

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1937

MESSAGE BY NATIONAL SECY

Urges Every Member of Farmers Union To Write Congressmen Concerning Farm Legislation

By J. M. GRAVES Easter Greetings to all; Easter is a time to be happy in the celebration of the event, when Life conquered Death, and established our faith and hope that may by our own efforts and conduct, attain a Home in that "House of Many Mansions." The same Divine Creator who offers us eternal bliss in the Great Beyond, has also given us the same opportunity to live in peace and plenty during our brief sojourn upon this earth, however, these comforts and blessings are not secured without effort on our part. It is within the power of the people to organize, co-operate and banish grief, and esta-blish justice. Let us worship the Gol-den Rule instead of the Golden Calf. Let us learn to use the word WE

more than the word I.

Our national legislative program is before Congress and every member can help by writing his congressman and request him to give it his ear-nest consideration. We know that most legislation is finally the result of compromise, but any compromise which will bring relief to ag-riculture must contain the fundamentals as are azAcmfwypvbg amentals of our program. Or-ganize and educate is our hope. May all farm organizations get together on such fundamentals as are common to their programs, and learn to do team work and get results.

I have some information that a very perinent question is being ask-ed in various states and localities, i. e.—is our national secretary supporting the program? Will he make a good lobbyist in Washington? To which I wish to reply that I am trying to perform the duties pertaining
to the office of national secretary
as provided by the constitution and
by-laws, to the best of my ability.
It is the duty of the national board
to elect or designate such assistants
as may be in their indement, necessias may be in their judgment, necessary when funds are available, there-fore, until the board assigns me to legislative work in Washington, I will not be there. At this time, our President, Mr. Everson has been authorized and instructed to look after our legislative program, supervise the organization work and is also made editor in cihef of the national

To any member who would raise the question as to whether or not. I am supporting the Farmers' Union program—I wish to say the officers of the Oklahoma Farmers' Union, with which I have served for more than 12 years, are very promptly retired when they fail to support the Farmers' Union program, Some have been retired when it was evident, that they were flying the flag of some other program above that of the Far-

I have given little time and attention to these statements because I have faith in the good judgment and honesty of purpose of the membership when correctly informed. I have admired the men of strong

character and unselfish principles who have been leaders in the past. Listen to Milo Reno at the Sioux Falls convention, 1934 -(Official

Milo Reno: "I believe in harmony. but you never can have harmony when a minority wants to run or ruin. Years ago we went to the national convention in Virginia. We was wrestling with a land problem nominated John A. Simpson for vicepresident and we got a licking. Next year we went to Topeka, Kansas and we got one, but we went back again. them all. I remember it so well, Ed Reger was there too but when it was (continued on page 4)

FARM FIRE SPECIALIST

States he will emphasize dust ex- State Firemen's Association and will

plosion prevention during fire-fight- acquaint Kansas firemen with recent

how dust explosions occur and will fire prevention research work of the

search work on dust explosion and industrial and safety organizations,

farm fire prevention in the Chemical fire prevention engineers, and other

Engineering Division of the Bureau interested agencies will be held in

of Chemistry and Soils and is chairman of the National Fire Protection
Association Committees on Dust Explosion Hazards and Farm Fire ProCollege Manhattan, April 29; and

The Department of Agriculture is ril 30. The meetings at the various

cooperating with the States in the points listed will be open to the pub-

firemen to acquaint them with the losses from explosions and fires in

latest improvements in fire-fighting handling, milling and storing agricul-

undertaking, and reports indicate in the rural sections of the United

that fire losses are being reduced in States is more than 60 percent of the

sections of the United States where total national fire loss and in 1936

the schools have been held, Doctor placed a \$16 fire tax' on every farm

Price says.

Firemen in attendance at the OkLast year the property loss from

lahoma State Firemen's School at fires on farms was approximately Oklahoma A. & M. College, Still= \$100,000,000, and 3,500 lives were

establishment of schools for rural lic and will deal with reduction

show a sound motion picture on dust Department.

and fire-prevention methods. These tural products.

water, April 20-22 will hear Doctor also lost,

Doctor Price is in charge of re-

firemen's schools are an important

all over Charlie Barrett met me in the drug store, we shook hands and we went on to the next year's work. I am proud of the fact that I can take my lickings and go on with the FARMERS UNION work with whoever is chosen by the convention. Then came the historic day in Des Moines when John Simpson and I had our big fight. That night my wife said to me, "a life-time friendship destroyed and it was not even your own fight." I told her, not even your own fight." I told her, don't worry, just give me ten days. There was never any hard feeling between John and me on account of that hot battle. The thing that makes a nation great and that makes an organization great is THAT HONEST MEN CAN FIGHT AND YET GO DOWN THE LINE TOGETHER ON A SOUND PROGRAM. As for me, whatever the result of election I'll go whatever the result of election I'll go on with the program and stand by the successful candidate."

And again listen to the report of the Committee on the Good of the Order:

"1—That this convention recom-mend that March 15th be set aside as John A. Simpson Day, on which all locals be requested to meet to com-memorate the great services he renderd the organization.

"2-That various union locals, county and state units be urged to read and study the constitution and bylaws of the national as well as their own units in order that the member-shp may fully understand them thus avoding misunderstanding and con-

"3—That all delegates to this convention in making their report to their locals stress particularly the necessity of all members backing our chosen officials in order that there may be unified effort to put over the Farmers' Union program we have adopted in the local, county, state and national field.

great care when asked to sign peti-"4—That the members exercise tions being circulated and to read them carefully before signing them. "These recommendations handed in to your committee and we are presenting them to you as received. Twenty-three members of the

committee met. They represented 10 states. "The committee moves the adoption of these recommendations.

"(Signed) Mrs. John A. Simpson,

Chairman Mrs. Cruse, Acting Chairman
"Mrs. O. B. Goodwin, Secretary
Executive Committee for the Whole

Committeee: "Mrs. E. H. Everson "Mrs. Joe Plummer Mrs. C. N. Rogers."

President Everson put the motion to adopt and it was carried unanim-

Do not these strong characters point the way to build our organization to promte peace and harmony among all mankind, as provided ... declared purposes?

Now is the time to be aroused and help organize—Get your neighbor to -Write your Congressman, asking him to support our program. You will see in the March 1st issue of the Union Farmer, a list of our most important national legislative measures now pending before Congress. Everyone can help, and while you are working for your legislative program, don't forget that you can render a real service to your members by educating them to buy and sell collectively, and eliminate unnecessary middlemen's profits. This is also one of the declared purposes of the organization. Use your economic power, as well as your legislative power, for the betterment of your

when you have two. efforts now being put forth by state and national government to solve the land tenantry problem is to be commended. This is no new probefore which time, the land had been occupied primarily for the benefit of those who used it for tilage or pasture on the family maintenance or

Special meetings with firemen,

college students, farm associations,

University of Kansas, Lawrence, Ap-

"The loss from fires on farms and

ON SPEAKING TOUR

own class. Don't fight with one hand

WORK IN ACTION

Feed And Other Relief Is Needed

During our enforced stay in Lin-coln, Nebraska, we were able to spend much time at the regional Resettlement headquarters divison number 7, which is located at Lincoln. This, as most of you know, comprises the states of Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota.

In general charge of this region is Cal A. Ward, late President of the Kansas Farmers Union, and in charge of the Cooperative section is E. E. Greene, formerly state secretary of the North Dakota Union, with L. E. Webb, formerly President of the Kansas Cooperative Grain Dealers Association, assistant. From documents and records we find that were due \$40,800,178 but managed Region 7 leads all of the twelve in to collect only 25.6 per cent of this number of clients and volume of business with the Oklahoma-Texas this amount during the month and division next in standing. From the Lincoln, Nebraska, headquarters an average of \$150,000 is being paid out daily to farmers in Resettlement relief. This division stands first in as owed December 1936, but farmers its cooperative work having to its credit 30 per cent of the total coopthis amount or \$7,996,357. erative development in the twelve Resettlment divisions covering the 48

ficient relief come from everywhere and especially in the matter of feed and seed relief.

Much more funds for seed and feed should have been turned over to Resettlement than has been the case. As it is Resettlement may only furnish seed and feed to its standard loan clients, leaving a host of tenant farmers to get releases from land-lords, give complete crop mortgages and make loans through the Farm

Credit Crop Production section. Those of you who complain about Resettlement should turn your fire on Congress and the department at Washington for there is where the restrictions are made.

Resettlement is the only agency of the government set up to deal with distressed farmers. Industral workers have the PWA

and the WPA but farmers have only Resettlement. Congress has not been friendly to

the fight of our lives in the spring

of 1936 to save Resettlement. Some of those Senators from down South are big plantation owners or represent the big plantation owners who, like the fruit ranch farmers of California, not only have no sympathy for the small farmer but actualstand for cheap, pauperized farm

abor. Eastern Senators, who represent big Industrial Corporations-who in turn want cheap raw materials-have always been unfriendly to agriculture.

Resettlement has had to run the gauntlet of the opposition of such lenators and Congressmen, who have thus far been held down by the President. If you let such Senators as Glass, Byrd, Burke, George of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, and others get the whip hand of the President then you farmers will be

Therefore stand by the President, who may be wrong at times, but who on many occasions thus far has been your friend and see that your Senators do likewise.

PREPARATIONS FOR BIG BUSINESS YEAR

Despite decreased production and ow livestock invoices due to drouth, the 42 production credit associatoins in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, and New Mexico, anticipate an increase for 1937 over the \$21,000,000 loaned in 1936, according to D. L. Mullendore, president of the Production Credit Corporation of Wichita. "We base our anticipation for in-

creased loan buisness on the rising Methods developed by Department of Agriculture Engineers for the control and prevention of dust explosions of Agriculture and prevention of Agriculture and prevention of Agriculture and prevention of Agriculture and prevention of dust explosions of Agriculture and prevention of Agriculture and and agricultural fires, will be ex- research work of the Department on among farmers and ranchmen of plained by Dr. David J. Price of the the spontaneous heating and ignition these cooperative credit organizations

Department during a trip through Oklahoma and Kansas the last two weeks in April, he announced today, In meetings with firemen in both Golden Anniversary of the Kansas the Ninth Farm Credit Administration District begin their fourth year of service. They are in a strong posiing operations. He will demonstrate developments in the explosion and tion financially and are equipped to handle their loan business efficiently. Notwithstanding drouth and short crops in our four states only 3.59 percent of the \$11,727,000 of loans outstanding on December 31, 1936, were more than 30 days delinquent. Against these delinquencies the 15,-549 stockholders own over \$1,000, 000 of the capital stock and the associations had earnings and reserves of \$728,428.00.

"In the three years the production credit associations have been in operation they have made over 42,000 loans in the four states for slightly more than \$56,000,000. In 1934, the first year of operation, the 42 associations loaned \$9,714,000. In 1935 they leaned \$20,147,000, and in 1936 the loans totaled over \$21,241,000.

"This gradual increase in business that has continued in the first three months of 1937, signifies a growing interest and confidence in this cooperative method of financing crop and livestock production."

Make an indoor garden of the plants you receive for Easter.

FARM CREDIT ADMINSTRA-TION MAKES PROFIT

More farm foreclosures were completed by the 12 Federal Land Banks in 1936 than in any previous year. Farm Reseach in April issue Much More Funds For Seed,
Feed And Other Relief Is high year.

At the end of 1936, another 5,063 foreclosures were pending. This fig-ure is higher than for any other year except 1935, at the end of which time 7,181 foreclosures were pending The Federal Land Banks owned more farms and sheriff's certifi-cates at the end 1936 than in any previous year. As of December 31, they held 29,075 such properties as compared with 27,516 at the same time in 1925 and 12,629 in 1931 time in 1935 and 12,629 in 1931.

Other figures put out by the Federal Land Banks also show that despite the slight increase in farm income, thousands of debt-burdened farmers have not been able to meet their pay ments. During the month of December 1936, the Federal Land Banks foreclosed on 2 per cent thus leaving

Despite the high level of delinquen-Now we are fully aware of the fact that the need, large as are the expenditures, is not by any means fully met. Complaints about insufficient relief come from everywhere totaling \$11,207,384 and the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks had an increase in surplus amounting to \$2,423,813.

TELL YOUR CONGRESSMAN YOU

Washington-On the twentieth anniversary of America's entrance in-to the World War, Miss Jeannette Rankin, the first woman elected to Congress, who voted against the war declaration in 1917, urges immediate action by the American people to keep this country out of another foreign conflict.

decision known to the government, expresses the desire to abandon the use of the war method. Thy must do it now."

Interviewed in her office at the headquarters of the National Council for Prevention of War, where she is engaged as full-time director of its legislative department, Miss Rankin deplored our huge armament expenditures, asserting that they are of the powers and functions of the totally unrelated to our actual ense needs.

"The military organizations," she pointed out, "have grown to such an extent that they assume the right to define their policy. They quite bold-ly tell Congress what they want and bring pressure upon their members to obtain their appropriations. The control of the military establishments and the war policies ought never to leave the hands of Congress.

Asked how they would cope with that situation, Miss Rankin replied, "If the American people want to stay out of war, they must think clearly and act courageously, insisting that military policy follow our national policy as expressed in the Kellogg Peace Pact, which renounces war, but permits us to be ready to protect our shores from invasion. They must de-mand that Congress cease preparing to fight wars in other countries, and eliminate from the military establishment those instruments that are merely a threat to the peace of

the world. The crying need today, she feels, is for individual men and women to accept their responsibility for peace, to acquaint themselves with peace issues in Congress, and to make their opinion felt with their elected representatives, including the President,

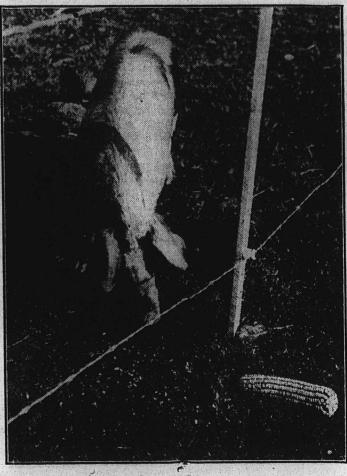
in Washington.
"I have never regretted my vote against the Wirld War," she reminisced. "These twenty years have intensified my conviction that war is still the stupid, futile method of attempting to settle disputes that it was Six Senators and 49 Representa-

ives stood with Miss Rankin and voted against the World War. Twentysix of this number are still living and are to hold a reunion banquet in Washington on April 6.

POTATOES—Plant potatoes as According to some recently reported experiments, this affects the stand very noticeably-everything else being equal. For example, seed planted one-half hour after cutting gave a 96 per cent stand; 1 hour after cutting 88 per cent; 2 hours, 42 per cent; and 4 hours, 12 per cent.

DAIRY-Dairy heifers bred too early usually make small cows. Up to the time of freshening, normal There is one issue which I think growth results; but from freshening growth results; but from freshening time on, the growth rate is consid-of Constitution and laws, or a goverably checked. Thus, it is not the early breeding that checks growth rather the early lactation perbut rather the early lactation per-iod. Heifers should not be bred before they are 18 months of age for best results. No flower has ever taken the place

of the carnation as a favorite bou-



THIS PIG IS KEPT OUT OF THE PARLOR - Farmers every: where are learning more and more of the many and varied uses of electricity on the farm.

Here a single strand of charged wire is sufficient fencing to keep the pig within bounds. Twice she has come into contact with the fence, and, although the amperage is very low preventing her from getting a serious shock, she will not touch the wire again.

The Rural Electrification Administration in Washington will furnish information to farmers about how to use their electric service most economically and with maximum benefits. economically and with maximum benefits.

Says Jeannette Rankin on the 20th Anniversary of the World War **EVERSON SENDS FARMERS MESSAGE**

Says Roosevelt's Court Plan Is Big Issue In Washington

The President's Supreme Court eign conflict.

"We learned from the last war that if the people wish to keep out almost to the exclusion of other im-"We learned from the last was that if the people wish to keep out of future wars, they must make that I sometimes wonder if this is not intended by some powerful forces to most vociferous in expounding the matters that could and should be promptly disposed of.

> Everyone must agree however that this momentous question is so wide in scope and consequence upon which perhaps the destiny, to a very large extent, of our great nation will be determined, and certainly the people are having an opportunity to learn various departments of their government, as never before. One thing of which I feel sure Congress and the people are becoming more and more convinced of, and that is: That Government must function in the interest of and for the protection of society rather than to be used instrumentaly in the service of powerful exploiting interests both political and commercial; to exploit the masses of society. I am firmly convinced that our Constitution must be amended so as to clearly and specifically define the rights and jurisdiction of both the states and federal government over the powerful corporations which have fattened under our existing Constitution and state laws, at the expense of society to such an extent that they have virtually become a super-

government. For example: Delaware has the most liberal corporation laws and therefore coroprations incorporated in Delaware and authorized to transact business in every state in the union have an advantage over individuals and small business that enables them to virtually dictate the commpolicies in their respective fields. Nevada has the most liberal marriage and divorce laws so as to become the most attractive place for those who wish to tie or untie knots of matrimony.

Florida, a few years ago, passed law exempting the wealthy of taxes upon their wealth, if they would come to Florida. This, of course, did not work out so well for the state as anticipated; for, while the weal-thy individuals did visit their state, and enjoy their climate and winter sunshine and flowers-they just continued to gather in their wealth everywhere they could, and get it exempted from taxes whereever and whenever possible—and so it goeth. A change in the personel of the Courts, I do not think will give Congress and the states the power to deal effectively with these powerful corporations and this must be done, because these corporations have all grown up since the adoption of the Constitution and Constitution and laws have not kept the proper pace to restrain them in powers to collect the income which should go to the

is paramount, and that it seems to ernment of men and gigantic corporate machines, having all powers granted to individuals and groups of individuals licensed under the laws to transact business, fix prices, wages, and determine the rules and and children toil; control all the agencies of collection and distribution,

to condemn them for wrong doing, or the restraining power of govern-ment to prevent them from making wage slaves out of the majority of our people. I do not believe the mere changing

of the personnel of the Supreme Court can prevent it, but here is a question I would like to leave with you to think about: In the event this bill should pass, and assuming that its purpose is to liberalize the Court, which of the Justices do you think would be the most likely to retire

when appointed or elected to a position whose tenure of office is during ife or good behavior? House Passed Neutrality Law and the

Senate Passed One-half Billion Navy Appropriation Bill Well now, this is strange philoso-

foreign wars of any kind in one reath, and then in the next breath repare for the greatest expenditure n preparation for war ever known n our history. However, these are the ways of

ulers and politicians. It only emphasizes the more emphatically the tatement that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty and the absolute necessity of taking the profit out of war. Congressman Ludlow of Indiana

has introduced a resolution to submit such an amendment to our national Constitution. In my judgement, it is deserving of the active support of every liberty-loving patriotic citizen. Urge your congressman to sign his

etition along with our petitions two, hree and four: Petition No. 2, our Thomas-Massingale cost of producion bill, No. 3, Frazier-Lemke refinancing bill, and No. 4, the home owner's refinancing measure. Write a nice letter to your con

gressmen, urging their support of these measures to make secure our homes and the foundation of

MEMBERSHIP IS IMPORTANT

The importance and the serivce of a farm cooperative depends on the membership. No farm organization will ever reach higher than its Agriculture. members. No cooperative will ever accomplish more than the members will them to accomplish. They may have the most efficient priced seed which clever salesmen por-

nanagement and Board of Directors, tray as having unreard of qualities vet fail. It requires loyal and intelligent ally claimed by the salesman to be

efficient boards elect able managers. adapted to some other territory. When Active and interested members of the crops fails to produce as expectany cooperative keep constantly in ed the first year, the uunusual seatouch with their organization and are son or some unforseen calamity always ready to offer suggestions and is blamed for the failure. After trying friendly criticism. They see to it that dependable men are elected on the board. However, they do not stop at the election of board members, but the greatest asset to any farm orare continuously in touch with what ganization is membership conscious-

What we are trying to say is that | -Oklahoma Cotton Grower.

THE FRAZIER-LEMKE ACT AND FED. LAND BANK

Supreme Court Decision Will Produce Relatively Little Effect On Land Bank Operation

"Provisions of Congress relative to the Farm Credit Administration and the established equitable foreclosure the established equitable foreclosure policy hitherto pursued by the institutions under its supervision will tend to make the Supreme Court's decision produce relatively little effect upon their operations."

This was the comment made today by Governor W. I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration upon the decision of the Supreme Court upholding the repositivationality of the Francisco

ing the constitutionality of the Frazier-Lemke amendment to the Bank-ruptcy Act. Under this decision a three-year moratorium on farm mortgage foreclosures may, under certain conditions, be imposed at the option of a bankruptcy court. Governor My-

ers continued:

"As instrumentalities of the Federal Government the 12 Federal land banks making farm loans on first mortgages and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation closing first and second farm mortgage loans through the Land Bank Commission-ar have followed as needetermined er have followed a pre-determined policy in regard to foreclosure, without questioning the constitutionality of the legislation. That policy has been that when the delinquent borrow er is doing his level best to meet his payments and when no other covenants of the contract are being violated, the banks make every effort to assist him through deferment, extension or reamortization of the loan. To protect the banks from loss entailed by the pursuit of this equitable policy, Congress provided them with paid-in surplus for deferments and extensions. These are utilized upon the decision of the banks that the borrower is worthy of their application."

Governor Myers said he believed clovernor Myers said he beneved the continued application of this fore-closure policy such as has been fol-lowed in the past does not conflict with the intent and purpose of the amendment to the Bankruptcy Act as confirmed by the Supreme Court.

50,000 FARMERS SAVED POSSIBLE FORECLOSURE

The number of farmers whose debts have been adjusted to forestall pro-bable foreclosure or forced sale has passed the 50,000 mark, t Debt Adjustment section of the Resettlement Administration announced today. A total of 2,132 cases were adjusted in February.

The total for the 18 months ended February 28 reveals that 51,000 farmers, operating 9,419,023 acres, have been assisted through the Farm phy, isn't it, to say the least. We Debt Adjustment service. Debts of say we will be neutral, not engage these farmers in that period were these farmers in that period were reduced from \$167,643,929 to \$124,-977,330—a reduction of \$42,666,599 or 25.5 percent. The average reduction was \$2,431. 53.6 percent of all cases considered were successfully adjusted.

As a result of this adjustment more than \$3,000,000 in back taxes were paid local governments.

Debt adjustment work is carried out by Voluntary Farm Debt Adjustment Committees, under the super-vision of the Resettlement Administration. The committees arrange for meetings between farm debtors and creditors and suggest arrangements which will permit the debtor to retain his possessions, furnish a basis for his economic rehabilatation and be fair to the creditors. The committees have no legal authority to enforce their recommendations. The service is free to debtors and creditors alike.

WISE FARMER INVESTIGATES BEFORE BUYING "NEW" SEED

A wise farmer makes it a rule not to buy any new variety of grain or grass seed unless it has first been tested and approved by his State agricultural experiment station, says the Division of Seed investigations of the United States Department of

This Bureau of Plant Industry division, which administers the Federal Seed Act, again has reports of highand yielding ability. The seed-ususupport to make any organization a new variety—may be an old, inferaccess. Loyal and intelligent memior variety with which the buyer is ers usually elect efficient boards and not familiar or a standard variety (continued on page 4)

CALLING ALL LOYAL OFFICERS AND UNION MEMBERS

While in February this year we gained about a hundred and fifty members over February 1936, March put us behind by over five hundred members. We are calling on every loyal local secretary to make a special effort to get all the old members to pay their 1937 dues. We are also calling on them and all our loyal members to help get new members for the Union. Let our motto be Eyery Member Get a New Member. Let us make April and yet without a soul or conscience the Banner Month in paid up membership.—John Vesecky, President

John Fengel.

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

KANSAS UNION FARMER EDITORIAL STAFF John Vesecky Pauline Cowger . Associate Editor

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news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, 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. NATIONAL OFFICERS .St. Charles, South Dakota E. H. Everson, President

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Union Ins. Bldg., Salina, Kans., G. W. Bushby, President-Manager.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASS'N.—Room 308, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas. KANSAS FARMERS UNION-Salina, Kansas, Room 215, Farmers Union

Ins. Co. Bldg., John Vesecky, President. FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 200, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 219 Farmers
Union Ins. Co. Building, Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION President Secretary T. C. Belden

FARMERS UNION LADIES AUXILIARY ...Clay Center Mrs. M. L. Beckman, President. Conway Springs ...Clay Center



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1937

EDITORIAL

President Chas. Talbott of the North Dakota Farmers Union who was seriously injured in an automobile accident last week has been reported to be on the way to recovery. This morning we received a wire from State Secretary Erricson that his condition is much better. Charley Talbott is so well known and liked in Kansas that we feel as though we have almost as much right to him as has North Dakota. I am sure that all his friends will be glad to hear that his condition is much better at this writing and join us in wishing him a speedy recovery. Those wishing to send cards or letters can address him at St. Alexius Hospital, Bismarck, N. D., care of Mrs. Gladys Edwards.

Another one of our good friends is in the hospital at the present time. Senator Arthur Capper underwent an operation for appendicitis at a Washington, D. C. hospital. According to latest reports he is progressing well and will soon be able to look after legislation for us Farmers. We join his thousands of farmer friends in wishing him also an early complete re-

The 1937 session of the Kansas legislature went down in history as the longest regular session ever held in Kansas. Well at least it has that distinction if no other to brag about. The principal criticism which might be voiced against the last as well as against most previous legislatures is that during the first half of the session they play horse and during the last half they horse the play. At first they do nothing much except mark and kill time and towards the end of the session they leave much important legislation die on the calendar for lack of the time which they deliberately killed at the beginning.

As for the success of the farmers lobby I can only say "amen" to the statement made by our Legislative Representative Clyde Coffman, in his report to the officers of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations. Mr. Coffman has the following in part to say: "It is the opinion of your legislative representative that as a whole the work of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations has been generally successful in the efforts put forth to carry out the organization's program and secure legislation at least not unfavorable to agriculture as a whole. Also, that because of the extensive lobby of other interests and in consideration of what might happen in case you were not represented, that it is highly important that the farm organizations continue the practice and increase their efforts to the end that your view point will be presented in a way that it will be a more definite factor in determining the policy of future legislation."

In some future issue of the Union Farmer we shall publish a list of the measures in which we farmers were interested and also the vote of every representative and senator on the measures. In that way our members can check up on their hired men and see what if any change they will need in the representation from their district in the state legislature. It is just like locking the stable after the horse is stolen, to try to get the kind of Association, will be one of the prinlaws enacted that we need if we permit our enemies to name all the can-cipal speakers at the general ses-sions. His topic will be "The Enrichdidates for legislative office. We farmers must get busy before primaries and see that farmers, or others on whom we can rely to give us a square deal, are nominated for legislative offices. If we do our duty at the primary and at the general election it will not be hard to get fair legislation enacted by the legislature. I do not wish anyone anything bad but, Chrisenacted by the legislature. I do not wish anyone any the sales tax and farm organization leaders who supported the sales tax, either openly or covertly, that the tokens wear holes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in their pockes so that the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they will have left after payholes in the few pennies they wil the words "I told you so, but you would work for that darn sales tax."

TRAVELOGUE

Wednesday afternoon I took a bus for Oklahoma City, Oklahoma to and others. Wednesday afternoon I took a bus for Oklahoma City, Oklahoma to The conference is sponsored by the attend a meeting of the National Farmers Union Board. All along the Adult Education Council of Denver, way there and back as long as it was light enough to see I looked out of in cooperation with the American Asthe bus and train windows to see how the crops and pastures look. From sociation for Adult Education. Head-Salina to Oklahoma City, practically the whole way the wheat looks fine. It is much more advanced near Oklahoma City than it is near Salina but otherwise the condition is much the same. We were told that in southern garding the conference may be ob-Oklahoma winter barley is heading. About half the time one is in sight of tained from Robert B. Hudson, Secoil well derricks. In Oklahoma City there are oil wells drilling in the front yards of \$30,000 mansions, and a whole forest of the derricks has grown up varied of the derricks has grown up varied by the derrick has grown up varied by the derricks has grown up varied by the derrick has grown up varied by the derrick has grown up varied by the derricks has grown up varied by the derrick has grow

during the last year on the statehouse grounds.

Thursday morning we met at the Oklahoma State Union building, where National Secretary Graves has his office in the same room with Tom Cheek, President of the Oklahoma Farmers Union. This building is quite a busy place as it houses the State Union offices, the State Union Exchange, the Insurance Company and the Oil department. All these activities are, as I understand, under the control of the State Union and deal with Farmers Union Members only. The Oklahoma Farmers Union has at this time over 16,000 members paid up already for 1937. This should show our members what can be done in the way of getting paid up members.

Among other official actions the National board selected Oklahoma City as our next National Convention host. Oklahoma State 4H club leader and Farmers Union Junior leader Mr. Pratt promised to entertain all the State Junior Leaders and all the contestants during the whole time of the convention. Next convention is to take at least three days as the DesMoines Convention voted last year to devote one whole day to the discussion of cooperation and cooperatives. Let us all start saving and planning to attend the 1937 National convention. The National board also called a second cooperative conference to meet in Omaha, Nebraska on Tuesday, May 18th. Watch your paper for a definite announcement and the program for the conference.

The Oklahoma Union folks have the real spirit of southern hospitality and know how to make their guests enjoy their stay in their midst. I wish to take this means to thank neighbor Tom and all the other Oklahoma folks for all the courtesies that they showed me and express the wish for myself and our whole membership that we Kansans may soon have a chance to reciprocate.

~ The **~** Cloak Room

W. P. Lambertson

April 3, 1937 The Governor Ceneral of Canada was kind enough to say that "here is the power-house of he nation."

Two copies of every book that is copyrighted are placed in the Congressional Library.

The Interstate Commerce Comm ission this week celebrated its golden jubilee. From a staff of five the first year it has grown to 2200, and equally so have public utilities increased.

Since Monday they are saying the constitution is what Justice Roberts honors with him on right about face

The one outstanding purpose of found. Muscle Shoals Dam was to make nitrates both for explosives in war and fertilizers in peace. Nitrates have grown cheap and none are made there. The great plant is being salvaged for other purposes.

There is a program under way to aze 27 blocks of houses and factories in St. Louis and create a park and monument in honor of Thomas Jefferson. Uncle Sam is expected to were allotted and two nearby creeks spend three dollars to the city's one. His part may be 25 million or more and strange as it may seem, it will der our National Park System.

A score of years age we were all united in a War to End Wars. This Army Day many will enjoy the parade spirit showing a better perparedness. Others, equally patriotic, are stressing their No-Foreign-War crusade. And all to the same end,—that we may have PEACE.

The Budget has recommended an tem of \$24,000 to buy and preserve as a national monument, the quarter section in Gage County, Nebrasaka, which was the first entry under the Homestead Act in the early 60's. A Union Soldier on furlough filed just past midnight on the first day.

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS WILL BE EMPHASIZED AT REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Education in rural areas and small communities will be given special consideration at the Mountain-Plains Conference on Adult Education, to be held in Denver, Colorado, April 15 to 17. Representatives of farm organizations, agricultural exschools, churches, and many other agencies in twelve western states are being invited to take part. States sas Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Wyoming.

How to secure better adult educaspecial discussion groups. The conference will deal especially with three outstanding problems in the western states: "Out-of-School-Youth," "Civic Education in Western Communities," and "The Enrichment of Living." The delegates will attempt to work out ways and means for better recreational and cultural opportunities, as well as educational facilities.

Dr. Nat T. Frame, former president of the American Country Life ment of Living." Other conference leaders will include Dr. L. R. Alderman, Director of the Education Division, WPA; Dr. Ben M. Cherring Director of the Foundation for the the Dallas Civic Federation; Dr. Carl F. Taeusch, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Mr. George L. Maxwell, Miss Hilda W. Smith, Dr. Hugh M. Woodward, Dr. Malcolm G. Wyer,

KNOW YOUR KANSAS

LEAVENWORTH: The Y. W. C. A., 527 Delaware St., houses a relic of Lincoln's visit to Leavenworth in 1859. Nestling inconspicuously in a book case on the second floor is a wedgewood pitcher of white earthenware, decorated with hanging vines and clusters of grapes. A yellowed paper pasted to the bottom bears the following inscription:

From this pitcher Mr. A. Lincoln drank a glass of beer, when a guest of my father, Mark W. Delahay, in 1859, at Leavenworth, Kansas, Kiewa St. near 3rd St.—M. E. D.

OTTAWA: Mrs. Tauy Jones, wife of the founder of Ottawa University, moved from their farm east of Ottawa to a two-story house in the city after the death of her husband in 1872. A cyclone struck a shed kitchen on the rear of the house shortly afterwards, removing the structure and its contents completely except for the kitchen range. After the storm says it is. Sen. Ashurst will divide residents searched over the entire countryside for the kitchen with its pans, dishes, knives, and forks, and other utensils. Nothing was ever

> ATCHISON: Independence Creek and Fourth of July Creek, both in the vicinity of Atchison, were named by members of the Lewis and Clark expedition in 1804. Enroute up the Missouri to the northwest, the party spent July 4 near the site later occupied by the city of Atchison. Guns were fired, extra portions of whiskey were named in honor of the day.

CHEYENNE COUNTY: A negro

regiment rescued Colonel Forsythe and his party from Beecher's Island after the famed Battle of the Arickaree, a short distance from the Colorado Line, on September 26,1868. The island in the Arickaree River, a branch of the Republican, is now included within the State of Colorado, but at that time was a part of the Kansas Territory. It was on the ninth day of the siege of the island that the few remaining scouts saw a band of men on the horizon riding at top speed toward them. Although half starved each scout grasped his rifle and prepared for another charge. But the oncoming horsemen were not Indians, but Negro soldiers, members of Company H, of the Colored Cavalry under command of Colonel Carpenter, sent out as a rescue party from Fort Wallace. Colonel Forsythe's men, who had spent more than a week huddled together on the island embraced each other like long lost friends as the Negroes took them from the battle grounds.

HANOVER: The late Lorado Taft, tive of Hanover.

NORTHBRANCH: The Lemley which will send delegates are Arkan- Curio store of Northbranch is said to be among the best-known distribution centers for Indian relics in Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and the middlewest. Vernon C. Lemley, proprietor, is an ex-cowpuncher who rode the range for a number of tion opportunities and better library years in western Kansas and Nebrasfacilities in rural communities will ka. In his work he frequently came be discussed at general sessions and into contact with Sioux Indians with whom he became friendly. They preseneted him with tokens of their esteem in the form of moccassins weapons, beadwork and other forms of Indian art which became the basis of his collection of authentic Indian curios.

> DONIPHAN COUNTY: The first shipment of flour from Kansas was made from the now extinct town of Palermo on the Missouri River in Doniphan County. The shipment was made in September, 1858 on the steamer Minnehaha and consisted of 100 sacks milled by the Mahan and Kimber Company of Palermo.

LUDELL: Five miles east of Ludell, where Hundred Head Canyon man was killed. The bullet which killed the elder Janosek grazed the head of the infant. Charles still bears the scar. Hundred Head Canyon received its name when Indians killed 100 head of cattle belonging to settlers in the vicinity and then fled leaving the carcasses in the canyon.

WASHINGTON IMPRESSIONS

As we write this Congress has heen in session almost three months: During this time many bills have

to extend RFC law until July 1, 1939; the Doughton bill to give the President authority to extend the reciprocal foreign trade agreements; Buchanan bill, first deficiency bill, which includes \$790,000,000 for relief the Wagner-Somers bill to extend \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund and the President's power to devalue the dollar; the Sumners bill to provide for voluntary retirement of Justices of the Supreme Court upon reaching the only one that has been passed key wrote "The Star Spangled Bansince February 5, the date President ner." He was aboard the "Minder" Roosevelt issued his Supreme Court a boat used by the United States measure. Since then the legislative government for the transfer of priclock, so to speak, has practically stopped. Majority leaders are asking when and how the Congressional den," Key and his companions watchtrain is to be put back on the track. ed the battle To these men the spectral The unanimous answer of informed tacle was one of horror. As shell The unanimous answer of informed Washington observers is that the wheels cannot start moving until the way is cleared of the Supreme Court controversy. From this distance it appears certain the Senate will enact no other major legislation until the Court issue has been disposed of in

All puns are bad, but this one is terrible: A Virginian politician is leading a flock of voters on the trail of "The Byrd in the Glass Cage."

The House has 88 members who are serving their first term and 83 who are starting their second term -more than one-third of the mem

A visit to Fort McHenry, a historic

JEFFERSON ON THE USURPATION OF THE SUPREME COURT

Since Washington put the Federal Government into operation under the Constitution there have been five great popular presidents famous for their battles for the principles of democracy and for their devotion to the interests of the common people-Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, and Franklin Roosevelt. All of these great democratic presidents had bitter struggles with a reactionary Supreme Court biased in favor of property rights instead of human rights. Thomas Jefferson, the immortal author of the Declaration of Independence, made this prophecy about the Supreme Court: "The germ of dissolution of our Federal Government is the judiciary, an irresponsible body working like gravity, by day and night, gaining a little today and a little tomorrow, and advancing its noiseless step like a thief over the field of jurisprudence, until all shall have been

The history of the Supreme Court is the record of the fulfillment of Jefferson's prophecy of the usurpation of that Court. In Washington's Administration the Supreme Court judges modestly and properly tried cases involving violation of, and interpretation of the meaning of, the Federal Constitution, the Federal laws, and Federal treaties. But today a majority of the Supreme Court judges determine policies of government by vetoing laws they think unwise, and they have even set aside provisions of at least two amendments to the Constitution, the 14th and 16th. Briefly here is the story of the rise of our Supreme Court Dictatorship.

1. In 1803 Chief Justice Marshall assumed, or usurped, the power to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional.

2. During the long struggle over slavery, the slaveholders gradually put slaveholders on the Supreme Court for the fateful day in 1857 when, by the Dred Scott decision, they fastened slavely upon our people forever. Only the intervention of war and the leadership of Lincoln and the interposition of Providence defeated this damnable plot.

3. Soon after the Civil War, our great trusts were formed, and they began the stealthy, money power thrust to put corporation lawyers on the Supreme Bench, to thwart or veto legislation for the common people that they might be unable to defeat in the halls of Congress. As one of many examples, the Sherman Anti-Truts law got by them in Congress in 1890. But the corporation lawyer dominated Supreme Court naturally shielded the trusts. President Theodore Roosevelt made the fight of his Administration to crush the trusts, but won only empty technical victories, that proved (thanks to the corporation lawyers on the Supreme Court) to be practical defeats. Forman's Advanced American History, formerly a high school text book in Kansas, says, page 565: "After the decisions (by the Supreme Court on the trust cases) were handed down, J. M. Beck (later U. S. Solicitor General) said, 'The Sherman Law in its practical enforcement is little less than a delusion. It has accomplished practically nothing'." The farce of justice is shown by the fact that the only man ever sent to prison by the Supreme Court under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law was Debs, the leader of the oppressed laboring men.

4. The 13th Amendment raatified in 1865, freed the negroes from slavery. But some of the southern states still denied them the right of assemblage, the right to own land, the right to engage in any occupation but farming, and many other rights of citizens. So Congress submitted and the states ratified the 14th Amendment to give negroes the rights of citizenship. But this amendment to protect the poor and oppressed negroes has been wrested by the Supreme Court into a tyrant's charter by which corporations, under the "due process of law" clause and the pretended freedom of contract clause, have, by monopoly devices, destroyed independent and cooperative business firms, and forced poor laboring men and women to accept contracts for low wages, long hours, or dangerous working conditions.

5. The 16th Amendment to the Constitution specifically gives to Congress the power to levy income taxes "on incomes from whatever sources derived." But the Dictator Supreme Court has by its fiat exempted the salaries of millions of public officials, including Supreme Court judges, and also millions of interest on bonds.

6. It used to be the traditional theory that the Courts had nought to do with the wisdom of the law they were interpreting. But in the Supreme Court's Case of Nebbia vs. New York, the present Justice McReynolds, one of the four corporation lawyers on the Supreme Court voting as a block against New Deal legislation, openly declared. "This court must have regard to the wisdom of the enactment." The Court is drifting towards a political dictatorship instead of an independent court.

7. As Theodore Roosevelt's Square Deal was thwarted by the Supreme Court, so Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal has been turned down by the same reactionary Supreme Court, determined on political dictatorship. The Wagner Labor Relations Act and the Social Security Act, both vital to Labor, and Soil Conservation, Crop Insurance, and the Ever Normal Granary, all vital to Agriculture-are still to run the gauntlet of the hostile corporation lawyers on the Supreme Court.

8. Although President Roosevelt has increased his majorities at every election since 1932, and has been backed by the greatest popular majority ever recorded, in 1936, yet he has had no chance to appoint even one fudge on the Supreme Court that has been packed against him, and against the New Deal legislation for which he was given a 11,000,000 majority mandate. Is that fair to Roosevelt? Is it just to the people that their thundering demand for the New Deal shall be vetoed by six unelected Old Deal judges?

9. Washington appointed 11 Supreme Court judges, Jackson 5, Lincoln 5, Grant 4. Taft 6. Harding 4. and they all appointed judges to their liking. If the unpopular Taft in 4 years named 6 judges, and Harding in a little more than 2 years named 4 judges, would liberty perish or the Constitution die if Roosevelt in 8 years named 6 judges subject to the approval of the Senate, as provided in the Constitution? Must 130,000,000 people bow in abject and helpless submission to the political decisions of 6 corporation lawyers cunningly packed into the Supreme Court by the great corporations to protect concentrated wealth, and to deny to the farmer, the laborer, and the independent business men, the rights to which they are entitled by • the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the fathers? -JOHN FROST.

16 heavy British ships hurled bombs,

soners, and which was lying at Baltimore. From the decks of the "Minafter shell went screaming skyward den materials; order enough.

McHenry. On the morning of Sep- towards the fort, Key's anxiety tember 13, 1814, shortly after the grew. On the back of a letter he capture and burning of Washington, began to write. The first blush of day tinged the skies. Gazing torockets and solid shot at the fort. wards the lort, key benefit the State and Stripes floating triumphantly wards the fort, Key beheld the Stars for the remainder of the fiscal year; During this attack, which lasted above the ramparts. Into his brain through the day and night, two vessels were sunk and a number of the Spangled Banner." As the sun rose and the British gave up in despair attacking force were killed. The tot he continued to make notes. That tal American loss was four killed and night he completed the poem destined twenty-four wounded. It was during to become the American National this bombardment that Francis Scott Anthem. That evening the song was sung in the taverns. Bonfires were lit in the streets and the citizens of Baltimore made merry, while the British with their dead and wounded were on the Cheaspeake, outward bound.

Seed is one of the cheapest gar-

NOTICE

FARMERS UNION ELEVATORS AND **BUSINESS INSTITUTIONS**

Arrangements have been consumated, to facilitate the handling of all kinds of field seeds from Growers to Planters, available to our business institutions and Farmers Union locals in Kansas. This worth while service has been placed under the direction and supervision of our director J. P. Fengel of Lincolnville, Kansas, who will quote prices and answer-all inquiries direct.

Won't you help build the Farmers Union?

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

JUNIOR LETTER

By Aunt Patience

Dear Juniors: You will all be sorry to learn that Mr. C. C. Talbott, Mrs. Gladys Edward's father, was in an automobile wreek and injured quite badly. I feel you would want to extend to Mrs. Edwards sympathy, and encouragement for his speedy recovery. We are so grateful to her for the very fine she made at the state convention last fall, and will long remember those outstanding, vivid com-

I found such an interesting article in one of our neighbor papers, writ-ten by a Junior leader on the "Trials and Trimumhs of a Junior Leader." I presume almost every Junior, and every leader has had the same feelings as are expressed in this ar-They continued on with their work, and found the solution to their problem. We can and will do the very same thing here in Kansas, I am sure. What one group is interested in, another group cannot make succeed, and what is a success in another group, perhaps would not interest some one else. Just as we have some people who grow certain things on their farms, and others who have something very different, so we find

that difference in our own work. With this state, one of their most interesting projects was participa-tion in their state camp. I am wondering how many of our Kansas Juniors would be interested and would take part in such a move here in this state. If we could not plan to have a camp for just our own group in our own state, we might cooperate with some neighboring state, and then, as we grow, we could invite them to share our joys in Kansas. I should very much like to have an expression from the different groups over the state.

We meet with discouragements and set backs, but we go on stacles, growing bigger all the time. We get a broader vision of the whole Farmers Union and all the wonderful things it is accomplishing every day, by the united efforts of the loyal members, through their leaders. Our petty little differences seem most important when they occur, and if we forget them, they fade into the distance, and are no more. But, if we remember, and keep thinking them over, and perhaps carry an imaginary grudge, they grow into great mountains and soon obscure all the beauties and pleasures around us. It is up to each of us what we shall do,

We have reports from our friends in the eastern part of the state that it is so very rainy and wet and muddy down there it is not easy to get around. Out in the western part of Kansas every one says "if we can onpossibilities of many, many more members in our organization than we now have enrolled. I am very, very anxious to be helpful in every way possible, and I hope you will not hesitate to tell me when there is an op-

Sincerely Aunt Patience.

TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS OF A JUNIOR LEADER

By Mrs. Verna A. Carlson, McCone County, Montana

We started Junior work in 1932 and now after four years I feel that we are just getting nicely /started. And we never stopped trying! Too slow? I am almost happy about it. Juniors complained that Farmers Union meetings were boring, so our first object was to make the local meetings more interesting. The splendid material prepared by the State Leaders gave us plenty to work with. We tried lots of acting without much talking, tried illustrating a reading

SUNDAY AFTERNOON



8939. Charming Jacket Frock. Designed in sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 requires 61 yards of 39 inch material. To line the ism." jacket requires 21/2 yards. Price 15c. gave dances and programs and sold

8935. Tot's Pantie Frock. Designed in Sizes: 2 4, 6 and 8

Price 15c. Send orders to Kansas Union Farmer Box 48 Salina, Kansas

with original pictures, had some plays and recitations, a few talks, essays written and read by juveniles, had Juniors announce programs, started games at picnics, and several times took the president's place and conducted the business meeting interspersed with entertainment. These meetings were enjoyed. The Juniors were learning to stand and speak in public and perhaps our small public was finding them worth listening to.

Cooperation Begins at Home The months and years slipped away and still we hadn't accomplished anything definite. If the parents were interested the Juniors were, and if we could interest the Juniors the parents would become interested—an unending circle. If I could only make them feel that they and their work were the most necessary in the world since food is the only thing people absolutely cannot live without -convince them that happiness was for them to make, not at a distance to be found-make them glad to educate themselves to manage their important work with intelligence and pride. I talked of quitting but my faithful family always encouraged

me. "Cooperation begins as We needed something to jar us realize that our meetings were not another must attend conventions, camps and schools for education and inspiration, that leaders had to have such contacts in order to be leaders, and that money could be raised for such purposes in many ways. Until people learn that they are buying something for themselves so they do not have to have a little candy thrown in for a prize. Who knows? Maybe those years of gaining a little here and a little there were the very foundation

Drawbacks Overcome

To be sure, we had our drawbacks, The quickest talker must go away to school, some must go away to work. and some get married and never return. We live far apart and roads are nothing to brag about in good weather. We have had a full share of drouth, hail and grasshoppers.

When you know that everybody, vomen and girls included, ride after ivestock, haul water, work the blowing fields and hard gardens, with the continual worry, "If we can only get enough feed to put the livestock through the winter-and some spuds " can you wonder if they are not so peppy about study classes or giv-

ing up their cash? We Get Started

send anyone to that first State Camp ly get some rain we will be all right." and thereby missed a fine opportu-Kansas is a big state, and we have the nity for that awakening we needed. Then the Leaders' School came closer to us and I took a Junior and went. That Junior became a firm believer in the Cooperative Movement for all time to come. We started feeling the support of all those others going our way. We not only strengthened our belief in the work but we came back determined to go ahead with it, and with some idea how to do it.

We had some Junior classes before regular Farmers Union meeings in which the whole Local took part. I am glad we did because the members and visitors know partly what we are trying to teach; but we had to give up that method. The men answered most of the questions so we couldn't tell whether the Juniors had learned their lessons. Some objected on the ground that it took too much time from regular meetings. Then we held separate classes even when Juniors were hours late arriv-

ing for them. Better late than never. We Move Faster

We were really gaining headway by this time. The Local voted to send three Juniors to the second State Camp and raised the money to pay for two. The next thing was to select the most interested Juniors. Uninterested Juniors would surely become interested at camp but they would be expected to take past in all camp activities and if their minds were dulled with "awful good" love stories so they didn't have time to prepare any Junior work at home how could we trust them to snap out of it in four days at camp? Four of us went, worked, played, learned, enjoyed it all, returned and each re-ported to the best of his ability—and apparently dropped back in the same

All the time the well established propaganda to create an inferior feeling, fear, greed, jealousy, a desire for vain glory, or the opposite-be happy and contented, make something out of nothing, believe but do not think, work harder, and everything will turn out all right-is working overtime. Discouraging, yes.

We Win a Prize That year one Junior completed her lessons with an essay on "Living with Power and Machines." She was given first place in county and state and second in the National Essay Contest, and we ALL were given confidence in ourselves and our Junior work. The Local award for her work was the office of president and her Junior training had fitted her for an excellent president.

Our most satisfactory accomplishment of 1936 was the completion of our lessons on "Peace and Patriot-We also collected pennies home made candy to raise money to send four Juniors and their leader to years. Size 4 requires 2 5-8 yards of camp and pay for the lesson kit. Jun-39 inch material for the ensemble. jors fulfilled all requirements for going to camp. One entered a contest at State Camp which automatically able. They reflect the extremely short pastures infected with obnoxious entered her in the All State Camp wheat crops of the last three years. Contest. She attended All State This shortage was, in large measure,

test on the "Evils of Speculation and Gambling." We sent our essay writing Junior as a delegate to the County Convention where she was elected County delegate to the State Convention. There she placed second with her essay on "Peace and Patriotism." Reports, talks, and musical numbers were given at county picnics, county onvention and reorganization of another Local. We made and exhibited a few posters. To finish our year's work we decided to buy each family of Juniors a Peace Bond with Junior funds.

We Start 1937 We start 1937 hoping our steady blodding and pushing will help those others who are giving their time and energy to win for us security, abundance and freedom. If the evil forces of selfish greed were not working so fast and ruthlessly toward strife, destruction and desolation I could be content with our work .- F. U. Hel-

HERE'S ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY

Students of public, private, and parochial schools and colleges, as well as adults who are not professional playwrights, will be intensely interested in the projects of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission to secure dramatic material to be presented during the celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the formation of Constitution, which begins on the 17th of next September.

Not only will this project be an incentive towards creative writing, that there was more to the world but it will stimulate among all stuthan our community, more to the dents a desire for greater knowledge Farmers Union than our small local, of the formation of the Constitution. The Commission hopes to secure means to make us laugh and forget worthy plays depicting the constitu-We didn't understand that Juniors tional history, background of the Constitution, and the Philadelphia Convention, which will be extensively used in schools, churches, and organized groups of men, women

The general plan of operation provides for three classifications plays: (1) competition for high school students (Juniors and Seniors) in a one-act play; (2) competition for students in colleges and universities in a one-act play; and (3) competition for teachers and directors of dramatics in plays of one-act or

Material offered must be submited not later than May 7, 1937 to the Drama Chairman of this State, who is acting in cooperation with the State Constitution Commission. This contest for high-school students erminates with the State contest Those open to college students and teachers will be extended from a State to a National Contest.

The National Commission will award the Constitution Commemoraive Medal in silver and bronze to the State winners and a Shrine of the Constitution to the persons in the Nation winning first place in

We decided we couldn't afford to list of State Committees and Region- a life-time one, or just occupy the nittees will be supplied cor testants upon application to Sol Bloom, Director General, Washington, D. C.

GETTING INFORMA-

TION OUTA PA

(Reprinted) My Pa he didn't go to town last evening after tea, But got a book and settled down as comfy as could be: my Pa about.

To answer all the things I had been trying to find out. And so I ask him why the world was round instead of square

And why the piggies tails are curled And just how many birds there are, and will the wind come back?

And why does water stay in wells, and why do June bugs hum; And what's the roar I hear in shells. and when will Christmas come? And why the grass is always green instead of sometimes blue; and not an apple, too?

And why a horse don't learn to moo, and why a cow can't neigh; what makes hair turn gray? And then my Pa got mad and gee! such "offul" words he said. sent me off to bed.

HOMELESS

Elsye Tash Sater wonder how you'd like to be A cat, without a home, Turned loose into the cruel streets To roam and roam and roam?

Suppose that "Grown-Ups all said, The minute you'd appear, Till every good thought that you had Was crowded out by fear!

Suppose that you were crippled, too

And starving for some food,

And every person whom you met Was deaf to you or rude! just guess then you'd understand dreadful it must be,ns you wouldn't be so stern, have some sympathy.

bughts within my head, Although my words are few: The only sentence I can say Is: "Meow . . Oh! . . . Meow-Oh! Meow!

January 1, 1937, were 129 million ful about sending milk to the mar-bushels. This is the smallest supply ket which carries rye, wild onion, on farms in the United States in the garlic, or other obnoxious flavors. Camp as winner of the Essay Con- the results of droughts and other un- fore milking.

Cottage Cheese Ring With Jam -- Ummmm!



WHETHER you call it Schmier-Kase, Dutch Cheese, Clabber Cheese or just plain Cottage Cheese, you will probably be serving this delectable and wholesome food to your family during the Lenten season, it is one of the most popular of the meat substitutes.

The very name selected for this product is a "homey" one. It suggests thoughts of the family circle and the simple happy meals that no great chef has ever equalled. In a measure the simplicity of Cottage Cheese has been a handicap, because so many housewives have failed to realize that it may be more than a simple dish served only in its natural state.

Most every housewife knows what a delightful combination Cottage Cheese and jam makes, yet few realize what an attractive and artistic dish can be made of it when placed in either ring or diamond shaped molds and served as a dessert with coffee and wafers.

Order a jar of Cottage Cheese from your milk man or grocer, and try this recipe and see if it isn't considered "tops" by the entire fam-

Cheese Ring with Jam (Individual Mold)

1 pound Cottage Cheese 1 tablespoon plain gelatin 4 cup cold water Raspberry or any other favorite fruit preserves. (Obtainable from all grocers)

Force the Cottage Cheese through a potato-ricer or a sieve. Soak the gelatin in the cold water for ten minutes. Place this gelatin mixture over boiling water—a double boiler if convenient. When the gelatin mixture has melted, allow it to cool slightly, then add to the Cottage Cheese. Pack the cheese and gelatin mixture into greased molds, allow to stand in cool place until set firmly. Ring or diamond shaped molds are particularly suited for this as they allow a center opening in which the favorite fruit preserves may be placed. When ring molds are not available, serve the preserves in a side dish or a spoonful placed on top of the Cottage Cheese. Any tasteless oil may be used in greasing the molds. This will increase ease with which the molds may be removed.

TRY THIS AS A HOBBY

Observe the Trees-Almost every one has a hobby of some kind which Further information, as well as a engages their attention. This may be e, so I'm sug gesting that each of you try studying the bare trees for the next month Their resemblance to an etching as silhouetted against the sky. This tree makes a pattern as intricate as delicate lace, with a certain rhythm or repetition of figure; that one is sturdier, its gracefully bending branches reminding one of designs in fine old wrought iron gaes and balconies. Even an old warrior forest tree, surviving storm-broken branches or ligtning strokes, holds up its jagged tell you I was "offul" glad to have head with an indomitable strength that somehow put strength in our own wavering backbone. Study the law of compensation! When one limb is lost, see how the others draw gradually away from their own course and mercifully cover the wound, in time making a well rounded tree, so and why don't fish breathe air; that in summer the loss is hardly And why the moon don't bite a star, noticed but in winter we see and mar-

vel. Note the outlines of the trees, the shape of the branches, the angles they make with the trunk, the coloring of bark and twig, the fineness or bluntness of living growth, the outer clusters of twigs at the end of the branches, sometimes called "witch's brooms, and then compare the shape of the And why a bean will grow a bean different trees until they seem like old friends. This fine dignified elm is a gracious lady of the old school, with wide flowing skirts; this young ash is shaped for all the world like one of And do the fairies live on dew, and grandfather's lace paper frilled bouquets, yonder hard maple has both grace and strength like a young athlete, and the lovely birch is a happy hadn't done a thing, but he just little girl with her fair hair blowing

Indeed the trees have a different beauty, when they are bare, but it is a beauty. As I drive voer the state, I get a great deal of pleasure out of this hobby. I hope you will enjoy it as I do.—Julia M. Rocheford.

HAVE YOU TRIED THIS?

If you accidentally get lipstick or your best dress or your favorite hand-rolled handkerchief, don't let it worry you too much as long as you have a bottle of glycerine handy. course some lipsticks, especially the so-called "indelible" lipsticks are practically impossible to remove entirely by any cleaning method. Howa formula which has been successfully tried in many difficult cases of lipstick stains is the following: one part glycerine, one part glacial acetic acid, and three parts wood alcohol. It's a secret the professional cleaners and laundrymen know, and one simple enough to be well worth trying.

MILK FLAVORS-With Spring and and fresh pastures approaching, pro-WHEAT-Wheat stocks on farms ducers should be particularly care-

:-: Of Interest To Women :-:

Those smart Spring prints of nuch of their charm to glycerine to ensure their soft smoohness of finish. This versatile liquid, which is practically an indispensable of Miady's beauty as an ingredient of ountless toilet creams and lotions, has many uses in the manufacture of her clothes as well. That smooth, sleek soft finish of silk and similar textiles is usually

due to the introduction of a small amount of glycerine during processng. Because of its unique powers of absorbing and retaining moisture, glycerine serves to keep textile materials so treated in a softer, more pliant condition. It is used quite extensively in textile finishing for that reason.

In the printing of fabrics, too, a large amount of glycerine, is em-ployed. Textile chemists list four uses for glycerine achieving the striking designs so popular this season. Especially it is helpful, because of its exceptional powers as a solvent, in making the olutions for the dry dyestuff powders, since the glycerine mixes more easily and penetrates into the powder more quickly than water. Without the use of glycerine, according to one noted textile authority, "some dyes do not go into true solution."

Any woman who has ever tried using the various tinting powders at home, and who of us hasn't at one time or another, can appreciate the importance of that. In fact, we might profitably take a hint from this proessional experience and use glycerine when making our own solutions The best way is to dissolve the powder first in a small amount of glycerine and then add the quantity of water desired.

COTTAGE CHEESE WITH PLUM

Arrange mound of well-seasoned cottage cheese on crisp lettuce. Place small mold of plum jelly on side of plate.

FRUIT SALAD

Arrange sections of orange and grapefruit around a ring of pineap-ple on crisp lettuce. Top center with cream and a teaspoon of bright jelly.

COFFEE SPICE CAKE

(2 eggs) 2 1-3 cups sifted Swans Down ake Flour. 1 teaspoon soda 1 teaspoon ginger 1-2 teaspoon cloves 1-2 teaspoon allspice 1 1-2 teaspoons cinnamon

1 teaspoon salt 1 cup butter or other shortening. 1 1-4 cups brown sugar, firmly packed 2 eggs, well beaten Sift flour once, measure, add soda

spices, and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and crean together until light and fluffy. Add eggs and best well. Add flour, alternately with coffee a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Bake in two deep, greased 9-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 30 minutes, Cool, Spread Mocha Frosting between layers and on top.

PIE CRUST (Plain Pastry) 2 cups sifted Swans Down Cake

1-2 teaspoon salt 1-2 cup cold shortening 1-3 cup cold water

Sift flour once, measure, add salt, and sift again. Cut a little at a time, mixing with knife or spatula until dough cleans bowl of all flour and pastry. Use as little water as possible. Roll dough 1-8 inch thick slightly floured board. Fit loosely on pie plate. Turn edge and prick with fork. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) 15 minutes. Makes one 9-inch two-crust pie.

CHOCOLATE BUTTER FROSTING

tablespoons butter 2 cups confectioners' sugar 1-2 teaspoon vanilla 1-2 squares Baker's Unsweeten-Chocolate, melted 4 teaspoons milk

Cream butter, add 1 cup sugar and cream together thoroughly. Add va-nilla and chocolate. Add remaining sugar gradually, beating well after each addition. Thin with milk until of right consistency to spread. Makes enough frosting to cover top and sides of 8x8 2-inch cake.

STUFFED SQUASH 1 large squash 1-2 pound small sausages 1 small chopped onion 1 teaspoon salt Few grains of pepper 1 cup cooked noodle

Thyme 1-3 cup bread crumbs Wipe squash, cut through skin on top and steam 25 minutes or till almost tender. Remove center, being careful not to break shell. Discard seeds and chop remaining squash. Cut sausages in small pieces, brown n frying pan. Drain off all but two tablespoons fat. Add onion and brown slightly. Add chopped squash, salt, pepper, noodles and a little thyme. Mix well and refill squash shell. Cover top with butter crumbs. Place in baking pan and bake in moderate ov-

BROILED LIVER SLICES pound sliced liver 1-2 teaspoon salt 2 teaspoons butter 1-4 teaspoon paprika 1-4 teaspoon celery salt 1-3 cup boiling water

FABRICS YOU "LIKE TO FEEL" and seasonings. Spread with butter and arrange in shallow pan. Bake or broil 5 minutes, add water and cook 10 minutes or until tender when test-

QUICK ROLLS

One cake compressed yeast, 4 tablespoons of sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 cups of sweet milk, scalded and cooled lukewarm; 4 tablespoons of melted fat or butter; 6 cups of flour

sifted three times. Method - Dissolve yeast and sugar in lukewarm water then add the melted fat and salt to the cooled milk and stir in about 1 1-2 pints of the flour. Beat until perfectly smooth, cover and let raise in a warm place for one hour, then add the rest of the flour (more if needed) to make a firm dough. Let rise again for about 45 minutes and make into rolls or shape into balls, cover and let rise double its size. Bake, remove from oven, brush top with butter and cover good to steam.

ROQUEFORT CHEESE DRESSING

1 teaspoon salt teaspoon celery seed 1 teaspoon dry mustard 1 teaspoon finely minced onion 4 tablespoons sugar 1-4 cup cheese, crumbed, 2-3 cup salad oil

4 tablespoons lemon juice Mix dry ingredients, add a little oil and when blended, add rest of oil alternated with the lemon juice. Beat well. Add cheese, chill. When ready to serve, beat with fork and pour ov-

BAKED ONIONS AND RICE

2 cups cooked rice 6 or 8 onions 2 teaspoons butter or other fat 2 tablespoons flour 1 cup milk % cup grated cheese Cayenne pepper 1 teaspoon salt

er salads.

Pare the onions under water and arboil them until tender, changing he water once. Make a sauce by the first symptoms. The symptoms melting the fat, adding the flour, the are by no means constant, and typical salt, a pinch of pepper, and the milk.

Cook this mixture until it is smooth, as typhold fever, meningitis, and as typhold fever, meningitis, and let it cool, add the grated cheese, and other disease. When patents are seen bring the sauce slowly to the boiling by a physician within a few days afpoint, stirring it constantly. Place in the trichinous pork and a baking dish alternate layers of the disease is correctly diagnosed, some rice and the onions torn apart, pour good may follow attempts to expel the parasites from the digestive tract.

Yield: 8 servings; temperature: 350 degrees F.; Time: 20 minutes.

KANSAS HEALTH By The Kansas State Board of Health

Protect Your Vision persons in America today, who have have been of American birth or of There are approximately 200,000

lost a most precious possessiontheir eyesight. This proves blindness to be, not only a grievious but a major affliction, particularly in view of the fact that authorities state that one-half to two-thirds of blindness is preventable. The sight in thousands of eyes has

been lost as the result of infections incurred through amateurish first aid. All eye injuries should have prompt treatment by a physician. The removal of foreign bodies from the eye should be done only by a physician. Such popular methods as rubbing the other eye and blowing the nose, or pulling the upper lid over the lower, may dislodge small objects which are loose enough to be being stricken as a result of eating drawn to the corner of the eye. Usually these methods are unsuccessful sage or other products made from because the foreign body is lodged in the meat of one hog. Even tasting the groove of the upper lid or adheres to the eyeball. The eyes should ation to ascertain when the seasonnot be touched by anything that is not absolutely clean and sterile. The attempted removal of foreign bodies from the eyes by use of handkerchiefs, towels, flax-seed or instru-ments of different kinds, ranging from toothpicks to fingernails, costs innumerable persons their sight every year because of introducing germs into the cruised surfaces of the eve. Home-made poultices of potatoes, bread, steak and other articles, do little or no good to injured eyes and do offer the danger of in-

fection. The sooner human beings realize that premature blindness, death and disease inevitably result from misuse of the human body, the sooner ridiculous remedies will cease to exist. The tragedy of blindness is intensified when we realize that many babies do not have proper precautions taken to protect their vision at birth, even though we have a law to enforce such procedure. The Kansas and thinking of the warm days just State Board of Health has adopted ahead when you can plant a gardens the one per cent silver nitrate solu- In that garden plan a goodly number tion as the prophylactic to be used to of sunflowers, both the large ones to protect the eyes of the newborn babe, and will furnish wax ampules of this rich seeds for the larger birds, such solution free to physicians and li- as the cardinal and bluejay during censed mid-wives, upon request. Give your eyes the protection of scientific medical care and avoid the risk of unnecessary blindness.

MY-AUNT HANNAH SAYS

jumping up and down in families where individual tastes vary widely. It should contain some and the season from the many large transfer of the season from the season from the many large transfer of the season from the season fr spices as well as the condiments. the last insect egg and bit of larva Nutmeg and cinnamon for desserts uch as cereal puddings and custards. have been "cleaned up" by the hungry birds. You will have an inter-Celery salt for eggs, fish, vegeesting "living garden" if you plant tables and soups. Celery seed for salads and salad

these flowers and perhaps a few handfuls of millet in an out-of-thedressings. Caraway seeds for soft cheeses served with crackers. Chili sauce and catsups for meats and fish, baked beans. for smoked Prepared mustard

meats, cold cuts, hard cheeses. 1-3 cup boiling water
Soak liver 5 minutes in cold water.
Wipe dry and sprinkle with the flour to wear for St. Patrick's day.

COOK PORK AND ITS PRODUCTS THOROUGHLY

Pork forms an important part of ne diet in most American families. As with many other foods, certain hygienic precautions are needed in preparing pork for food purposes. Most fruits and vegetables are washed or peeled. Milk is commonly pastjewel-tones that are so attractive in your rejuvenating wardrobe—owe much of their charm to glucoling allow even browning. cooking is a valuable scientific safe-that may be present. Water supplies are treated, if necessary, for purifi-cation and safety to health. Proper including pork. Fresh pork should always be cooked so that it is "done" throughout.

> Reason for Thorough Cooking Cooking is necessary since a small percentage of hogs harbor a parasite known scientifically as Trichnella spiralis. The common name of the parasites is trichinaae. They are exremely small and are not seen except upon microscopic exmaination. Even then they are likely to escape letection. The parasites cause hogs that surviive the disease no particular inconvenience so far as can be udged from the external appearance of these animals, and when pork from affected hogs is cooked the organisms are no more dangerous than bacteria in pasteuized milk, in purified water, or in canned vegetables.
> But failure to cook fresh pork thoroughly may result in a condition known as trichinosis.
>
> The seriousness of this ailment

> depends on the number of live tricinae in the pork eaten. Slight infestation following the consumption of moderate quantities of lightly infest ed pork that is raw or imperfectly cooked may pass unnoticed or may cause but slight illness. But the consumption of heavily infested pork or of large quantities of raw or imperfectly cooked pork that is lightly in-fested may produce a painful and sometimes fatal attack of trichinisis. Common symptoms are nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, severe abdominal pains, general dullness, weakness, twitching of muscles, and sensations of tension and pain in the muscles. In later stages of the disease, the eyeballs may become inflamed or show small hemorrhages. Swelling of the legs, forearms, abdominal wall, and face may occur, sometimes with skin eruptions. Muscular pain is an outstanding symptom of trichinosis Fever is commonly present during the first stage of the disease, reach. ing its height in about 10 days after

Main Sources of Trichinosis The disease is most commonly found among persons of foreign origin or descent. The reason is that people of certain European countries often retain their native fondness for raw or imperfectly cooked pork. Trichinosis is not limited to people of such foreign descent, however, since many affected persons

Outbreaks of trichinosis occur at all seasons of the year but usually in winter, especially during the holidays when various products containing pork are eaten without proper cooking in some households. Besides fresh pork and sausage, and smoked hams and shoulders, and bacon that may not be thoroughly cooked, such products as smoked sausage, boneless loins, capicola, coppa, and forms of dry or summer sausage, if prepared n establishments not operated under Federal meat inspection or other competent inspection, are the main sources of trichinoisis in this coun-

There are cases of entire families uncooked or improperly cooked sauuncooked sausage during its preparing is satisfactory may cause trichinosis. The consumption of hastily cooked hamburgers consisting of mixture of ground beef and pork is likely to cause trichinosis. Numerous cases have resulted from the serving of uncooked pork products at a family gathering or reunion. In such cases the meat is usually from one hog and is more dangerous in this respect than pork products which are the composite result of the meat from many hogs, as in packing-house products. When the meat is obtained from several hogs, the chance of many of the parasites being present is

reduced. (continued next week) PLANT A LIVING GARDEN

Fern Berry If you love the song of the migrant birds, plant a bit of garden for them this spring. You are probform a background and to the coming winter, and the smaller dwarf sizes. Marigold and callandulas, hollyhocks and cosmos all furnish a rich harvest of seeds after the blooms have been allowed to go to seed on the stems. These seed-laden plants will attract the yellow warbler, goldfinch, indigo warbler, chickaing the season from the maturing of the seeds to the warm days of the coming spring when the seeds and

way corner. DUMPLINGS

(6 large dumplings) 1 egg, beaten 1 tablespoon sour milk 3-4 cup flour 1 1-4 teaspoons baking powder 1-4 teaspoon salt.

which will mean that the efforts of

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS

The corn from more than a mil-

cane and proportionately great quan-

tities of original molasses, turpentine

and rosin are in regular demand for

manufacturing purposes.

As high as 96,500,000 pounds of wood pulp and 61,000,000 pounds of cotton linters were used in the

manufacture of rayon in a single

year. Cellulose is derived from these

Research and science are higher

responsibilities of industry. Such departments of the Government as Ag-

griculture and Commerce, plus the

Bureau of Standards and dozens of

other agencies and bureaus have pro-

ved their great usefulness because hy specialize in research and scien-

Louisana cane sugar had "run out'

the crop. Cane sugar is being suc-

In 1913 it took six weeks to apply

ket. That paint job cracked in six

shed and dried in a few hours. Gen-

eral Motors, with Duco, has been

ton are used in the lacquers of those

automombiles that pass along the

If it were not for advantages held

REA SCORES POWER RATES

on his six-month's vacation, Morris

L. Cooke, the retiring REA adm-

inistrator, stated that the Rural

Electrification Administration plann-

ed to go in for building generating

plants unless the private companies

agree to sell power to the co-ops at

up against the Power Trust.

lower rates. In recent issues of Facts

About 95 per cent of the rates ask-

cost of only one-sixth of a cent per

often now they are in the hands of

the utility companies and have block-

ed the formation of REA co-ops by

Mr. Cooke stated flatly that con-

rural electrification movement, now

gathering momentum for the first time in our history." It was also pointed out that the commissions

not only have no reason to control

non-profit co-ops, but that the aim

of commissions has been to secure uniform rates, whereas the success

of the co-op depends upon the se-

curing of lower rates. Moreover ex-

tending the control of the commissions gives the private utilities one

more excuse for appealing to the

courts and thereby barring a co-op

from supplying power to the farm-

Renew 3 Percent Interest

fore the House Committee on Agri-

culture. It calls for the exension for

two years of the 3 1-2 interest on certain federal land bank loans and is

said to have the endorsement of the

The April issue of Facts for Farm-

ers points out that unless it, or some substitute bill is passed, the inter-

est rate on these loans reverts to

per cent or higher.
This reduced interest rate is allow-

ed on "mortgage loans made through

national farm loan associations or agents, purchased from joint-stock land banks, by any federal land bank,"

if the loan was outstanding on May

12, 1933, or made through national

farm loan associations after that

ments have been suspended until July 11, 1938, providing the loan was

instruments getting these benefits.

6,167,000 quarts in January.

creased 2.59 per cent.

Employment and payrolls in

porting milk companies showed in-

creases over January. Employment

was up .08 per cent and payrolls in-

Total milk production decreased from January to February.

TOPEKA: The Kansas Academy

date. On such loans, principal pay-

Administration.

The Jones Bill (HR 1546) is be-

the farmers.

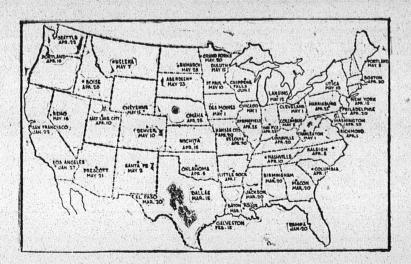
roducts.

tific investigations.

in telligeence.

nighways.

the Duke of Windsor.



Average Date of Last Killing Frost f or Principal Cities. From U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Reports

Topics of conversation may come | sure, so that only in one year out and go, but never the weather! It is of ten will he suffer from the weath-one subject which always confronts er. us, and as the saying goes "is always

However commonplace it might be, it is still a sad fact that we cannot predict it more than day or two in advance, and for gardeners such short notice is not sufficient to protect him against a killing freeze which might ruin his tomato vines, or set back his tender annuals.

We hear a great deal from weather prophets who claim some secret system of predicting a season's temperature range or rainfall; and all of us at one time or another get an almanac which tells us definitely just how warm it will be on March twelfth or another day.

Refutation of weather prohecies may well be left to the weather itself. It can be depended upon to make ridiculous anyone who attempts to predict its course more than twentythe painstaking experts of the U. S. of peas will withstand almost any four hours in advance; a fact which Weaher Bureau can vouch for.

How then can the gardener be certain that when he plants he is free early, and a waste of time to start from danger of frost or other dam- a day too late, so get the information aging weather? The answer is that he at hand now, and you will have it cannot, but be can be reasonably when planting season arrives.

(Continued from page one) country of small farmers, each raising enough grain, farm animals, and other farm products to feed and our organization have been worth clothe his family, and a little to sell. Whether he was a renter or free-holder his acres were few, scattered around in the open fields of the village, and devoted to the usual round

Another class of farmers, however,

was now coming into existence. They were those who rented considerable amounts of land from the lords and introduced new methods of farming upon them. The principal use to which these larger farms were put was the raising of sheep in large numbers for their wool. In order to raise sheep to advantage the farmers needed large tracts of land. This was impossible so long as the land lay in the old scattered strips, so they induced the landlords to evict large numbers of small farmers and rent the land to them for their sheep farms. The sheep farmers enclosed with hedges the large fields thus obtained, instead of allowing them to lie open and unfenced as had before been customary. They also enclosed large parts of the open commons, which had before been used by the small farmers and country laborers

for pasturing thir animals. EVIL RESULTS OF THE INCL-OSURES-As a result of these in-closures and of the evictions great numbers of small farmers found themselves without occupation. Farm laborers also lost their employment; since sheep raising required very few hands. The small farmers found no other land and the laborers found no demand for their services in othin New York it is only 20 days, while | er places, since the same thing was going on throughout much of England. Men who had been thrifty small farmers were often driven with their families to become paupers and vagabonds. All the inhabitants of a country village were sometimes forced to give up the homes that they and heir forefathers had occupied; the nouses soon disappeared; the church became a ruin: and there was nothing left but a sheepcot and a few herdsmen's hovels. The new farmers were of course growing wealthy from the greater profits of sheep farming and the landowners from the higher rents that were being paid; there was also abundance of wool produced for use in weaving and for export,

But these gains were made at the cost of much loss and suffering to the small farmers.

The general cry of misery, the fear of a decrease in the population if REA is to win electricity for the and the dislike of changes early at- dirt farmers it must actively buck tracted the attention of the government to inclosures, and successive laws intended to prevent them were passed by parliament. The laws, however, proved ineffective. Other voices were also raised against the in- 1c per kilowatt hour would be satisclosures. Writers and preachers charged the landowners, large farmers, have stated that power can be generand capitalists with harsh, unjust, ated and carried for 100 miles at a un-Christian dealing, and appealed to them to consider the sufferings of the poor. But the inclo-

farmers and laborers.

Th office of Protector was created to enforce laws against the so-called inclosures. The man appointed to this office, whose name was Somerset, was arrested, imprisoned and executed, presumably for the reason that he had attempted to enforce the laws designed to protect the poor and

Are we to plead for laws in the United States against inclosures, which may not be enforced? What assurance have we of having any better luck than those poor people

you the English law, as to persons

local legislative matters and co-operative activities as well. The states that have contributed to carrying on the 1937 work now are on the honor roll in the order listed: Organized States Unorganized States Pennsylvania Oklahoma

North Dakota Marylnad Louisana Nebraska Michigan Montana Georgia Wisconsin Kentucky Kansas Florida Minneseta Wyoming Oregon

Several charters have been issued his month for the states of Louisana and Pensylvania. Reports that reach this office indicate that Junior work is progressing in fine shape under state

of Science had its beginning in the classroom of the Rev. John D. Parker, instructor at old Lincoln College, predecessor of Washburn Colways result from painstaking efforts and do not suddenly appear as miracles. possible for him to render valuable ka

service to the farmers of his state. LAMB FEEDERS TO Let us all hope that at the next Easter Holiday the farmers of Am-MEET AT GARDEN CITY erica will be contented and happy,

The Fourth Annual Lamb Feeders' Day will be held Saturday, April 10, at the Branch Agricultural Experiment Station at Garden City, Kan-

Lamb feeding is an industry of growing importance in many parts of Kansas and other sections of the lion acres, cotton linters from more than 2,000,000 acres; 5,000,000 acres of soy beans; plantations of sugar crops for fattening lambs is comparatively new, many problems confront feeders in this section, and information on this method of feeding is lim ited. During recent years the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station has been conducting a series of experiments designed to answer some of the questions of feeders, and to develop more efficient methods fattening lambs with feeds grown in the Great Plains region.

At 9 o'clock mountain time (10 o'clock central time) the visitors will assemble at the experiment station, which is five miles northeast of Garden City, just east of U. S. Highway North 50. Here they will have an opportunity to see the different lots of experimental lambs, the equipuntil Government scientists scoured ment for feeding, preparation of the earth to find ways to bring back feeds, methods of handling and feeding, etc. Visitors will go into town cessfully grown in Florida—simply for lunch and the afternoon program because Government research and will follow immediately at the High skill has piloted the way. Sugar School Auditorium. There will be beets are the offspring of American talks by members of the station staff and also by Mr. Alfred Ward, a successful lamb feeder of Stanton Counthe many coats of paint and varnish to finish an automobile for the marty, who will discuss his experiences n fattening lambs with sorghum crops. The results of this year's nonths. Now the job is started, fineeding experiments will be distributed and discussed. This will be followed by an open discussion in which the outstanding leader in using this phenomenal discovery. Fields of cotquestions raised by those in attendance will receive attention.

A wide interest has been shown in these experiments and meetings. Last year several hundred feeders and othby cotton for industrial uses, Old King Cotton would be as bad off as do, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico attended. Another successful meeting is anticipated for this year and an invitation is extended to all Before departing from Washington | who are interested.

> ONE FIELD WAS TERRACED AND THE OTHER GULLIED

A comparison of two fields near Mankato, Kansas, during a recent rain, brought out strikingly the value of terraces. The fields were of about

was terraced and one was not. Run-off from these two fields was measured by the Soil Conservation Service and the quanity of silt carried by the water was determined. More than 30 times as much surface Cooke. He indicated that a rate of soil was removed from the unterraced field as from the terraced field. The factory, even though Army engineers water running off from the unterraced field was muddy brown, but the water coming out of the terrace chan-

nels was relatively clear. kilowatt hour. At present TVA sells The appearance of the two fields immediately after the rain also presented a contrast. The terraced field water that was soaking into

CLASSIFIED ADS FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, EACH

BUNCH FIFTY, MOSSED, LAB-ELED VARIETY NAME, JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARCESTON WA-KEFIELD, SUCCESSION, COPEN-HAGEN, EARLY AND LATE DUT-CH. POSTPAID: 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75. ONION: CRYSTAL WAX, YELLOW BER-MUDA, SWEET SPANISH, PRIZE-TAKER, PREPAID: 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00; 6,000, \$3.50. TOMATO: LAR-GE, WELL ROOTED, OPEN FIELD GROWN, MOSSED, LABELED WITH VARIETY NAME. LIVING-STON GLOBE, MARGLOBE, STON7, BALTIMORE, JUNE PINK, McGEE, EARLIANA, GULF STATE MAR EARLIANA, GULF STATE MARKET, EARLY DETROIT, POST-PAID: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.25. PEPPER MOSSED AND LABELED, CHINESE GIANT, BULL NOSE, RUBY KING, RED CAYENNE, POSTPAID 100, 65c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$175; 1,000 \$2.50. FULL COUNT, PROMPT SHIPMENT, SAFE ARRIVAL, SAT-ISFACTION GUARANTEED. UN-ION PLANT COMPANY, TEXAR KANA, ARK.

FOR SALE. Seven long yearling double standard rolled Hereford bulls. Priced right. J. P. Fengel, Lincolnville, Kansas whatever figure has previously been written into the contract—often 5

TO LOAN-5% money on improved farms, ranches. West Mortgage Company, 1117 Walnut, Kansas City,

FOR SALE: Several head of horses, including two Percheron Stallions and for yearling colts,-Fowler Sneath, Marquette, Kansas

Truck Grain Blower



Truck Grain Blower Co. WHITETAIL, MONTANA

ground and being stored in the sub- phasizes, however, that terracing is soil. The unterraced field was cover- only one of several effective methed by thousands of minature gullies ods to control soil erosion and that each one carrying valuable mois- all trraces on cultivated land should The Soil Conservation Service emtations and tillage methods. ure and soil away from the field.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

offers in their KFU Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, and Stains the highest quality paint products possible to produce at a price that is fair and acceptable to the people our dealers want to sell. Manufactured in Kansas City by a reliable Company, these paints are always available in any quantity or color.

Every item in our line is made for a specific purpose and our KFU label is your guarantee of satisfaction. The durability and extra covering capacity of KFU Paint saves labor cost of frequent repainting.

KFU Paints are made under the supervision of expert chemists who have had years of experience. If you have paint problems that you would like to have solved, we would be glad to hear from you. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR COLOR CARDS AND

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PRICES

WHO narrowed the spread in butterfat prices? WHO forced other cream buyers to pay better

Your only opportunity to help in these matters has been through your Farmers Union cooperatives. THE FARMERS UNION COOP.

CREAMERY ASSN. Wakeeney, Kansas

LOCAL SUPPLIES

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

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and mailing. Application Cards, 20 for 5c Credential Blanks, 10 for

Farmers Union Button.

Business Manual Demit Blanks, 15 for......... 10c Local Sec. Receipt Book...... 25c Farmers Union Watch Fod 50c

Secretary's Minute Book 50c Book of Poems, (Kinney)....25c Above, lots of 10 or more 20c Above, lots of 100, each 15c Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson) each

F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c

Farmers Union Song Book 20c

Write to

Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51

Salina, Kansas

PRICE LIST OF SERUMS AND OTHER REMEDIES SUPPLIED BY THE FARMERS SERUM & SUP-PLY COMPANY

CATTLE

Abortion Vaccine-For lasting or long time protection. Bovine Mixed Bactein. For prevention and treatment of shipping fever ,Hemorrhagic. 100 dose lots, per dose ... Pinkeye Bacterin. For prevention and treatment, 1.00 used with cold iron Branding Iron. 3 inch bronze letter Special brands \$3.00 each. De-Horning paste-preventing growth of horns on calves screw worms. Per gallon . Syringes, (Heavy Duty). Last a lifetime, 40 cc or 20 cc size 2.00 Iwo Needles, 2Ex, supplied with each syringe, free. Extra needles, 3 for HOGS Hog Serum-Cholera-per 100 ccs .

Swine Mixed Bacterin-"Flu", swine plague, hemorrhagic per box of 50 with instruments ... Creosol Dip Disinfectant, per gallon HORSES Equine Influenza Bacterin-distemper, influenza, shipping 1.25 Equine Polyvalent Bacterin-for abscessed infections, fistulous withers, etc. 10 doses Colic Capsule for horses-indicated in colic and gastric indi-Purgative Capsules for horses. Rapid. Dependable, 3 in box 1.00 Balling Gun, Brass, heavy nickled. For giving capsules to horses and cattle. Only ..

POULTDY

"Big Pay" mineral. For all livestock and poultry. 100 pound bag, (5 bags \$20.00) \$4.25 Poultry Antiseptic Tablets. 100 tablets makes Direct Orders, with remittance, to

> **Kansas Farmers Union** SALINA, KANSAS

Neighborhood Notes

EUREKA FARMERS UNION

Wouldn't you like to know how to raise more off your farm, and become a better agricultural farmer? Then come to the Farmer's Union meetings at Eureka and enter into some discussion, give your good ideas in exchange for some one else's idea was a good attendance. and will both have two ideas. These discussions were planned at the un-

ion's meeting March 26. The hour of the next regular meeting has been changed to 8:00 instead of 7:30 as the busy season opens. During the evening a musical pro-

gram was given: The school's harmonica band, also Master Stone of Stafford, harmonica. And Eversoll and Claypool old time

music on violin and guitar. The S. R. Stalcups two little girls sang a couple of songs accompanied at piano by their mother. Lloyd Litchfield sang and accompanied himself on guitar, and a quartet composed of the Misses Margaret Snell, Twilla McNatt, Kathelene Newell and Alberta Minks, sang "She Sleeps, My Landy Sleeps." The committee in charge of the evening were:

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Minks, Mr. and Mrs. Norris Minks, Mr. and Mrs. Hallie Minks, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Meireis.

Dear Bro. Vesecky; That's a good one Bro. Schefel-

busch. Come again. Such stuff as unpacking the Supreme Courts, that don't get us anywhere and the sooner the Farmers ?????? get out of politics, the better it will be for us. Whats the use of making membership drives and then spend the money for something that's losing us members right along Politics is what killed the Farmers Alliance. It will do the same to the F. E. U. Lets spend our money for the tongs that will build up the Farmers Union, Like the managers

monthly magazine. Thats sorething for the F. U Lets tend to our own business and quit advertising the other fellows. Good old Harry Witham is back with us and Art Riley, Roy Crawford.

Its up to the membership thats already in the union. Just as soon as we do something worthwhile, we won't need to ask people to join the Farmers Union. Look at Osborne County, one of the old coutys leading in business and membership too. Hurrah, Lets Go. Sincerely, ANTON

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1882

Dear Miss Cowger, Am sending you a little report of Lone Star Local No. 1882. Met for our regular meeting March 24. Due to bad roads, a small crowd was in attendance. At this meeting we had a debate on Direct and Indirect marketing. Fred Flory, N. F. Thowe and Bert Flory acted for the affirmative Ithra Anderson, Chas. Banning and Fred McKinney for the negative. Will say this proved very interesting. Since the first of the year have been having discussions at each meeting. It was voted the ladies are to carry on the discussion at the next regular meeting, which will be be best adapted to his locality. held April 28. Topic to be used is Juevenile Work in the Union.

At the close of our meeting re-Mrs. OLIN HEFFNER, Local Sec. acles. APRIL 3, 1937

Salina, Kansas. on March 29th in the auditorium of

The law of averages proves to us

that from year to year the mean tem-

perature and the rainfall of a given

ocation will vary but slightly. For

spring planting, the average is usually a month or less earlier than the

latest killing frost; this means that

you are reasonably sure that no dam-

age will be done to hardy seeds if

planted on this average date. Find

out this date from your local weather

bureau, or one nearby. It varies as

you move away from the seashore

in Cihcago and Cleveland it is 36

days. Thirty days is a good average

you cannot determine the exact

There are some types of vegetables

which are not bothered by a frost,

provided it is not too heavy. The root

crops and the leaf salad vegetables

are among these, and certain varities

It is a waste of seed to plant too

ther was rather unpleasant there

In a short business session the organization voted to hold a County picnic, the time and place to be decided by the county executive committee.

tet furnished entertainment during the evening and won much applause. We were forunate in having as our main speaker National President E. H. Everson. He held the close attention of everyone during his two

sent, made a short talk welcoming National President Everson to Kansas on behalf of the State organization. He said he " felt quite encouraged

Everson's address.

any more.

tinue to be short changed in the "The system of distribution has become top - heavy, this top-heavy condition is what caused the trouble

"It takes courage and intelligence to accomplish anything worthwhile. "The only sound economic solution

of the farm problem is for the farmer to receive his fair proportionate share of the national income. "The farmer is the most loved man in the world, he is the salt of the earth—that's why everybody takes

"We must substitute the Golden rule for the rule of Gold. Just before adjournment the fol-

Senator George McGill Washington, D. C.

you our representative in Washchange is necessary, we think it should be made by due constitutional amendment.
WM. GOECHLER, Secretary.

WISE FARMER INVESTIGATES

(Continued from-uage one) a year or two more the farmer us-ually admits his folly and returns to varieties that have been found to Plant breeders point out that new and better varities of seed nearly al-

STAFFORD CO., NO. 2199 Editor Kansas Union Farmer, The regular quarterly meeting of Clay County Union No. 40 was held

> the high school at Clay Center. In spite of the fact that the wea-

The Marshall county male quar-

Vice President John Frost also pre-

by the action of the supreme court in declaring constitutional the Frazier Lemke moratorium law." They must have been reading the Kansas Union Farmer and got young again

A few highlights from President

"The time is past when you can expect to build and maintain a self help organization unless it delivers the goods, it can't live on hot air

"Regardless of all the solutions of the Farm problem we farmers con-

in 1932, the producer had to cut and property.

down and this program grew into the triple A which was a distributors committees returned.

a lick at him. lowing resolution was presented by President M. L. Beckman and adopt-

We the members of Clay County Union No. 40 wish to inform ington that we are opposed to the Presidents plan for enlarging the supreme court. If a

BEFORE BUYING "NEW" SEED

power to private companies at less than the rate indicated by the Army sures still went on, with all the advantages which they brought to the class of landowners and large farmers, and all their evils to the small of state utility commissions to ussert jurisdiction over the non-profit co-ops set up by the REA. These Laws were passed and commissions created to regulate private utilities; state commissions were originally

were appointed, but they found their task the hardest. They met with every kind of opposition. Juries were afraid to convict the wealthy landlords, witnesses were threatened, and the laws were evaded in numberless trol over the non-profit co-ops by state commissions would "break the

small farmers. Would it not be well to study some of England's experience with the problem of land use? Is not the situation today, at least to some extent similar to that described in history, as to have existed 400 years ago in

England?

of England had 400 years ago? Our judicial proceedings are based on and patterned after the English laws and procedure, both as to persons and property. When you attend a law school in the United States, the first legal authority you are to study is Chitty Blackstone, giving

May I suggest that some of our committees returning from their investigations in Denmark, stop by way of England, and get some first hand information on the evils of land monopoly and the remedy therefor. We konw what is wrong here, but do we know how to correst the

State organizations are still very active, organizing and looking after

New York New Jersey North Carolina New Mexico Washington -

leadership. Henry Osburn is now the editor of the Junior Department of the Oklahoma Union Farmer.

We are pleased to be informed that Mr. R. V. Garrod, president of California Farmers' Union has been re-appointed to the very important position as member of the state board of agriculture of that state. Mr. Gar-

outstanding on June 3, 1935, and providing that no payments has been missed by the borrower. The Jones Bill maintains the provision without extending the time or enlarging the MONTHLY MILK SALES REPORT Daily average sales of fluid milk n February increased .064 per cent from January, according to the monthly report from 133 leading markets to the Milk Industry Foun-February daily average sales totaled 6,207,505 quarts compared with

> With this Grain Blower you can do all your loading and unloading with your truck motor. Simple, easy to operate—a time and money saver. Some of the best farmers are handling their seed wheat with this blower.

Write for information and prices