent of whose authority and discretion is not certain. He is a little red-headed, wiry Westerner, former secretary to Senator Norris. His fifteen-year appointment expires June 30, 1936.

A depression is an economic disease, most contagious, spreading to all countries of the globe. It is due largely to inadequate circulation of a nation's life blood, currency, but it seems a difficult task to make a complete diagnosis. The government could very well print and distribute plain new money which would not be hurtful inflation, but the President is against Patman's medicine. The pawn-broker complex, which tacks on interest payments, is a poultice not easily removed. Our depression is five years old. The remedies tried have been: tax reduction, budget balancing, RFC loans to big business, guarantee of deposits, dollar devaluation, public works, NRA codes, curtailment of production, the five billion bill and now the social security. Some say yet that we need is a little calomel of confidence.

### WORK OF THE INSTITUTE FOR TEACHERS IN WORKERS EDUCATION

(continued from page 1)  
spon-sors to promote the venture.

It must not, however, be inferred from this that the work of the institute was lopsided. While the group representing industry, Kansas was small as to numbers it was of superior quality. It could be depended upon at all times to inject variety into the discussions which added spice to the often "peppered" or otherwise hum-drum monologues.

The Session at Manhattan  
The week spent at the State College was given over almost entirely to a discussion of economic problems specifically related to agriculture. These studies were under the tutelage

of such distinguished authorities in this particular field as Dr. Grimes and Professor Howe, with such assistance as was possible to the reader by conducting one class period each day. A special mark of favor was shown the students by Professor Hill, Dean of the Department of Public Speaking, who contributed two lectures which were greatly appreciated.

The Session at Lawrence  
Aside from an interjection of one or two class periods conducted by the writer, the week at Lawrence was given over entirely to discussions of social and economic problems of particular concern to the industrial group. These problems were covered from every angle by professors from the department of Economics of the University. Those in charge of the Institute who were responsible for the arrangements are to be highly commended for the well balanced program offered the students. The effort to avoid topheaviness in the main succeeded admirably well. Some of the more highly technical discussions may have lacked an appeal to the students but grouped with other more attractive studies in the sum they furnish a splendid background for future study.

Closing Days at Topeka  
The capital city furnished the setting for the closing days of the institute in order that the students might become more familiar with not only the functions of state government but that it is so many lectures of the detail of operation. Rather exhaustive studies were also made of the various relief agencies conducted by the K. E. R. C. One criticism of the work of Topeka suggests itself, and that is so many lectures were scheduled that time for round table discussions was rather restricted. However that situation was perhaps unavoidable because of the limited duration of the Institute.

We shall make no effort to list the names of those persons who were listed on the regular program and who contributed so materially to the smooth running of the work, but a tribute is due the leaders of Farmers Union activities who from time to time gave special lectures. Of especial interest to the group were addresses of such outstanding leaders as Ralph Snyder and Dr. O. O. Wolff of the State Farm Bureau, and Mr. C. Cogswell, Master of the State Grange. The practically unanimous agreement of these men with the suggestions offered by the writer representing the Farmers Union as to methods of solving the farm problem was a splendid object lesson to the students from the rural sections. They now more than ever realize that there is small hope for solution of the agrarian economic problems unless and until each organized group properly evaluates the work being done by others and a bond of cooperation is established between them.

This line of moralizing may with all propriety be extended to include all social groups, industrial as well as agricultural. After all that may be said this must be recognized: that the problems which effect a part must necessarily effect the whole; so that society may not expect to set up a well balanced economic and social structure until it sets about curing the cancers which are destroying its parts.

Our conviction is that these students have had that truth brought to them rather convincingly. They will take up their teaching tasks with visions broadened. Not as distinct types entitled to preferential consideration will they view the group with which they labor, but as an integral part of the whole seeking its proper setting in order to round out a fair and equitable social structure.

Kansas is to be congratulated upon having Farm leaders with vision. Cal Ward, President of the Farmers Union is to be commended for his untiring efforts in promoting the Institute. In this he has been ably assisted by Secretary Floyd Lynn, the state junior leader, Mrs. L. Riley, and others, and has had the most hearty cooperation upon the part of Mr. Jay Besore, Dr. Hans Hoiberg, Mrs. Hoiberg, and Dr. Hoyt to whom fell the task of detail of management.

People, some forty two counties will soon, under the leadership of these teachers, be discussing questions of vital import to the ongoing of our republic. From the interest thus awakened there may be expected to develop a clarity of vision and unity of action destined to bring a return of the hope, faith, confidence, and courage, which we as a people seem to have lost.

It has been a pleasure for the writer to serve with this splendid group of Kansas students. We shall always remember them most kindly and if our contributions to the sum total have contained kernels of merit, we are thankful.

### COOPERATORS IN TWO DAY MEETING STUDY PROBLEMS

(continued from page 1)  
sions from the floor, following the scheduled program. P. F. Peterson, Alta Vista, president of the executive board of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association, made one of the outstanding talks of the afternoon program.

Evening Program  
The evening program Thursday was held in the College cafeteria building, whereas the afternoon program had been held in the west wing of the Agricultural building on the campus. The evening program began with a banquet served by College students. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State College, was scheduled as toastmaster, but was unable to attend. His place was ably filled by Dean L. E. Call, who introduced the principal speaker, Mr. Snyder.

Mr. Snyder attended the cooperative conferences for several years in the capacity of president of the Farm Bureau. Now, he is president of the Bank for Cooperatives at Wichita, under the Farm Credit Administration. He spoke of the necessity of sound membership organizations being successful cooperatives, of substantial and experienced management of adequate educational programs along cooperative lines. All those angles are investigated, along with many others, when a cooperative makes application for a loan. The

### NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

#### TERPENING CHILDREN IN SALINA HOSPITAL

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Terpening, Wakeeney, Kansas, are in a Salina hospital recovering from ear ailments which followed a siege of the measles. Mr. Terpening is with them, while Mrs. Terpening remains at the home in Trego county ministering to the needs of the rest of the family.

It seems that trouble comes in bunches to this good Farmers Union family. Mr. and Mrs. Terpening and four children all were in bed at the same time suffering a severe attack of measles. Another daughter cared for the whole family. Homer and the wife recovered sufficiently to help take care of the others, while dust storms raged outside. Then the only boy in the family, seven-year-old Buddie, developed mastoiditis, and was rushed to Salina for treatment. He was followed in a few days by his sister, Anna, 13. Then, on Monday night, another daughter, Clara, 12 years old, was brought to Salina with the same trouble. All developed as a result of the measles. All are making satisfactory progress. Buddie and Anna submitted to operations, but it is believed that Clara will escape that ordeal. They will be in the hospital for several days.

#### DAVIS SPOKE AT SENECA

The Nemaha County Farmers Union held an all-day session on Thursday, April 11, at the city hall in Seneca. A number of good speakers were present, and although the crowd was not as large as it should have been, there was no lack of interest and enthusiasm. The business meeting occupied the forenoon. A plate luncheon was served at noon by the farm ladies, and an entertainment followed. The Seneca High School Girls' Quartette presented two numbers, after which Pollyanna and Paul Thomas Jeromane played selections on the violin and piano. Eddie Asiere sang two song numbers.

Rev. Weed spoke instructively on cooperation, and urged farmers to organize, to stand together and demand proper legislation.

The principal address was delivered by A. C. Davis, one of the instructors in the Institute in Topeka, and a pioneer in the Farmers Union work. Mr. Davis, along with Eddie Azier and Marcellus Boeding, had driven from Topeka to attend the meeting. Azier and Boeding are two young men who attended the Institute from Nemaha county. Cal Ward had brought the entire group with him.

A full report of Mr. Davis' talk was published in the Seneca Courier-Tribune, and a copy of the report was sent to the Kansas Union Farmer by B. F. Roots, county president. Mr. Roots, by the way, supplies the Tribune with Farmers Union news each week, which is having a beneficial effect for the Union in that county.

Mr. Davis drew on his long experience as a Farmers Union worker, and left the Nemaha county folks with plenty to think about.

Mr. Ward followed Dr. Davis, and spent some time in explaining different features of the Institute then in progress at Topeka. Marcellus Boeding and Eddie Azier also spoke briefly.

#### PROSPECT FOR GOOD WORK IN WABAUNSEE COUNTY

The first quarterly meeting of the Wabaunsee County Farmers Union for 1935 was held at Alma on April 15th. It was the best meeting the (continued on page 4)

# IT TAKES MORE THAN ONE BUYER To Make Competition

THE MORE BUYERS  
THE MORE COMPETITION  
THE MORE COMPETITION  
THE HIGHER THE PRICE

Sell your live stock where buyers from all sections and for all classes compete in open trading.

Do not let one buyer set the price of your live stock.



## Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juvenile's from 16 to 6

Conducted by Mrs. Art Riley

Kansas Junior Leader

### The Institute Ends

Monday morning, April 15th, was the beginning of the fourth and final week of our institute work. In the morning we had our discussion group on "Teaching Methods," with Bruce Winchester, Mrs. John Orr, Mrs. Edith Nichols and Mr. Christian Klenberry, leading the four groups.

In the afternoon, Mr. Jay Besore, of Topeka, explained the relationship of the various educational programs to each other, under KERC. For instance, he explained the relationship of the nursery schools to the vocational, Miss Root, of the Home Economics Division, Miss Florence Neuson, Director of Special Activities, Miss Hume, Superintendent of Women's Work, also appeared on this program.

The Master of the Kansas Grange Speaks  
Mr. Carl Cogswell, Master Kansas State Grange, spoke to us in the evening. The illness of one of our institute members, Mrs. Leona S. Dobson, of Manhattan, on Monday evening, caused a great deal of anxiety but fortunately, Mrs. Dobson recovered rapidly and was "good as new" by Wednesday.

Mrs. Art Riley

On Tuesday morning, we heard Mr. V. L. Morrison, Auditor of KERC, Mr. Morrison explained the auditing department of our organization.

During the noon period, the women of our institute met at the hotel where a number were living during their stay in Topeka. Everyone brought something to eat, so it turned out to be a "covered dish" luncheon. In the afternoon Mr. A. C. Davis spoke on "International Problems," and Mr. A. W. Hoyt, Assistant to the Superintendent of Emergency Education, talked to us on "Psychology."

We Hear Rex Lear  
Mr. Rex Lear, of Salina, manager of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company in Kansas next spoke on the subject of "Life Insurance." In general, more particularly "Farmers Union Life Insurance." His explanation of his subject was clear and convincing and the institute members found it very interesting.

Mr. John Newland, Wichita, Kansas, who is manager of the Unemployed Trading Post in that city, explained his organization, its functions and the way in which it teaches unemployed persons to manufacture various articles.

We Meet Dr. Woolf  
In the evening, Dr. O. Woolf, president of the Farm Bureau of Kansas, spoke on the "Triple A" and expressed himself as being entirely in accord with the policies of this organization.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. Raub Snyder, Director of the Homestead Rehabilitation Division of KERC, explained the functions of his department. Our next speaker was Mr. A. C. Davis, who spoke in his usual interesting way on his subject was "Share Your Wealth."

We heard Mr. E. W. Mounce, of Maryville, Missouri, who is assistant regional director of the Workers' Educational Bureau of America, on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Mounce was very interested in our institute. He said that the area which he represented had not expanded in the field of taking this educational work to the agricultural sections. The teachers working in his division teach 15 hours weekly. Along with the heavier subjects, certain electives are allowed, such as: Labor Dramatics, Group Singing, or Physical Education. These subjects may be taken by the student, for one and one half hours, if he will take subjects along the line of Workers' Economics, also.

More Institute Talent  
A "Local Talent" program Wednesday evening included a solo by Mrs. Ruth J. Stutz, Salina, accompanied by Mrs. Hans Hoiberg on the piano. She sang "Pale Moon," and an encore selection. O. M. Lippert of LaCrosse next gave an original reading, which proved to be a poem which he had written about the institute, its teaching staff and the students. This proved to be very popular and it will be printed in the Kansas Union Farmer, in its next issue.

Mr. Lippert has been unanimously elected "poet laureate" of the institute, and his poem has been placed in the institute records. The last numbers on the program were furnished by Louis Rufenor of Cottonwood Falls, and Charles Dounnik, of Agenda, who sang two numbers, accompanied by Miss Joyce Woods of Baxter Springs.

We Hear Roy Bailey  
Wednesday afternoon we enjoyed hearing Mr. Roy Bailey, Salina, editor of the Salina Journal, and former president of the State Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Bailey had chosen for his subject "Agriculture and the Press" and he gave us a great deal of worth while information upon the value of publicity. "Remember," Mr. Bailey said "that the primary thing a newspaper wants, is NEWS." The items which we wish to put in the paper, as publicity, should be those which will be of interest to every reader, who may not be familiar with the special circumstances surrounding the item, making it newsworthy to us.

We Hear About the Livestock Department  
In the evening we heard Mr. J. H. Mercer, representing the Kansas Livestock Sanitary Commission. He stated that the livestock department of the State Government is a worthy project. It has been in operation since 1915. One of its principal duties is to look after all outbreaks of diseases of livestock, including the "Prest" and he gave us a great deal of worth while information upon the value of publicity. "Remember," Mr. Bailey said "that the primary thing a newspaper wants, is NEWS." The items which we wish to put in the paper, as publicity, should be those which will be of interest to every reader, who may not be familiar with the special circumstances surrounding the item, making it newsworthy to us.

The Problem of the Negro  
Mr. Jay Besore next introduced Dr. Hans Hoiberg, who introduced the topic for discussion, "Problems Race." He stated that there are 12 million negroes in America—on an average of one to every nine white persons. The negro spiritual is the only original contribution which America has made to the art of music. He illustrated his statement that the spiritual is the sorrow of the negro race, expressed in song, and asked Mrs. Hans Hoiberg and Mrs. Celina Shively, of Osawatomie, to sing for us. They sang the famous spiritual, "Sing Low, Sweet Chorus," accompanied by Mrs. Stettinich.

The group was told that America is the only civilized country which allows lynching and he discussed the problems of the negro in the south. Today, there are over 500 college professors who are of the negro race, together with many noted poets, writers, and professional men.

This, he pointed out, is quite an achievement, when one considers that the negro has been forced to adapt himself to our civilization, within the last 75 years. As an illustration of negro poetry, Dr. Hoiberg read to us the four lines by Paul Lawrence Dunbar—a full blooded negro—which he considers among the most beautiful in the English language:

"An angel robed in spess white  
Bent down and kissed the sleeping night;  
Night woke to blush; the sprite was gone,  
Men saw the blush, and called it dawn."

If we trace four hundred years or fifteen generations in anyone's ancestry, we will find that over 65,000 ancestors have contributed to the characteristics of the person whose family tree is so examined. This means direct ancestors—grandfathers, grandmothers, great-grandfathers, great-grandmothers, and so on.

Another interesting point which Dr. Hoiberg mentioned, was that our civilization is based on the discoveries of the past. For instance, had the sign and symbol for zero not been invented, our modern civilization could not have evolved.

On Thursday morning, Dr. Hans Hoiberg gave for us one of the most interesting lectures of the course. His subject was "The Solar System." Following his lecture, Mr. W. T. Markham, State Superintendent of Schools, conducted a "Question and Answer" period, based upon his former lecture.

We Hear A. M. Kinney  
In the afternoon, Mr. A. M. Kinney, of Kansas City, vice-president of the Kansas Farmers Union and field man for the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company, was introduced to us. Mr. Kinney discussed the Farmers Union national program on money. He declared that the United States Constitution states that Congress shall have power to issue and control money—authority which they do not utilize. There are five kinds of money in circulation—the national bank note, the silver dollar, the silver certificate, the federal reserve bank note, and the green-back. The money question, Mr. Kinney believes, is the root of all our present trouble.

Mr. Kinney described the Frazier-Lemke bill—which is a bill to re-finance farm mortgages at 1 1/2 per cent interest, with 1 1/2 per cent to apply on the principal. The debt could be paid off, at the latest, 47 years. This is not an unreasonable demand for the farmer, as he is asking only for the same "cheap" money which he had when he made his present debts. The Farmers Union also ask that the Government pay off the 45 billions of dollars worth of treasury notes, so that the Federal Reserve bank is not a Governmental, but a private institution—privately owned and controlled—and operates for profit.

Mr. Kinney then mentioned briefly the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company, a firm which he represents. He warned of the danger of destroying our open markets, by the practice of selling to the packers, direct. The farmer today obtains only 36 per cent of the consumers' meat dollar, as contrasted with 58 per cent of it, 15 years ago. The plight of the livestock raiser in South America, where there is no open market, was described.

The Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company has in eleven years repaid one-fourth million dollars in cash savings on commissions, to their patrons. And in the same period, have built up a surplus and cash reserve of \$100,000. This firm is one of the most successful livestock co-operatives in the United States.

The State Planning Board is Explained  
The next speaker was Mr. Teviotdale, of Topeka, Director of the State Planning Board, under the Board of National Resources. Mr. Teviotdale explained the duties of his Board.

A Question and Answer Period  
At 3 o'clock, Mr. A. C. Davis conducted a "Question and Answer" period, on the questions of the refinancing of farm mortgages, and the Frazier-Lemke bill.

A Fine Program  
Thursday evening, we again enjoyed an "Institute talent" program. Mrs. Hans Hoiberg sang for us "Garden of Tomorrow," and "The Old Refrain," accompanied by Mrs. Celina Shively, of Osawatomie. These numbers were very much liked. Mrs. Hoiberg has been the leader of our group singing and her voice is of unusual quality and beauty.

Following group singing, Mrs. Wilma Wilson of Delphos recited for us a temperance poem. This number was also very much liked by the audience.

We Hear Mr. Marvin Agnais  
Mr. F. H. Munn, Superintendent of Relief, was next introduced. He spoke on the responsibilities of relief organizations, in connection with questions of personality and direction. He also made the statement that, in his opinion, within a month, twenty per cent of the institute teachers would have "fallen by the wayside" due to reasons of lack of aptitude for the work, loss of interest, and so on. We hope that his percentage is a high one.

Mr. Hans Hoiberg then discussed "Hereditry" stating that it was his belief that environment exercised a small part in determining the character and achievements of a man—and heredity a very great part.

We Are Told About Budgets  
Friday morning, Miss Esther Twente, assistant superintendent of the Personnel department, was introduced to us. She gave a most interesting explanation of her work. Following her appearance, Mr. Jay Besore conducted a "Question and Answer" discussion. Mr. Besore forbade me to say that he "made a speech," because he denied any knowledge of how to make a speech. But if he doesn't know how, he certainly hasn't hidden the fact, successfully, for his appearance on the platform have been very much enjoyed by the institute members.

Mr. A. C. Davis was forced to leave Friday morning, due to the serious illness of a relative. So, Friday morning, he sang "Swan Song" to the assembled classes.

In the afternoon, we heard Mr. Blake, of the Department of Labor, and Mr. Sullivan, of the American Legion. Mr. Sullivan said that his organization was very strongly in favor of peace—but that peace must come as a result of international relations and that if it doesn't come, we must protect what we have.

Our "Commencement" Address  
At four o'clock, Mr. J. C. Stutz, Director KERC, spoke to us. Mr. Stutz said:

"I am looking forward with real expectancy to the things which this group will do in initiation of this work. The members of this Institute are going out as officers in your county relief organizations, with our public welfare program as an objective, to aid in rehabilitation. You will have many opportunities to practice resourcefulness. This is a new enterprise—an important function that of Workers' Education. We will be most interested in its development and the results which will be obtained. This work can be made one of the most useful of the fundamental principles of economics, social security, government, and in interpreting the objectives and the methods and results obtained in the department of relief organization."

"By the maximum use of the training which you have obtained here, your experience and resourcefulness should be able to give the Commission a real service and get for yourself a better understanding of the work of yourself, but of your fellow man. We have complete confidence in Mr. Jay Besore and Dr. Hans Hoiberg, supervisors of your work."

At the close of Mr. Stutz' speech, Mr. J. C. Stutz, Director KERC, said: "We have complete confidence in Mr. Jay Besore and Dr. Hans Hoiberg, supervisors of your work."

Our Farewell Banquet  
At six o'clock, we met at the First Christian Church, of Topeka. The dinner had been arranged for us by Mr. Burt A. Minor, food expert and lecturer, of Topeka, and was sponsored by various business firms of Topeka.

Mr. J. R. Fengel, of Lincolnville, executive Board member of the Kansas Farmers Union, Mr. Fengel, and his daughter, Mrs. Fengel, and their daughter, Mrs. Fengel, of New York City, attended the dinner. Mr. John Orr of Conway Springs, Mr. Souder, and Kenneth Souder, of Brewster, Mr. Bert Nichols and Eula Rae Nichols, of Lyndon, Mr. Edward Atchison, of Lyndon, Mrs. Henry Peacock, of Wamee, Mr. John Newland, of Wichita, were other visitors.

Mr. Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and Mr. Floyd Lynn, secretary of the Kansas Livestock Commission, were present. After the meal, names were drawn for various prizes which had been donated by the business firms sponsoring the dinner. The winners of these prizes, which were various items of such as coffee, flour, canned goods, were: Mrs. Zimmerman, E. C. Mendenhall, Bruce Winchester, L. E. Raymond, J. J. Dods, Mrs. Dorothy Bryson, Mrs. E. A. Souder, Carl Larson, Mr. Art Riley, Mrs. Ruth Stettinich, Louis Rufenor, David Deines, Mrs. Edward Atchison and David Gonyea.

Mr. Leona S. Dobson of Manhattan, next read an original story, which is published elsewhere in the paper. This dealt with various Institute people, and it was very amusing. A quartette, Louis Rufenor, Charles Dounnik, Harold Brown and Ed Mertz, sang "Till We Meet Again," and "Show Me the Way to Go Home."

Miss Joyce Woods, of Baxter Springs, next presented a lovely bouquet of roses to Mr. Jay Besore, with a graceful little speech in appreciation of the Institute, and of Mr. Besore's and Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hoiberg's parts in making it possible. Mr. Besore presented the flowers to Mrs. Hoiberg.

We next heard a dialogue by Ernest Deschner of Beloit and Byron

Brownell of Concordia. This was given in blackface.

Back to the Jayhawk  
The last part of our program was given in the convention room at the Jayhawk. Mr. Ward talked to us a short while, saying that he was glad that he had had some little part in promoting and sponsoring the Institute.

"I believe," Mr. Ward said, "that this splendid group will become a worth while part of our emergency program. The thought of the 275 meetings weekly which will be held under this project, is an inspiration. This would be taken seriously—the people of Kansas will be the recipients of your training and knowledge."

Mr. Floyd Lynn, state secretary, was introduced and said a few words in farewell.

"I am glad," Mr. Lynn said, "that I have had some part in making possible this Institute. I want to congratulate you all upon the spirit of comradeship which you have developed and I hope that you will keep in touch with each other."

Mr. A. W. Hoyt was introduced. Mr. Hoyt spoke briefly paying tribute to the work which the students had completed in the Institute and declaring that it had been a pleasure to meet and work with the students.

Mr. Jay Besore then spoke, stating that he wished to mention his appreciation of the service, understanding and sympathy of our state officers in the completion of a long planned and cherished project.

"Shakespearean Hash"  
A playlet, under the direction of Mrs. John Orr of Conway Springs, was next given. The characters were:

Shylock—Edward Moyer.  
Lady Macbeth—Madeline Beck.  
Julius Caesar—Louis Rufenor.  
Juliet Neva Teagarden, Hamlet E. Leachman.

The play proved to be a popular addition to the program.

A trio was next presented. Miss Joyce Woods, Mrs. Celina Shively and Mrs. Zimmerman, sang "Comin' Thru the Rye."

Dr. Hoiberg expressed his appreciation of the work and the serious manner in which the Institute members had attended the classes.

Then we all sang "There's a Long, Long Trail," Mrs. James Henry of Stafford, accompanied by Mrs. Celina Shively, recited for us a musical reading, "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," by James Whitcomb Riley.

E. Lychnan recited an original reading dealing with Institute personalities.

In final farewell, we all joined hands and made a circle, singing as we did so, "God Be With You, 'Till We Meet Again."

Many of the work at the Institute many friends had been made and we felt as we did on graduation day at school, saddened by the thought that our group would probably never meet again in its entirety.

We parted reluctantly, with the hope that there may sometime be a future meeting. So, to use the parting words of the play, "Shakespearean Hash," which we had enjoyed earlier in the evening—"we left each other, feeling that 'All's Well That Ends Well.'"

We will close the report of this institute with the words of Mr. Jay Besore, who said in leaving:

"I am dealing with outstanding successes and failures among the persons who have made up this school. And with that spirit, I look forward—not backward."

Your State Junior Leader.

WE VISIT OSAGE COUNTY

On Thursday evening, April 18, your State Junior Leader was invited to accompany Mr. and Mrs. Bert Nichols, and their small daughter, Eula Rae, of Lyndon, Mrs. Dorothy Bryson, also of Lyndon, and Mr. Burt A. Minor, food expert and lecturer, of Topeka, to an open meeting of Osage County had been called. Mr. Nichols drove us from Topeka. When we reached Lyndon, we found that a splendid meeting had been arranged for us.

At the meeting in the Lyndon Farm Bureau office of the Court-house—but as the crowd was too large, we moved to the courtroom on the third floor. Osage County surely can do the money of its Courthouse, for it is a beautiful, modern building.

Mr. Davis was the "speaker of the evening," and on the way to Lyndon, your State Junior Leader was asked to appear at the beginning of the program, and explain the new Junior Program of the Farmers Union. Of course I was very glad to do so—for that it is a subject which I like to talk about at any time—and any time. So, I spent the next nine o'clock, recollecting that Mr. Davis was the reason for the crowd's presence, the Junior Farmers Union part of the program was discontinued.

Mr. Davis spoke most interestingly to an attentive audience. His subject was "A Change in the Social Order." Among many other interesting statements, Mr. Davis stated that the consumer pays 18 to 22 billions of dollars yearly for farm products; one thing the money is received by the farmer. The rest of it goes to the processor, the middle-man, cold storage service, and so on—the railroads receiving about 900 millions of dollars.

The honorable Clyde Coffman of Lyndon, state representative and former County president of the Osage County Farmers Union, was present, and enjoyed Mr. Davis' talk very much.

We also met Mr. William C. Hauf, newly installed Co. president and newly installed county president, and Mr. Lloyd Nicolay, county secretary.

And we were very glad to have the opportunity to meet Leroy Maxwell, a quartette, Louis Rufenor, Charles Dounnik, Harold Brown and Ed Mertz, sang "Till We Meet Again," and "Show Me the Way to Go Home."

Miss Joyce Woods, of Baxter Springs, next presented a lovely bouquet of roses to Mr. Jay Besore, with a graceful little speech in appreciation of the Institute, and of Mr. Besore's and Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hoiberg's parts in making it possible. Mr. Besore presented the flowers to Mrs. Hoiberg.

We next heard a dialogue by Ernest Deschner of Beloit and Byron

also present at this meeting. We also were introduced to Mr. Bryson, of Lyndon.

We reached Topeka about midnight. We all drove back with Mr. and Mrs. Nichols and we had a most enjoyable trip back to Topeka—for Mr. Davis is a very interesting conversationalist and we made him "speak" all the way back.

### KAN-WE-C

The members of the first Workers' Institute formed a Club at their final meeting Friday evening.

"KAN-WE-C" was the name chosen for the club—which stands for "Kansas Workers' Education Club." Mr. Walter Brennan of Maple Hill was unanimously chosen Chairman. B. R. Fraser, of Washington, was elected as vice-chairman. Mrs. Hans Hoiberg, of Topeka, was elected as secretary-treasurer, and a fee of fifteen cents was decided upon to take care of correspondence expense, and so on.

Dr. Hans Hoiberg was chosen as Honorary Chairman.

Several district meetings are planned by the members of this Club. A meeting of the northeast district will be held in Manhattan, on May 25th. Mr. Joe Holly is chairman of this group.

The north-central group, with Lloyd Myers as Chairman, will meet in Minneapolis, on May 18th.

The north-west group, with Christian L. Ikenberry, as chairman, will meet in Hoxie, Kansas, on May 11th.

The south-central group, Bruce Winchester as Chairman, will meet in Wichita, May 18th, and the southeast division, Franklin T. Whitaker, Chairman, meets on May 11th at Ottawa, Kans.

### INSTITUTE VISITORS

Among our many Institute visitors, we saw Mr. Dick Clopf of Hunter, who is attending Washburn College. He was the guest of Mr. Ed Mertz, of Downs.

We also met Mr. and Mrs. Burt Minor, of Topeka, who are relatives of Mr. Jay Besore, superintendent of Emergency Education, KERC.

### CORRECTION

We forgot to mention, when reporting one of our "Institute talent" programs which was given during our stay in Lawrence—the tap-dancing by Marilyn Anderson, of Lawrence. Marilyn danced two numbers for us—"School Days," and "Memories" and the audience found both most enjoyable.

### THE COUNTY LEADER

In some sections, there seems to be a slight misunderstanding as to the money for the county leader's expenses, mentioned in the Junior outline.

This is not an obligatory rule. Your county leader's expenses—such as car expense, postage, stationary and so on—may be taken care of as suggested, that is, through pledges by the Locals in the county. Or, a sum may be raised for this purpose—one county is having a picnic, the proceeds of which will be used in this work.

But, no matter how this is arranged, the statement in the Junior Outline was not intended as a "hard and fast" rule—but simply a suggestion.

### A DREAM

(by Mrs. Leona S. Dobson)

I want to tell you folks about a queer experience I had recently. I believe I suffered an attack of mental indigestion. You probably did not miss me the night of the banquet at Manhattan, but I was not there—not in the flesh at any rate. At the time things must have been full swing at the cafeteria, I sat before the fireplace at home, half-dozing when suddenly by some process of mental telepathy, thought transference or what have you, I was suddenly in the midst of the gay throng. The confusion was indescribable, but by some queer "Aladdin in Wonderland" process I could see everybody for everybody was there as big as life and twice as natural. There was Floyd over in the corner, looking away for dear life. There at one side were Rose Chase and Doretta Katz so embarrassed and timid they couldn't say one word to anyone and so bashful they couldn't eat one bite. But Cal was sure making up for that. He had first been foretold and made private arrangements with the waitress for the way they heaped that man's plate up was a sin. They just piled on fried chicken and sandwiches and salads and pickles and cakes and pies and gales. And then he passed his plate up three times for more, and Alvin was there just as patient as when he worked over our transportation problems. You know Al. As I said, all was confusion. Hans as master of ceremonies kept hopping around very much like a flea on a hot skillet waving a half burnt cigarette until Mrs. Henry demanded the floor and insisted that he should make a resolution for finding during sessions, whereupon Genevieve sprang to her feet and pointed out that Hans only held the cigarette in his hands, and anyhow, Hans should smoke if he wanted to, and we will now listen to a quartette number sung by Mona Hoyt and Frank Bieling. Well that probably would have been all right, but Mr. Moyer, Mendenhall, Martin, those two Shoemakers, Mr. Kenberry had lingered long too long. I fear over the corner by the punch bowl, and I'm afraid that punch was spiked. And I seemed to know that it had been all right up until that time, but after that—well anyway they insisted that Frank and Mona couldn't sing, or render a quartette number properly and that they themselves would do so at once. I wish everybody could have heard them. I'm sure they would have been a huddle beside it. Well finally somebody gave them a nickel apiece to get them to quit. About that time Walker said, "Look at that bunch of birds over there." "What birds?" I asked. "Why that 'What birds?' I asked. 'Why that bunch of two Peacocks,' of course."

I think I forgot to say that the mental processes of each person were perfectly apparent to me—each mind

## Juvenile Department

### LETTER FROM AUNT PATIENCE

Dear Junior Cooperators:  
You will find on the Junior page today, the April lesson for Juveniles. There will be another dollar bill given next month for the best lesson in your own way—they can explain anything which is not clear to you.

The name of last month's prize winner will be announced next week. All lessons must be in the mail not later than May 15th—so don't put it off.

And don't forget to include a letter to Aunt Patience.

### APRIL LESSON

#### FOR JUVENILES

### A Shop In Toad Lane

In 1844, in Rochdale, England, a group of 27 men and one woman, rented ground floor of a warehouse for the sum of ten pounds—about \$50 in our money—a year. The warehouse was situated in a dark, dirty street which was called "Toad Lane."

The total capital of the group consisted of about 28 pounds, or roughly speaking—about \$140.00. A supply of flour, butter, sugar and oatmeal was purchased and on the evening of the 21st of December, 1844, Samuel Ashworth, having agreed to work for nothing if the venture failed, opened the doors for business.

The other tradesmen of the town had heard of the venture, and were on hand to see the opening of the new store. They laughed at the meagre stock of the new store, and one of them called that if he had brought his wheelbarrow, he could have taken the whole stock away in it.

The new store was in the heart of the Lancashire cotton belt. Conditions in the cotton mills were bitter—the hours were long and the wages short. Men, women and children worked for six in the morning to eight at night for a penny or two an hour. There were 4500 people in the town existing on as little as 45 cents a week in 1841.

In the fall of 1843 the weavers had asked for a wage increase, but the owners told them that an increase of wages would mean the ruin of industry; that capital would be driven from the country and that it would raise prices and make things worse before. In short, they told the weavers the same old story which capital has told labor for generations.

Henry Ford has now taught us that there is genuine economy in high wages. However, at that time the weavers withdrew and decided to accept the same wages, but to try to lower the cost of living. So, in 1843 they met and decided to subscribe two pence each weekly—and they did not know how they were going to stretch their tiny incomes to cover this small sum. But—within a dozen years, they were selling \$100,000 worth of goods each year.

The money subscribed made a very tiny lot—but with the failure of the demand for a wage increase, workingmen who had never heard of cooperation decided to grasp at this last straw. They held a meeting, and Charles Howarth argued for the new plan. The subscription list began to grow and when the original twenty-eight pounds had been gathered—the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers was duly registered and its first venture, the store in Toad Lane, was started. The twenty-eight per-

cent of the profits were from the store. They were adopted by other shops and societies in England, in the colonies, on the continent and in America until now sound cooperation is a synonym for "Rochdale" and the world over, does an annual business in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

Many things grew out of this little store—but most important of all, the principles of the Toad Lane shop were adopted by other shops and societies in England, in the colonies, on the continent and in America until now sound cooperation is a synonym for "Rochdale" and the world over, does an annual business in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

SUGGESTED QUESTIONS  
1. What was the date of the opening of the shop in Toad Lane?  
2. What was the amount of the capital of the group opening the new store?

3. What led the founders of the new enterprise to start the venture?  
4. Were the twenty eight people who conceived this new idea, ignorant?  
5. What principle formed the most important contribution of these twenty eight men and women?  
6. What other measures did they insist upon, as part of the Rochdale system?  
7. Are these principles in use by co-operative enterprises today?

an open book. At my elbow McGrath, spreading butter upon his heel, (I mean the loaf's heel) pondered the question of how cheap butter must get before farmers could not afford to eat it as Mrs. Shively suggests.

Ruefner, peering from one pal to another ruminated as to whose garments would fit—the chances of borrowing them and then the best reason said garments would make upon that sweet little girl.

Brown, Azier and Mertz were out-lining a series of joint lectures on the effect of environment upon morals. It was very interesting to watch them develop their subject.

Say, do any of you folks know anything I could tell Bob Clark's wife to look him into hot water? As I stood looking into his mind, I saw the report of my conduct during the institute which he is carrying back home to John. Now I don't think any one appointed Bob Clark my official chaperon and anyhow, that doesn't show a proper cooperative spirit, and if anyone has any suggestions they will be gratefully received. For the matter, it's funny—a lot of our husbands are checking up apparently Elmer came—and all the rest of our husbands seem to it at that time.

As I walked past Mrs. Brown's chair I caught the words "And you farmers have your milk and you have your eggs—apparently farmers' life should be just like egg-nog after another." And on the other side of me, Mrs. Pierce was talking volubly about Pierce Arrows in a piercing voice, and somebody else proclaimed "Verily, he that tooteth not his own horn, it shall not be tooted," and I said to myself, "Well our bunch won't fall in that way, anyhow."

And Miss Coffman assured me she had just planted a tree—it was a cottonwood, she said, although she admitted she would have preferred a holly.

Just then Mrs. Turner confided to Mrs. Wilson that she had just washed her hair and couldn't do anything with it. "That's just the way my hair is," Mrs. Wilson returned, "when I wash it I simply can't do anything with it."

sons who started this venture—while poor—were anything but ignorant. Many of them were used to public speaking, debating, dealing in ideas—in other words, thinking. Here are the names of these 27 men and one woman, who lighted the unquenchable torch of coop-ration:

Miles Ashworth, flannel weaver, Samuel Ashworth,



## Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of the sales by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

Week Ending April 19th, 1935

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Taul and Butell—Douglas Co Ks—18 str 1115    | 13.00 |
| L S Billings—Wyandotte Co Ks—4 str 900       | 12.75 |
| J P DeMoss—Lafayette Co Mo—17 str 1058       | 10.50 |
| Robert Forbes—Osage Co Ks—13 str 1011        | 10.50 |
| Walter Ellis—Osage Co Ks—13 str 700          | 10.25 |
| G H Gehart—Chariton Co Mo—5 str, hfrs 774    | 10.00 |
| C J Chambers—Geary Co Ks—7 hfrs 719          | 9.00  |
| W R Zimmerman—Wabunsee Co Ks—4 yrs 695       | 9.00  |
| O F Dewey—Republic Co Ks—5 clvs 160          | 8.50  |
| L Allen—Sedgewick Co Ks—23 str, hfrs 474     | 8.00  |
| Ellis Halvorsen—Pott Co Ks—11 str clvs 474   | 8.00  |
| J A Merritt—Andrew Co Mo—40 str 163          | 8.00  |
| Walter Dickerson—Wab. Co Ks—6 str 503        | 7.50  |
| A C Schewe—Wab. Co Ks—18 clvs 326            | 7.10  |
| C A Boltinghouse—Russell Co Ks—8 hfrs 523    | 7.00  |
| Ellis Halvorsen—Pott Co Ks—20 hfr calves 412 | 7.00  |
| J W Henderson—Shawnee Co Ks—35 str 803       | 6.75  |
| I P Walch—Coville Co Ks—22 str 660           | 6.65  |
| Ross Bros—Jackson Co Mo—17 cows 970          | 6.50  |
| J H Driskill—Linn Co Ks—10 str 576           | 6.50  |
| Elmer Derr—Rush Co Ks—9 str 517              | 6.50  |
| Jacob Nenni—Riley Co Ks—11 str 611           | 6.50  |
| C A Boltinghouse—Russell Co Ks—11 hfrs 374   | 6.50  |
| Chas Margreiter—Mitchell Co Ks—4 str 605     | 6.35  |
| Wilford Johnson—Riley Co Ks—12 str 488       | 6.35  |
| Elmer Derr—Rush Co Ks—13 hfrs 537            | 6.25  |
| R J Sloan—Rush Co Ks—17 hfrs 529             | 6.25  |
| F M Vessey—Norton Co Ks—7 clvs 39            | 6.25  |
| Ross Bros—Jackson Co Mo—16 clvs 362          | 6.25  |
| O F Dewey—Republic Co Ks—4 cows 985          | 6.00  |
| Ross Bros—Jackson Co Mo—11 cows 860          | 5.50  |
| Wilford Johnson—Riley Co Ks—9 hfrs 444       | 5.50  |
| Elmer Derr—Rush Co Ks—12 hfrs 471            | 5.50  |
| F. A. Vincent—Osage Co Ks—12 hfrs 438        | 5.35  |

## SHEEP

|                                      |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Nick Heitschmidt—Osborne Co Ks—29 76 | 9.50 |
| Sloan Crissman—Stafford Co Ks—10 73  | 9.00 |
| Ernest Temple—Lafayette Co Mo—5 76   | 9.00 |
| Earl Heifer—Osage Co Ks—9 114        | 8.00 |
| V A Shelton—Grundy Co Mo—37 81       | 6.75 |

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 2)

County Union has held in five years. There were 30 members present and all seemed much interested in the Workers Institute, which became the topic of discussion.

Harry Schwanko of the Spring Glen Local pleased the audience with several numbers on the accordion. Good talks were made by several of the members. P. F. Peterson paid a tribute to the late Chas. Barrett. He praised him for his courage and cooperative spirit—a man who never laid down on the job.

Walter Brennan of Maple Hill and Franklin Bieling of Alta Vista, who are attending the Workers Institute, made a splendid report they told of the hard work and long hours they were putting in and said the future success of this program would depend much on the cooperation of the local. We think it is the duty of every Union member to cooperate with this program.

Contributed by the Wabunsee County Farmers Union.

Arthur Allen, Pres.

J. J. Richmond, Secy.

## RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas God has seen fit to call home Grandma Henderson, our sister member and mother of our sister member, Mrs. L. C. Gretten,

Therefore be it resolved that we, Bellevue Local No. 2042, do extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family; one to the Kansas Union Farmer, and one spread on the minutes of our Local.

H. B. Whitaker,

J. O. Glasgow,

John T. Anderson

Committee.

## GOOD EUREKA MEETING

The Eureka Farmers Union Local No. 2199 of Stafford County met for its regular business meeting Friday night, April 12.

A good sized crowd was in attendance. The meeting was carried on its usual order as to reports and business, although hurried through so as to give our visiting Local charge of the literary part of the evening.

Corn Valley Local presented a very entertaining program, which consisted of "A Mock Trial" songs, music etc. which was greatly appreciated by those present.

Our Local in return went to their Local and put on an evening's entertainment, Friday night, April 19. The entertainment and serving committee for our Local consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fritzmeier, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Giltner, Mr. and Mrs. Hart Dunham and Mr. and Mrs. Dennisson.

After the literary program the meeting adjourned to the basement where rolls and coffee were served.

By J. C. Roasacker, Cor Secy.

## SHIPPS LETTER

Bellevue, Kans., 4-21-35

Dear Cooperators:

Held three meetings last week around Waterville, Kansas, and met many fine Farmers Union folks. John Tommer was Johnnie on the spot to help. Those people are mighty pleased that they now have a Farmers Union cream station there to serve them. Will be going back for more meetings in Marshall County soon.

On Friday night we held one of the best county meetings we have had in years here in Republic county. Want to thank our State Secretary, Floyd Lynn, for broadcasting announcements of this meeting. When I got into Wayne, where the meeting was held, our good friend and cooperator, Anton Peterson of Greenleaf had the floor and was getting them told. He was followed by Mr. Ingman, manager of the Coop. Oil Company at Barnes, Kansas. He gave us some food for thought. We will hold our picnic later in the season.

Highland Local from where our county president, Chas. Lash, had, was there with an orchestra and did a nice job entertaining us. Viola Volok of Wayne favored us with a solo and I am told Chas Hanzlick sang one of his own compositions. We had lunch and everything. Called at our Farmers Union store at Leonardville and had a nice chat with the manager.

P. D. Peterson, manager of the creamery at Fairbairn, was with me

during the day, but could not make it to Wayne meeting. By the way, when we Kansas folks go to Fairbury keys to the city. He is another Farmers Union mayor. In Union there is strength.

Will see you later.

Let's go over the top.

Cooperatively,

Judd E. Shipp.

## CULVER LOCAL MEETING

On Tuesday evening April 16 the Culver Local No. 2170 met at Crown Point school house with a large attendance. The usual business meeting was conducted by the president, Mrs. Ira McCall, in which Mr. Abe Pickering county president, gave an interesting discussion of the Farmers Union School and advised that we avail ourselves of the opportunity to profit thereby.

We were very fortunate to have as a guest, Mr. A. M. Kinney, State Vice President of the Kansas Farmers Union, who gave a splendid talk on the National program of the Farmers Union, with special emphasis on the money problem confronting us today as a nation.

Following was a fine literary program under the direction of Mrs. H. E. Cumberland, as follows:

Solo by Charlene Walker.

Reading by Anna May Brenner.

Piano solo, Corrine Walker.

Reading, Rowena Brandt.

Lullaby duet by Frances Brenner and Rose Mary Gooch.

Playlet, "Old Gray Goose," by Culver Local, assisted by four of the Culver school teachers, Miss Lewis, Miss Grimsley, Miss Gaghan and Miss Lewis.

We then adjourned to the basement where we enjoyed refreshments consisting of cake, sandwiches and coffee.

The next meeting will be held May 21st.

Mrs. Ira McCall, Reporter.

## FARMERS UNION NOTES

ZEPHYR LOCAL NO. 1622

CONWAY SPRINGS, KANSAS

The second regular meeting was held Monday, April 15 at Beacon Light school house. About 25 members were present.

Mrs. L. J. Alkins was scheduled to speak but was unavoidably detained. The applications for membership of Lewis Lange and for reinstatement of Leo Halsey were accepted and were elected to membership.

Free Ben Rice appointed Edna Baker and Elba Staley on a committee to solicit applicants to attend the Community Workers Education School to be started next week. Considerable interest is being manifested in this project and promises to be worth while. Everyone—old or young—is invited and urged to attend.

A committee of J. R. Snead, John Orr and A. A. Reeside was appointed to draw up plans and make arrangements for the annual Spring Picnic to be held next month.

Pres. Rice suggested that a question box be conducted at the next meeting and be prepared from questions taken from material in the Kansas Union Farmer, and appointed John Orr as director of this project. This is to stimulate reader interest in our state paper.

After a few talks by some of the members, including a discussion of the money question entitled "Do we have an honest dollar?" by our lecturer, Rev. J. M. Hughes, the meeting adjourned until May 6.

It has been decided to hold our Workers School at Beacon Light school house on Thursday of each week until June 15, or until further notice is given. Our instructor, Mrs. John Orr is attending the Institute at Topeka this week and plans to be home this Sunday, ready to start the school immediately upon her return. It is planned to have one session of 2½ hours at each of the following places: Beacon Light schoolhouse, 2½ miles south of town, Milan, at some schoolhouse near Milton.

These meetings will begin at 8:00 in the evening and will be taken up in the discussion of topics of vital interest to the community such as Money, Banking and Credit; AAA; NRA; Living with Power and Machines; Co-operation here and abroad, and others. Special music is being planned for these meetings, too.

Francis Parsons is scheduled to give a series of lectures on the topics studied at the Cooperative school at McPherson a few weeks ago beginning next week. The place and date for holding these meetings has not been definitely decided at the time this was written, but will be announced soon.

John C. Orr,

Acting Cor.-Sec.

this is written, but will be announced soon.

John C. Orr,

Acting Cor.-Sec.

## ELLIS FOLKS ENDORSE

PRATZIER-LEMKER BILL

At a joint meeting of the Golden Belt Elevator Company, the Golden Belt Oil Company and the Farmers Union Local No. 606 in Ellis county, the groups assembled went on record favoring passage of the Pratzier-Lemker Refinance Bill.

A session of Congress, and voted to send copies of the resolution to the various Congressmen and Senators affected in Washington. The elevator and oil companies mentioned are co-operatives supported by Farmers Union membership and others. The resolution follows:

Resolved, that we endorse and urge the immediate passage of the Pratzier-Lemker Refinance Bill by the Congress now in session.

Frank G. Ebert, Secy.

Local No. 606, Ellis.

## REPUBLIC COUNTY PLANS

ITS WORKERS SCHOOLS

The Republic County Farmers Union met at Wayne, Kansas, on Friday evening, April 19, with a large audience present. All Locals of the county were represented.

Mr. Anton Peterson, of Washington county, and J. E. Shipp, gave interesting talks along cooperative lines. The meeting voted to hold a joint picnic with the Farm Bureau some time this summer.

The next county meeting will be held at Island Hall near Narka, Kansas.

Workers' Schools are to be held at Wayne, Kansas, Monday evening, April 22; Highland, Thursday evening, April 25; and Bellevue, Saturday evening, April 26. Watch for further notices of the school dates. Mr. Charles Douplik will have charge of the school in our county.

Charles Hanzlick,

County Secy-Treas.

## WPFA

The WPFA met the afternoon of April 16 at the pleasant home of Mrs. Anna Rychel, with thirteen members present. The new officers were installed as follows:

Mrs. Katie Miller, president.

Mrs. Sophie Butler, vice-president.

Mrs. Jennie Worley, Secretary.

Mrs. Ida Yost, Treasurer.

Mrs. Ella Otte, parliamentarian.

The committee was named. Roll call was answered with miscellaneous numbers, a short program was given in which numerous selections were read, and Mrs. Bochner gave a reading which everyone enjoyed. The meeting closed with closing order and the next meeting will be held at Mrs. Katherine Petersen on May 22. Roll call will be memorial selections. The next community night will be May 14. Everybody is requested to be present, as a big program is being planned by the men.

## REORGANIZE LOCAL

A meeting will be held Friday night of this week, April 26, at school district 44 at Black Wolf, Kansas, for the purpose of reorganizing a Farmers Union Local in that community. The state secretary has been asked to attend this meeting.

## JUNIOR AND JUVENILE DEPT.

A Dream (continued from page 3)

Wilsonian policy of Watchful Waiting.

Mrs. Saunders and Mrs. Stetisch were gabbling as usual and Doretta Katz glanced at them scornfully.

"Law Bless you, that simply pitiful," she said, and Bob Chapman declared that while admitting his ignorance of Ag. Matters at the beg. of the institute, he now felt amply qualified to succeed. It is hoped every member of the institute will use his or her influence to secure the appointment of a speaker on the national home demonstration radio hour, Wednesday, May 1, which is child health day.

Mrs. Roosevelt's subject will be "A Child Health Day Message." The program on which she will appear begins at 11:30 o'clock and continues for one hour. It is a monthly feature presented by the United States department of agriculture in cooperation with the state agricultural colleges and the National Broadcasting company.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

There is nothing like rice water for giving a gloss to black silk articles and garments. After washing the silk, place it in the rice water, remove without wringing and press with a moderately hot iron.

Sugar, starch and fat are contained in crackers, rice, potatoes, macaroni, bread, butter, bacon, nuts. It is difficult to introduce these into the diet.

When pitting cherries try using a common pen holder and putting a new steel pen in it, point first. This leaves a little round scoop. Insert this in the cherry at the stem end and the stone comes out easily and leaves the cherry whole.

After picking, rub ducks or geese with a damp cloth dipping in corn meal. You will be surprised how nicely this cleans them.

Thread often becomes twisted when sewing or embroidering. To avoid this roll the needle toward you occasionally as you sew.

Before heating milk in a pan rinse the pan with water and the milk

will not scorch so easily.

A sliced banana added to the white of an egg and beaten until stiff makes a delicious filling.

Pin to the outside of the patch bag by a large safety pin a sample of each material placed in it. This saves time looking for desired fabrics for patches.

FAST COLOR FACTS

How is "fast color?" Women buyers want assurance of color fastness in wash fabrics and garments. They do not always realize that there is more than one kind of color fastness. The percale or gingham that doesn't run in the tub may fade in streaks when out in the sun. The dress that keeps its color through many launderings may be badly affected by perspiration.

The quality of dyes used has greatly improved in the last twenty years and many manufacturers are able to give consumers definite guarantees in regard to color fastness. There are differences in methods of dyeing and classes of dyes used which affect color fastness, and the consumer needs to know some of the terms used. For example, "vat dye" on the label means that the dyestuff used was one of the "vat dyes." These are very fast, and are used on many high-grade cotton fabrics, so the term is helpful.

The Federal Bureau of Home Economics recommends that everybody read garment labels carefully and insist on definite information about color fastness as well as other points affecting durability. A label that says "color fast to sun and washing" leaves you in no doubt as to what the article will stand in everyday use. Even better is one seen recently: "XYZ colors are fast to soap and boiling, to sun and weather, to perspiration and uric acid, fast to everything they encounter as wash fabrics."

Without some similar assurance, "fast color" may mean fast to one thing and not to others. It is up to the purchaser to look at every label carefully, and ask for definite information before she buys.

## LITTLE BENNE'S ADVENTURE

The following novelty poem was written during the progress of the Workers Institute by one of the student-teachers, Mrs. John Orr of Conway Springs, and brings in the names of eleven students and others connected with the Institute. When Mrs. Orr read this poem before the group, she prefaced it with this warning: "For the benefit of those who have dull hands, I wish to announce that I will not be responsible for any break in laws of rhyme, rhythm, grammar, pronunciation—or sanity. Neither am I responsible for any allegorical interpretation you might derive from this epic."

Listen, my children, and I shall read A story to you of charity and greed. Their fight for the Hite Of ruling the might.

Now lend me your ears, and I shall proceed.

Once upon a time a little Gfeller Was munching an apple, so Ruby and meller

The sky was blue With Azier hue. And afar could be heard a droning propeller.

Benne, for that was his name, I'm told, Was walking along on a winding road.

A Ward of the state, He feared he was late. "They will Besore" he thought as he Strode.

The boy ran on, but stopped and ex- "There's a Reider on horseback with Winchester aimed!"

He raised his Hams To the terse "Advance!" "Give me your Nichols!" the mad man exclaimed.

Poor little boy, his pockets depleted, Rushed thru the Woods, feeling quite defeated.

A stranger approached, And in this wise coaxed: "I'll show you the way to Eutopia," he bleated.

Ah, blind, innocent Chapman, so hopelessly dreamed Of Holly and Teagardens, so Goodin it seemed.

To follow this man As fast as he can And gain back his lost wealth and more unforeseen.

Alas and Alee, the roads were so rough, He became so thirsty, his Lippert felt tough.

His shoes needed mending The Shoemaker unbending, The leader, so blithely, said, "I'll lend enough."

"The road becomes Rufener, I'm starting to Coffman, I feel so Sick, there's pain in my

"All your ills Ikenberry, Just trust me, be merry. I'll Carry your burdens,—an easy Tajchman!"

The poor little Walker went on at his Beck, Till finally a thought Pierced the thing on his neck.

"I've gone far enough, Being led by this bluff. I'll Turn around, light my own Lampe, by heck!"

The more he thought, higher grew his Roth; He got on his Thoes, and gained back

"I can Neva repay If I go on this way—I'll Chase my own ills, my own pains 'way off!"

"With one way Orr another—I'll be prepared When a loop Holcom(s); thus his soul he bared.

The way became lighter, His spirits much brighter, Was spry already at how well he'd fared.

Beautiful Heath and purple heather, Dogs and Katz all playing together. As proud as a Peacock Of his mean he took stock.

"To win my own fight, I'd so much rather."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

HOMB MAKERS OF NATION TO HEAR MRS. ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be a speaker on the national home demonstration radio hour, Wednesday, May 1, which is child health day.

Mrs. Roosevelt's subject will be "A Child Health Day Message." The program on which she will appear begins at 11:30 o'clock and continues for one hour. It is a monthly feature presented by the United States department of agriculture in cooperation with the state agricultural colleges and the National Broadcasting company.

SEED FOR SALE

WHITE KAFFIR, \$2 bu., Cane, Red Top or Sumac or Orange, \$2.50 bu.; Hegari, \$2.25 bu., reclaimed bags free; ask for samples. Buy where it grows.

Cedar Vale Cooperative Co., Cedar Vale, Kansas.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

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

215

DEALERS WANTED

Western Tire & Rubber Co.

1944 W. B. Wood, Council Bluffs, Ia.

## FED LAMB RALLY SHORT

Any rally of markets for fed and spring lambs probably will be short—if or when any rally occurs. The spring lamb market appears to be the stronger of the two, says Vance M. Rucker, Extension Marketing Specialist, Kansas State College.

In six out of seven years, the lamb market has advanced in April over late March when the general trend was upward. The market, since January, has had all the signs that weakness will continue until July or August, except for a possible short seasonal upturn in April. If such an advance does occur, here will be a place to move the lambs out of the feed lot.

The early May market, on the basis of average change, has only a 50-50 chance of being any higher than the present market.

The stage is being set for this fall's feeding program, and it looks as if there may be profits for those who feed lambs this fall and next spring somewhat similar to the feeding profit made in the fall of 1933.

Without some similar assurance, "fast color" may mean fast to one thing and not to others. It is up to the purchaser to look at every label carefully, and ask for definite information before she buys.

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