

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XXX

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NUMBER 22

FARM BILL CHANGES

Says It Lacks Funds or any Assurance That Congress Will Originate New Taxes To Take Care Of It

President Vesecky and the Board of Directors and other officers of the National Farmers Union, and represenatatives of the Wheat Conservation Committee, and Presidents of the State Unions of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebras-ka, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, and their Legislative Representative, M. W. Thatcher of St. Paul have sent the following message of protest and suggested changes in the Senate Farm Bill, now up for action in the U. S. Senate—to 50 Senators now in Washington.

"We believe it inadequate in the "We believe it inadequate in the our dealers to maintain their earn-following respects. It lacks funds ings during the periods when grain and mechanics for the adequate handling of burdensome surpluses which depress commodity prices.

"It admittedly lacks funds or any assurance that the House will originate new taxes to sustain and perpetuate the farm program, thus leaving agriculture resting upon the caprice of annual congressional appropriations from general funds. Without any tax provisions raising necessary funds to carry on the program as outlined in the Senate measure, the bill would leave agricclture exposed to a veto if the annual cost should exceed the 500-million dollars allotted to farm relief by the President. Without tax provisions agriculture will be helpless when budget balancing is effectuated. "It will not bring about a parity

income for the farmer. "We urge the adoption of amendments to correct these defects. The most valuable feature of the senate bill is that which creates a Surplus Reserve Loan Corporation. Without this feature the measure would be impotent. Wheat crop insurance is our conception of the ever normal

"Each of the principles advocated was included in the program drafted and approved by all farm groups at their conference in Washington last, February. We urge passage in the best possible form and will seek corrective amendments next sess

AAA Makes Public Recent Payments Of \$10,000 Or Over

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration today made public a list of payments of \$10,00 or more to participants in the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, including all such payments reported from August 16 to date. Payments of \$10,000 or more made prior to August 16 for participation in the 1936 program previously had been made public. All payments listed were for di-version of land from soil-depleting to soil-conserving crops and for soilbuilding practices. Following are the number of payments from each state and the largest payment.

California, 11 payments—Sutter Basin Corp., Ltd., Robbins, Sutter County, \$36,931.93.

Arkansas, 5 payments—General American Farms, 130 applications in various counties, \$37,908.33. Minnesota, 2 payments-State of

Minnesota, Department of Rural Credit, Marshall County, \$14,112.67. Kansas, 1 payment-Collingwood Land Company, Johnson, Stanton County, \$11,127.57. South Dakota, 1 payment—North-

western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Brown County, \$19,196.90. Hawaii, 18 payments—Hawaiian Com. & Sugar Co., Ltd., \$35,868. Puerto Rico, 2 payments-The Fajardo Sugar Growers Association, \$57,080.36.

The Farm Bill To **Senate And Conference**

In another column is the account, as given in The Topeka Capital, of the passage of the Farm Bill in the House. The House Bill now goes to the Senate. In the Senate the Pope-McGill Bill is being debated and amended, and will probably come to vote and passage before this paper reaches its farmer readers. Then, as the two bills will have some different provisions, they will go to a Conference Committee composed of members from both houses. This Conference Committee will try to iron out the differences, and report a compromise bill for final passage. Pressure now on the Conference Committee by the farm organizations might produce good results. Below are some of the main differences of the two bills as given by Cliff Stratton in the Topekæ Capital of December 12,

FARM PRICES

Corn-hog farmers of the North Central states who are worried by soil losses and declining fertility will find practical answers to many of their erosion problems in a new Farmers' Bulletin, No. 1795, "Con-serving Corn Belt Soil," the Depart-ment of Agriculture announced today. It may be obtained on request from the Department of Agriculture, day. He may go to Washington be-Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL FARMERS F. U Jobbing Ass'n Offers UNION SUGGESTS Fairbanks-Morse Appliances

Radios, Washers, Ironers and "Conservador" Refrigerators Now Available To Farmers Union Dealers

Mr. T. C. Belden, Merchandise Manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, announces that the Association has made arrangements to furnish Farmers Union business organizations with Fairbanks-Morse Home Appliances at dealers' prices. "We are constantly on the lookout for merchandise that can be readily

sold by our dealers at a good profit,' Mr. Belden said. "We have, for some time, given a great deal of thought to handling a line of home appliances through our dealer outlets, and are convinced that the merchandising of a well-manufactured and nationally advertised line, comprising various items which can be sold all through the year, will make it possible for movement is slow.

"We considered the merchandise of several manufacturers before reaching a decision as to what line we would handle," continued Mr. Belden, "and found that Fairbanks-Morse not only has a background of manufacturing experience which is outstanding, but that their products are recognized all over the world as being the finest of their kind. Since 1830 their scales, engines, pumps and other precision products have won a worldwide reputation for dependability. Their growth has been steady, until, today, their resources and vast facili-

merican industry.
"Another thing that made Fairto us is the fact that each one of engineering.
their products has distinctive, and "Yes," continued Mr. Belden, "we which contains shelves and space to factory and profitable venture.

Association Holds

Three Meetings

hold frequently-used foods. They claim that the "Conservador" provides 26 per cent more quickly usable space, and that two-fifths of the entire contents of the refrigerator may be removed without exposing the main food compartments to warm air. (The "Conservador refrigerator is illustrated in the Farmers Union Jobbing

Association ad on page 4).
"In the Fairbanks-Morse radio line retail prices range from \$19.99 to \$149.95, and included in the line are several fine battery-operated receivers for two-volt and six-volt operation. The out-standing exclusive features are "Turret Shielding" and "Tone Projector".

"In up-to-date radio factories, final chassis tests are made in screened-in, electrically shielded rooms, to keep out all strav electrical interference This same engineering idea is carried thro.gh in the employment of a cop-perized shield over the chassis in the radio receiver itself, thus making home reception amazingly free from

"The 'Tone Projector' is a large, scientifically designed cone surrounding the loud speaker. Its purpose is to project the musical notes in all directions from the front of the radio simultaneously, thus giving the same reception at the sides of the room as is received directly in front

of the radio.
"In the washer line there are two models equipped with one-half horsepower gasoline engines for farm use. The outstanding feature is the "six-zone hydroter" which circulates a far greater amount of water through ties place them in the forefront of the clothes than is the case with ordinary washers. The rugged construction of the mechanism is a true exbanks-Morse home appliances appeal ample of Fairbanks-Morse precision

some exclusive, features which make them easier to sell. For example, this connection with Fairbankstheir refrigerator with the patented, Morse. Several of our dealers have exclusive "Conservador" has a tremendous appeal from the standpoint ces for some time, and their fine of beauty, economy of operation, and experience is an indication that all convenience. The "Conservador" is an our dealers who handle this merchanextra inner door behind the main door, dise will find it to be a highly satis-

Fine interest and a good turn out marked the first three meetings of the F.- U. Managerial Association. About 60 were present at the Wakeeney meeting on Wednesday, Decmbr 8th, and about the same number at the Osborne meeting on Thursday, December 9th. At the Salina Meeting on Friday, December 10th, about 100 were present. The crowd was made up of managers, farmers, directors, stockholders, and county agents. They got acquainted with one another, talked about business, and exchanged experience in dealing with their difficulties.

C. B. Thowe, President of the Managerial Association and manager of the Alma Farmers Union cooperative, was the Chairman. He is a good chairman, and keeps things moving, and headed in the right direction.

Thomas Dunn of the Auditing Association gave a paper on, "Cooperative Tax Problems." The prinicpal roblem is how to secure exemption from the income tax. The answer is by going 100 per cent cooperative, and giving all regular customers their share of the patronage dividends. Mr. Dunn's full explanation of this problem wil be given in the next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer.

Roy Crawford of the Kansas City Office and Art Riley of the Salina office talked on, "The Jobbing Association and the Country Elevator." The Jobbing Association must be doing a good job, for in all the discussion, not a single criticism was made of the Jobbing Association.

Vance Rucker of the College gave good talk on, "The Ratio of Memers to Business Done." Warehouse Examiner Scott Bateman of the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department discussed, "The Grain Bonded Warehouses." He explained the bonding of country elevators was for the protection of far-

ome elevators. Tom Hall's talk was along the line of his job-to straighten out membership and cooperative difficulties of the cooperatives associated

mers who have stored grain in their

with the Jobbing Association. Meetings are being held this week at Winfield, Girard, Overbrook, Washington, and at McCook in Nebraska.

PRESIDENT VESECKY TO NATIONAL BOARD MEETING AT ST. PAUL. MIN JESOTA

On Saturday, December 11th, the Board of Directors of the National Farmers Union met at St. Paul, Minnesota, to discuss, among other matters, the new 1938 Farm Program Bill, now in the making at Washington. Mr. Thatcher, representing the National Board at Washington, will meet with the Board to discuss what action the Board will take to secure a more favorable Farm Bill.

The members of the National Farmers Union Board of Directors are:-George A. Nelson Wisconsin Morris Erickson North Dakota M. R. Miller Missouri J. G. Patton ...

Emil Loriks \. South Dakota President Vesecky left Salina on Friday, December 10th to meet with the National Board on Saturday. There is other business that may keep him and the Board in session several fore he returns to Kansas.

A Different Kind Of Reciprocity Pact

criticised, because it appeared that the most of the concessions given the foreign nations was a better chance to send their agricultural products to America to undermine our American farmers, and that the most of the concessions received by the United States was a better chance for our manufacturers to send their man-

ufactured products to foreighers. But now it appears that a new kind of a Reciprocity Pact is in the process f negotiation. Our government is making an greement with Great Britain, under which our American farmers will have a better chance to send their products to Great Britain, and Great Britain's manufacturers will be given a better chance to send their manufactured products to America. In order to do this Great Britain will have to modify the Ottawa Agreement made several years ago, under which Great Britain gave preferential treat ment and lowered tariffs to imports into Great Britain from her colonies. The Drovers Telegram of Kansas City has the following statement in regard to this reciprocity treaty. "Latest reports are that Great Bri-

tain has persuaded her colonies to give up part of the advantages of the Ottawa trade agreement so that the mother country can grant concessions to the United States in reviving trade between the two powers The concessions by Britain are said to include Yankee cereals, hams, bacon and other hog products, apples and other fresh and dried fruit, and lumber. In 'urn the United States would lower duties on woolen goods, wool tops, cotton textiles, leather ien, jute, tin plate and anthacite coal. The main difficulty in negotiations now, it is said, is due to the fact that the balance of trade strongly favors the United States. However, it is predicted that the treaty will be signed before spring.

NOVEMBER 15—PRICES RE-CEIVED BY FARMERS

The November 15 level of prices received for farm products in Kansas was 110 compared with 118 a month earlier (1910-1914 being 100 percent) according to the monthly Price Report issued cooperatively by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Board of Agriculture. The Kansas Hog-Corn ratio declined from 15.3 on October 15. to 14.4 on November 15. A year earlier the ratio stood at 7.5.

LAY THE BLAME ON CHINA The Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York is sending out propagnada by the bale. The initial statement in one of its pamphlets

"Chinese Militarism, backed by Communist Imperialism, struck at Japan. Japan, for self-preservation, struck back. That is the naked truth

of Sina-Japanese hostilities." This brings to mind the story of the hunter's defense, so old that it has ceased to be amusing, if it ever was. The hunter was arrested for killing quail out of season and pleaded self defense. He said the quail attacked The Topeka Daily Capital.

Calling the Roll

This is a broadcast to the Lo-cal Secretaries. Have all your members paid their 1938 dues? If not have you cranked the family bus, and with some loyal members helping, gone out to seek these members who have not paid their dues. Like as not that are weiting and made they are waiting and wondering why you have not been to see them about this important matter. Of course you will attend

to it at once.

Thank you, until you are better paid.

Peace Amendment To U. S. Constitution

The following has been proposed by Senator Capper, in a Concurrent Resolution in the U.S. Congress, as an amendment to the U.S. Constitution, to provide that before a for-eign war shall be declared, that the people, by a national referendum vote, shall have given their consent thereto by a majority vote.

"ARTICLE-"

"Section 1. The Congress shall have power to declare war after a proclamation by the President that the United States or some place sub-ject to the jurisdiction thereof has been invaded, or is in immediate danger of invasion, and shall have power to declare war in other cases only if a declaration of war is favored by a majority of those persons voting in a national referendum held in such manner as the Congress shall by law provide; but nothing in this article shall be deemed to limit the power of Congress to suppress insurrect-

This amendment is somewhat similar to the amendment proposed in the U. S. House of Representatives by Congressman Louis Ludlow. Senator Capper believes that the common people, who have to bear the brunt of war, and whose boys have to do the fighting and the dying, shall have the right to determine whether they shall join in foreign wars, or whether they shall stay out.

This amendment would still leave n the hands of Congress the power to declare war to defend our own land and our own homes, and the power to suppress insurrections at home. Help Senator Capper to get which no payments would be made. In the Senate the same provisions The most of the 16 Reciprocity and resolutions. War is a most ter-Pacts that our Federal Government rible disaster, To do nothing about These family sized limitations were has negotiated with foreign govern- it is to invite it. We must take agments has been pretty generally gressive action if we wish to suppress war.

Which First---Hen or Egg?

Far be it from this observer to try to decide which came first, the hen or the egg, or to say whether farm income depends upon factory pay rolls or factory pay rolls deended upon farm income. But in a moment of weakness he might hazard a guess that to continue chickens in this world, both the hen and the egg are necessary under the present scheme of things. Also that both farm income and factory pay rolls are necessary to prosperity of both farmers and workers, under the present scheme of things. And we are living under the pres-

ent scheme of things. Also any one, or any group, whether these be financiers or politicians, industrialists or entrepreneurs who try to line up city workers in opposition to good prices for farm products, or to prejudice farmers against good wages and steady employment for city workers, are performing a grave disservice to farmers, to labor, to themselves, and to the country.-Clif Stratton in Tope-

FIVE COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR TENANT LOANS

Approximately Twenty-Five Kansas Farmers Will Be Able to Benefit Under Tenant Act This Year

Loans to tenants to purchase farms will be made this year in Harvey, Marshall, Neosho, Ottawa and Rooks counties in Kansas under the new Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

In effect, the announcement means that approximately twenty-five ten-ant farmers will be given the opportunity to acquire farms of their own under a 40 year, 3 percent loan agreement. The allocation for the state, exclusive of the dust-bowl counties is \$191,785. Alocations were based on population and prevalency of tenancy.

The procedure is for applications to be made by the tenant farmer to the County FSA Supervisor who, in turn, will present the application to a county committee constituting three farmer members. This committee, as yet unselected, will consider qualifications of the applicant and will appraise and examine the farms to be purchased. The successful applicant must be a citizen of the United States;a farm tenant, farm laborer or share-cropper or a person who has recently obtained the mapor portion of his income from farming operations. The Act provide: that preference will be given to married persons who have dependent families and, whereever practicable, persons who are able to make a down parment or who are owner of livestock and equip-

All the downtown business and inhim without provocation. Editorial in dustrial area in Chicago is now served by dial telephones.

President Vesecky Suggests Minium Price To Safeguard **Farmers**

In telegrams to Kansas Senators and Congressmen on December 8th, President Vesecky, fearing the Board of Trade manipulators would beat down farm prices, regardless of mar-keting quotas like they forced down the price of what under the Farm Board staibilization operations, made the suggestion of a minimum set price, below which the speculators could not operate. The telegram was as follows. "Neither committeee farm bill provides sufficient assurance of parity prices or parity income. Suggest provision be added setting minimum price on domestic consumption at parity, or not less than 10 per cent below parity when marketing quotas are declared. Maximum price 10 per cent above parity could also be set." Congressman Frank Carlson of the Sixth Kansas District placed the message of President Vesecky in the Congressional Record, in a speech

the majority of all farmers. **Random News Notes**

urging divergent and self centered

farm factions to quit trying to secure special advantages, and unite behind a farm bill for the best interests of

According to The Conway Springs Star, a Farmers Union Credit Asso ciation has been organized there. All who are interested are asked to confer with President B. F. Rice of the Farmers Union, Conway Springs.
President A. D. Rice of the Farmers
Union Royalty Oil Company suffered the loss of a brother last week.
Mr. Rice lives at Delphos.

Tom Hupp, Manager at Overbrook, has gone back to the Farmers Union lobbing Association to get their full ine of feeds of the Washburn-Crosby Mills. He tried them once, but was persuaded there was something better. Like Amos and Andy he has checked and double checked. Now he is broadcasting for the Jobbing Association line of feeds, and is hap-

Kansas is strong for benefits to the family sized farms only, in the new Farm Bill in Congress. In the House, benefit payments over \$1000 to any party were subject to a 25 per cent cut, with a top limit of \$7,500, above made mostly upon motions by Kan-

sas congressmen. T. C. Alford of the Kansas City Star writes:- "Secretary Wallace asked Congress for a BB gun so he could sting farmers who attempted to market too much in periods of excess production, but he discovered today he had been given a cannon. He found that too much power had been lodged in him to invoke marketing quotas on wheat, corn, and cotton. Under the terms of the Senate Bill, he asserted, "the quota system apparently would have to be employed

Convention Endorses Cooperative Medicine

Martin W. Brown, Secretary of the Bureau of Cooperative Medicine, in commenting on the resolution praised the splendid work of the Farmers Union in sponsoring a program of adequate medical care for the rural population. "The Cooperative Hospital at Elk City, Oklahoma, is an example of what farmers can do to solve their medical problems. The resolution adopted by the national Farmers Union convention is a challenge to all rural groups to accept the fact that if their medical problems are to be solved it will only be by their own efforts, the American Medical Association having long tabled resolutios by farm organizations. The Bureau of Cooperative Medicine is willing and anxious to work with all such groups, as it is now working with the Farmers Union, in the solution of the rural medical problem."

The average number of miles covered each day by freight trains in this country in the first half of 1937 was 386.4 miles, the highest average And you've something on that auto

The Junior Work in The State

Junior Leader Esther Ekblad made a start last week in organ-izing the Junior Work in Mc-Pherson County, holding 5 meetings. A while back she held a week of meetings in Stafford County trying to build up the Junior Work. She also has attended County trying to build up the Junior Work. tended County Union meetings in Mitchell, Marshall, and Ellsworth Counties, and explained the work. In a number of counties a County Junior Leader has been selected, who is pushing the work. There is definite progress being made in 10 or 12 counties. The State Office is urging the various County Unions to arrange for Miss Ekblad to come and spend a week in their counties organizing the Farmers Union youngsters into Junior work. The only expense to the County Unions will be to entertain Miss Ekblad while in the county, and furnish her transportation to the meetings in the county. The State Office pays all other expenses. We hope to hear from County Unions wanting to have a Junior drive put on.

Canadian Consumer Coops. Declare Farmers And Laborers Should Organize Collectively

A resolution approved by the congress of Canadian consumers declar-

"The economic and social welfare of Canada demands that there should e a more equitable distribution of the national income and to that end it is desirable that farmers, fishermen, and other primary producers should be organized in collective bargaining associations or agencies, or n cooperative marketing associations; and urban wage and salary workers should be organized in trade union to insure that they have an effective voice in determining the compensation which shall be paid them for their services to society."

ABOR UNIONS STOP UNAUTHORIZED STRIKES

mined to end once and for all, all prices if two bumper wheat crops are unauthorized strikes." There is much thrown on the market in succession. publicity to the effect that labor un- The other five took the position they strikes and incite laboring men to smacks of compulsory control. violence. But the fact is that authorized strikes are never called without much deliberation on the part of labor union leaders. And this statement of President Martin shows that union labor wants to stop unauthorized strikes, for one reason, because these unauthorized strikes are blamed onto the unions when, in fact, the unions are not responsible for such strikes, and are trying all the time to stop them and keep all agreements made with employers.

The Greyhound Bus Line drivers went on a strike recently for the closed shop and higher wages. But a U. S. Labor Conciliator got the employers and the union together, and settled the strike, and both parties are satisfied, and the strike is off, and work is going on as usual. Labor is entitled to collective bargaining. And Labor leaders know that they must keep their contracts or come under public condemnation.

HORSE OR AUTO

Oh horse, you are a wonderful No buttons to push, no horns to sing, You start yourself-no clutch to slip, No spark to miss, no gears to strip, No licene buying every year-With plates to screw on front and

Your inner tubes are all O. K. And thank the Lord they stay that

Your spark plugs never miss and fuss, Your motor never makes me cuss, Your frame is good for many a mile, Your body never gets out of style. Your wants are few and easy met, yet .- Anonymous.

World's Biggest Poker Game Every farmer knows that when he plants wheat there is an element of chance involved. Weather conditions are organizations have demanded a few ments only. The Senate Bill makes no provision for parity—benefit payments to producers of cotton, corn and wheat. They would receive conservation payments only. The Senate Bill provides ments only. The Senate Bill provides parity-benefit—payments, as well as for mandatory commodity loans.

and the state of the market at har-vest time govern whether the crop empty grain bags, with the price at That difference is going to be hard will be profitable or stand the pro-ducer a loss. This is gambling of a mad gamblers in Chicago gained or Also the Senate bill would allow sort, of course, but compared to the operations of the traders on grain exchanges, it is small-time stuff, indeed.

The Capital's Washington correspondent has dug up some illuminat-ing figures showing how the grain exchanges manipulate the annual wheat crop. Although the United States produced only about 850 million bushels this year, the Chicago grain gamblers have bought and sold 10,000 million bushels. This is about twelve times the actual amount of wheat raised for the domestic and oreign markets.

While these traders were selling each other wheat that never existed, the prices paid the producers were dropping instead of increasing. The

lost in their chimerical transactions. marketing quotas to be imposed in Obviously, a limited amount of 1938. The House bill calls for no dealing in wheat futures, or hedging, is necessary under our present system of distribution. Just as oblieves that unsalable surpluses are in viously, the frenzied buying and sell-ing now permitted is undesirable. If conferees may work out a comprothe Government cannot control the mise on this. men who deal in wheat and beat down prices while equeezing out profits for themselves, then Congress should quickly amend the laws. No man hould be allowed to sell wheat, corn, pork or cotton he cannot deliver to transaction.

HOUSE PASSES FARM BILL BY 268-129 VOTE

Administration Leaders Muster Sufficient Strength To Push Thru Compulsory Croy Control Measure

dministration Leaders Muster Sufficient Strength To Push Through Compulsory Crop Control Measure.

The Capital's Washington Bureau Washington, Dec. 10.—The 1937 farm bill barely passed in the House this afternoon. Only last minute efforts of Floor Leader Rayburn and Chairman Jones of Texas getting enough Southerners to change their votes to kill the motion to recommit by the narrow margin of 206 to 197. The vote on final passage was 268 to 129, but the motion to recommit howed the real strength-or lack of

for the measure. On a record vote, as predicted, the heat marketing quotas were put back into the measure, 221 to 175. But the House refused to reverse itself on the Boileau—dairy group—amendment, and kept it in the bill by a vote 202 to 182. This amendment would cut off all conservation pay-ments and other benefits if land tak-en out of production of soil depleting crops is used to produce anything that could be fed to a dairy cow. The Kansas House delegation split wide open on every vote except that the Boileau amendment, on which

their votes against the amendmentand lost. On final passage Rep. W. P. Lamertson of Fairview, voted against he bill, the other six-Guyer, Rees, arlson and Hope, Republicans, and

all seven Kansas congressmen cast

louston and Patterson, Democrats, oting aye. On the motion to recommit, the real motion to kill the bill, only Frank Carlson and Clifford Hope votd against the recommit motion and or the bill. The other five voted to ecommit and kill the bill by the in-

direct route. Hope and Carlson also stood alone on the marketing quotas for wheat. The other five voted for the amend-An Associated Press dispatch says ment by Coffee of Nebraska to strike that Homer Martin, president of the out the wheat marketing quotas. United Automobile Workers of Am- Hope and Carlson represent wheat erica, gave out a statement saying, districts, and have a pretty clear The International Union is deter-lidea of what would happen to wheat ions are continually trying to stir up will not stand for any tithing that

> Essential differences between the House and Senate bill will be these: Both measures recognize the principle of compulsory control through including marketing quota provisions. In practice the Senate bill set the quota levels so low that wheat, corn and cotton would be subject to keting quota provisions most of the time, probably at least four out of every five years. On the other hand, the House bills sets the marketing quota levels so high, that they would not go into effect once in ten years. For example, House Bill would allow total wheat supply of more than a billion bushels to accumulate before the Secretary of Agriculture could call a referendum to decide whether marketing provisions should become effective. The Senate bill sets the level so low, a total supply of about 850 million bushels, that a normal wheat crop would call for the imposition of marketing quotas.

Farm Groups 'Off Wallace' Tonight all the farm organizations are "off Wallace." The Farm Bureau may come back. The Farmers' Union probably is willing to compromise and support Wallace. Grange is unalterably opposed to the Wallace programs, but its members don't want to lose the financial bene-

fits of the Wallace program. The House and the Senate Bill differ in principle on a few points. The House Bill gives the Secretary of Agriculture discretion as to when and on what basis commodity loans shall be made to sustain prices. The Senate Bill makes these loans mandatory on wheat cotton, corn, on a graduated scale. The House went on record, by a rather narrow margin, against mandatory loans.

The House Bill makes no provision

THE NEW WORLD'S RECORD

The pen of White Leghorns entered in the Central New York Egg Laythe purchaser. This is gambling i.g test at Horseheads, New York, pure and simple, with the farmer being used as an "I. O. U," in the made a new all time World's Record in egg production for 51 weeks end-The elements encountered in pro-duction are sufficiently discouraging birds produced 3082 eggs for a todropping instead of increasing. The gamblers were merely using the chief bread grain as "chips" in a poker game, with the American farmers being see-sawed in a dizzy round of betting.

The duction are sufficient to the producer's without adding to the producer's work by turning him over to a set of est rival in all standard tests. Profession and the standard tests and J. H. Ayer is the foreman.

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SALINA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 16, 1937



INTERESTING LOCAL MEETINGS

The Local is the heart of the Farmers Union. It must be kept alive. This can be done by making it attractive, interesting, and instructive. Too often it becomes a lonely meeting place out at a lonely school house. The Local should be a meeting place for all the farm family-for the farmer and his wife and the boys and girls of the farm. It is suggested that there be three parts to the Local Meeting.

1st. An hour of social good time from 8:00 till 9:00 o'clock. Have a Social Committee that will put on a snappy round of games and contests and amusements. The younger members and the Juniors are usually best at this, and should be in charge. Don't wait for all the late comers to get there. Start as soon as 6 or 8 arrive at the meeting place. There are many card games to use. Have them bring their crokinole, carom, Chinese checkers, and other board games. Some will want to play card games and some board games. One member of the Social Committee can start the card games and keep them going, and another member can work the board games. Then there are a lot of amusements that all can take part in, such as, guessing whose shadow is on the sheet, fortune telling, stage coach upset, pillow boxing by youngsters, hog calling, cross questions and crooked answers. The crowd may be divided into two divisions for the many contests on questions.

2nd. After an hour of fun, the officers of the Local should call the meeting to order for the transaction of business. Move right along with this part of the meeting. Don't let the business drag. Take up first unfinished business and then new business. Some discussion and debate is proper in considering business matters. But as soon a the sentiment of the meeting becomes apparent, a motion should be made and a vote taken to settle the proposition, and then go on to the next matter of business. To be strictly parliamentary, the motion should be first and the discussion following. Often one after another gets up and makes a suggestion and then sets down, and time drags on. That is the wrong way. Never-ending suggestions and talking get the meeting nowheres. Business is transacted by | Mrs. Mussolini, a duce; Mrs. Simpson motions, and not by a talkfest. And early in the consideration of a propo- a king. Mrs. sition some one should make a motion and get something definite before the meeting. If none in the crowd makes a definite motion, the president should put the subject before the meeting into a definite proposition, and put it to vote as soon as discussion discloses the sentiment of the meeting, and without waiting for the clock to run down, and everybody to become wearied. Robert's Rules of Order is the customary standard, or text, to determine the proper procedure of business.

3rd. Next should come the intellectual, or educational, program of the meeting. If the President of the Local does not care to get up the program, then a Program Committee should be appointed to determine the program, and to secure the members to put it on. Songs, readings, plays, essays, dialogues, instrumental music, debates, current events, comic or actual news sheets, stunts, contest questionnaires, and study classes are some of the many things that can be put on as an instructive and interesting and educational program. For debates take some economic question of concern to agriculture or some part of our national or state Farmers Union program, and with one or two debaters on a side try to bring out all of the argument on both sides of the proposition. Don't be afraid to debate some part of our own program because of any theory that it would be disloyal to allow the presentation of argument against our program. The best lawyers set out in array all the arguments against their side of the case that they can possibly think of-in order that they may be prepared to meet every point their adversary may present. If our program cannot Park and Fifth avenues. stand up under debate, then our program needs some amendment. One of the best ways to teach our educational program, and one of the most interesting ways, is by a contest questionnaire, dividing the house into two sides, and seeing which side can answer quickest and score the most points on the questions asked on our program, or on economic or historical questions. Some one well informed on our educational program should put Tuesday. He was elected a judge of the questions, which should be put in a form that they may be answered by one word or just a few words. But don't put all the songs and music on together, but scatter them and readings and dialogues and stunts in between the drier parts of the program, so that the drowsy ones will not fall asleep. Encourage the Juniors to take part in and to put on a good part of the

To put on good programs every Local needs material for songs, read-

Office has a monthly program service furnished from the National Farmers Union, and prepared under the direction of Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards. This program service comes once each month-12 issues-and is a great help in preparing programs for the meetings of the Locals. It costs 60c for the 12 issues, that is, for a year. Every Local should send 60c to Secretary Pauline Cowger, State Farmers Union Office, Salina, and get this service. Let us make our Local meetings so good that everybody will want

Travelogue

Monday, December 6th, President John Vesecky and Junior Leader Esther Ekblad went to McPherson to the County Farmers Union Quarterly Meeting. President Vesecky gave the main talk, largely on our national program. Miss Ekblad discussed the Junior Work. The County Union selected a County Junior Leader. A series of Junior meetings for Monday, Tuesday. Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings of that week were arranged at Locals where there was a good bunch of youngsters that were good prospects for Junior organization. Miss Ekblad, accompanied by good local helpers attended all of these meetings and made progress in getting the Junior Work started in McPherson County. About 50 were present at the

Wednesday, December 8th, President Vesecky and John Frost drove to Concordia. About 35 men were present and interested. President Carr and Secretary Cedar and other county officers were reelected. President Vescky talked on the Farm Bill in Congress. John Frost talked on the need of the Farmers Union.

Thursday, December 9th, President Vesecky took the train for Lawrence to attend and address the Douglas County Farmers Union Meeting at Lone Star. He returned to Salina to finish up some work at the office

before leaving for St. Paul. Also on Thursday, John Frost and Mrs. Frost drove to Overbrook, Also on Thursday, John Frost and Mis. Frost spoke before the County Farmers Union Meeting of Osage | year. | Clyde Coffman then introduced County. An account of this meeting is in the Neighborhood Notes of this

Friday, December 10th, National President Vesecky took the train for St. Paul to attend the meeting of the National Board, as recorded elsewhere

On Saturday, December 11th, Junior Leader Esther Ekblad and Mrs. Frost and John Frost drove to Ellsworth to the Ellsworth County Farmers Union Meeting. A crowd of about 200 took part in the noon hour dinner Farmers Union program is striving estivities. About 100 stayed for the speaking at 2:00 o'clock. Miss Ek- to attain. blad explained the Junior Work. The County Union appointed a Committee to select a Junior Leader, after which they will be ready to have Miss of Mrs. Paul Fishburn and Mrs. Ren-Ekblad come and help get the work started. John Frost talked on how we nie Hupp, presented the following farmers are deceived if we do not do our own thinking.

Monday, December 14th, John Frost went to Topeka to represnt the State Farmers Union at a meeting of the Farm Organizations, President Vesecky being away in the Northwest with the National Board.

THE CLOAK ROOM

W. P. Lamberston December 11, 1937

The Republican Party needs a new atmosphere more than it needs a de-

finite program. Rep. Fred Vinson of Ky. will leave Congress for the D. C. Court of Appeals. Fred, like Hugo, was faithful and received blessings from above.

Coffee of northwest Nebraska and Lucas of central Illinois are both tall, nandsome and resemble each other, are the same age, both World War veterans and primarily interested in

Miss Marian Martin of Maine, who vill speak to the Women's Kansas Day Club, is a law student at Yale. Campaigning together, WE carried the Pine Tree state for Landon.

Sisters Mary Norton and Frances Perkins assume the masculine task of passing and administering an act to regulate wages and hours for men. This won't be the first time that men's working hours have been determined by women.

Wouldn't you like to have heard with us the four-week lecture course which closed Tuesday night-Cordell Hull, Ambassadors from Japan, China and Russia-and been privileged to ask them questions? It was all 'off the record.'

On a load of wheat in the fall of 85, my father first took me to Dr. Challiss' mill at Woodlawn, ten miles away. It was there that Jake Richardson, my blacksmith of recent years, inculcated in the late distinguished lawyer Jim, a love for shop craft which he practiced as an avocation to the end.

We had boldly said all summer that William Green was not for the Wage-Hour Bill at heart. Now he comes to

Mrs. Lindbergh married an ace; a king. Mrs. — , perhaps you would enjoy continuing this international card game.

It has been suggested that a joint debate here between the ambassa-dors from Japan and China, with a dollar admission fee, might balance the budget.

Geo. Darrow, one time leader of the Pennsylvania Republicans in the House, is now the minority doorkeeper. In the '36 election he was rubbed out by Dr. Ira Drew, an osteopath.

Lewis Rockefeller, newly elected Republican from up the Hudson a few miles is no relation to the John D. family, but he lends suspicion to the accusation that we are still the moneved party.

Bruce Barton, 51, Rep., author, and now congressman from the Bronx, while playing good handball, told me he also represented farmers, the sharecroppers of the penthouses on

The Austrian jew, Ellenbogen, who, after being elected to Congress five years ago, could not take his seat for months awaiting his naturalization, sang his swan song, in the House the Common Pleas Court in Pittsburgh this month.

There were 130 international conferences last year, of one kind or another, in which our government participated. We are a cooperating country even though we did not join the League of Nations and do not care ings, discussions, dialogues, plays, debates, questionnaires. The State to enter any more foreign wars.

Neighborhood

Notes

ANNUAL MEETING OF OSAGE COUNTY UNION

Masonic Hall

Overbrook, Kas., December 10, '37. Following a fine dinner put on by the ladies of the Valley Brook and Plum Creek locals, the meeting was called to order by President Lloyd Nicolay. After the usual routine business was disposed of, Mrs. Solon Craig and Mrs. James Sullivan played a spirited piano duet. Later, our State President, Mr. John Frost, conducted a short questionaire, and followed it by a brief discussion on the educational program of the Farmers

The officers for 1938 were electedwith Mr. Clyde W. Coffman as president, Robert Kaff as vice-president, and Floyd Butel, secretary and trea-

The resolution committee, composed of W. B. Banning, chairman, C. W. Coffman, and B. O. Hoover, presented a set of twelve resolutions to the meeting. After an interesting discussion these resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS Osage County Farmers Union I. We endorse and approve the short statment of general aims and demands adopted by the National

Convention at Oklahoma City. II. We pledge our support to any permanent legislation eneacted by the present Congress for the benefit of American Agriculture—if it contains and promotes the following vital pro-

1. That agriculture has an inherent right to a fair proportionate share of the National in-

2. That consumer as well as farmer interests should be safeguarded through an "Ever Normal Granary" plan. 3. That conervation of our soil

is vitally important to the na-4. That farmers ought to be assured of security of tenure of the farms they occupy.
5. That the farmers' cooperatives

should be encouraged and assist-

6. That provisions favoring the family sized farm should be included in any national farm pro-

III. We also wish to endorse the principle that Producer and Consumer Cooperatives should work hand in hand, and that their common welfare is inseparably united; "United we stand, divided we fall."

IV. That we approve and urge the adoption of an amendment to the U. S. Constitution requiring a majority vote of all the qualified voters of the United States to declare war-with the provisions that a three-fourths majorit, of our Congress shall have that power when our country is invaded by an enemy.

V. We demand the retention of the gas tax exemption law for agriculture, with adequate provisions to preillegal practices.

VI. We note that some of our Kansas Congressmen, as well os those of other western states, have either been absent or unable to make up their minds when roll-calls on vital parts of the two farm bills, now be-fore Congress, were taken. We respectfully, but firmly, remind them that, whatever their personal difficulties may be, we did not send them to Washington to be zeros on

any proposed legislation.
VII. We again ask permanent addebtedness of agriculture to those

rates enjoyed by private industry, not to exceed 1 1-2 per cent.

VIII. Believeing that no govern-ment can survive where taxes are levied, regardless of ability to pay we again assert that taxation must be based on net income.

IX. War negates the objectives of civilization; therefore we renew our efforts to educate our people toward

social conflicts causing war, the ut-ter futility of war, and the steps to be taken to prevent it.

ability to pay.

XI. We suggest that a meeting of dents, together with the Secretary of Agriculture and farmer delegates from the agricultural states, be called at some central point for the purpose of setting a fair farm price major agricultural products and that these prices be published all over the United States with the basic reasons for such actions given.

XII. Believeing that Federal control, in some form, is desirable in increasingly frequent labor disputes, and that out own income rises and that if labor desires the passage of the Black-Connery Wages and

Hours bill, we are for it, methods of controlling and eradicating bindweed, and also explained the set-up by which this work will be carried out in Osage County next

us an able and interesting talk, in wedding anniversary. which he explained why many farmers do not join a farm organization, and then explained reasons why every farmer should belong to a farm organization, and then showed a number of points or goals which the

The Program Committee, composed

The Overbrook Grade School Rhythm Band presented two numbers. Instrumental sol by Doris Jean Wright, Betty Lou Weil and Char-

Piano solo by Joan Coffman. Reading by Mrs. Murlin Fishburn. Mr. H. H. Hampton, who was the made only a few remarks as the time delegate to the State Convention, was getting late.

Thus ended an interesting quarter-

ly meeting. Respectfully. Floyd C. Butel,

County Secretary. PARAGRAPHS BY

Rochdale plan?

J. D. SHEPHERD Do local farmers and consumers in towns want to co-operate on the

No! No! For they will not cooperate to build their own home-owned packing house in every county seat town

Local farmers and town consumers of meat products, rather than co-operate in their own home communities, and take stock in their homeowned packing plants and mills, in order to process at home their beef pork, poultry, wheat, etc., would rather pay the freight both ways, with the commissions, and packing house charges and profits given to some distant city. It's queer, very queer!

Farmer-consumer-home-owner packing house and cold storage plants combined with a creamery, to process farmers' products in every county seat city or town, is urgent, if we, "the people," are ever going to bring farmers and consumers together, save freights and commissions and profits, etc.

Modern trucks make co-operative packing house, cold storage, combined with creamery, farmer and consumer owned and operated plants practical.

Then, with farmer-consumer owned stores, on the same Rochdale plan, be retailed to stock-holding members at regular going prices with refunds of profits, upon the patron-age of every stockholder.

Ben Franklin said: "God helps those who help themselves."

Remember "the meat trusts" love is all—like the Japs love Chinese territory.

Remember we, "the people," have already made the meat trusts so rich, that their packing-houses reach around the world.

May the Lord help us farmers and onsumers to get together in every county seat town to help ourselves, and quit expecting Uncle Sam to do everything for us, such as "curb" the trusts; "get us cheap food" with "parity" prices for farm products.

How long, Oh Lord, will we trust meat trusts, and not trust Thee and ourselves? "Jones-he pays the freight" both

ways, and charges it against us farmers and home consumers when we buy our beef and pork and butter rocessed in some distant city packng house. The world belongs to the young men and young women. I hope they can get it out of the mess us older

people has gotten it into. Of course,

ndiividually, we old folks are not to

be blamed; but collectively, we are to RUSH COUNTY MEETING Rush County Farmers Union mem-bers: We will have a special meeting on Monday, December 20th for the purpose of electing officers and any other business that may come before le meeting. Please be pres-

INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL MEETS

At a recent meeting of Indianapolis Local 1677, of Miami county, Mr. E. F. Schiefelbusch, Osawatomie, was reelected chairman; Mr. Wheaton Slyter, Fontana, vice-chairman; Miss Donna O. Hunt. Osawatomie. sec. treas.; Mr. A. B. Chandler and Henry Daveaster conductor and dooran understanding of the economic and keeper, respectively.

After the business session, Schiefelbusch gave an illustrated talk on topographical influences X. We ask for a graduated gross which affect our weather, particul-production tax on petroleum products arly the amount of rainfall. He our products consumed at home, We brought out the fact that Kansas is therefore go on record as being op-so situated that the winds blowing posed to the bill and urge our conto replace other taxes not levied on brought out the fact that Kansas is over the Pacific ocean to a northall major farm organization presi- easterly direction, loose their moisture in the high altitudes of the Rocky Mountains. He also explained the relation of winds as determining for a referendum vote of the people pressure areas and the direction of before the U. S. enters any war exhe wind at a given time.

Surely it is a characteristic of us farm folk to watch the marvelous colors of a sunset at the end of a day. Mr. Schiefelbusch reminded us that each ray of light is made up of the seven primary colors. In the evening only the strongest of these colors can reflect through certain strata falls with that of labor-we affirm of atmosphere hence the red or yellow or orange of a setting sun,

against the blue of the sky.

We would like to commend Mr. and The county agent, George W. Gerber, gave an instructive talk on the perfect record of attendance, since the reorganization of the locals. They live 18 miles away. We also extend to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Meirig, Wellsville, our sympathy, in their recent, trouble and bereavement. We would also like to say that Mr. and Mrs. State President John Frost, who gave Meirig recently celebrated their 50th

Donna O. Hunt,

BRANTFORD LOCAL MEETS

Clifton, Kans., Dec. 8, 1937 Dear Cooperators: We the Brantford Farmers Union Local No. 2186 held our annual meeting Dec. 6, 1937. The following bus-

iness was transacted: First the meeting was called to order by Pres. Mr. Hans Andrewson. Reading the minutes of the last meeting by Sec. Harold Andrewson, report on financial standing of local by the treasurer, which received a unanimous vote of approval by all members present, 11. After this the secretary read the petition calling for a referendum vote, and also the letter which we received from Mr. Vesecky, followed by a lengthy discussion by all members present, which ended up in a final vote of 11 against and none in favor of the petition.

The new officers that were elected for the coming year were, Mr. Albert C. Nelson, Clifton, Kansas, president, in place of Hans Andrewson; Mr. F. O. Petterson, Clyde, Kans., vicepresident, in place of Mr. Paul Blad; Mr. Emery Magnus, conductor, in December 7th for their regular busplace of Mr. F. O. Petterson; Mr. ness meeting. Harold N. Andrewson remained as

Our referendum petition vote is a little late but we hope it will still be of some help in this cause.

Sincerely yours, Harold N. Andrewson,, Secretary-treasurer.

ELIJAH LOVEJOY

From the standpoint of principle what could be more incongruous than a man of the antecedence of our ex-President, presiding at a memorial

service for Elijah Lovejoy? Lovejoy lost his life at the hands of a mob, and his property at Alton, Illinois was destroyed, because of his opposition to the predatory interests that dominated the government of his day. Who knows of any physical hazzards that Mr. Hoover has subjected himelf to by opposing the pre-

datory interests of today? There isn't much doubt but the privileged classes of today were satisfied with his administration of the government. The so-called Liberty eague, Daughters of the American Revolution, trustees of colleges that look at government from the Hoover standpoint, and other organizations of like character, would favor Mr.

Hoover. The next time Colby College celebrates a Lovejoy anniversary wouldthe home town processed meats can n't it be .. ore appropriate to select some master of ceremonies like Eugene Debs or Tom Moony, who really know something about gvernmental

Mr. Hoover would be more at home at a memorial service for his Secretary of the Treasury, the late An-Mellon, and other such patriots from whom he seems to get his inspiration, which would have made Lovejoy seasick. J. C. GLASGOW.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Stafford County Whereas, our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom has called from our midst, Mrs. Ernest Budde, wife of our beloved brother, Ernest Bud-

Therefore be it resolved that the members of North Star Local No. 1979, extend sympathy to the bereav-Be it further resolved that a copy

of these resolutions be sent to the be-reaved family, one to the Kansas Unon Farmer and one to be spread on the minutes of our local.

Mrs. Orpha C. Amend Mrs. Goldia Dale Mrs. Lillian McCune. Committee

Premeditated

Insurance Agent-Ever have any accidents.

Applicant.-Nope. Agent—Ever been sick. Applicant—Well, I was laid up a couple o' times. Once a mule kicked me and broke my leg and another time a rattlesnake bit me but I soon got

over that. Agent-My goodness, man, don't you call those accidents?

Applicant—Why, no. Both of 'em was done on purpose.

RILEY COUNTY FARMERS UNION ANNUAL MEETING

Grandview School House, December

4, 1937 Leonardville, Kansas, December 9, 1937.

The following resolutions were adopted: 1. Whereas Bill H. R. No. 8505 does not guarantee farmers the average our products consumed at home, We gressmen to vote against it, and that they work for the Thomas Massingale Cost of Production Bill.

2. We greatly favor the proposal cept in the case of invasion by a

foreign power. 3. Appreciating the splendid testimony which C. C. Cogswell of the Grange gave before the Senate Agricultural hearings at Topeka we wish to commend his stand both there and in Washington and to extend our sincere thanks to him. We also commend and thank our

Riley County president, Victor Hawkinson who represented us so well at Topeka. 4. We commend the progressive resolutions which were presented and

adopted by the Ladies Auxiliary at the state convention. 5. Realizing that Mayor La Guardia has affiliated with the American Labor party, we note with interest his address in which he declared before an urban audience that the farmer has had a raw deal. We recommend that his future progress be

ollowed closely. Officers elected for 1938 are as President-V. E. Hawkinson,, Ran-

Vice President-Vincent Larson, Leonardville. Sec'y-Treasurer - Gust Larson eonardville. Conductor-John Dobson, Manhat-

Lecturer and Organizer-Leona S. Dobson, Manhattan. Doorkeeper-L. D. Buss, Leonard-

Executive-John Annell, Randolph. Committee-Carl L. Valine, Ranolph; E. G. Kaump, Randolph. Gust Larson was elected delegate to the annual meeting of the Livestock Commission Co. and Jobbing

Yours truly, Gust Larson,

CENTER HILL LOCAL ITEMS

The Center Hill Local 1147 met at the school house, Tuesday evening,

The following program was given. secretary-treasurer for the coming Group singing led by E. G. Kaump; year.

A play was given by the Rose Hill young folks, those taking part were Dorcile Samuelson, Faye Cook, Merlin Schultes, Harlie Sweany and Lloyd

Vocal duets by Elda Jean Malmstrom and Arline Johnson. Meeting was called to order by the president. Secretary read the minutes of the

previous meeting. The following resolution was adooted, which was offered by the Resolution committee. It is indeed regrettable that Farm-

ers Union efforts for securing cost

of production has been definitely plac-

on the shelf to become dusty. while a monster Ever Normal Farm Mortgage system is being establish-It is also interesting to note how different factions take advantage of a situation to elaborate upon the work of the late John A. Simpson. We, too, are pleased to remind the world that Simpson as our national F. U. President pushed the Cost of Production Bill clear thru the U. S. Senate. We

are in more dire need of the Cost of Production legislation now than ever before. The Center Hill Local wants it made known once for all that the Farmers Union needs leaders today like John A. Simpson, rather than like the persons who busied themselves in placing obstacles in his path while he

did his valiant work.

For the Referendum Amendment we are glad to report that seventeen members voted in favor of the amendment and none against it. Interesting discussions were given by the members, which were enjoyed very much by all.

The election was next in order, and the members decided the old officers had done so well, that they made a motion, which was seconded, that they serve another year. The president then announced the

following committees: Resolutions, Emil Samuelson, Vicor Hawkinson, and Harry Toburen. Good of the Order, Mrs. Rudolph Samuelson, Mrs. Elmer Lundberg and Nelan Swenson. Program, Anna Mae Toburen, Ella Kaump, and Dorcile Samuelson. Meeting then adjourned till

next regular meeting time, January 4, 1938. Verneal Anderson, Reporter.

GREENWOOD COUNTY MEETING

Greenwood County Farmers Union will hold the last quarterly meeting on December 17, at Madison in the Christian Church basement with a basket dinner at noon. There will be election of officers for the coming year and any other business that may come before the meeting. All farmers

Chas A. Roberts, Co. Secy. Treas.

FIRST LOCAL PAID UP FOR 1938

Center Local No. 766 of Gorham in Russell County is the first Local in the state to send in dues, paying up for all nembers for the year of 1938. Nelson Eddy, star of radio and screen, got his first job as a telephne switchboard operator in an iron works for 14 members. WHO'S NEXT?

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

Saturday morning I took a train from Marquette to Salina and from there went with Mr. and Mrs. Frost

o Ellsworth to attend their annual

county meeting. Ellsworth is also

one of those counties that are leading

in membership-we're hoping to see

them come right along in organizing

TO THE JUNIORS

Holiday Greetings to everyone! This is the time of year to rejoice; our minds and filled with good cheer

and happing is, for we had many, ma-

ny things to be thankful for this Thanksgiving Day.

Indeed, this chilly weather hover-

ing over us really gives one the Hol-

iday Spirit, meaning another year is about to close, bringing us closer to

Let's get together and make some

real prosperous ones, but the first one must be: "I hereby resolve not to

brake the following resolutions, but

make them the best ever and stick to them. Then the second should be,

one of real interest to ourselves and

our agriculture to make our lives bet-

ter socially and financially, one in

which you will always want good standing that we might help our fa-

thers and the whole country, that is

-organize and join the Farmers Un-ion Juniors, explain to your fathers

they must join the Farmers Union if

they want to help themselves and our

I know we had many faithful mem-

bers in the past years, so let's make 1938 the biggest and best ever.

We must not only live today but

ti you and me and our neighboring

What we need is more leaders. Have

she will act as teacher and we will all

Now, a word to the locals to whom I

try and help. I know there are other

locals, with which I have not convers-

ed, that are intersted in this work

I'm sure. Please respond, don't wait

help. We cannot begin any earlier so

We all know the saying "The Early

"God helps them who help them-

Marshall County Junior Leader.

The Christmas season is again in

full swing. Show windows are beau-

tifully decorated, shops are packed

with trinkets and toys, and we are

busy planning presents, the ordeal

which too often brings sighs and

frowns. With so many reminders of

the season thrust upon us immedia-

tely after Thanksgiving, we are seem-

ing become mere duty work and less and less prompted by love, apprecia-

I wonder if it wouldn't help our

Christmas spirit if for gifts we

would simply be more generous with

to be surprised and pleased, and who

isn't going to give us something in

Are you willing to stoop down and

To remember the weakness, the

oneliness of people who are growing

To stop asking how much your

To bear in mind the things that

other people have to bear on their

To try to understand what those

who live in the same house with you

really want without waiting for them

To trim your lamp so that it will

give more light and less smoke, and

to carry it in front so that your shadow will fall behind you;

To make a grave for your ugly

thoughts-and a garden for your

kindly fee ings with the gate open-

are you willing to do these things,

Then you can keep Christmas.

hearts;

to tell you;

even for a day?

friends love you and ask yourself whether you love them enough;

Keeping Christmas

Iva Koepp

Christmas Giving

sisters, and all the rest.

tion, and sincerity?

have some jolly times.

there are any

let's join in NOW.

selves."

the day of new resolutions.

ESTHER EKBLAD

their juniors.

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

Organized Juniors In McPherson County

Monday aftrenoon, December 6, Mr. Vesecky and I attended the Mc-Pherson county Farmers Union meeting, which was for me the beginning a week with the McPherson county clks. At this meeting we heard very interesting reports from convention delegates. Reuben Peterson who was our delegate to the National F. U. Convention gave a report. In their election of officers for the coming year they elected a young man, James Walker, for chairman to succeed Steve Myers. James was also appointed Junior Leader; don't worry, James is going to get the work done

The folks at No. 8 Local surely deserve credit for taking care of me; every night for the rest of the week, I found myself somewhere around Marquette. Sidney Carlson's took me home with them from the county meeting. Tuesday evening we met at the No. 8 Local, a livewire bunch that meet every Tuesday evening. Why those men wouldn't miss a Local meeting for anything; that would be like robbing them of part of their lives. The only thing wrong, they havn't been making a family affair of it by taking their wives and children along. We had a good time Tuesday evening, we even had a street broadcast that afforded plenty laughter. No. 8 has quite a number of Juniors that got busy and or-ganized that evening. Sidney Carlson was appointed Junior Leader-that is if he can refrain from being a Junior himself.

I spent another night at the Sidney Carlson home and Wednesday evening we all went to the Morning Star Local. The Carlson sisters, Ida Mae, Ruth, and Margaret helped with the program by playing a piano trio, Ruth read the December "Message to the Local," and altogether we sang "Men of the Soil." These girls deserve a pat on the back, they were along every night except Friday; they are peppy Junior members. Steve Myers took me home with him Wednesday evening and I'm surely glad that he did, otherwise I wouldn't have had a horseback ride on Mary Margaret's Silver King. That was a real treat for me to have a ride on such a well trained horse as Mary Margaret's, but Mr. Meyers' overalls and cowboy hat was the

No. 8 Local will be justified if they boast of some grand spirit, again on Thursday evening the Carlsons, Mr. Larson, and Mr. Myers escorted me to a Farmers Union meeting, this time at Graveland. Ida Mae, Ruth, and Margaret again assisted in giving a program; we added one numfrom the night before and that was the singing of "Happy Birthday" to Steve Myers. Graveland has a nice sized group of Juniors too that are going to get organized right

Friday evening I again had a new home, this time at Thomas Larson's Mr. and Mrs. Larson and Junior took me to the Morning Star Local. When we were there on Wednesday evening not many Juniors, were out so they had asked us to come back on Friday evening and meet in connection with another Young People's organization. It was fun to get back and become better acquainted with some of the folks we had met the other night and the Juniors did get

organized. Thanks to the McPherson County folks for your friendly hospitality. You are the leaders in the state in Farmers Union membership, keep up the good spirit and you are going to be leading in Junior work too.

SMART EASILY MADE



8898. Princess House Frock Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 4 3-8 fards of 39 inch material, plus 3-8 yard of contrasting. Price 15c.

8017. Two Piece Frock. Designe in Sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 14 requires 2 yards of 35 or 39 inch material for the skirt and 1 3-4 yards for the jacket blouse. In monotone for short sleeves 4 yards. Price 15c. Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51. Salina, Kansas

William Tyndale Translator Of Bible Into English

Few English speaking readers of the Bible know of its cost to William

Tyndale, who was the first to translate it into that tongue.

Born in the vicinity of Gloucester, Eng. near the end of the 15th century, he was graduated with the M.A. degree at Oxford in 1515. After studying at Cambridge he was available.

The Cooperative Christmas

Ey J. P. Warbasse.

An historic date was the dying at Cambridg, he was ordained to the priesthood.

believe that the leaders of the Church late the New Testament into English | that dark Christmas time.

New Testament. When the Church authorities learned of this, they pre- care and recreations, have been develtament.

Although Henry VIII and Cardinal Wolsev were cautioned by the Church leaders on the Continent to watch the English ports, thousands of copies of the English translation were smuggled into the country.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and

the Bishops of England destroyed every copy they could find in that country, and the copies they ordered purchased on the Continent met the seme fate. Ecclesiastical hostility against Tyn-

dale increased as he widened his activities in the cause of the English Reformation. In the meantime, he went to Antwerp, where English au-horities demanded his surrender. However, he kept on revising his translations of the Scriptures until he was betrayed by a man who pre-tended to embrace his doctrines, and was thrown into prison at Vilvorde Castle, near Brussels. There he was tried for heresy, condemned, strangled at the stake, and his body burn-

tomorrow, so, Junior friends it is up Tyndale was one of the greatest playmates to prepare ourselves for the problems in life that we may be able ar ready to stand up and face forces of the English Reformation and one of the greatest leaders for freedom of thought. To him who labthe hardships unto victory. This work is being carried out in the different localities to a great advantage, so let us join hands with our neighboring ored four centuries ago in the cause of the great movement the world owes much more than it is able to conceive Believing in immortality, the followmembers and learn the meaning of ers of the Christian faith may be sure that this great heroic soul has no pangs of regret for what he suffered your Farmers Union local president in order that the Scriptures might be appoint some capable person. He or enjoyed by his fellowmen.

LIFTERS AND LEANERS

have handed the Junior pamphlets, it is my wish to hear from you. If there are any questions I will gladly Just two kinds of people—no more,

Not the saint and the sinner, for 'tis well understod The good are half bad, and the bad are half good. Not the rich and the poor, for to

to be coaxed for me all line up under one flag, and I'll be only too glad to count a man's wealth You must first know the state of his conscience and health; Not the humble and proud, for in Bird Catches th Worm" and we most life's little span, certainly don't want to be the worm Who puts on vain airs is not counted Lets dig in and help ourselves for

a man. Not the happy and sad, for the fast flying years Bring each man his laughter, and each man his tears.

No-the two kinds on earth that I Are the people who lift, and the peonle who lean. Wherever you go, you find the world's masses Always divided in just these two classes: And oddly enough you will find, too, I wean, THERE IS ONLY ONE LIFTER TO

TWENTY WHO LEAN. A HAPPY CHRISTMAS

ing to have less and less of a true Christmas spirit. We murmur that time flies by too swiftly and that In order that Christmas shall be the holidays with all the worry and work come much sooner than we completely happy, we must feel well, and be able to enjoy the holiday festiwould like. Day after day we drag vities to the full. This means that we may not abuse our bodies flagour weary feet through the stores to buy gifts for mother, dad, brothers, rantly, by late hours and excessive eating and drinking. Nature always What is it all about anyhow. Is retaliates, if she is punished unduly the primary purpose of Christmas that of celebrating the birth of the Fatigue renders us susceptible to all kinds of disease germs, the most common of which is the "common" Prince of Peace, being lost through the extreme commercialization of the Christmas season? Has our gift giv-

If some physical disorder is nagging for attention-causing discomfort even though it is not severe enough to curtail daily activities in the home or at outside work—see a physician or dentists, as the pain may indicate the need for such attention, and ob-

our smiles and words of cheer and encouragement. Also if we would change our fixed gift list and remember someone who is really going ges to grief, suffering and gloom, when a serious accident occurs. Reckless automobile driving seems to ac-company all holidays, including Christ mas and New Year's Day. Whole families pile into cars, there is lots of lively chatter to distract the driver, and everyone is eager to reach his destination. Consequently, ordinary driving caution is abandoned and consider the needs and the desires of little children; the sudden, sickening crash occurs.
Holiday drinking also is the cause of some automobile wrecks.

Santa Claus should not indulge in smoking while wearing his fuzzy white beard. With the flare of a match or flying spark his whole cos-tume may become a mass of flames, resulting in painful, perhaps fatal

burns. Give the children harmless toyswhich means avoiding sharp edges, poisonous parits and for the little ones, objects which may be easily

Light the Christmas trees electrically or not at all—the old fashioned way, using burning candles is far too dangerous.

'All of these warnings may sound

glocmy, but they spring from an earnest desire upon the part of the State Board of Health, to prevent the illhealth and injury which would mar an otherwise Merry Christmas.

OF INTEREST TO-WOMEN

Ey J. P. Warbasse An historic date was the 21st of December, 1844. On that shortest day of the year an event of far-reaching It was not long after he entered the priesthood, and while serving as chaplai and a domestic tutor, that the church authorities suspected him of being heretical in his theological views. His observations led him to believe that the television of the year an event of the reacting importance or cured. Twenty-eight poor weavers in Rochdale, England, had succeeded, after a year of effort in saving a total sum of \$140. On that date, they opened their cooperative store. It signalized a new era in hadious that that the leaders of the Church business. The customers became their own merchant. A cooperative star were corrupt. A remedy for such a condition, he concluded, was to transshown in the economic firmament at

and place it in the hands of people People who need things have learnfor their own interpretation. To this ed how to use the Rochdale method to end he worked, but, unable to get his translation published in England, he went to Wittenberg, Germany, in 1524, where he visited Martin Luth-At Cologne, he succeeded in hav-ing printed a quarto edition of his New Testament When the color of his cooperators use. Services, such as banking, insurance, housing, medical vailed upon the Senate of Cologne to oped in the non-profit cooperative field prohibit further printing of the teston an extent that astonishes students of economics.

Around that small star of Rochdale, and around the world, is to be seen a galaxy of cooperatives. More than 200,000 cooperative societies with 150,-000,000 members represent one-fourth of the families of the world. Their yearly business of 30 billion dollars is carried on by people who are learning how to serve themselves and thus to get better access to the things they need. Without destroying the prevaent method of business, without catalysm or chaos, cooperative business steadily grows and takes the place of profit business. Consumers are training themselves as they go, and quietly introducing the service motive in busi-

ness in place of the profit motive. A disturbed world may view with hope and satisfaction this stabilizing cooperative business in which invested capital and the positions of employed workers are more secure than in profit business and in which mu tual id is the guiding principle.

A SWEET HOLIDAY

Home-Made Candies Make Pretty

With a lot of pretty boxes and a few candy recipes that never fail, spread the news, and protect the you can make yourself a very merry Christmas from the giving angel, anyway—and at slight expense, too.
Fudge, penouchi, nut brittles, car
amels, jelly bears, taffies and dried
fruit confections offer little difficulty to the amateur candy-maker and plenty of fun to the recipient.

Peanut Brittle sugar, ½ cup white corn syrup, ½ seventeenth century observed the custom of their home country with the law during the latter part of the nineteenth century. In several 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1/2 pound raw peanuts shelling. Blanch and let stand in a warm oven until ready to use. Mix family retired. Cosy and warm in syrup, sugar and water and cook until a few drops tried in water form 265 degrees F. Add butter, salt and nuts and mcook until 290 F. The syrup wil snap when tried in water. Dissolve soda in 2 teaspoons cold water. Remove from fire and stir in vanilla and issolved soda. Pour onto a large oiled platter or a mable slab; spreading with a spatula into as thin sheet as possible. Let cool a few minutes and as soon as cool enough to handle pull apart to make thin and full of holes. When cold break into rregular pieces. Cocoanut Candy

Two cups shredded cocanut, 1/4 cup white corn syrup, 2 cups granulated sugar, ½ cup water, ½ teaspoon vanlla, 3 squares bitter chocolate (coat-

Chop cocoanut very fine, Cook ball is formed when a few drops are tried in cold water (238 degrees F.) Let cool until lukewarm. Add cocoanut and vanilla and stir until creamy Turn onto a smooth flat surface and with a rolling pin dusted with powdered sugar roll into a thin sheet about 3-8 inch thick. Melt chocolate over hot water and nour evenly over candy. Cut in squares when chocolate is-

Maple Pralines

Two cups powdered sugar, 1 cup maples syrup, 1/2 cup heavy cream, 4 teaspoon salt, 1 cup pecan meats. Combine sugar and syrup and put ver a low fire. Stir in cream and salt and bring to the boiling point. Cook without stirring until a few drops tried in cold water form a soft ball and drop from teaspoon onto heavy waxed paper to form flat round

Molasses Taffy One cup granulated sugar, 1 cup rown sugar, 2 cups molasses, 3 tadespoons butter, 1 tablespoon vinegar, 1-2 cup water, 1-4 teaspoon soda, drops oil of peppermint or wintergreen (cptional).

Put sugar, molasses, vinegar and water into lar a sauce pan and stir until sugar is dissolved. Boil until a f w drops tested in cold water form a hard ball 265 degrees F.) Add butte and as soon as melted remove from fire and stir in soda. Pour into oiled shallow pans to cool. When cool enough to handle add flavoring if you use it. Pull until light colored and porous. Stretch and twist in'o a rope not more than half an inch thick and cut into inch pieces with scissors. Wran each piece in waxed paper.

Easy C mels

Three cups granulated sugar, 1 cup white corn syrup, 1 cup heavy cream, 1 cup milk, 2 tablespoons cornstarch, 4 tables oons butter, 1-2 tras, on salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 2

cups nut meats. Thoroughly mix cornstarch and sugar. Add corn syrup, cream, milk, butter and salt. Stir until sugar is melted. Cook over a low fire until Johnson" by Boswell. He writes, "I ian East Africa.

the candy thermometer registers 248 degrees F. or until a few drops tried in cold water are as hard when picked up in the fingers as the caramels should be when finished. Remove from fire and let cool a few minutes before adding nuts and vanilla. Turn into a thickly buttered square pan and let stand ntil cold and hard. Turn

with a butcher knife into even squares. Wrap in oiled paper. Turkish Delight Four cups granulated sugar, 1-2 cup cold water, 4 tablespoons granulated gelatine, 1 cup broken nut meats, grated rind and juice of 1

out up-side-down on a slab and cut

bring to boiling point. Add gelatin which has soaked in cold water for ten minutes. As soon as mixture begins to boil count the time and boil for ten minutes. Add grated rind of orange and lemon and orange juice and boil ten minutes longer, counting the time when syrup begins to boil again. Add cherries, chopped fine, with their syrup and the nut meats. Bring again to boiling point and boil two minutes. Pour into a shallow pan which has been dipped in cold water. Let stand in a cold place until firm. Cut in squares and roll in powdered

A GOOD OLD CUSTOM

Elizabeth Cole, Acting Publicity Director National Tuberculosis Association

Old customs, old costumes, pomp and circumstance were glowingly recalled last spring at the elaborate coronation of King Edward VI. Ditch digger and banker alike read newspapers and heard radio broadcasts describing details of this ceremony, centuries old.

At this Christmas season another reminder of customs of the olden days is appearing in our own country. The penny Christmas Seal this year depicts a jolly and colorful town crier. Garbed in his warm caped cloak of brown and his three cornered hat he brings to mind one of the most popular and ancient characters of many lands—the man who went from house to house in the small towns and villages to warn of dangers

The earliest settlers in all parts of our country brought from their night to guard their homes and warn against Indians or marauding bandits. The Dutch folk who settled New Amsterdam about the middle of the control of the co various homelands this custom of One and one-half cups granulated Amsterdam about the middle of the er 3,000 other cities and towns had ringing of curfew from the church places curfew still is rung. Chicago belfrey at eight o'clock. This was revived the law in 1926 for 10 c'clock Teh peanuts are weighed after the signal for all hausfraus to cover their fires with ashes; then all the their huge feather beds they had every feeling of safety, for each firm ball and thermometer registers | night through the lanes of the town (Now New York City) boldly marched the sturdy "Kloppermann," or rattle watch. This he was called because of the large Klopper or rattle he carried and whirled loudly at each door. The shrill cracking sound reechoing in the stillness of the night made known he was there to protect them. In his other hand he carried a strong staff, a lighted lantern and a brass bund hourglass by which he told the time. He called out the hours throughout the night and at break of day he would cry, "A fair morning and all's

well." In the Boston town records for 1638 is a notice of the custom of crying lost animals " a stray sow that had been taken in the crone, and often Cryed" but without success in syrup, sugar and water until a soft | finding its owner. In New England the town crier was paid to make an-nouncements and only those licensed by the selectmen could cry without paying fines. Twopence was paid the 'cryer" for each announcement made in the meeting house and sixpence for those "up and down the street." Noted in Boston was James Wilson for his jovial temperament and his facetious comments. Over the entrance of the Exchange Coffee House buildi. ; is a hand-bell with the date 1795 on it, an ancient tavern symbol of "One con hear now "Old Wilson."

the clang of Wilson's ponderous bell," writes Robert Means Lawrence in "New England Colonial Life," "and the hoarse tones of his voice, as clad in a purple cloak and wearing acoc ked hat he perambulated the (238 degrees F.). Remove at once streets, crying Sales at Auction and 'Child Lost, 25 cents reward.' He alof cold water, Begin to beat and beat ways drew a crowd dof people, ready until thick, Cool the syrup rapidly over and willing to chaff with him; but cold water while beating. Add nuts they often got more than they bargained for. As when announcing a Fourth of July dinner in Charlestown, certain denizens of that ancient place pestered him with enquires as to the bill of faire; and elicited the reply that the dinner would be ample with a pig at every plate." Rev. Edward G. Porter in "Rambles in Old Boston" wrote, "Nature had endowed him with a ready wit, a good flow of language and an imposing presence."
"Child lost! Four years old. She wore a blue and white calico dress" and other announcements were made by the town criers in New England. They did not combine their duties with those of the night watchman. In 1635 Boston appointed a night watch "from sunset, an hour after the beating of the drumbe." When any light. were observed after ten o'clock, the constables or night watch men, were "to inquire discreetly if there was any excuse warranting the noise." They must especially check dancing, drinking or singing, and admonish the revellers for disturb-

> went about to call out the hours of the night and other interesting in-The bellman came to New England

ing the public peace. During this per-

iod there were also two bellmen who

staid up till the bellman came by with his bell, just under my window, as I was writing this very line, and cried, "Past one of the clock and cold, frosty, windy morning,"

Some criers waxed poetic and shouted their messa; es in verse. One of these from "Old Etreet Cries of London" by Osca. E. Norman was:

List good people all!! Past ten o'-clock the houre I call. Now say your prayers and take your

With conscience clear and sins con-

fessed. bid you a lglood night! Good night! The criers went about proclaiming, summoning the citizens to meetings, and to remind people of such duties au, "to have all cattle and hogs out of the fields," or. "Have water at your doors for fear of fires."

Only last spring we found a no-tice in a New York newspaper (Sun meats, grated rind and juice of 1 orange, juice of 1 lemon, small bottle maraschino cherries, powdered sugar.

Add 1 cup hot water to sugar and bring to boiling point. Add gelatin which has scaked in cold water for such as the state of the ancient village of Haddenham, England, ringing his bell and summoning "all able bodied men to report on the river bank to aid in combating flood waters which three tries to a very head. ters which threatened to overwhelm one hundred square miles of the richest farm land in Great Britain." The account went on to say how Town Crier George Chapman broke all pre-cedent by donning ordinary clothes instead of his regular crier's uniform to run through the streets calling 'Volunteers are urgently needed at the river banks."

In this country the town of Provincetown on Cape Cod, Massachu-setts, still has its town crier, one Amos Aubik. He made his first appearance at the time of the tercentenary in 1933 when in a new uniform with spankles, wide belt, large buckles, and black hat hat he walked down the street ringing his brass bell and booming out the news of the day. Children and grown ups trailed him dwn the street to hear this sort of an announcement "Hear ye! Hear ye! The first whale seen in Provincetown for twenty years is on exhibition today behind Matheson's store. Come and see the monster of the deep! Bring the children for a lesson in zoology. Ten cents admission.

This town crier came to NeW York in 1935 and the Times in a write up May 2 said of him "Amos is the only town crier extant and he takes his role seriously. He will cry u anything but wants it written out in advance. His present method is to begin all announcements with three loud 'Hark ye's,' each preceeded by two claigs on his dinner bell."... He has learned to refer to himself as a better medium than newspapers, because of somethings he calls "instant effect." Amos is a far cry from the dignified bellmen of former days. The curfew or covering bell be-

cause it meant all fires should be revived the law in 1926 for 10 o'clock, but many ridiculous difficulties arose teen were mistaken for youngsters—much to the amusement of the latter and the chagrin of the policemen. But there were no policemen in thoe early days-no clocks and no newspapers. The town crier was all t'ree in some communities. And he was a most respected and necessary

citizen. The rattle or bell is now the pclicemen's whistle and his staff, later a cane, is his billy of the present day. The megaphone at the college football game has replaced the town crier's bell for announcements and our newspapers bring us all our notices and news. The church bell, as well as the radio, has been subsituted for the "12 o'clock and all's well." It is pleasant, however, to recall the good old customs of our forefathers. In bu ing and using our Christmas Seals on holiday letters and packages we may know that this friendly Town Crier was chosen for its subject to symbolize protection of our homes from tuberculosis. The house in the background on the seal stands for all homes, and the sturdy old Town Crier is ringing in health

BAKING FISH STEAKS AND FILLETS. (Requested)

Thick chunks are better than thin slices. Before baking, divide into servings of about 1-2 pound each. This insures uniform portions. To about 1-2 cup milk add 1 tablespoon salt. Dip the pieces of fish in the salted milk. Lift one piece of the fish at a time with the left hand, slightly drain off liquid and lay fish on a pan of fine sifted bread crumbs. With the right hand , which has been kept dry, roll the piece of fish in the crumbs and place it in a greased baking dish. Sprinkle with a little fat. Repeat until all the pieces are dipped and crumbed. Place in a hot oven for 10 minutes or until the fish done-when it is delicately browned and the meat separates readily from the bone. No water should be added to the pan. Carefully remove to a hot platter. Garnish with crisp parsely and sliced lemon.

PEAR FRITTERS

1 1-2 cups flour 1-4 teaspoon salt 1 teaspoon sugar 2 teaspoon baking powder 1 egg, beaten 3-4 cup milk

Sift together the flour, salt, sugar and paking powder. Add the egg and milk, beating all together smoothly. Thoroughly arain the pear halves, and dip each in the batter. Fry i hot, deep fat—a one-inch cube of bread browned in 60 seconds is right, or between 360 degrees and 380 de grees F., if you use a deep-fat-frying thermometer. Sprinkle with powder-ed sugar and serve hot with the heat-

ed pear syrup. Radio telepl...e service has been in-augurated between Italy and the citadiscio, in what is now termed Ital- Bake 50 minutes in moderately slow

FROSTED FAU'TS ARE
AID AT CHRISTMAS

Frosted fruits always are an atractive addition to the Christmas atnosphere, nd they are easy to make. Here are some suggestions for preparation:

Two cups sugar One cup water Two tablespoons light corn syrup. One teaspoon vanilla.

Figs, dates, prunes. To make fondant: Put sugar, water and corn syrup in a saucepan over low heat: stir until sugar is dissolved. Do not let syrup boil until sugar is dissolved. Cover and boil; do nnot stir. Cook to 236 degrees F., or until a little of the mixture forms a very soft ball when dropped into cold water. Remove from heat, pour in a platter which has been dipped in cold water. Let cool to lukewarm (90 degrees F.) Beat until syrup changes to a creamy, solid mass. Add vanilla; knead until smooth Store in a covered jar in refrigerator until ready to use.

For dipping, heat the foundant over hot water which is just below the boiling point. Stir gently so that the fondant will melt evenly.

Figs: Make a slit in the side of the figs. Stuff with marshmallows, peanut butter, or candied pineapple and chopped nuts. Dip bottom of figs in the melted fondant: roll in powdered sugar or chopped nuts.

Dates: Make a slit in the side of the dates. Remove pits. Stuff with

chopped nuts and fondant. If desired, dip stuffe! dates in melted fondant; roll in chopped coconut. Prunes: Steam large, plump prunes everal minutes and stone Stuff with chopped raisins and nuts or fondant: decorate with candied

peanut butter, nut or a mixture of

cherries and angelica. If desired, dip bottom of prunes in melted fondant roll in confectioner's sugar.

CORN MEAL MUSH

Cornmeal mush is delicious when nade in this manner: Blend one cup of cornmeal with one cup of cold water add one and one-half teaspoons of salt; add three cups of scalded whole milk and bring to a boil, stirring constantly. Cook over hot water for from one to two hours. One cup of additional hot milk may be added if a thinner much is liked. Serve

with brown sugar and whole milk. Keeping your eye on what the man-ufacturer has to offer pays particular dividends as regards breakfast food. Something new and different always perks up breakfast appetites. One cereal manufacturer is now flaking an old favorite nut-like prepared cereal. Another has recently brought out a quick cooking combination of wheat and oats that tastes something

cial favorites at our house are:

SHREDDED BEETS Pare beets, grate, sherd or slice very thin. Place in casserole; season because that was the era of the short | with salt, pepper, butter, 1 teaspoon short skirts and ladies well over fif- sugar, 1 tablespoon vinegar and dash of nutmeg. Add 1-2 cup water. Cook in oven until vegetable is tender, about 30 minutes.

SUNKIST SWEET POTATOES

Boil 3 medium size sweet potatoes and mash them. Add 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons strained honey and a dash of cinnamon. Cut 3 large oranges in half, scallop edges and renove the centers. Fill the orange cups with sweet potato mixture. Place a marshmallow in the centers and a maraschino cherry on top. Place under the broiler and brown.

SHRIMP OYSTER PIE

Line pie plates with pastry, or biscuit dough, prick to prevent blisters. Pour in one six and one half ounce can shrimps and one cup oysters, fresh or canned. Sprinkle with one tablespoon quick-cooking tapioca, one tablespoon minced parsley, one tablespoon lemon juice, salt and pepper to taste. Cover with a top crust, brush with milk for a rich glaze, or dot with shortening. Bake thirty minutes in a hot oven (425 degrees F.). Serves four generously.

WHITE CAKE

1-2 Cup Sugar 1-4 Cup Shortening 1 1-2 Teaspoons Paking Powder 1-8 Teaspoons Salt 1-4 Cup Milk 1-2 Teaspoon Almond Flavoring

2 Egg Whites Cream sugar and shortening. Sift flour, measure, and sift with bakingpowder and salt. Add alternately with milk to creamed sugar and shortening. Beat thoroughly. Add flavoring. Carefully fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into a wel-oiled cake pan. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about 20 minutes.

BAKED ICING

2 Egg Whites, Stiffly Beaten 1 Cup Brown Sugar 1-2 Cup Chopped Nuts Carefully fold sugar into egg whites Spread on cake. Sprinkle with nuts-It is such fun to receive recipes approved by the Searchlight which were originally the property of some reader of The Household Magazine. We felt as if Olga Johnson (I don't know if she is Miss or Mrs.) were a

member of our party, too. BAKED BROWN BREAD

1 1-2 cups flour 1-2 cup commeal 4 tablespoons sugar 1-2 teaspoon salt 1 teaspoon soda 1-2 teaspoon baking powder

1-4 cup molasses

oven. Serve warm or cold.

cup sour milk tablespoon melted fat egg Mix ingredients and pour into greased loaf pan. Let rise 15 minutes.

Are You Listed Here?

Some of the outstanding sales made by Farmers Union Live Stock Com-

mission on the Kansas City market.		
CATTLE		
Fred A. Bangs, Greenwood County, Kans.—9 yearlings	797	\$ 8.90
Robt. Forbes, Osage County, Kans.—22 steers	1243	8.25
Everet Fine, Osage County, Kans.—10 yearlings	826	8.00
J. A. Liggett, Douglas County, Kans.—12 steers	1182	7.75
Robt. Forbes, Osage County, Kans.—5 steers	1194	7.50
J. W. Falk, Wabaunsee County, Kans.—27 steers	1038	7.50
Andrew Forbes, Osage County, Kans.—14 steers	965	7.25
Fred Bangs, Greenwood County, Kans.—27 steers	1171	7.25
Frank Hatcher, Sullivan County, Mo.—15 steers	953	7.10
Alfred Marcks, Lafayette County, Mo.—8 yearlings	687	7.00
Chris Beck, Coffey County, Kans.—23 steers	919	7.00
J. W. Falk, Wabaunsee County, Kans.—38 steers	995	7.00
J. W. Falk, Wabaunsee County, Kans.—22 steers	905	6.75
C. E. Wilson, Washington County, KKans.—23 steers	728	6.75
W. A. Keller, Lyons County, Kans.—8 heifers	820	6.75
Ernest Benne, Washington County, Kans.—17 steers	708	6.50
Jake Anderson, Pottawatomie County, Kans.—10 yearlings	524	6.50
J. W. Falk, Wabaunsee County, Kans.—14 steers	925	6.25
W. I. Smith, Franklin County, Kans.—8 steers	852	5.00
Baker Bros., Alma, Nebr.—12 cows	875	5.00
Mrs. Ben Furrer, Clay County, Kans.—5 calves	440	5.00
Glen Hanshaw, Washington County, Kans.—5 calves	326	4.75
John U. Hoofer, Rush County, Kans.—5 cows	982	4.00
John U. Hoofer, Rush County, Kans.—5 cows	852	3.50
HOGS		
F D Cox Linn County Kans -27	202	\$8 .10

HOGS	
TI D Con Time County Want 97	000
F. D. Cox, Linn County, Kans.—27	170
W. L. Newman, Daviess County, Mo.—17	109
L. E. Massoth, Woodson County, Kans.—8	246
Beal Bros., Anderson County, Kans.—8	919
Andrew Starnes Leavenworth County Kens 6	230
Mrs. Docker Lafavette County Mo 42	208
Andrew Starnes, Leavenworth County, Kans.—6	230
Too Sovier Henry County Mo 5	159
Lee Sevier, Henry County, Mo.—5	230
A. L. McCarley, Allen County, Mans.—6	167
Lester Boyer, Ray County, Mo.—17 Gus Arzberger, Miami County, Kans.—14	205
Mrs. I. N. Deardorff, Linn County, Kans.—6	159
Geo. Smith, Coffey County, Kans.—8	174
Alber Scheibe, Marshall County, Kans.—35	207
Albert Lundy, Johnson County, Mo.—8	197
M. L. Owens, Nemaha County, Kans.—10	211
Fred Berger, Washington County, Kans.—5	200
From I Hopey Smith County Kans—6	226
Furn J. Henry, Smith County, Kans.—6	183
Mrs. A. B. Devers, Cedar County, Mo.—7	170
Archie Beard, Coffey County, Mo.—10	194
I E Tucker St Clair County, Mo6	190
Herman I Lighte Lafavette County, Mo.—10	208
Herman J. Lichte, Lafayette County, Mo.—10	175
P. R. Ray Cedar County, Mo.—5	143
Roy Schnakenberg, Lafayette County, Mo5	143
Will Kihlenberg, Miami County, Kans.—9	256
W A Keller Lyon County, Kans.—10	272
David Wood Chago County Kang5	201
Albert McCulley Grundy County Mo -7	275
Fronk Mitchell (Frindy County, WA)	404
A Rifenback, Coffey County, Kans.—5	258
A. Rifenback, Coffey County, Kans.—5 E. R. Goss, Grundy County, Mo.—5	490
Frank Schotke Hatrison County Mo -6	320
P. J. Conway, Morris County, Kans.—6	365
SHEEP	
W D. Johnson, Jackson County, Mo.—8	81

P. J. Conway, Morris County, Kans.—6	365		7.
SHEEP			
W. D. Johnson, Jackson County, Mo.—8	81	\$	8.
John Scott Dickinson County, Kans.—52	87		8.
May Fitzwater Dickinson County, Kans.—5	92		8.
Chas. Hitzeman, Leavenworth County, Kans.—12	109.		8.
T. E. Pogors, Mismi County Kans —5	84		8.
J. F. Rogers, Miami County, Kans.—5 Geo. Peet, Coffey County, Kans.—5 Geo. Peet, Coffey County, Kans.—5	87		8.
Arthur Conneley, Linn County, Kans.—7	68		8.
Geo. McCain, Osage County, Kans.—5			8.
Thos. E. Tucker, St. Clair County, Mo.—9	88		8.
Herbert C. Wolfe, Anderson County, Kans.—29	69		8
Herbert C. Wolfe, Anderson County, Mans. 20	84		8.
Harold Mooney, Linn County, Kans.—5	101		8
Louis Tempel, Lafayette County, Mo9	MONITORIO PAGITA		8
A. O. Turner, Cass County, Mo.—15	69		6
G. W. Mobley, Grundy County, Mo6			6
A O Tumor Cass County Mo D	00		6
Herbert C. Wolfe, Anderson County, Kans.—10	140		3
A. O. Turner, Cass County, Mo5	142	4.19	0

WORLD WHEAT IN 1937

There is a chance that the world

wheat crop in 1937 was the largest

on record. Russia and China, members of the International Institute of

Agriculture, have submitted no re-

ports as to their crops in 1936 and

1937. Without the figures from those

countries the 1937 yields totaled 3,840,000,000 bushels, which the in-

titute leclares is more wheat than

Leaving Russia and China out of

consideration, the reporting countries seeded 267,400,000 acres for

this year's crop, exceeding the big year of 1932 by 6,000,000 acres, when

Russia was included with 85,300,000

acres. Compared with 1936 the seed-

ed acreage this year in reporting countries was 19,000,000 acres larger

than a year ago, and the crop, des-

pite generally more or less unfavor-

Increases in acreage this year were

m st conspicious in North America, South America, Autralia and Africa,

but decreases were shown in Europe

and Asia. That's where they have been busy with shells instead of hulls.

Perha you will be interested in the production in various continents

by years. The institute furnishes

these figures, which do not include Russia, China and Turkey: (Add 000,-

ing that North America is the great-

est producer of wheat. They are not

aware that Europe this year raised one-third more wheat than North Am-

erica-and that without including

European Russia.—Drovers Telegram.

IT'S UNANIMOUS NOW

The belief has been gradually growing that in order to secure recovery

of prosperity in the United States of

America, it is necessary to let the

American farmers have a share in the prosperity program. Unless the far-

mers receive a fair price for their

products, they cannot purchase the

products that industry has to sell and that labor makes. And now comes the

last man that needs to be convinced

000 bushels to each number.)

A—Asia N.A. -North America S. A.—South America

able weather, was 322,000,000 bus-

hels greater.

he entire probable consumption.

Theodore Roosevelt

Theodore Roosevelt was the most colorful and spectacular president that ever wielded a big stick over this nation! He died a comparative young

Roosevelt was extraordinary. For example, even though he was so nearsighted that, without his glasses he couldn't recognize his best friend ten feet away, he became an expert rifle shot and brought down chargin lions in Africa.

As a boy, he was pale and sickly and tortured with asthma; so he went west got his health, became a cowboy, slept out under the stars, and developed such a magnificent physique that he boxed with Mike Donovan. He explored the wilderness of South America, climbed such mountains as the Jungrau and the Matterhorn, and led a mighty charge up San Juan Hill in Cuba in the face of deadly rifle fire.

Roosevelt says in his autobiography that as a child he was nervous and timid and afraid of getting hurt; yet he broke his wrist, his arm, his nose, his ribs, and his shoulder, and kept right on taking chances. When he was a cowboy in Dakota, he'd be thrown from his horse, crack a bone, climb into the saddle again, and go on rounding up the cattle.

He says that he developed courage by doing the things he was afraid t do—by acting as if he were brave even though he were half scared to death. He finally became so courageous he didn't fear even roaring lions or blazing cannon.

During the Bull Moose campaign in 1912, a half-crazy man shot Roosevelt in the breast while he was on his way to make a speech. Roosevelt didn't let anybody know that the bullet had struck him. He went right on to the auditorium and started to speak and kept on speaking until he almost collapsed from loss of blood. Then he was rushed to the hospital.

He never smoked, he never swore, and about the only drinking he ever did was to take a teaspoonful of brandy, on rare occasions, in a milk-shake at night. He didn't even know there was any brandy in the milk-shake until his valet told him about it yet he was called a hard drinker so often that he finally had to bring a libel suit to stop the slander.

Busy as he was, he found time to read books while he was in the White House. He would often have the entire forenoon, packed tight with a series of five-minute interviews; but he kept a book by his side to utilize even the few spare seconds that elap-sed between his callers.—Dale Car-

An average of about 9,000 telephone calls daily is made to the information Bureau in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City, and oh days of heavy travel as many as 15,000 Merrican farmer." It is now unanimous. ATTENTION, AMERICAN CONGRESS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
WANT MORE MONEY
FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

County officials from all over Kansas gathered at Topeka last week for their annual council. Per-haps the most important result of their deliberations, in the ultimate statewide effect it would have if carried out, was the resolution of the county commissioners on the social welfare law. The commissioners asked that the next session of the legislature change the sales tax law so that four million dollars would be set aside as a state fund for social welfare purposes instead of \$2,400,000 as at present. The commissioner group also requested that the rules and requirements for eligibility to old-age assistance be simplified, and that distribution of the portion of the sales tax intended for reduction of property tax be made in the county general funds instead of in all ty general funds the taxing units.

The commissioners want the rules simplified—it will save administrative expense and furnish more funds for the needy. Naturally they want any sales tax residue coming back to the county put into the general fund where they can use it directly to cut down the county's social welfare

There is a common point of significance in all these requests. The counties are finding they are like Jack, and social welfare is like the Bean stalk—ever-growing. Their poor funds are being exhausted while administrative costs mount, constantly augmented by federal and state ad ministration regulations and requirements. Not until next year will the residue of the sales tax, which would even things up considerably, be allocated back to the county.—From Capital Comment.

WASHINGTON IMPRESSIONS

7.90 7.90 7.90

7.85 7.85

(By C. W. H.)

Postmaster General Farley has issued an order permitting rural mail carriers to scatter grain for birds when the ground is covered with snow. This goes to show that those who say Mr. Farley thinks only in terms of votes are wrong. Or does it? Birds don't vote. But people who like birds do.

After reading the farm bill we're free to admit the only feature we understand is that we will have to pa for it. Which calls for this suggestion: Balances should be considered as well as checks.

Whether it was politics or not, we ain't sayin', but when Congressman Mansfield heeled himself up in his chair and attached the 218th signature to the petition, freeing the wagehour bill from committee, it was quite dramatic and brought forth loud applause. In doing this Mansfield caused history to repeat itself. Five years ago when the 3.2 beer bill was knotted, he wheeled himself up in his chair to sign the petition, and presto—the country had suds. But he says he may not support the wageheur bill.

Youhelp me roll my log and I'll help you roll yours. That was the method used in getting the wage-hour bill out of committee. City members from areas where there is strong pressure for the wage-hour bill bargained with the sponsors of the farm bill to get them to sign the petition to bring out the wage-hour bill in return for support of the farm bill. And that is the way congress does its collective bargaining.

Congress is four-fifths Democratic Three-fourths of the members are lawyers. And, though fourteenth in population, Washington is third in retail liquor sales. The above is just statistics, and no reflection on Democratic lawyers.

The special session of congress is cheduled to adjourn December 22. Which means the legislators will have to step lively if the farm bill is passed. It is not likely that whatever is passed in the remaining few days will be a permanent farm policy. Amendments will be offered at the regular session which convenes in January.

REPAYMENTS EXCEED FARM LOANS

For the first time in several years armers are now repaying the Federal and banks more principal mon-ey than the amount of new loans, according to a statement today (November 23) by F. F. Hill, Deputy Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

E. N.A. S.A. Af. A. more than \$1,350,000 during September. In the first nine months of the year, loans paid in full and installments on principal aggregated \$49,313,000, which was only slightly less than the \$49,581,000 loaned during the same period. "Many farmers have used surplus money to retime their loans more tanished."

rapidly than required and so far this year about 10,000 have repaid their land bank loans in full," Hill said. Af—Africa

The foregoing figures hold a surprise for those who have been thinking that North America is the control of the con

PRUNE PASTE

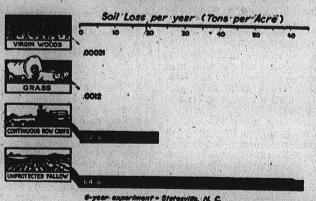
Remove the seeds from one cup of runes, put them through the food chopper and measure after the pulp has been tightly packed down in the cup. Mix the prunes with one-half cup of water and bring them to a boil. Simmer, covered, for ten minutes before adding one cup of sugar. Then cook uncooked, stirring constandly, until the mixture is reduced to a thick paste. Add one tablespoon lemon juice. Cool and, spread.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE RAILROADS

Nearly ten thousand air-conditioned passenger cars now are being opera-ted by the railroads and the Pullman

Approximately 1,100 trucks of five ton capacity would be required to carry as much coal as a hundred car freight train,





EXHAUSTIVE FARMING DESTROYS THE LAND

Continuous row crops and unprotected fallow result in costly soil losses. When soil is lost at the rate shown in the chart, erosion requires 18 years to remove 7 inches of top soil from land in unprotected fallow,

GENERAL TREND OF PRICES AND WAGES (1910-14=100)

	Wholesale		s paid by farme amodities used i		
Year and month	prices of all commodities	Industrial wages§	Living and production	Farm wages	Taxest
1920	_ 225	222	201	239	209
1921	_ 142	203	152	150	223
1922	. 141	197	149	146	224
1923	_ 147	214	152	166	228
1924	. 143	218	152	166	228
1925	. 151	223	157	168	232
1926	. 146	229	155	171	232
1927	_ 139	231	153	170	238
1928	. 141	232	155	169	.239
1929	139	236	153	170	241
1930	. 126	126	145	152	238
1931	107	207	124	116	217
1932	95	178	107	86	188
1933	. 96	171	109	80	161
1934	_ 109	182	123	90	153
1935	. 117	191	125	98	*154
1936	118	199	124	107	
A 100F	100	000	*199		

August 1937	State of the second state of the second state of	220	*132		
Index		Farm Prices	(August 1909-	July 1914=1	100)
					Ratio of

							received
Yea	ar	Grains	Meat animals	Dairy product	Chickens s and egg		to prices s paid
1920		232	174	198	223	211	105
1921		112	109	156	162	125	82
1922		106	114	143	141	132	89
1923		113	107	159	146	142	93
1924		129	110	149	149	143	94
1925		157	140	153	163	156	99
1926		131	147	152	159	145	94
1927		128	140	155	144	139	91
1928		130	151	158	153	149	96
1929		120	156	157	162	146	95
1930		100	133	137	129	126	87
1931		63	92	108	100	87	70
1932		44	63	83	82	65	61
1933		62	60	82	75	70	64
1934		93	68	95	89	90	73
1935		103	118	108	117	108	86
1936	•	108	121	119	115	114	92
Sept.	1937	111	144	123	119	118	*91
	Bureau	of Labor	Statistics	Index with	1296 = 100,	divided by	its 1910-14

average of 68.5. § Average weekly earnings, New York State factories, June 1914=100.

¶ These indexes are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production reported quarterly for March, June, Septembere, and December. The indexes for other months are interpolations be-

tween the successive quarterly indexes. † Index of farm real estate taxes, per acre, 1913=100.

* Preliminary. -From the Agricultural Situation.

Bruno Lessing, newspaper corre spondent and writer, in Japan recently on a world tour, decided to tele-phone his wife in California. So he asked the hotel clerk to put in a call for California, and immediately there was a great discussion as to what day it was in the U. S. A Four hotel clerks wrestled with the probem, but were unable to figure it out. Finally it occurred to the clerk to ask the telephone people and the answer came back, "If the gentleman will telephone at 3 p. m. on Sunday, his wife will get the message at 10 p. m. Saturday." So Mr. Lessing put the call through, in spite of the clerk's confused w rning, "You must re-

Potato farmers who have feared that soil-saving terraces might inter-

member that tomorrow is yesterday over there and today is tommorrow."

TIME PUZZLES WRITER and harrowed without difficulty and with no special adjustment to the

Erosion control specialists say success in using modern machinery on terraces lies in conducting all operations or the contour and in not straddling terrace 1 idges with multiple-row equipment. They also point out that savings of soil and moisture eventually will pay for the cost of terrace construction.

Accidents at highway grade crossings and to trespassers on railway property accounted for 81 per cent of the total number of fatalities from all causes on railroads in 1936.

Classified Ads

COMBS LEGHORNS: World Recfere with the use of modern farm machinery are referred by the Soil Conservation Service to the experience of Edgar W. Poole, a Monmouth County, New Jersey potato grower.

This year Poole used standard equipment on a terraced field all the way from see' time to harvest. He ployed, planted, cultivated, dusted,

For Better Live Stock Sales

ship to

"Your Own Firm

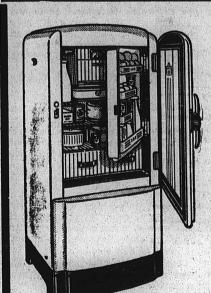
The Farmers Union

Kansas City - Wichita - Parsons

A flea an elephant walked side by side over a little bridge. Said the flea to the elephant, after they had crossed it: "Boy, we sure did shake that thing!"

A teacher in a rural school was teaching a lesson on Indians. She asked what the heads of tribes were called. The little boy answered, "Chiefs."

"Well then, what are the women called?"
"Mischiefs," proudly answered the Best wishes for a Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year to our many friends and patrons be-longing to the Kansas Farm-ers Union. From the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, South St. Joseph, Missouri.



The Way To a Women's Heart:

Buy her a refrigerator that will satisfactorily answer the first three questions she will ask about it:

Is it Convenient? Is it Economical?
Is it Beautiful?

With the new Fairbanks-Morse "Conservador" refrigerator each of these questions can be truthfully answered, "Yes, to the Nth degree."

Added to these three requisites is mechanical perfection, the exclusive "Conservador" feature and the fact that it is manufactured by Fairbanks, Morse & Company whose name has stood for quality-value for over a century.

ASK YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR

Fairbanks-Morse Refrigerators, Radios, and Laundry Equipment

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n. Kansas City, Mo.

LOCAL SUPPLIES

Below is a Price List of Local Supplies, printed for the conven-ience of all Local and County Secretaries in the Kansas Farmers

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save ex-

pense in postage and mailing. Application Cards, 20 for.... 5e Constitution 5c
Credential Blanks, 10 for 5c
Demit Blanks, 15 for 10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book 25c
Farmers Union Watch Fod 50c
Farmers Union Button 25c F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c Farmers Union Song Book 20c Business Manual . Delinquency Notices (100) 25c Secretary's Minute Book...50c Book of Poems, (Kinnay)....25c Above, lots of 10 or more 20c Above, lots of 100, each 15c Militant Voice of Agri-

culture (John Simpson)

Write to

Kansas Farmers Union

prices

Salina, Kansas

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

CATTLE

Abortion Vaccine—For lasting or long time protection. Money back guarantee, per dose	58e
Rischles Recterin. Life protection in 100 dose lots per dose	1736
Bovine Mixed Bactein. For prevention and treatment of snippin fever Hemorrhagic. 100 dose lots, per dose	ag.
Pinkeye Bacterin. For prevention and treatment,	7%c
Mastitis Racterin (gargot), 10 doses	1.00
Branding Fluid—1 lb. can, (for approximately 100 head),	1.00
Branding Iron. 3 inch bronze latter Special brands \$8.00 each.	1.00
De-Horning paste preventing growth of horns on calves and goats. For 50 head	1.00
Wound Paint—Used after dehorning or casteration and on	8.00
Syringes, (Heavy Duty). Last a lifetime, 40 cc or 20 cc size Two Needles, 2Ex, supplied with each syringe, free. Extra	2,00

HOGS

Virus 100 ccs	1
Virus, 100 ccs	
Hog Worm Capsules—Guaranteed to rid hogs of worms, per box of 50 with instruments	
Breesel Dip Disinfectant, per gallon HORSES	1.
Equine Influenza Bacteria—distemper, influenza, shipping fever. 10 doses	1.
Equine Polyvalent Bacterin—for abscessed infections, fistulou withers, etc. 10 doses	IS
Colic Capsule for horses—indicated in colic and gastric indi- gestion. 8 in box	
Purgative Capsules for horses. Rapid. Dependable. 3 in box Balling Gun, Brass, heavy nickled. For giving capsules to horses and cattle. Only	1.
POULTRY	
"Big Pay" mineral. For all livestock and poultry. 100 pound bag, (5 bags \$20.00)	84.
Poultry Antiseptic Tablets. 100 tablets makes 100 gallons drinking water, box	1.
Respiratabs. Used in lung type poultry diseases.	

Direct Orders, with remittance, to

Kansas Farmers Union

100 tablets to box .

Box 51

SALINA, KANSAS

Phone 974