



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



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Penokee Elevator Makes Large Patronage Savings

IN STRONG FARMERS UNION TERRITORY

Patronage Rebates of Over \$3,000 Last Year Will Be Doubled for 1938, Reports Manager Nicholson—Ship 126 Cars of Wheat This Season

"We don't owe a dollar to nobody, and have plenty of money to do business with!"

A grammatical error or two in the wording, but only to add force to the statement, for D. C. Nicholson, manager of the Farmers Union business at Penokee, is mighty proud of his organization. Penokee, listed with a population of only 60, is a small town, located about ten miles west of Hill City in Graham county.

"Last year we paid our stockholders back over \$3,000 in rebates. We expect to do twice that good this year," Mr. Nicholson writes. The great majority of these stockholders are members of the Kansas Farmers Union.

"We have 160 stockholders and they are all good ones. I think we have one of the best organizations of stockholders in business today. We built a new elevator of 17,000 bushels capacity two years ago, that will handle 30 bushels a minute."

Officers of the business association are F. H. Clark, president; George Welty, vice president; and A. H. Rutherford, secretary. Other directors are John A. McCoy, E. R. Nickelson, Arley Evans and Logan Keith.

Have Good Oil Business

"We start our year the first of June," continues Mr. Nicholson. "From then until now this year we have shipped 235,000 bushels, or 126 cars, of wheat. It is the most wheat ever shipped out from Penokee during that length of time."

Wesley Cameron is the driver of the oil truck operated by the Farmers Union association. F. H. Clark is manager of the service station. The station has two pumps. During the rush season two men are used on the one oil truck that service may be needed for on the wheat will sell the petroleum bulk plant amounts to 40,000 gallons.

The organization entered the grain business in 1917, and the petroleum business in 1930.

Praises Canadian Plan

Editor of Winfield Courier States Case Against AAA Program and Points Out Advantages of a Price-Peg

The editor of the Winfield Courier, in Cowley county, is Will Anderson. The following editorial from his paper is of special interest because it presents what he calls a better plan for taking care of the wheat surplus than the U. S. AAA allotment program. Certainly the Canadian farmer, with his 80-cent guarantee, is better off than the American farmer who is selling at 50 cents. But we remember too of price-pegging days under the old Farm Board, which set a price but no quantity limitations.—The Editor.

"The Canadian government has set the price of wheat in Canada at 80 cents a bushel. This is less than the wheat farmers of Canada demanded but it is more than the wheat will sell for on the world market. In Canada the government simply pegs the price at 80 cents a bushel. In place of attempting to buy up the farmer with loans or bonuses the government takes the wheat and sells it on the world market for what it will bring and pays the farmer the difference between what he gets for his wheat and 80 cents a bushel. It will be costly to the Canadian government. But it is the simplest way out of a bad situation.

Is Less Costly

"Costly as the Canadian wheat pegging policy is to the government, it is still far less costly than the American plan and it also has the advantage of holding the foreign markets, which the American plan does not have.

"Canadian government will sell wheat for what the market will bring. United States plan has adopted a nationalistic plan, giving up the world market to competing nations.

"In our cotton policy the world market was so completely ignored by the Roosevelt administration that the price was pegged above the world price. Brazil, which had failed with a similar policy with coffee, sensed the weakness of the Roosevelt policy and planted a large acreage to cotton. The result is that Brazil and other cotton growing countries have taken the world market for cotton away from this country, leaving us with large stores of cotton, which is held at a high price and for which there is no market either at home or abroad.

"Canada does not propose to fall into the Roosevelt error. The Canadian government can absorb the bonus which she pays her wheat growers far less cost than we can administer our allotment acreage policy, building up what Dr. Jardine says is a great political machine—cutting down acreage, lending money for insurance, and paying wheat growers a

Have More Members

Anniversary Month Gives Inspiration to Push Ahead

Tomorrow, September 2, will be an anniversary day in the Farmers Union. On this date in 1902, that first local in Rains county, Texas, announced its official organization. The event will be commemorated by special ceremonies this month by many Farmers Union Locals throughout the state.

Appropriately the campaign for new members for the Kansas Farmers Union will go ahead in September. The state membership is several hundred ahead of last year's figure of this date, according to Miss Pauline Cowger, state secretary.

The Farmers Union must develop strength with greater numbers. The job is ours—and today is the time to get the job done.

Off To College

Three summer employees of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, plan to enroll for college work this month. Miss Marie Foreman, Villet, will continue her studies at Kansas State College, Manhattan. Tommy M. Brown, Kansas City, will enter the University of Nebraska as a junior, after having gone through the K. C. Junior College. Warren Shupe, also of Kansas City, will be a junior this year at the University of Kansas. Miss Foreman is majoring in home economics, the two young men in business administration.

fat allowance for compliance to the program.

Destroys World Markets

"The American wheat plan of allotted acreage has the disadvantage of destroying the world market for our wheat, of decreasing production, of increasing unemployment, of spreading poverty, of discrediting thrift and of discouraging the development of new uses for the product, of regimenting all production, of discrediting personal ownership and management, of destroying self reliance.

"As a by-product the Roosevelt policy has the effect of delaying agricultural and economic recovery by destroying confidence of one group of producers in another group and holding down production in every line of American and world activity."

NO SALES TAX ON FERTILIZER

Not Necessary If Farmer Raises Crop for Resale

Sales of fertilizer to persons who purchase the same for use in commercial production are sales at wholesale and are not subject to the state sales tax, according to an amendment to the Sales Tax, adopted August 15. The ruling is not retroactive.

It will be deemed that fertilizer purchased is used entirely in commercial production if the commodities produced by the purchaser are primarily for resale, and but a minor portion thereof is used for personal consumption. Conversely, if the commodities produced by the purchaser are primarily for personal consumption and but a minor portion thereof is resale, the fertilizer will be deemed to be purchased at retail and subject to the Sales Tax.

On June 30 this year, conservation payments totaling \$14,816,134 had been certified for Kansas, reports E. H. Leker, state executive officer of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Kansas. There were still 30,731 payments to be certified. When this work is completed, Mr. Leker states, Kansas will have received almost 15 1/2 million dollars, the largest amount of any of the 13 states included in the Western Region. North Dakota will receive the second highest amount in this region, with a little under 14 million dollars. Kansas ranks third in the total amount of conservation payments over the nation as a whole. Only Texas and Iowa have higher totals than Kansas.

Kansas farmers buy cooperatively almost \$5,000,000 worth of gasoline, oil, and other petroleum products annually, according to figures compiled from a survey of farmers' cooperatives in the Ninth Farm Credit district by the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives.

Farmers Find Own Business Worth-While

Patronage Dividends Total Over 25 Million Dollars Annually It Is Learned by National Survey

In making their bid for farm business, agricultural cooperatives in 48 states are not only marketing farm products for their members and purchasing farm supplies cooperatively but also paying them cash dividends, in addition of more than \$25,000,000 annually.

Over 4,000 of the 10,752 farmer-owned cooperatives which place products in the market each year and cooperatively handle farm supplies, turn back to their members a saving on the year's business known as a "patronage dividend."

Officials of the 12 Banks for Cooperatives, who have just completed a nationwide survey of farmer cooperatives report that the typical dividend-paying association with a membership of two or three hundred farmers pays patronage dividends amounting to \$6,000 or \$7,000 on a year's business. Most of these co-ops also pay limited dividends on their stock owned by farmer members.

Build Operating Capital

Cooperatives in which farmers are selling everything from onions to oranges and buying virtually every type of farm supply, paid the expenses of their 1936 business—the year covered by the survey—and had \$38,686,000 left over. Out of this, \$25,380,000 was paid to farmers as patronage dividends and \$13,306,000 was plowed back into cooperative business to provide additional operating capital.

Farmers in California, profiting from cooperative sales of oranges and other citrus fruits, received the largest gross amount of patronage refunds followed by Minnesota where cooperative marketing of butter, milk and cheese, grain, livestock, and other products boosted the income of thousands of producers. Patronage dividends amounting to \$1,000,000 or more were also reported for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Washington, and several other states.

Citrus cooperatives in California, Arizona, and Texas paid their members gross patronage dividends amounting to \$6,043,000 in 1936. Second largest amount of payments was from oil and gasoline, \$4,294,000, grain marketing cooperatives, \$3,035,000; cooperative creameries, \$2,564,000; poultry associations, \$2,045,000; cooperative feed stores, \$1,164,000; and fruits and vegetables other than citrus and berries, \$1,410,000.

A larger percentage of oil and gasoline cooperatives paid patronage dividends to their members than any other type. Over 1,050 associations in 26 states operate filling stations and sell oil and gasoline as their main business. About three-fourths of these associations paid patronage dividends in 1936 ranging from \$1,000 to \$50,000 per association. Over 560,000 farmers made a saving on their oil and gasoline purchases for the year which averaged \$7 per farmer.

U. S. BUYS WHEAT

Makes Purchases for Resale to Exporters at World Price

Washington, D. C.—The Department of Agriculture has announced details of its subsidy policy designed to facilitate exports of 100,000,000 bushels of American wheat.

Operating through the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation the government will purchase wheat and flour from domestic producers and others for resale to exporters at a price low enough to enable them to sell it in the world market at whatever it will bring.

Losses sustained by the corporation will be made up from customs receipts, 30 per cent of which are set aside by law for disposal of farm surpluses.

The Surplus Commodities Corporation has arranged to borrow \$30,000,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as a revolving fund.

The wheat policy was announced after a conference between representatives of the grain trade and of the Agriculture department, August 30.

M. L. Wilson, acting Secretary of Agriculture estimated the supply of American wheat, including carryover, is 1,110,000,000 bushels and said that even with wheat exports of 100,000,000 the carryover on next July 1 may exceed 300,000,000 bushels.

Is In Scotland

A picture post card has been received from T. B. Dunn, manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association who with his wife and daughter is vacationing in Scotland, by Miss Pauline Cowger, state secretary.

"A perfect vacation so far," he wrote. The post card picture showed Loch Ridden, Kyle of Bute, from which district Mr. Dunn wrote August 15.

A Junior Camp Scene



Under the abundant shade of tall and sturdy trees, young men and women of the Kansas Farmers Union very fittingly enjoyed a most successful Junior and Leaders Camp, August 1 to 6, at Eureka Park, near Manhattan. The above picture shows two campers, and in the background can be seen the camp auditorium, one of the places where classes were held. Registration at the camp totaled 62. It was the first such camp ever sponsored by the Kansas Farmers Union. Plans are now that the Junior Camp will become an annual event.

An Open Letter

To Delinquent Members of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Dear Members—Whose Dues Are Not Paid For 1938:

It may not seem right to you to be put on the pan right in front of all the readers of The Kansas Union Farmer. However, finances (the money you didn't pay in this year) won't permit us to drive to your homes and visit with each of you personally. Consequently, we have to use this method to call your attention to the fact that you've neglected to pay your dues this year.

We want to discuss some personal matters with you frankly and reasonably. You know that the Kansas Farmers Union is engaged in a state wide membership campaign this year. We are glad to tell you that the drive is netting results, except in your case. The membership in the Kansas Farmers Union now is greater by several hundred than at this same date last year.

But—and here's the catch—some of you who paid your dues last year are delinquent this year. A frog can't climb out of a well very fast jumping up three feet and falling back two and a half. Unless you do something about it, that will be exactly the position of the Kansas Farmers Union when the books are closed for the year.

Make Too Much Money?

We can't figure out why you didn't keep up your membership in 1938. Maybe it's because you made so much money during the year that you don't think you need the Union any more. Or maybe you haven't paid your dues for the opposite reason—your income has been so small that you didn't think you could afford to be organized.

We wouldn't accept either reason as being anything else than an excuse for lying down on the job. We wouldn't believe the first reason if you swore under oath that it was true, because we're pretty well informed on conditions around the state. And the second argument is the poorest excuse on earth for not maintaining your membership in the Farmers Union.

Instead of wondering whether you can afford to pay dues in the Farmers Union, you ought to have it figured out by now that you can't afford not to pay dues in the only organization that holds out in hope of economic salvation for Kansas farmers.

When you paid your dues in the Farmers Union last year, you indicated your faith in your ability, through organization, to solve the problems that vex you and your neighbors. Most of your neighbors have stayed with the fight, even though you dropped out of the ranks.

It shouldn't be necessary for us to point out to you how helpless you are without organization. However, we'll list a few things to refresh your memory.

1. Alone, you can do nothing about securing a reduction of the terrible debt burden that makes slaves of you and your family, with the shadow of foreclosure lurking always near you.

2. Alone, you can never hope to establish real farm ownership in this sea of insecurity infested with the sharks of our present credit structure.

3. Alone, you can't lick the gamblers and the private grain trade that grow rich on your labor while you beg to get on the relief rolls.

4. Alone, you can't hope to smash the giant trusts and monopolies that have sucked the American farmer dry and then turned him over to the government as a public charity ward.

5. Alone, you can't even put up a fight to get the relief many of you will need this very winter to keep a roof over your head, coal in the bin, clothes on yourself and your family, and food in the pantry.

In fact, alone there is little you can do except sit at home and howl and wish. Neither howling nor wishing ever saved a farm or fed a family. Alone, your case is utterly and completely hopeless.

Common sense tells you that you need the Farmers Union, through which you can do for yourself the things you can never do alone. Working together in a large organization made up of loyal, understanding members there is nothing within reason that you can't accomplish.

Nor have you any right to expect or believe that your organized neighbors will do the job for you. Waiting for someone else to do the job has netted you nothing but bigger mortgages and more grief. If your organized neighbors are to be strong enough to do the job quickly and well, you must add your strength to theirs. You can't afford to depend on getting a free ride.

Maybe you just forgot to pay your dues this year. At any rate, we'll overlook everything if you'll pay your dues now—right away. We don't mean tomorrow, or next day, or the next. We mean right now. Don't wait about repenting for neglecting to pay up. Repent this minute.

Need we remind you that both congress and the state legislature convene next January? Farmers do a lot of objecting about things. For instance, they object about the high premiums for crop insurance; the low payments and the regulations under the farm bill; but the low relief grants; the inadequate wheat loans, and a thousand other things.

The place to do the objecting is where the objecting will do some good—the state legislature and congress.

The record of strength and the influence of the Farmers Union during the coming legislative and congressional sessions is the 1938 membership figure. Your intention to pay your dues next year won't have any weight when it comes to correcting the legislative matters about which you object. If you want strength before congress and the state legislature next January, your dues must be paid for 1938.

We'll be expecting the good word from all of you. We can't believe that you'll lie down on the job now. You never needed the organization more than you do this year; and the organization never needed you more than it does in 1938.

Editor's note.—The above letter in its general message is from The North Dakota Union Farmer, signed by Glen J. Talbot, president of the N. D. Farmers Union, and Morris Erickson, secretary. Since the message fits the situation so appropriately in Kansas, we have changed names and statistics accordingly and reprinted nearly in full.

United Front to Political Parties

Committee of Farm Organizations Presents Four Resolutions for Inclusion in Both Major Party Platforms—Demand Agricultural Equality

Organized Kansas Agriculture presents a united front to the two major political parties because of the meeting of the Committee of Kansas Farm organizations in Topeka, August 25. Attendance at this meeting was about 30 persons, official representatives of the three major farm organizations and nine chief farm cooperative business associations in the state.

Four resolutions were passed unanimously and these were to be presented to the Democratic and Republican party councils at their meetings planned for August 30 to outline party platforms. It is the desire of the Committee that the four resolutions be included in the platforms of both parties.

The resolutions expressed a demand for Agricultural equality in taxes and exemptions; strict economy in government; a favorance of the graduated land tax; and another gave encouragement to the research going ahead to find new uses and markets for agricultural products.

Fengel On Committee Members of the resolutions committee were J. H. Foltz, Granger; John Fengel, Farmers Union; and Harold Harner, Farm Bureau.

Scott Bateman, Kansas Warehouse Commissioner, appeared before the meeting and discussed the state warehousing law. He praised the Kansas law. In its 10 years of operation, it has not been found necessary up to this time, to make any amendments to the law, he said.

The resignation of John Frost as president of the Kansas Farmers Union, also vacated his position on the Executive board of the committee of Kansas farm organizations. Motion was made and carried that Miss Pauline Cowger, secretary of the state Farmers Union, be named to act for that organization as a member of the Executive Committee until the next annual election of the Committee.

The resolutions passed are as follows:

For Tax Exemptions
"Taxes and Exemptions. We believe in equality for agriculture, in taxation as well as other matters of law. We are firmly convinced that every exemption granted agriculture under the Kansas law is justified by the conditions surrounding the reasons for that exemption as well as by similar advantages given by law to other industries. We demand the retention of every right and exemption granted us under the present Kansas statutes and are prepared to defend that position.

"Expenditures. Taxes cannot be reduced without a reduction of expenditures. We favor drastic reductions in governmental expenditures in the practice of strict economy and by demanding efficiency from all public employees. We favor good business practices in the administration of governmental affairs.

"Graduated Land Tax. To encourage home ownership and excessive land accumulation, excessive land holdings and corporation farms, we favor a graduated land tax and adoption of such constitutional amendments as are necessary to make it possible in Kansas.

Need New Markets
"New uses for Farm Products. We commend the effort that is being made in the development of new uses of agricultural products in Kansas. The industrial alcohol plant at Atchison has performed an outstanding service. We urge a continuation of these experiments and of every effort to find new uses and new markets for Kansas agricultural products. We favor the removal of any and all federal and state restrictions which place the manufacture and sale of industrial alcohol at a disadvantage as compared with the same of other commodities used for the same purpose."

Urges Equitable Loan Privileges on Stored Wheat in Sub-terminal Markets

The following resolution was also adopted:
"Whereas: It has come to our attention that a discriminatory ruling is in effect in connection with the making of loans on wheat stored in sub-terminal markets whereby the farmers storing wheat in those markets are penalized severely.

"Therefore, be it resolved: That the Secretary of Agriculture be urged to amend the present ruling whereby wheat stored in transit in sub-terminal markets will enjoy the same loan privileges as that enjoyed by those who store in terminal markets, thus encouraging the holding of the wheat at advantageous points rather than congesting the terminals and in some cases cause the wheat to be out of position.

"Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of Agriculture and our Kansas Congressional Delegation, with full details."

Are Honor Agents
Honor agents for July of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company, Salina, were W. R. Carpenter, Glen Elder, John Singaby, Clay Cerner, Delbert Richardson, Lawrence; Harry Heim, Easton; and Earl Rogg, Bunker Hill.

For the country as a whole, farmers' cash income from marketings in July totaled 609 million dollars, the Bureau of Agriculture. Economy estimates. Receipts for the first seven months of this year are now estimated at three billion, 693 million dollars. This figure is about 545 million dollars less than for the same seven months last year. Cash income from crop sales in July this year was 31 percent less than for July, 1937.

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 8 to 16

**Junior Motto: "He loves his country best
who strives to make it best"**

Today the seeds are being sown for the true economy
of tomorrow—Cooperation.

YOUR LEADER'S MESSAGE Esther Ekblad

Welcome, September

It is again that time of the year when we hear so many folks say, "My, but the summer passed by quickly, here it is already time for schools to open." Yes, the summer is almost gone; we shall still have a number of warm days, but our thoughts will be turning from summer activities to those of the winter.

Ring around the country this summer has been the news of Farmers Union camps, aren't we glad that we here in Kansas have had a part in the making of that news! Now, with the inspiration that our camp gave to us we are ready to dig into our winter activities with vim and vigor!

What will our winter activities be? We shall want to get our Junior classes busy at work, we should plan to attend the meetings of our Locals, work on our Achievement Records, and very soon we shall begin formulating plans for the State Convention. These suggestions certainly do not include everything we want to do, but let's say, these are a few of the things.

Four-Minute Speeches

In the Achievement Record is provision for points on four-minute speeches. The purpose for stressing four-minute speeches is to aid us in learning to speak briefly and to the point on a given topic. There are several things for you to keep in mind when you are preparing your four-minute speeches. First, prepare your speech on some topic in which farmers and you as Juniors are interested. Secondly, use all reference material available, but make your speeches your own, if you quote anything said by someone else be sure to tell who said so; it is perfectly all right to quote if you give credit where credit is due. Thirdly, time your speech at home, become familiar with your speech so that it won't be necessary for you to read it; use notes if you wish, but also guard against the opposite of reading a speech, memorizing it. A memorized speech is always cold and is not qualified in our project work.

Junior Leaders should see to it that timekeepers are appointed who will time the speeches. The speeches are to be not less than four minutes in length and not more than five. Through some sort of a signal the speaker should be informed when he has one minute left.

All this might sound rather difficult on paper but really I think our only difficulty will be in keeping our speeches within the time limit.

Visiting a Nebraska Camp

We have as neighbors on the north very fine Farmers Union folk with whom we wish in the near future to become better and better acquainted. There is much we can learn about cooperation from our Nebraska neighbors, and we hope there is something they can learn from us.

For the fourth summer the Nebraska Farmers Union has held camps, which they call Educational Institutes. It was my good fortune to attend the Institute that was held at Crete, Nebraska, last week, August 21-27. I came into the camp a day late, but even at that, the friendliness which was shared by all the campers caused me to feel at home immediately. There were 47 students enrolled, everyone was there to learn all he could about cooperation and to have plenty of fun at the same time.

In many things all Farmers Union camps are very similar; you will find in them the same spirit of cooperation and goodwill, but in schedules and management there is always a little difference—that is what helps to make all so interesting. In the Nebraska camp they had four classes every morning and afternoon, Cooperative Principles, Cooperative Accounting, Expression, and Recreation. Mr. Negley's class in Cooperative Principles was a combination of the history of the cooperative movement and group discussion on problems facing cooperatives. Mr. Wood, an auditor in the Nebraska P. U. Auditing Department, in his class in Cooperative Accounting brought us to think of figures and bookkeeping as something that is easy and fun rather than drudgery. Expression, taught by John Keeney, was a study of Parliamentary Rules and Public Speaking. Sylvia Viterna, who was constantly bubbling over with pep and enthusiasm, taught us to step lightly as we learned folk dance steps. The campers just couldn't have gotten along without Martha Chocholousek, who was always ready to tickle the ivories or play her accordion for singing and the folk dances; and Mrs. Negley, who was affectionately known as "Mom," was always on the spot when needed, many times with her needle and thread or First-Aid Kit.

Much credit is due Mr. Negley, Nebraska's Educational Director, for the fine Institutes. We were very happy to have Mr. and Mrs. Negley as visitors at our camp; we hope that before long we can be exchanging students with Nebraska, which will do so much in bringing our states closer together.

This Pioneer Ceremony was used one evening in the program at our Junior Camp. All too often we forget those who have gone before and smoothed out the bumps, making the road smoother and easier for those of us coming along after them.

We might have mentioned many other loyal, faithful Farmers Union members—but have here given only a few. They could not have accomplished what they did had not the membership been following along closely behind, urging and pushing them on.

May their memory—and the memory of those hundreds who have not been mentioned—live on and be ever revered.

PIONEER CEREMONY

THE FARMERS UNION CREED (in unison)

INTRODUCTION: The first Farmers Union Local was organized by Newt Gresham at the Smyrna school house, Rains county, Texas, on September 2, 1902. Through our pioneer ceremony tonight we will in a small way pay tribute to Newt Gresham and to those who have followed him, giving their life's blood to the Union. May we tonight not only think of our leaders who have led the way but also of the nine men who stood behind Mr. Gresham, and of those throughout the United States who have stood behind those who have led the way in the Farmers Union during the 35 years of its life.

We know very little about the life of Newt Gresham; we wish that we knew more, but we do know that he deserves a place in our hall of fame. We light our first candle in the memory of the founder of the Farmers Union, Newt Gresham.

NEWT GRESHAM: Newt Gresham lived on a rented farm in Rains county, Texas. Mr. Gresham had been an organizer for the Farmers Alliance, but he had decided that what farmers really needed was an organization through which they could study economic conditions and thus learn how to market their products in a sensible and orderly way.

He was finally able to persuade nine of his neighbors, as poor as himself, to join him, and in the little Smyrna school house, at Point, Texas, on Sept. 2, 1902, the first Local of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union was organized.

Newt Gresham was a dreamer and a patriotic American, he knew what was needed to help his fellows and in spite of ridicule and opposition he went out and talked to his neighbors until they believed it too. Mr. Gresham died in 1906, only four years after he had started the Farmers Union.

Interlocutor: At that first meeting two members were appointed to write the constitution and by-laws of the new Farmers Educational & Co-operative Union of America. Those two men were O. F. Dornblaser and William T. Garner. We will light our next candle to the memory of Mr. Dornblaser.

O. F. DORNBLASER: Mr. Dornblaser had listened to a man from England tell about the Rochdale Pioneers and had the vision of cooperation. He probably didn't dream then that he would live to see the day when there were twenty-six states organized into the Farmers Union and many thou-

sands of Locals. He lived to a ripe old age and was active until the last. He was affectionately known as "Uncle Dorn."

Interlocutor: The other member, William T. Garner.

WILLIAM T. GARNER: It will not be hard for us to remember Mr. Garner when we recall that his son is vice-president of the United States. These men did not have an easy time to spread their new idea of cooperative marketing. Business men, bankers and even neighbor farmers opposed and distrusted them. But after a while, the story of the work of the ten men spread to other communities and calls came to them to set up Locals there. Within a year's time, the Farmers Union members were able to make a contract with the cotton ginners of Rains county which saved them over six thousand dollars.

Interlocutor: In 1905 the national organization was formed, seven states were represented—Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Missouri, and Texas. There is no record of who served as president the first year but in 1906 Charles S. Barrett of Georgia, was elected president, the position he held for 22 years. We light our next candle to the memory of Charles Barrett.

CHARLES S. BARRETT: Charles S. Barrett, the first active president of the National Farmers Union, was born in Georgia in 1866. He was a cotton farmer and, like Newt Gresham, he realized that something he done, in an organized way, to help the cotton farmer. While visiting in Texas, he became interested in the Farmers Union, then a frail infant, and he went back to Georgia and began organizing the cotton farmers there into the new organization.

"Charley" Barrett, as he was affectionately known to thousands of people, died April 2, 1935 at his home in Georgia. He had lived many years in Washington, he had held high positions under half a dozen administrations, he was known as the "friend of presidents," because he had been the trusted counselor of many of them, but the void he left in the hearts of the common people is one that will not soon be filled.

Under his leadership, the Farmers Union grew to be national in scope as well as name. He retired as president of the National Union in 1928 to become its Washington representative. Charley Barrett is gone, but the great organization he built and the work he did lives after him.

Interlocutor: We pause again for a few moments to remember another National President, John A. Simpson.

JOHN A. SIMPSON: Mr. Simpson became a member of the Farmers Union in 1914 in the state of Oklahoma. Through his outstanding leadership ability and his devotion to the cause of the Farmers Union, he was elected president of the Oklahoma Farmers Union in 1917 and National President in 1930. Mr. Simpson served as national president until his death in 1934. John Simpson's name will go down in history as a great benefactor to the farming class of the United States.

We now remember one of our first Presidents of the Kansas Farmers Union—Maurice McAuliffe.

MAURICE McAULIFFE: Maurice McAuliffe was President of the Kansas Farmers Union, almost from its very beginning—being the second President, and elected at the second annual convention of the organization, serving until January, 1920.

In office, but he had not built solidly—appealing to the emotions of the counties in the state, and attained its highest membership during his tenure in office. But he had not built solidly—appealing to the emotions of the masses—for it had already shown a decline in total paid membership when he retired in 1920.

Many of these farmers joined an organization because they were appealed to, and did not have any knowledge of the principles, purposes and aims of the organization. Farmers now join the Farmers Union because they realize through the organization their strength can be made manifest, and they must better their conditions through cooperation.

Maurice McAuliffe was a native of Ireland, and personified all the characteristics of that nationality. He has sometimes been lovingly called the "Fighting Irishman" by his fellow workers.

One of the early pioneers in the Kansas Farmers Union movement was Mr. John Tromble. He was an outstanding farm leader, not only in Kansas, but in the United States.

JOHN TROMBLE: John Tromble of Beloit, Kansas, "Union John" as every Farmers Union member affectionately called him, was elected as State President of the Kansas Farmers Union in January 1920. He served as state President until the time of his death in the spring of 1927. Although the membership of the State Union reached the highest number some time before he was elected President, it was during his presidency that our Farmers Union cooperatives, both local and statewide reached the commanding position in our economic life that they now hold. It was largely due to his wise counsel and leadership that the Kansas Farmers Union and the cooperatives that it had sponsored came to be looked up to and respected by all, be they farmers or city folks. At the time of his death I doubt that there was in the United States any farm leader who was more worthy of the name nor one who was more loved and respected. May we all, both young and old, be worthy of the heritage which he has left.

One of the finest traits in Uncle John Tromble's character was his love of young folks and his willingness to help them to develop into good useful citizens. About the last words he said, if not the last, were to Mr. Brasted and others who were at his bedside—"that he depended on them to carry on the work of the Union after he was gone. I am sure if Uncle John can look down on this Farmers Union Junior camp, he feels the seed of brotherly love and cooperation that he helped to sow is bound to bring forth a bounteous harvest through the work of you juniors and the other junior union organizations of this nation."

Interlocutor: Mr. Clarence Brasted took the initiative in organizing every Kansas statewide business association. His work while a Kansas Farmers Union officer was outstanding.

C. E. BRASTED: Clarence Brasted was elected to the office of State Farmers Union Secretary in 1922. His election coincided with the completion in Salina, of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Building, which has since its erection housed the state Union offices as well as the offices of many of the state wide activities of the Kansas Farmers Union.

C. E. Brasted's keen intellect and good business judgment was recognized by both the Kansas and the National Farmers Union. He served in some official capacity with most of our statewide business activities besides being the President of the Farmers Union Insurance Companies ever since their organization, up until poor health compelled him to retire from the active field. For several terms he served on the National Farmers Union board. He was Treasurer of the Kansas Division of the Lowden Committee which financed the organization of the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing Assn. His friendship with Uncle John Tromble was so great that the two will continue to dwell together in our hearts and both be remembered by the work they have done. C. E. Brasted died in 1928.

Interlocutor: Just a few years ago the Junior movement of the Farmers Union was born through the conviction and dreams of a few women. We wish to remember in our Pioneer Ceremony tonight Mrs. David Lovinger of South Dakota who pioneered in the Junior work.

MRS. DAVID LOVINGER: Mrs. David Lovinger was always interested in young children of the Farmers Union by running a children's column in the South Dakota Union Farmer, called "the Nook." The children who wrote to "The Nook" were called "Nookies" and they kept their stories and lessons clipped from the Nook in a scrap book, called the "Nookie-book." These children were from 6 to 16 years of age. She also organized Junior Locals in the state, among the young people now called Junior Reserves, and Juveniles.

In 1931 Mrs. Lovinger was made National Junior leader, and she served in that position until 1933 when her health failed so badly that she was forced to resign. Shortly after her resignation she was stricken with partial paralysis and since that time she has been a helpless invalid. Her interest in the Farmers Union has never wavered and she has sent numerous messages to those who still work for the cause which meant so much to her.

Interlocutor: There are many whom we desire to include in our Ceremony, many of them we could name and others, we do not know their names but whose untiring efforts and sacrifices have been equally important in the building of our organization. We shall dedicate our last burning flame to those who are our leaders today, our national officers, state officials, our Junior Directors, to all those duties are great or small, but all equally important in the building of a great Farmers organization.

DEDICATION: We dedicate to John Collier: tonight the following poem by Brought to the Fire,

As fuel is brought to the fire,
So I purpose to bring
My strength,
My ambition,
My heart's desire,
My joy
And my sorrow

Luscious Labor Day Dishes



By BETTY BARCLAY

No matter what you have scheduled for Labor Day, the inner man must be served. Here are some tried and true recipes that you will find fitting for this holiday or for any day thereafter:

Spaghetti with Pork Chops and Apples (A Tasty Wheat-Meat-Fruit Combination)

1 lb. spaghetti
1 tablespoon butter
1 cup apple slices
4 or 6 pork chops
4 or 6 slices onions
salt and pepper to taste

Cook spaghetti in plenty of rapidly boiling water, well salted. Drain and butter. Fry pork chops until a delicate brown. Leaving skin on apple slices will add color to the dish. Combine spaghetti with apple slices and fried pork chops, alternating the pork chops with the sliced onions. Bake the combined ingredients one hour at 350 degrees. Serves four.

Cottage Cheese Salad Dressing

1/2 cup sweetened condensed milk
1/2 cup vinegar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon dry mustard
1/2 cup cottage cheese

Blend thoroughly sweetened condensed milk, vinegar, salt, mustard and cottage cheese. Force cottage cheese through sieve and add to mixture, beating until smooth. If desired, 1 package (3 ounces) cream cheese may be used in place of cottage cheese. Makes 1 1/2 cups.

Coffee Sparkle

Guests who like late hours and extra cups of coffee, and who still want a good night's sleep afterward, will hail the hostess who serves decaffeinated coffee. Here is a novel variation of the popular beverage. Add a half pint of vanilla ice cream to a pint of coffee, freshly made decaffeinated coffee. Beat with an egg beater until creamy. Fill glasses three-fourths full of this coffee, then fill with ginger ale.

Orange Crumb Pie

2 egg yolks, beaten
1/2 cup flour

To the Fire of Humankind

For I will tend

As my Fathers have tended,

And my Fathers' Fathers,

Since Time began,

The Fire that is called

The Love of Man for Man,

The Love of Man for God,

SINGING: "That Cause Can Neither Be Lost Or Stayed."

From "Uncle John"

"It has really taken me some time to recover from the Junior Camp and adjust myself to the daily routine life again."

"I am so very proud of the splendid group of Farmers Union young people attending our first camp that I may seem silly about them all, but, such is not the case as I am really more than delighted to meet and know them all and to receive the hearty co-operation of the entire group while we were in camp."

"Our first Farmers Union Junior Camp has been an inspiration to me and whether any one was able to glean anything from me, I want our Juniors to know that I have received and enjoyed much from our associations together and long to meet them all again many times."

"I have received letters from some of our 'Campers' and also some of them have sent me some snap shots taken at camp, which has caused me really want to start a 'Farmers Union Junior Memory Book,' with autographs and snap shots that can be pasted into the book with the autograph."

"To me this would be a treasured possession and am just wondering if any of you folks, or all of you Juniors would send me your autograph and also a small snap shot, so I could paste both of them into my memory book and as many as will do this, you may depend upon it you will receive the same from me as promptly as possible. Another thing I would like to have you send me is a snap shot of our last morning's Flag Salute, I'm interested in the K. P. picture."

"This was a wonderful camp, a wonderful group of Kansas' best young people, attending camp with a definite purpose in mind to which every one applied themselves with a determination."

"Your parents are all really proud of every one of you and so am I. You all come to see me some time and we'll have another picnic. I hope you have all enjoyed this camp as much as I have and that we will all attend next year."

Uncle John Fengel,
Lincolnville, Kansas.

Juniors Have Moonlight Picnic

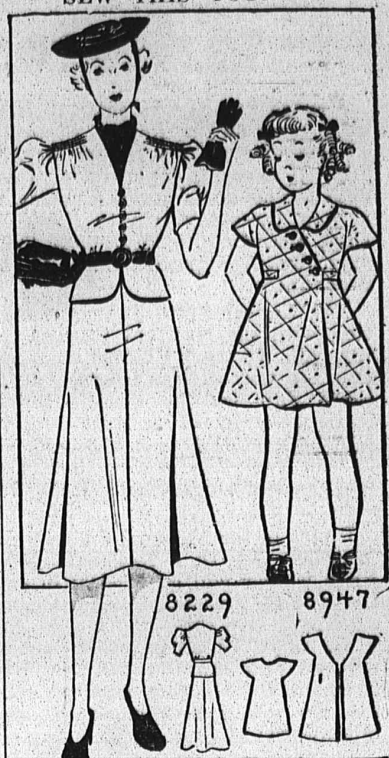
The Juniors of the Johnston Local, McPherson county, had their first picnic, August 8th. It could easily be called a pioneer moonlight picnic.

Each junior that went to camp gave a talk on what they enjoyed most at camp. Some gave in detail their work from the time they were up until lights were out. Mrs. Holdquest sang a song naming each Junior that went to camp.

The members of the local had as good a time as the Juniors; some of them even limbered up enough to join the folk games.

A picnic lunch was served including fried chicken, salads, cake, water-

SEW THIS YOURSELF



8229. Youthful Two-Piece. Designed for sizes: 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 5 yards of 39 inch material, for the blouse and skirt. Price 15c.

8947. A Youngsters Play Frock. Designed in Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material with 2 1/4 yards of 1 1/2 inch bias binding for trimming. Price 15c.

Send orders to
KANSAS FARMERS UNION
Salina, Kansas.

In Crawford County The Juniors held their regular meeting at Emery school house, August 22. A very large group was present, managers, employees and their families and a number of young folks from Walnut, McCune, and Farlington.

The meeting opened by singing songs. Vice-president called the meeting to order by reading the Farmers Union Creed. Roll call was answered by 8 members. Two new members were taken into the class.

Elsie Clausen, Junior Leader, made a short talk about the class work, explained the difference between Juveniles—Junior Reserves—Juniors. Explained how they receive awards and the achievement record sheet. All so a report on Camp at Eureka Lake Park at Manhattan.

Thelma Hanshaw made an interesting report on classes and activities at the Junior camp at Eureka Lake Park, Manhattan.

The next meeting will be with the Girard Local over the Farmers Union Store, September 7. Roll call, "Kansas Birds."

The meeting adjourned to give Farmers Union yells and play out-of-door games.

Refreshments were served.

Every farmer should be in the Farmers Union.

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Office Equipment Printing

**the CONSOLIDATED
printing and stationery co.**
SALINA - KANSAS

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"Cheap" Paints
Were Never
Manufactured
to Save Their
Users' Money



Beautifully protect your house this fall with good paint. To buy cheap paint is false economy. The high grade of the ingredients used in KFU QUALITY PAINTS and their skillful blending make them satisfactory for every purpose. The hard tough finish of this full-bodied paint will hold its gloss through years of sun and wind and rain and snow.

These paints may be secured in a wide variety of lovely colors. Plan to do your painting this fall as the weather is usually settled, temperatures are right, insects and bugs have gone, and the wood is summer dried.

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Quick Drying Interior Gloss
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**Ask Your Local Farmers Union Dealer for
KFU Quality Paint Products**

Distributed by
FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASS'N
Kansas City, Mo.

ARE BIG PRIZES

Crochet Work at State Fair May Bring Winner New York Trip

Kansas women who enter their crochet work at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson from September 17 to 23, will have an opportunity to compete for some large prize money and a free three-day trip to New York City, according to Mrs. L. E. Tilley, Hutchinson, superintendent of this department.

The Kansas State Fair is cooperating with the National Crochet Contest and the work of first prize winners in the various classes at the State Fair will be eligible for the National competition. Their work will also be exhibited in a big exhibition in New York City in November, along with the best crochet work from every state in the Union.

Prizes in the National Contest total \$1,200.00. To the National Grand Prize winner will go \$250.00 in cash, the title of National Crochet Champion and a free three-day trip to New York City. To forty other winners will go cash awards ranging from \$5.00 to \$50.00. One hundred other winners will receive honorable mention awards of \$1.00 each.

There are ten classifications for the contest: tablecloths, luncheon sets, doilies or scarfs, chair sets, edging, and insertions, bedspreads, blouses and dresses, fashion accessories, household accessories and a group for Juniors, 16 years or less.

All entries must be crocheted of mercerized cotton or mercerized knitting and crochet cotton to be eligible for the National competition. However crochet work from any type of thread is eligible for the cash prizes offered by the Kansas State Fair. Designs need not be original, but originality will count in the decision of the judges.

Any woman desiring free crochet instruction sheets can obtain them by writing the National Crochet Bureau, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City. State Fair Premium Lists may be obtained from the Kansas State Fair Office at Hutchinson.

FOOD FOR FIVE IS FREE FAIR FEATURE

One feature of the Kansas Free Fair in Topeka September 12 to 17 that will be of especial interest to women is the canned foods exhibit in which home demonstration units compete. Twenty or more entries are expected this year in this constantly growing section of the fair and the exhibits are expected to be unusually attractive because of better weather conditions for gardens and fruits this season, according to Miss Rachel Markwell, district home demonstration agent leader for the Kansas State College extension service, Manhattan.

This exhibit is based on the canned food requirements for a family of five for one week. Each entry is required to be the work of at least four people and must include 6 quarts of fruit, 6 quarts of vegetables, 3 quarts of meat (1 each of chicken, beef and pork), 1 pint of relish, 1 pint of pickles, and 2 pints of preserves, jams, marmalades or conserves. A prize of \$10 and a pressure cooker will be awarded the unit with the winning exhibit. Second prize is \$8 and third, \$7. Individual cash prizes will be awarded high scoring jars of corn, tomatoes, greens, small fruit, large fruit, chicken, beef, and pork, preserves, and pickles. The entries will be on display in the culinary building.

M. L. Amos, Salina, was a visitor in the state Farmers Union offices August 25. Mr. Amos joined the organization through Sod Rock local in Finney county, about 16 miles northwest of Cimarron, in 1911. He brought with him a dues check of H. C. Mills, Ingalls, whose local is now dormant.

Kansas Union Farmer Survey

This survey is being conducted at the request of one of our advertisers. We, and they, appreciate your cooperation.

Please fill out at your earliest convenience and mail to the Kansas Farmers Union, box 51, Salina, Kansas—or hand to your local Secretary or local Business Association Manager, so they can mail the blanks in to the State Office. If you would prefer not to sign your name, that is quite all right. Thank you.

Tractors

- How many tractors do you own?
- Are they high or low compression?
- If they are high compression, were they bought that way or did you change them over?
- Are you thinking of buying a new tractor and what type do you expect to buy?

High when bought
Had them changed
Low compression
Other
Undecided

- What kind of fuel do you use in your tractors (after starting)?
- How many gallons of each kind of fuel do you use in a year for your tractor?

Regular gas (tetraethyl lead)
Ethyl gasoline
3rd Grade
Kerosene
Tractor fuel

Trucks

- How many trucks do you own?
- What kind of fuel do you usually use in your trucks?
- About how many gallons of gasoline do you use in a year for your trucks?

Regular gas (tetraethyl lead)
Ethyl gasoline
3rd Grade

Passenger Cars

- How many passenger cars do you own?
- What kind of fuel do you usually use in your passenger cars?
- About how many gallons of gasoline do you use in a year for your passenger cars?

Regular gas (tetraethyl lead)
Ethyl gasoline
3rd Grade
in a year for your passenger cars?

- How many acres do you have under cultivation?
- What is your principal crop or type of farm (check one)

Dairy
Grain
Live Stock
Fruit
Truck
General

Farms

- How many acres do you have under cultivation?
- What is your principal crop or type of farm (check one)

Dairy
Grain
Live Stock
Fruit
Truck
General

NOTE: All replies will be treated as confidential, but you need not give your name and address unless you wish. If you desire to make other comments, please do so, using the back of this sheet. Thank you.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

BREAD CRUMB ECONOMY

By Louise Price Bell
Periodically every housewife is faced with an array of bread crusts; loaf ends, left-over slices of both bread and toast, stale rolls and crumbs. Don't throw them away, feeling that nothing can be done with them, for many a delightful concoction can be put on the table using bread crumbs as the basis.

Thin slices of bread, slowly dried in a moderate oven and lightly toasted may be served as Melba

toast. Thicker slices, cut in cubes, may be browned in the oven or fried in deep fat, and used in place of crackers with soup. Most housewives are familiar with these suggestions but it is the tag ends of left-over bread that annoy.

Gather all the left-over and stale bread and place in the oven to thoroughly dry. Then set up the food chopper and have a wholesale grinding, reducing all the scraps to a huge bowl of uniform crumbs. These may be stored in glass jars for several days, or even weeks in cold weather.

Croquettes make a wonderful way to use a good supply of crumbs. To make them, first prepare a thick white sauce by cooking together 3 1/2 tablespoons butter with 3 1/2 tablespoons flour. When the butter and flour are well blended add 1 1/2 cups milk and cook until thick. Let this cool thoroughly. When sauce is cold, to it add 1 cup fine bread crumbs, 1 1/2 cups left over meat, fish or chopped vegetables, 3 tablespoons finely chopped parsley, 2 tablespoons grated onion, 2 teaspoons salt, and 1 teaspoon paprika. Mold into shape and let stand in a cold place at least three hours before frying them. If croquettes are thoroughly cooled they will break apart when put in the hot fat. About a half hour before serving beat one egg, dip the croquettes into the egg mixture, then roll them in bread crumbs. Return to refrigerator to "set." Place in wire basket and lower into deep fat which registers 390 degrees by the thermometer, or will brown an inch cube of bread in 40 seconds. Drain croquettes on folds of paper toweling and set in warm oven. Garnish with parsley and serve.

For a pleasing variation of the morning pancakes, try crumb griddle cakes made by soaking 1 1/2 cups bread crumbs in 2 1/2 cups scalded milk and 3 tablespoons shortening until the crumbs are softened.

To this add 2 eggs, well beaten, then 1/2 cup flour which has been sifted with 1 tablespoon sugar, 1/2 teaspoon salt and 4 teaspoons baking powder. Beat well and bake on hot, greased griddle. If electric griddle is used, add an additional tablespoon to fat.

An omelette which won't fall flat before it can be served, also will be a treat to the family, and is easily made. First make a white sauce of 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt and 1 cup milk. Pour the hot sauce over 1/2 well beaten yolks of 2 eggs, then cup bread crumbs, mix well, add stiffly beaten whites of 2 eggs. Turn into a hot, oiled omelette pan and cook over low fire until well puffed and delicately browned underneath, then place in oven until firm to touch when the top is pressed with finger. Fold onto hot platter and garnish with parsley. As a variation surround omelette with additional cream sauce, or fold over a stuffing of chopped sautéed mushrooms, or ground ham.

There are all manner of bread puddings, but this crumb pudding is par excellence. Mix together 2 cups bread crumbs, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup seeded raisins, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon nutmeg, 3 tablespoons melted butter, 1 cup sour milk and 1 cup water. Blend all ingredients thoroughly, pour into a well-buttered baking dish, and bake 35 minutes in moderate oven, 350 degrees. Serve with cream or favorite pudding sauce.

Another delightful variation of bread pudding is called date delight. Mix together 1 cup bread crumbs, 1 egg, dip the croquettes into the egg mixture, then roll them in bread crumbs. Return to refrigerator to "set." Place in wire basket and lower into deep fat which registers 390 degrees by the thermometer, or will brown an inch cube of bread in 40 seconds. Drain croquettes on folds of paper toweling and set in warm oven. Garnish with parsley and serve.

We all admire and respect a self-made man. It's the self-made widow we're avoiding—Al Bennett in the Atchison Globe.

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KANSAS CITY — WICHITA — PARSONS

Tasty Recipes

GREEN TOMATO PICKLE

3 quarts small green tomatoes.
3 lbs. white sugar.
1 tablespoon stick cinnamon.
3 teaspoons whole cloves.
1 teaspoon allspice (whole).
1 1/2 tablespoons mustard.
1 quart vinegar.
Wash and slice green tomatoes; do not peel. Mix sugar with cinnamon, cloves, allspice, mustard and vinegar. Bring mixture to boiling point and pour over tomatoes. Let stand overnight. Drain off the mixture and cook until it coats spoon. Add the tomatoes and cook until clear. Seal in sterilized jars.

CHILI SAUCE

8 pounds ripe tomatoes.
3 cups sweet peppers.
3 cups chopped onion.
2 1/2 cups sugar.
1 1/2 cup salt.
1 teaspoon prepared mustard.
1 quart vinegar.
1 tablespoon broken stick cinnamon.
1 tablespoon whole cloves.
1 tablespoon whole celery seed.
Scald and skin the tomatoes. Put peppers, tomatoes and onions together, chop fine. Cook slowly in a large preserving kettle with the spices tied in a bag for three hours. Stir to prevent burning. Add the sugar and cook for an additional thirty minutes. Remove the spice bag and pour the sauce into hot sterilized jars.

Chartreuse of Vegetables with Cheese Sauce

1 bunch beets
1 bunch carrots, scraped and sliced
2 pounds spinach, cleaned
1 teaspoon grated onion
4-8 tablespoons butter, melted
1 1/2 cup cream
1 cup freshly grated sharp cheese
Salt and pepper to suit taste
Worcestershire sauce, if desired.
Clean beets without breaking skin, and leave root and part of stem attached. Cook beets, carrots and spinach separately until tender in boiling salted water. Peel beets, slice and butter generously. Drain and butter carrots. Drain spinach thoroughly; add onion and 2 tablespoons of butter. Arrange some of beet and carrot slices on bottom and sides of buttered plain mold; pack in spinach and rest of vegetables, and place in slow oven while making sauce.
Place 2 tablespoons of butter and the cream in saucepan and heat to boiling point. Turn flame as low as possible, add cheese, and stir rapidly until melted; do not boil. Add seasonings and serve at once over vegetable mold which has been unmolded on a hot platter. Yield: 6 servings.

Strawberry Honey Cake

2 cups cake flour
2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup butter
3/4 cup sugar
3 eggs, separated
1/4 teaspoon almond extract
3/4 cup honey
2-3 cup milk

Frosting:
4 tablespoons butter
3/4 cup confectioners' sugar
6 to 8 ripe strawberries, crushed.
Sift flour, measure, and resift 3 times with baking powder and salt.
Cream butter until soft; then gradually beat in sugar. Beat in egg yolks and almond extract. Beat egg

whites until stiff; then gradually beat in honey. Add dry ingredients and milk to batter mixture alternately, beginning and ending with flour and beating until smooth after each addition. Thoroughly fold in the egg whites and pour into 2 buttered 8-inch cake tins. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for 30 minutes. Remove from tins and allow to cool on cake racks.

Cream butter and gradually beat in sugar alternately with berries, until of spreading consistency. Frost cake and decorate with cut strawberries. Yield: 12 servings.

Cheese Custard in Tomato Cups

1-4 pound sharp cheese
1-2 cup milk
2 eggs
Salt and pepper to taste
4 medium tomatoes
2 tablespoons butter
1 onion, sliced
1 bay leaf
Grate cheese, add a little milk, and blend to a smooth paste. Beat eggs, add rest of milk, cheese and seasonings, and beat until well mixed. Cut cores from tomatoes and scoop out all soft pulp. Set in casserole and pour cheese mixture into tomato cups. Melt butter in saucepan, add tomato pulp, sliced onion and bay leaf, and simmer until

slightly reduced. Pour around tomatoes to cups and bake in a slow oven (325 degrees F.) for 1 hour, or until custard is set. Serve hot. Yield: 4 servings.

Classified Ads

WANTED—Men to train for Farm Land Appraisers. Only men 21 to 35 considered. Pays \$100 to \$300 monthly. Farm experience valuable. Box 51, Salina.

PUREBRED POULTRY and BABY CHICKS — Fine Young Cock, any breed including best Fighting Game, 10 weeks old White Leghorn large type English Pullets \$55 hundred. Small lots 75 cents each. All breeds at four weeks old. Baby Chicks, \$6.50 hundred, all breeds postpaid, live arrival guaranteed, COD. Write for information advising needs exactly. Nichols Hatchery, Rockmart, Georgia. 7-1-8

FOR SALE—Twenty five registered polled Hereford cows, calves at side and bred to splendid Double Standard Polled Herd Bull. Priced singly or in lots to suit. J. P. Fengel, Lincolnville, Kansas.

SLEEPING SICKNESS

A New Vaccine is available which is very effective for the prevention of Sleeping Sickness in horses. The dose is small, and yet contains many times more protection than the brain tissue vaccine. It furnishes protection which appears to last easily for the year, and apparently is effective a week following vaccination.

"Considerable protection is given within a day or two, and a second dose one week later gives solid and absolute immunity," according to Dr. J. H. Oosterhaus, veterinarian of Kansas City.

The vaccine is simple to administer, just inject the dose well under the skin in a part of the body that will not interfere with the collar or saddle, using any good hypodermic syringe; then after one week repeat with the second dose. One treatment package (2-10cc doses) \$2.25. Five treatment package (10 doses) \$10.00.

Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51

SALINA, KANSAS

Phone 974

LOCAL SUPPLIES

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

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and mailing.
Application Cards, 20 for..... 5c
Constitution..... 5c
Credentia Blank, 10 for..... 5c
Demit Blank, 15 for..... 10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book..... 25c
Farmers Union Watch Fob..... 50c
Farmers Union Button..... 25c

F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c
Farmers Union Song Book 20c
Business Manual..... 5c
Delinquency Notices (100) 25c
Secretary's Minute Book..... 50c
Book of Poems, (Kinney)..... 25c
Above, lots of 10 or more 20c
Above, lots of 100, each 15c
Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson) each..... 75c

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Box 51

Salina, Kansas

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Your children need the teachings of our public schools. We may be thankful that their years in securing an education are resultful in something that cannot be taken from them. But the fruit of a farmer's years of labor can be wiped away by just one of nature's turns—call it chance, bad luck or just fate. No matter what the name for it, we know such things happen. Your farm may be the next on the list for misfortune. You should see that you are protected against financial loss.

You cannot afford to take chances when a Farmers Union Mutual Insurance policy offers you so much protection at so little cost. Do not delay. Specializing in covering all kinds of property in country or city, the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company can cover your property against fire, lightning, tornado, windstorm and hail.

Never has the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas missed paying a proven loss. That's the reason for the thousands of satisfied policy holders. Organized April 13, 1914, it has enjoyed continued successful growth. Starting from a small beginning, it now has policies in force over the entire state, amounting to many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Your local agent would like to talk insurance with you, or write the central office in Salina.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company

Salina,

Kansas

SEPARATORS at BIG SAVINGS

For a limited time only, and subject to stock on hand, we are offering the famous "TOR" CREAM SEPARATOR at the following sale prices, f. o. b. our Kansas City warehouse:

Capacity	Sale Price
200 pounds	\$28.80
300 pounds	\$38.60
400 pounds	\$43.50
600 pounds	\$55.40

Kansas farmers have found that this separator, which is manufactured COOPERATIVELY by the well known Upsala Separator Company, Upsala, Sweden, gives excellent service.

The skimming bowl of the "TOR" CREAM SEPARATOR is self balanced and will skim closely at more than its rated hour capacity. The milk receiver is low and wide which prevents splashing and is in one piece so that there are no soldered joints to weaken it and harbor dirt.

Another unusual feature of the "TOR" SEPARATOR is that the discs are of an entirely new construction which is patented. These discs have special strength at surfaces next to the central tube which adds greatly to their wearing qualities, and they are interchangeable and unnumbered so that they may be assembled in any order.

Give your order, along with your check or money order, to your local Farmers Union dealer, or send it direct to us. Prompt shipment will be made to you.

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