

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

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

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

Communications and Questions—Communications are solicited from practical farmers, members of the F. E. & C. U. of A., are at liberty to ask questions on any phase of farm work. Answers will be either published or mailed.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1929



ANNOUNCEMENT

With this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, the control of the paper passes from the very able hands of Mr. C. E. Huff into the hands of a novice in editorial work. I do not hope to ever reach the high standard which Mr. Huff has set for this paper; but I shall endeavor to keep this paper true to the best traditions of the Farmers Union, not only to Kansas, but to the National Farmers Union as well.

I am afraid that sticklers for purity in English and grammar will be disappointed. I have never had the education that would qualify me in these

particulars, but in my belief in the future of co-operation, my experience in the school of hard knocks, and my knowledge of the condition of American Agriculture will be of any benefit to the members of the Farmers Union of Kansas, then I shall not be ashamed of my grammatical shortcomings.

I shall gladly receive and give publicity to any criticisms of a constructive character; but no criticisms of any other farm organization, no personal criticisms, or no letters reflecting even slightly upon the personal character of any members of the Farmers Union will ever find their way into the columns of the Kansas Union Farmer as long as I am in control of its destinies.

I do want to be fair to every member of the Farmers Union; but our job in Kansas is to build according to the wishes of the majority and personalities must not interfere with this program. I will make mistakes, but they will not be mistakes of the heart.

IN THE WAKE OF NEWS

This week Parsons is host to the Farmer's Educational and Cooperative Union—known as the Farmer's Union. It is the largest of farm organizations in Kansas and one of the largest in the United States. Its activities ramify more than any other of the cooperative organizations and range from country elevators, which have been useful in securing for the local farmer the fair market price of his grain, to city commission houses selling grain, livestock and dairy products. The Union also maintains purchasing agencies which buy for the cooperative stores operated by its membership.

The Farmers' Union is one of the most aggressive and useful of the cooperative organizations. It has done vast good for its members in a financial way and has been a leader of thought in the country in dealing with farm questions. Its membership in Kansas, in which it has its largest membership, has been of ability and virility. C. E. Huff, the present state president, who will relinquish that office because of his election to the national presidency, is one of the clearest thinkers and strongest leaders among farm officials of the whole nation. The late John Tromble, predecessor of Huff was a rugged type of virile leader.

ship and commanded the universal respect and admiration of those who knew him. His death was a great blow to the farm organization movement as well as to his own people. C. E. Brasted, who is retained by illness and will not be here was secretary for many years and gave faithful service to the Union of Kansas as well as taking his part in matters which concern farming as a business. W. P. Lamberton, vice president of the Union is also congressman from the first district and a man of courage and ability as well as devoted to the cause of agriculture. He does his own thinking and will never be overruled by the staffed prophets of the east when it comes to standing up for his people and his opinions. A. M. Kinney, secretary since the illness of Clarence Brasted, is one of the active and well known farm leaders of the state. And so one might go on through a long list of able men who give their time and energy to the betterment of their fellow farmers.

The Sun voices the unanimous sentiment of Parsons when it extends a most hearty welcome to the Union. This is a town that understands and has sympathy with the farm problem, notwithstanding that it is classed as a railroad town. The business interests of Parsons have a better understanding of what the farmer is wrestling with than most towns, even of Kansas and here is one place where there is no antagonism between the Chamber of Commerce and the people who live upon the soil. The Sun's own views are well known. It believes, and has so stated upon every occasion, that the farm problem is the most serious economic question before the country and will require the best thought and devotion of the nation to bring a sound and adequate solution. And so far as this paper is concerned, it will be satisfied with nothing else.

We are glad to have the farm men and women who are leaders in their business as our guests for this annual convention and we hope that they will be comfortable and happy and have a most successful meeting. There never was a time in our history when farmers needed organized expression so much as now and every farmer of every type should give his support to organizations which give him a medium of expression as well as practical help in his business. And out of actual contact and experience with the leaders of the Union the writer has large faith in their ability and devotion to the people they serve.

THE DRY GOODS BOX

LETTER FROM LEONARD-VILLE MAN

In reply to John Frost on single tax. First allow me to say it is not my object to win a contest or debate in my efforts to discuss the principles of taxing. I hope the readers who follow will benefit by having a wider knowledge of the laws of taxing and its relation to individual rights and liberty. We should not attempt to ridicule but reason. The Farmers Union stands for education as well as organization and cooperation. We are working with the Union which we hope we can do we shall endeavor to aid in education while we ourselves may learn much. It is said the best teachers are the ones who reason and study with their pupils and encourage original thought on the part of the pupil. Brother Frost and myself have started an argument over the question of the correct principle of taxation, should it be based on ability to pay or on benefits received and I should be the former and I myself believe in the latter. I believe we have opened a discussion on the most vital subject that confronts civilization, one which is neglected in both High School and College. We are contemplating offering prizes for the best essay from high school pupils in Kansas on "Economic Laws." We desire to name the contest "The John Tromble Prize Essay Contest," in honor of the former Kansas Farmers' Union president, John Tromble. In talking to high school students from the platform we usually refer to a statement made by Mr. Tromble before an audience in a grove near Olsburg, Kansas, which was "Under present conditions ninety per cent of the young people of today will fail to secure a home of their own." We tell the high school students that if this is even half true the cause and remedy would be a part of their education. The study of this question should be an open forum in which free discussion is allowed and all possible information in the way of books and lectures are furnished the pupils. While I myself after years of study have a definite plan by which all who make an honest effort will secure homes of their own, I do not wish to force others to accept my ideas in regard to this subject. Open minds and open forum, free press, free speech is the way to progress.

Brother Frost and I have started a discussion and hope will interest your readers and cause a lot of thinking. I shall attempt to show a little of my reason for denying the ability to pay is the correct principle to use in collecting tax. This is the principle now in use and has resulted disastrously to the people. The principle of charging according to benefits received is offered as a solution to our present day economic distress. An example of the charging according to ability to pay follows. Frost and I each occupy as a homestead a similar tract of land, each have a four quarter section and there is practically no difference in the quality or location. I take life easy and avoid hard work as much as possible.

and allow my land to grow up in weeds, the fences and improvements are not kept up, while John Frost works hard, is saving and industrious, has his farm in good order with fine improvements, well stocked and a small balance in the bank. My farm is run down with poor improvements owing to neglect. According to the rule of ability to pay we penalize Frost and tax him heavily. This we can easily see is an injustice. Both Frost and I have received from the State equal benefits in the way of our land and we should be charged an equal amount for the use of the land or "benefits received."

What Mr. Frost really wants to do is to take from my pocket the stolen wealth as they are quite able to pay but up to the present day we have failed to accomplish this. Mr. Frost says that "single tax is about what we have now and it is not a big popular land with land owners." If we really had single tax today all land owners would be land users as they could not afford to hold land for speculation or prevent others from using it. If they were obliged to pay the full rental value of the land to the State in place of a tax. The fact is we do not want land owners, we want land users instead of land lords, we want land workers and home owners so that the words of John Tromble will no longer be true. You ask what has this home owning question to do with the principles of taxing. We propose to charge rent for the use of land according to its site value in place of a tax. If Uncle Sam collected the full economic rent including city lots real estate speculators would have no place in society. Lord Skully came to Kansas in an early day and purchased many sections of our best land for a very few dollars per acre, neither he nor his children created their present rental value. This was done by you in what is called the collective manner by settling and building communities. What we propose to do is to take in place of a tax for public expenses the income of site values or land values which are created by all with their presence in their community. The larger part of this community created value is now owned by a few millionaires and multi-millionaires. Those who work the land own but a small part of the land. We understand the average mortgage on the farm of Kansas is near the fifty dollar mark while those of Iowa are about double that.

Farm Relief sounds a warning by men and women who realize that monopoly is enslaving them and their children. They know there is something radically wrong in society and are seeking to right that wrong. Open discussion in press and action will lead us to the right road to liberty and freedom. Ten per cent of the families now own ninety per cent of the wealth in the United States. We are able to compete not only labor on the farm but labor in the factory and mine to give us about one half their labor product for the privilege of using our land and machinery.

By proper education you will be

able to break our monopoly and we believe it will come through taxing according to "benefits received." These benefits are given us by the State, when this is done you will not penalize the thrift of Mr. Frost and encourage the idleness of Bill Sikes. I wish here to disclaim working out myself a tax plan. What I have learned is by hard study and is largely explained in Henry George's book called "Progress and Poverty" which was first printed just fifty years ago and I recently attended the golden anniversary celebration of its appearance which was held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It required a number of years of hard study for me to become a firm convert to this plan as a means of Farm Relief and certainly I do not expect the farmers who read this article to accept of hand what seems like a paradox when I say I wish to relieve them by making land pay all government expenses. I may be wrong in my conclusions, I only ask for study especially by the young people who are more open to conviction and argument and are not so set in their ways. Quite recently I called upon Tom McNeal in his office at Topeka and one of the remarks he made to me was "I have found the longer I live the more I am understanding what I once accepted as a truth." This seems to me the broad and proper way we should endeavor to hold ourselves. I am anxious to continue this discussion with Mr. Frost not to beat Mr. Frost in the argument but in order that we may all become better educated in the laws of the distribution of wealth which includes taxing. I am not "oshing." I am dead earnest. This is quite a serious matter and one in which we all need to think, the lack of thinking is the great evil of the present day. Too many of us fail to study and think. Before closing we will lay down a few definite statements which will call for extended explanation and discussion later. First—the factors producing wealth are land, labor and capital. Taxes is the share of wealth apportioned to the State. It may be assessed as wages, interest or rent as they represent a payment for the use of the labor, the capital or the land of the State. Any general tax levied by the State or private capital or labor is bound to increase the payments of capital and labor for that which sustains capital and labor, which is of course land. This is done by increasing the price of commodities that is set by the cost for capital and labor on what is called marginal land. A tax on the rent part of wealth cannot raise prices because rent is not a factor in price fixing what is marginal land. An increased tax on rent means then that the State gets more and the landlord less while the increased tax is increased. This means finally its shifting of the cost of the labor in the form of higher prices for commodities. All of above reasons I present as an argument in favor of taxing according to benefits received.

Come on in, Brother Frost, the water is fine.

W. H. SIKES.

Notes Farmers Union Convention

(Continued from page one)

Talking "straight from the shoulder," Governor Reed minced no words in reminding the farmers of the hole they were in, and then he urged a militant campaign on the part of the farmers themselves to right the conditions that have caused such a major depression.

For Equalization Fee
Though standing squarely behind the federal farm board and its program and urging that all farmers support it to the limit, since it is the first definite move toward farm relief—the chief executive asserted that he was for giving agriculture a square deal through the equalization fee plan. "The only way for a solution of the problem," Mr. Reed declared, "is in a tariff for agricultural products, placed on an equal basis with other industries, and the handling of farm products by the equalization fee."

Quoting statistics dug up for him by the state bank commission Governor Reed defined the farm problem as the disparity existing between the returns for labor put into agriculture and the returns for an equal amount of labor in other businesses. Asserting that it was very difficult to get the farmer himself to realize what his problem is, the speaker showed by bank figures that while the national income since 1920 had increased 35 per cent, the farm income in that period actually has decreased 22 per cent. In 1919 30 per cent of the people were engaged in farming and were getting 20.8 per cent of the national income, he said, but now only 25 per cent of the people till the soil and they were receiving just 10 per cent of the national income. Never since 1919 has the percentage for the farmer risen above 11 per cent.

And in Kansas, too
In that period, his statistics revealed, the bank deposits of the nation as a whole have increased 55 per cent, but in Kansas, an agricultural state, they actually have decreased 2.3 per cent. Since 1920 Kansas bank deposits have shrunk 10 million dollars. "And that," said the governor, "is the farm problem."

"But we can congratulate ourselves," the Parsons man, who himself was reader on a local farm, continued, "on the fact that the country at large recognizes that there is a farm problem. But oh how I wish the whole country and the federal farm board included—could understand that problem."

Striking again at the two farm board members who had curtailment of agricultural production as a solution the governor reminded that of exports from the United States agricultural products constitute 45 per cent of the total. He asked for a farm tariff based on a part with tariffs for other industries.

Hits at Manufacturers
Governor Reed scoffed at the testimony of William Gruhl, president of the Pennsylvania Manufacturing association, who Tuesday told the senate lobby committee he believed the western states had too much voice now in the matter of fixing tariffs.

"What," asked the governor, "do you suppose the Pennsylvania steel men would say if congress would take off tariff on industrial goods? Why, they'd let out a howl that would be so loud it would drown out even everything I've said about Jay Hawk and Judge Pollock way out here in Kansas."

Governor Reed commended the Farmers Union as an organization that has done much toward getting concerted action out of the farmer. He congratulated the union on having at its head such a prominent and excellent farm authority as C. E. Huff of Salina.

FARMERS UNION

CANDIDATE LIST

3 Named for President: Farm Bureau, Grange Heads Here; End Convention Friday

Tomorrow's Convention Program

8:30 A. M.—Forenoon session. Invocation—Rev. Father B. J. McKernan, St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Balloting. Music and special features. 10:00 A. M.—Reports of committees. Adjournment. 1:15 P. M.—Music—Volmer quartet. Farmers Union string music. 1:30 P. M.—Reports of committees. Unfinished business. General discussion. 5:00 P. M.—Installation of officers. Adjournment. 7:30 P. M.—Meeting of executive board of Kansas Farmers Union and joint boards of statewide business associations.

Nomination of candidates for state offices in the Farmers Union was the principal business of the 24th annual convention of that organization which is in session here.

Two leading officers were nominated without opposition, and will be elected when the balloting is done tomorrow morning. They are A. M. Kinney, secretary-treasurer, of Salina who will be re-elected and Congressman W. P. Lamberton of Fairview was chosen vice president, succeeding himself.

Owing to his duties as president of the National Farmers Union and to other pressing duties, C. E. Huff, present executive for the union in Kansas is not again a candidate for this position. Three men are in the race, as follows:

C. A. Ward, Lone Star, Douglass county.
U. S. Alexander, Winfield.
Charles E. Pingree, Pampa.

Eight nominees were named for the three places as delegates to the national convention, as follows:
B. H. Whitaker, Anderson county; John Frost, Marshall county; A. J. Wempe, Marshall county; C. B. Thowe, Wabash county; David Thomas, Chase county; T. M. Turman, Trego county and Charles Simpson, Saline county.

There is no competition for the offices of conductor and doorkeeper for the state Union, H. B. Whitaker having been chosen by the former and M. V. Gates for the latter position without opposition.

Pick Ward Winner
Those in the Farmers Union organization who are familiar with the political situation in the union express belief that Mr. Ward will be elected, but those close to the other candidates say they have splendid opportunities.

Two board of director places are to be filled and nominees were selected for these. Carl Clark, incumbent in the fourth Kansas Union district director, McPherson, is without opposition from reelection. In the fifth district there are two candidates—Rex Lear, incumbent, Stafford, and C. J. DeWitt, Ransom.

Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau and C. C. Cogswell, master of the Kansas State Grange were in attendance at the convention today and extended fraternal greetings to the 700 or more delegates and visitors in attendance.

Yesterday afternoon T. B. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing association; Charles Broom, of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance companies and others made reports. Reports of the officers, including C. E. Huff, president; A. M. Kinney, secretary and Carl E. Clark, chairman of the executive board, made their reports. Rex Lear, state manager of the Farmers Union Life

Insurance company, also reported at the convention here on activities of the company.

Congressman W. P. Lamberton, vice president of the Union, is to address a night meeting at the Municipal building tonight.

Busy sessions were on tap today for the delegates and tomorrow morning will see another busy session. The convention proper will be "wound up" tomorrow afternoon, with installation of officers. Tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock there will be a meeting of the executive board of the Kansas Farmers Union and joint boards of statewide business associations.

Mr. Ward, who was nominated, is a general grain and stock farmer and engaged in the dairy business. He has 60 head of Holsteins and milks 31 head. He is a big two-fisted farmer who is decidedly popular with the delegates. He is now county president in Douglass county.

Mr. Alexander came to Kansas 58 years ago and has been a "dirt" farmer all his life. He has been a member of the Farmers Union ever since it was organized in Kansas and helped organize the various Farmers Union business groups in Cowley county. He has attended 15 consecutive annual meetings of the organization.

Mr. Pingree is almost a lifelong citizen of his community and a loyal Farmers Union member. He has the following of a number of local delegates.

MANAGERIAL UNIT

ELECTS OFFICERS

A. M. Kinney Re-elected President of Organization of Farmers Union

Managerial association members who comprise the portion of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, conducted their annual convention yesterday afternoon at the Municipal building, where officers for the ensuing term were elected, the convention city for the spring meeting chosen and resolutions adopted.

A. M. Kinney of Salina was re-elected president of the association for the sixth consecutive term. Mr. Kinney also is secretary of the Kansas division, Farmers Union.

C. B. Thowe of Alma, Kansas, was elected vice president, succeeding R. F. Anderson of Phillipsburg; T. C. Belden of Kansas City was elected secretary, succeeding Miss Olive Troutman of Kansas City. Directors were elected as follows:

1—Expressions of appreciation and sympathy tendered to C. E. Brasted, Salina, whose death made it impossible for him to attend the convention here.

2—Indorsement of Farmers Union Elevator federation, which is a close grouping of the entire line of country elevators operated by the Farmers Union throughout the state, and the use of every effort to hasten adoption of that plan by all Union elevators.

3—Commended the efforts of President C. E. Huff in relation to national farm legislation and its administration under the farm board.

4—We favor the construction of a terminal grain elevator at Kansas City, Mo., to be operated and controlled by the Farmers Union Job-

bing association.

Of unusual success, so far, of the Farmers Union, is the "poor" members that the program be endorsed by them and that the extension of these bulk stations be carried forward as rapidly as can be done.

The terminal grain elevator, Mr. Huff indicated, will, if decision is made to construct it, likely will be in the region of the new wharfs on the Missouri river, where water shipping facilities will be available.

The bulk oil station program is one providing for the opening in cities throughout the state of oil stations or filling stations to be operated by the Farmers Union.

James O'Shea, national secretary of the Farmers Union, is credited with being quite a fisherman. A placard on a "young shark" in the Matthews hotel lobby bears out the assertion. Friends of O'Shea declared him to be a good "Swede" considering his Irish descent.

W. P. Lamberton is a real dirt farmer and more—for he is congressman from the first district and is popular with the farmers here to attend the Farmers Union convention.

FARMERS UNION

CONVENTION NOTES

A. M. Kinney, congenial secretary of the Farmers Union, is the "poor laureate" of the Farmers Union group. His friends say he has established two new records already since his arrival in Parsons last Monday afternoon. He went through the entire day yesterday without losing his hat or his glasses. This is considered a marvelous feat for Mr. Kinney.

T. B. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing association is a Scotchman, admittedly, and he enjoys good Scotch stories. Yesterday in the headquarters hotel lobby, he was pitching a small ball of tinfoil in the air and catching it. Someone asked him if it was a nickel. "You think I'd be pitching it like this unless it had a string tied to it if it was a nickel," he sharply replied.

Mrs. Loretta Rittgers and Miss Pauline Cowger from the state offices of the Farmers Union at Salina are among the ladies here for the convention.

Accompanying her husband here from Salina was Mrs. C. E. Huff. Mrs. Huff is the president of both the National Farmers Union and the State Farmers Union.

Mrs. Charles Simpson, wife of the field man for the Farmers Union Insurance company, is here today from Salina to attend the convention.

Another lady who is here for the convention is Mrs. C. B. Thowe, who is the wife of the manager of the Farmers Union at Alma, Kansas.

Mrs. D. G. Francis, wife of the president of the Farmers Union Produce company of Kansas City, arrived yesterday with her husband from Hartford, Kansas.

Among the ladies who accompanied their husbands to attend the convention is Mrs. Hildebrandt of Ellis.

At the end of the first year, 1914, the fire company had a total risk of insurance in force of \$590,616.00, while on Oct. 1, 1929, 15 years later, is a total risk of \$960,000.00 or 115 times as much as at the end of the first year. Resources at 1914 were under \$300.00 cash assets and \$7,000.00 in premium notes. Today the total resources are nearly \$400,000.00 or about 500 times as much as at the end of the first year.

UNCLE ANDY SA'S



"What future bliss, He gives not thee to know."
"But gives that hope to be Thy blessing now."
"Hope springs eternal in the human breast"
"Man never is but always to be blest."

The poet may have been thinking about farmers in their aspiration for equality. They are always just about "to be blest" but never quite arrive. Still each succeeding generation takes up the battle with "the hope that springs eternal."

Charter for Farmers Trading Corporation just completed. Board of directors with president and secretary chosen. No operating manager yet reported but hope to be soon.

Mr. Legge seems to be getting just a little excited at the violent drop in wheat market offers unlimited money to wheat co-ops, and pools to keep wheat off the market.

The trouble with Legge's plan is the co-ops and pools are not of sufficient size to have much effect on prices. If he will be equally liberal with money to the farmers corporation to enable them to go on the grain markets to buy and sell and deal in futures, things would begin to happen right away.

Let them announce plans to buy up the surplus and hold it, and put our

year. In the hall company excessive losses from 1923 to 1928 have reduced the resources over \$100,000.00 but it enyoys one distinction no other mutual hall has, no company operating in Kansas holds—that of paying every loss in full from 1916 to 1929.

This is only one more example of what can be done by cooperation. No one individual could have done what has been done without the cooperation of all.

domestic market on an American price level. The Bears would instantly hunt cover and speculators would be out of business.

The long expected debate in the stock market has arrived. The bottom has fallen out. The bulls are duly fleeced and shorn. Billion of paper wealth gone up in thin air. First broker bank failure. More will follow. Federal Reserve banks will prevent a panic. Without them panic would be inevitable.

New York time money already down from 8 1-2 and 9 to 6 per cent. "It's an 'I mind that blows nobody good.' Money and bank credit will now be released so that country-wide business may proceed as usual.

The Federal Land banks will now be able to sell their bonds and farmers again get money at 5 per cent. States and municipalities may now go ahead with improvements. Grain and live stock markets undoubtedly will prove.

United States seems all powerful. Foreign money markets Berlin, Paris and London, all scared and disturbed by Wall Street's wild rampage. Interest rate raised the world over and business halted. All because Americans went wild speculating on New York Stock Exchange.

Our government abolished the Louisiana lottery. States suppressed race horse and other forms of gambling. Isn't it about time this monstrous market gambling was suppressed. It has become so widespread and vicious that not only our own U. S. A. but the entire commercial world is unbalanced and millions of people ruined.

We see that the old first president of America, Farm Bureau, Jim Howard has just been appointed director to organize the co-ops.

It is disconcerting to see that no one is wanted either on the big board or under it who has been active in this struggle for farm equality. It seems that men that know what's wanted and know how to get it are under the ban. One "can't" gather grapes from thorns, nor figs from thistles."

Some rotten politics are being played. Sam McKelvie, grain member of Farm Board from Nebraska, has announced his candidacy for U. S. senator in opposition to Senator Geo. Norris.

McKelvie is a do-nothing stand-patter about like our Henry Allen. Senator Norris has grown old in the people's service. In all his long career he has never faltered in his champion-

ship of farmers and for the common good.

He is now the leader of the famous "and" of progressive senators who are blocking the game of "stern industrialists who would rob farmer of tariff benefits, promised by the Hoover administration.

If that's all that Hoover knows about politics God help him, because the Midwest farmers surely won't put a man on the farm a day wholly unfit for the job. Give him publicity ten sprin h-a-f to Senator to let the old patriot Geo. Norris, when Nebraska farmers get a whack at McKelvie higher ups may change their minds about how to bring equality to agriculture.

FARMER-LABOR RADIO DEPT.

Daily Farm Talks Over W. C. F. L. Radio Station, Chicago, at 12:30 Noon Central Standard Time.

Friday, November 1—J. A. Andrews, Farmers Union, Ottawa, Illinois.
Saturday, November 2—E. C. Hallbeck, Sec. Post-office Clerk's Union, Monday, November 4—J. E. O'Connor, Farmers Union of Illinois.
Tuesday, November 5—R. E. Callahan, President Illinois Farmers Union, Wednesday, November 6—Fred R. Wolf, Farmers Union Insurance.
Thursday, November 7—Farmers Union Livestock Commission, Chicago, Friday, November 8—LaSalle County, Illinois Farmers Union.
Saturday, November 9—Mary C. Puncple, Farmers Union, Chicago.
Monday, November 11—C. E. Huff, National President Farmers Union.
Tuesday, November 12—Bakers Union, Chicago.
Wednesday, November 13—Harry E. Scheck, Union Labor League.
Thursday, November 14—Walter C. Condon, Chicago Farmers Union.
Friday, November 15—Ottawa, Illinois, Farmers Union.
Saturday, November 16—Mrs. DeForest Storey, President Women's Auxiliary.
Monday, November 18—Printing Trades Union.
Tuesday, November 19—E. E. Kennedy, Secretary Illinois Farmers Union.
Wednesday, November 20—Women's Trades Union League.
Thursday, November 21—Farmers Union Livestock, Chicago.
Friday, November 22—J. A. Andrews, Ottawa, Illinois.
Saturday, November 23—Paul Stephens, Editor W. C. F. L.
Monday, November 25—Dwight, Illinois, Farmers Union.
Tuesday, November 26—Tom Curry, Federation News.
Wednesday, November 27—Streator, Illinois, Farmers Union.
Thursday, November 28—Livestock Department, Farmers Union, Chicago.
Friday, November 29—LaSalle County, Illinois, Farmers Union.
Saturday, November 30—John Simpson, President Oklahoma Farmers Union.

Ladies Auxiliary

NOTICE

ALL LADIES AUXILIARY DUES SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO THE STATE SECRETARY, MRS. MAY INGLE, MICHIGAN VALLEY KANSAS.

THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1—YOU KEEP 80c IN YOUR LOCAL SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECRETARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS SENT BACK TO YOUR COUNTY ORGANIZATION IF YOU HAVE ONE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE ONE THE STATE WILL KEEP IT IN THE TREASURY UNTIL YOU DO ORGANIZE, THEN YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ALL THE COUNTY DUES FROM DATE OF ORGANIZATION.

Junior Co-operators

MEMBERSHIP ROLL OF JUNIOR CO-OPERATORS

ALMA
Maebelle Fink
Achsia M. Falter
Emma C. Hoch
Ciera Bates
Alton
Maxine Snodgrass
Martha Snodgrass
ARKANSAS CITY
Carl Brown
Josephine Paniel
Helen Bidmeyer
Emma Jane Coffield
Baldwin
Helen Holton
Helen E. Sutton
Veda Sutton
Mary Isabelle Churchbaugh
BARNES
Mildred Trubick
BAXTER SPRINGS
Bettie Irene Lowe
BURNS
Nadine Gueglia
BREMEN
Melba Pecenka
BERN
Mary Heiniger
BELLIE PLAIN
Margaret Zimmerman
Louise Zimmerman
COLONY
Julia Powell
Jeanne Williams
CONWAY
Wayne Selbert
Lela Selbert
Lorine Bollie
DELIA
Loretta Simcock
DRESDEN
Irene Zorin
ELLSWORTH
Bernadine Svoboda
ERIE
Irene Wentworth
FLORAL
Letha E. Watson
Paul Dalton Watson
FRANKFORT
Dane Odo Dexter
Lavela Dexter
GARNETT
Blair Watkinson
KINCAID
Alton Hardin
Clifford Donald
Howard Donald
Lucille Cretton
Fern Rogers
Marjorie Alice Rogers
LYNDON
Naomi Kitchen
Florence Barrett
Ruth Beaman
Grace Beaman
LUCAS
Wilma Brichack
Blanche Akamit
LA CROSSE
Lucille Wilson
LA HARPE
Arline Robinson
LAWRENCE
Della Bond
MONT IDA
Helen Centivore
Pete Centivore
Keith Centivore
Georgia Grace Coffman
MORAN
Lucille Zorne
Evelyn Zorne

MERIDEN
Margary Jean Kresie
PARSONS
Elsie M. Long
MICHIGAN VALLEY
Floyd Lee
Wilbur Lee
Rufus Miller
Jean Miller
McFARLAND
Evelyn Mathis
MORLAND
Helen Rome
Beata Rome
Lidolma Rome
Helen Bidmeyer
NORTON
Ivah Jones
Zenith Power
OTTAWA
Mildred Nelson
OSAWATOMIE
Richard Schiefelbusch
Max Schiefelbusch
OGALLA
Mildred Rogers
Naomi Jean Rogers
Helen Hillman
Erma Rogers
OAKLEY
Ester Sims
Clifford Sims
OVERBROOK
Duane Brechman
Eligtha Hoffman
PERRY
Eldha Beuerman
PLEASANTON
Isabel Johnson
FENOKEE
Julia Richmeier
Mathilda Reidel
QUINTER
Melvin Inloes
Clifford Phelps
RUSH CENTER
Helen Bartz
Beata Rome
Ladonna Rome
Helen Richman
RANSOM
Phyllis Turner
ROSSVILLE
Georgiana Olejnik
St. Peter
Molte Reidel
SCOTT CITY
Junior Rudolph
Kathleen Rudolph
SALINA
Paul Huff
SPRING HILL
Ralph Wedd
Erma S. Hoch
ST. PAUL
Margaret McGowan
TINKIN
Dorothy Kralinske
Nadine E. Kralinske
UTICA
Marie Newton
Vera Funk
ULYSSES
Gladye M. Collins
VASSAR
Elizabeth Brown
WAKENNEY
Hilda Helen Fabrizio
Helwig Fabrizio
WESTPHALIA
Ned Corley
WAMEGO
Ester Mathies
Adeline Miller
WHITE CITY
Lorena Tatlow
WINDOM
Autumn Andes

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Any child between the ages of six and sixteen whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union who writes a letter for publication can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin. In order to receive a pin, the child must sign his intentions to study the lessons, and send them in. We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to send in their lessons.

The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is:
AUNT PATIENCE,
In care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

JUNIOR CO-OPERATORS

Dear Juniors:
Well, here we are again after so long a time with a new lesson. It is going to be quite simple this time as I know you are so busy with your school work, but we must not get so busy that we neglect the lessons. I might have sent you a lesson sooner than this, but some of you were so slow in responding to the last lesson, and I was agreeably surprised to get two more lessons in the mail just this morning, so you can easily see that some of you have waited a long time. I am not going to give the names however, as I am sure there were extenuating circumstances. For God from these dear seas is gone. I think we will just have a story this time and some questions from the Nature Strip.

Before closing, I would like to say that we could not ask for better responses from the Juniors over the state for the enrollment list, have you counted them lately, my what a nice lot of new members, I think the list keeps growing the management will need to give us all the page and that will be fine.

Keep the good work going, and let every Junior Slogan be, "Get another Junior."

I wonder how many of you have vacation for the Teacher's Meeting during the convention. I think it would be mighty fine if as many of the Juniors as could would attend the convention with their parents. Maybe we could form a state organization of our own.

As this month commemorates the voyage of Columbus, I am going to give a poem as part of the lesson followed by some questions about this man to whom the world owes so much.

Very sincerely your Junior Instructor,
Mary Campbell

Slogan for the Juniors
"Count that day lost whose low descending sun,
Finds at thy hands no worthy action done."

SIXTH GRADE AND OVER
Columbus
Behind him lay the great Azores,
Behind the Gates of Hercules;
Before him not the ghost of shores;
Before him only shoreless seas.

The good mate said: "Now must we pray,
For lo! the very stars are gone.
Brave Adm'l! speak; what shall I say?"
"Why say, 'Sail on; sail on! and on!"
"My men grow mousinous day by day;
My men grow ghastly wan and weak.
The stout mate thought of home; a spray
Of salt wave washed his swarthy cheek.
"What shall I say, brave Adm'l!"
If a sight naught but seas at dawn?"
"Why, you shall say at break of day:
'Sail on! sail on! sail on! and on!"
They sailed and sailed, as winds might blow,
Until at last the blanching mate said:
"Why, now not even God would I owe
Shoulder I and all my men fall dead.
These very winds forget their way,
For God from these dear seas is gone."
Now speak, brave Adm'l! speak and say—
He said: "Sail on! sail on! and on!"
They sailed. They sailed. Then spake the mate:
"Thy mad sea shows his teeth tonight."



6015. Child's Dress.
Cut in 3 Sizes, 1, 2 and 3 years. A 2 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36 inch material. To face collar, cuffs and tabs with contrasting material will require 3/4 yard 27 inches wide.

6662. Misses' Dress.
Cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 3 1/4 yards of 39 inch material. The belt of contrasting material requires 3/4 yard 39 inches wide, cut crosswise. The width of the Dress at the lower edge with plait extended is 2 1/2 yards. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1929-1930 BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing color plates, and containing 100 designs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE AND COMPREHENSIVE ART. LE IN DRESSMAKING, ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (Illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) of valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

He lifts his lip, he lies in wait,
With lifted teeth, as if to bite!
Brave Adm'l! say but one good word:
What shall we do when hope is gone?"
Is leapt like a leaping sword:
"Sail on! sail on! sail on! and on!"
Then pale and worn, he kept his deck,
And peered through darkness. Ah!
That night

Of all dark nights! And then a speck
A star! a star! flag unfurled!
It grew to be Time's burst of dawn.
He gained a world; he gave that world
Its grandest lesson: "On! sail on!"

Tell your own words all you can
remember about Columbus.
What would have been the result
had Columbus grown faint hearted?
Tell what you think may have been
in the heart of Columbus that kept
him going after all the rest had given up.

Because we know that some one
had confidence in us and trusted us,
would we naturally have had this to our
accomplish a doubtful task?

Has it been the policy of this western
Empire that Columbus virtually
gave us to sail on and on?

In thinking of the Farmer's Union task
confronting the Farmer's Union to
day and all through its past, can you
see a likeness to the indomitable spirit
of Columbus.

Is it not fortunate for the Farmers
Union that most of the time the
have been enough men of this type at
the helm to keep it sailing on and on?

Can any worthwhile cause stand
still?
Must it not sail on and on or turn
backward?

Did Columbus gain the favor of the
world for what he did?
Can we hope for the favor of the
multitude when we are helping to
pioneer any movement?

Should we look for worldly honors
or do the thing for the sheer love of
doing it, not expecting or hoping reward?

Is it not true that good deeds must
be their own rewards in the conscious-
ness of a duty well done?

Do you think this "Sail on and on"
might be taken for a watchword, or
slogan, in fighting life's battles. Sail
on and on nothing shall stop me?

THE WATER LILY

There is an old Indian legend about
the water lily, or pond lily, as it is
sometimes called. The pond lily was
one of the favorite flowers of the Indians.

Osetah was an Indian maiden's
name. It was a name which means
Sweet Singer. Osetah was to be
the bride of a warrior chief, who had
just returned from a victorious war.

But Osetah was troubled. Long
before she had become the sweetheart
of the chief, she had made a vow
to the Great Spirit. She slipped a

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE
If members of the Union have anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 3 cents a word per issue. Count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—75 acres corn fodder, 40 tons alfalfa hay. If you want to feed on the place have good feed lot, abundance of good water and plenty of straw—Wm. Karstadt, Bennington, Kansas.

FOR SALE—1 1/2 years old Coon and Opossum but on trial. R. L. McCuan, Brownsville, Tennessee.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One two hole John Deere Corn Sheller, about 20 feet of drag, and one eight-horse power gasoline engine. All in A-1 shape. See or write, Erie Farmers Union, Erie, Kansas.

FOR SALE—My 4 1/2 year old coon and opossum bitch experienced in hills and watery bottoms. Sell on trial. R. R. McCuan, BROWNVILLE, TENNESSEE.

AUCTION SALE
We will sell at public auction on Tuesday, November 5, 1929 at Oronoque, Kan., the following property, to-wit:
2 lots occupied by a 2-story store building 25x60 ft. equipped with a good turn-out, many fixtures and will shelve. Also addition to this building 12x28 ft. This building covered with corrugated iron. 1 yearling steer and 1 yearling heifer by 3 buildings as follows:
Cream Station 10x16 ft.
Storage Room 10x30 ft.
Machine Shed 34x34 ft.
Fixtures and equipment as follows:
1 16-ft Shearer counter.
1 floor show case.
1 notion case.
1 thread case.
1 large cash register.
4 sections removable drawers.
1 large refrigerator.
1 meat block.
1 meat desk.
1 Burroughs Posting machine.
1 fireproof safe.
1 Babcock tester.
2 platform scales.
1 letter duplicator.
1 3-section shoe bench.
And several other items.
Terms of this sale are cash. See your banker for terms before sale date.
Farmers Union Business Association
Owner
Cols. Payton and Harrison, Auctioneers.

MISCELLANEOUS
Dutton's Pile Salve \$1.00—W. H. Dutton, Box 1203, Little Rock, Arkansas.

EPILEPSY curable? Detroit lady finds complete relief for husband. Specialists home and abroad failed. Nothing to sell. All letters answered. Mrs. Geo. Dempster, Apt. 24, 6900 LaFayette Blvd., West Detroit, Mich.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS
High bred, fine type with straight top line. Ready for service. Accredited herd, tuberculosis tested. Choices \$150.
Stroms Holstein-Duroc Farms, Route 1, Washington, Kansas.

TRAPPERS—10c brings my complete scent formulas. Catalogue free.
R. Gay, 2538 Denver, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED

WE WANT—a few strictly high grade (not high surplus) men who are willing to do a thoroughly kilt-edge proposition to farmers and business men. Nothing to sell. Highest pay will be paid. Factory salary and expenses. Give full information and references. Farmers Union, 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas.

WANTED—Hear from owner having lost a pair of black and white pointers, John Black Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
The Committee to whom was assigned the sad duty of preparing and presenting resolutions of the memory of the late Sophie Lasko, wife of our brother, John Lasko, begs leave to submit the following: That whereas our sister has passed from this life to the hereafter in the prime of young womanhood and where her usefulness to her family and society was at its highest point, therefore be it resolved that the Farmers Union No. 1218 Madison has lost one of its most faithful members and the family a good and indulgent wife and mother.

Be it resolved that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the local Union, a copy to the family and a copy to the Kansas Union Farmer.
John Crowley
John Olson
Ed Stutz, Com.

IN MEMORY OF GEO. WILLIAMS
Whereas our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom has called from our midst our esteemed Brother Geo. Williams, therefore be it Resolved, that we the members of High Prairie Local No. 722 express our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in this their hour of sorrow.

Be it further Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family a copy to the Kansas Farmers Union for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes of our local.
Chas. J. Gleason, Sec'y.

ay from all festivities and one night padded away from the camp in her canoe. The chief missed her and set out to find her and bring her back home. She landed and climbed a high mountain and called down to the chief to go back to his people and leave her. When he refused to go, she threw herself into the lake far below.

The chief searched the lake for her body in vain. Next morning he found the surface of the lake covered with water lilies. A man wearing a white robe appeared and told the Indians that Osetah had been true to the vow she had made to the Great Spirit and that he had rewarded her by giving her a new form.

When she appeared in the new form she was the beautiful flower of the water lily. The Indians have always held that the water lily is an emblem of good faith.

This pretty little Indian Legend is for all the Juniors. Of course it is

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

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Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn

201 Oak St., Kansas City, Missouri

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Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co.

Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association

Thomas B. Dunn, Salina, Kansas
Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas

just a legend or story but it serves

to show that when we keep our word we are rewarded, maybe in no other way than the feeling that we have done right and that makes us feel pure and white like the lily does it not?

Who was Osetah and what does the name mean?

Whose bride was she to be?
To whom had she made a vow?
To the Indian, who is the Great Spirit?

When the Chief said would not let her go, what did she do?
In the story what did she become?
Do you think one should keep their word at such a cost as the loss of life?

By losing her life she became the lily according to the story. Yes we should always keep our word therefore we should be slow in making promises that we may not be able to fulfill.

Is it better to break our word than to keep a bad promise?
Tell us your own words what you think of the last questions, and tell me of circumstances that might arise that would cause one to break a promise?

Do any of the Juniors know any more Indian Legends, if so write them for publication in the paper. I am sure they will be interesting to the rest of the Juniors.

Nature Strip for all the Juniors.
Tell what you learned three issues of the Kansas Union Farmer.
Why do you think the Beaver is a very interesting animal?
Did any of the Juniors ever see a beaver? if so tell what you can about it.

McPherson, Kans., Oct. 2, 1929.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join the Juniors. My father belongs to the Farmers Union. I am 8 years old and in the third grade. I would like very much if you would send me a pin and a book.

Your niece,
Joan Schafer.

McPherson, Kans., Oct. 19, 1929.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club. Please send me a pin and book. My father belongs to the Farmers Union. I am twelve years old and in the eighth grade. The name of our school is Morning Star District 83. There are eleven in our school. It rained Friday night and all day Saturday.

Your niece,
Frankie Schafer.

Morland, Kans., Oct. 1929.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to have a book and a pin too. I am going to school at St. Peter, Kansas. I am ten years old and I

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is a Prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Billous Fever and Malaria.
It is the most speedy remedy known.

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For COLDS, COUGHS

Sore throat, muscular
rheumatic aches & pains
AT ALL DRUGGISTS



PILES

Rectal
Disorders

Why suffer long?
My Ambulant
method, so mild
no loss of time
except coming to
my office, no
hospital bills. If
your case is ac-
cepted I GUAR-
antee a cure.

Write for Free Booklet
DR. J. M. GAUME
Rectal Specialist
124 North Eighth
Salina, Kansas

Protect against erosion and banks
will loan money on your land.

Erosion decreases production and
increases taxes.

DESIGNS TO PAINT OR EMBROIDER

Wax transfer pattern number 212
at 25 cents supplies a dozen conven-
ient motifs for painting or embroid-
ery.

There are six animal corners that
are interesting for the young chil-
dren's handkerchiefs or for the but-
terflies. These butterflies
colleagues sister. Three butterflies
are equally good for either. Our direc-
tions explain both methods. A dozen
painting motifs for 25c.—
Kansas Union Farmer, Box 48, Salina,
Kansas.

SPORTS blouse or scarf; and a felt hat
just naturally perks up when adorned
with the modernistic motif. Two
decorative discs for lingerie, or such,
complete the group. While painting
is quickly and easily done, many will
prefer to work scarf or small
still perfect in thread, and these motifs
are equally good for either. Our direc-
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