

of the Farmers Union on Octo-
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 is convictions. If you are in ac-
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 go to the local meeting and vote
 if you are in favor of the change
 and vote Yes. BUT AT ANY
 MEETING AND VOTE.

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

KANSAS UNION FARMER EDITORIAL STAFF

John Vesceky, Editor
Pauline Cowger, Associate Editor

Published every Thursday at Salina, Kansas, by THE KANSAS BRANCH of the FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & COOPERATIVE UNION, 119 South Seventh Street, Salina, Kansas.

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1937

EDITORIAL

Our state office and apparently even many of our local Union officials are flooded with releases urging the farmers to put up a united fight against the Black-Connerly Wage Hour bill. All these circulars and releases picture in the most horrible colors the dire effects on agriculture if the bill becomes a law. Yesterday a man called me by long distance telephone from Kansas City to try to make an appointment to see me the same day at Salina and get me to put the Kansas Farmers Union on record as opposing the Wage Hour bill.

I have no doubt that there is much that is wrong with the Black-Connerly bill, because when it was being discussed in congress last session neither the C. I. O. nor the A. F. of L. were very enthusiastic about it in the form in which it then was. But why such a drive to array public opinion and especially the farmers, against the bill. Who is putting up the money to send out the flood of releases and circulars. Who is paying men to travel from one end of the United States to the other trying to work up the farmers to a high pitch of indignation against the bill and against organized labor for sponsoring it. I have my own opinion as to the source of the money. The circulars and the methods used in building up sentiment against the Wage Hour bill very much resemble the tactics used by affiliates to the Liberty League in all their campaigns.

I hope our people will not permit any one to frighten them into blind opposition to labor rights and to the things which they desire for the common good of the laboring man. How can we consistently oppose a fair minimum wage for workers and at the same time expect them to help us get Cost of Production for the farmer. Folks watch out for men who want to guard your interests simply from the goodness of their hearts. Watch especially if they are spending millions of dollars to do it. Ask yourselves, who, pray, is furnishing the money? Not the farmer who lives on a family sized farm. Not the labor unions because they certainly would not want to array Agriculture against labor. The only logical source of the propaganda and the money used to push it is organized industry, the large employers of labor, whether in factories, in transportation, the mines or large commercialized farms. I believe the best course for us farmers to pursue, is to carefully study all proposed legislation, commend and support what is good in any proposed bill and endeavor to have taken out of any bill or part of a bill that which is not in line with the best interests of Agriculture and of our country, for after all, our interests are basically identical.

Travelogue

Friday, Nov. 12th I took the bus for Lincolnville where I was to address a meeting of Elevator and Oil Station stockholders and Farmers Union members. I arrived in Lincolnville about three in the afternoon. From the bus station I went to the Farmers Union elevator and visited with Manager Hartke and his farmer customers all the rest of the afternoon. Although Mr. Hartke has been in charge of the elevator for only a comparatively short time, I learned from the members that he has done a fine job of managing the elevator. There is only one thing that I would criticize Brother Hartke for and that is the display of old line grain firm cards on his wall. You know there is but one way to build up cooperation and that is to cooperate and build our own system all the way down the line. I am sure that when Manager Hartke has had time to give the matter more real study he will come to the same conclusion that most true cooperative managers come to; that is that you can get as good if not better service and goods from our own Jobbing Association as you can get from any other firm on the market, with this great difference, that by patronizing your own firm you are building the farmers' economic power, while every carload or every order that you give outside firms is just that much more support that you give the opposition in its fight against cooperation. I like Manager Hartke and feel sure that shortly those old line cards will disappear from his wall to be replaced with the cards of his friends and brother cooperators representing the Jobbing Association.

Brother Fengel had just returned from a trip to Iowa as I came up to

his house in the evening. He had been to Iowa to visit an old aunt who is past 98 years old. He took along another aunt from Oklahoma who is 89 years old, and a cousin from Conway Springs, Kansas. I took supper with Brother Fengel and his family. After supper we went to the meeting. There were between 150 and 200 farm folks present at the meeting. Before the speaking and in between the talks the Marion County Farmers Union band furnished an abundance of fine music. I understand that they do not go under that name (being known I believe as Hoche Band), still they make such good music that they should all be Farmers Union members.

Brother Martin Shields who presided at the meeting introduced me as the first speaker so as to give me time to get through with my talk and get to Florence in time to catch the 10:30 bus for Salina. I talked for about an hour to that attentive audience and if they enjoyed listening to me half as much as I did talking to them, we all have had a very enjoyable meeting.

After I finally quit talking, Director Fengel was called upon for a few words. Brother Fengel directed his remarks principally towards the need of patronizing our own cooperative business, both locally and at the terminals. Then he talked about and distributed some circulars describing the cooperative hospital in Elk City, Oklahoma, of which Dr. Shadid is the managing surgeon, and lastly he told us many interesting things about industrial alcohol. After he finished talking we had just enough time to drive the 26 miles to Florence and catch the bus home.

I wish to express my appreciation to the Marion county folks for their friendly reception and will be sure to go to their meetings again at the first opportunity. I give my hearty thanks to Mrs. Fengel for the fine supper that she gave us. Among the many good Farmers Union folks that I had an opportunity to visit with in Lincolnville was Mr. William Bezdek of Montana, who is visiting friends and relatives in Kansas and Oklahoma. I sincerely hope that the folks who attended the meeting Friday night will translate their enthusiasm into action and make arrangements to build a big strong local around their splendid business organization.

The Cross Roads

W. P. Lamberton
November 6, 1937

And they have accused me in the past of being a follower of Fiorella LaGuardia!

The Mayor of New York is a most versatile being. When he left Congress he gave fifteen of us an Italian dinner, and in his white apron he cooked and served the spaghetti himself.

The Mrs. returns after six weeks absence in Washington. It is a shame to disturb the dust resting serenely in the corners.

At Ft. Leavenworth Tuesday we inspected a modern Army bomber from Langley Field, Va. This silver Queen of the air only weighed twenty tons.

Fred Ott, north of Holton, has a stack of sawed wood with a bulge on it. It's the envy of many housewives because of its abundance.

The community gatherings at White Cloud, Powhattan and Mayette, in which the children of the Indian reservation participate, are magnificent. Their fashion shows and skits are of the first order.

A House roll call averages 30 minutes. The reason why Congress doesn't establish an automatic voting machine in order to save time, is that a great many members do not know how they want to vote till somebody votes ahead of them.

Wade Moore, who was a great half-back at Ottawa, K. U. and Washburn, told me last week that he played baseball in the Canal Zone during construction days and that the government even paid him for it, adding "and this was 30 years before the New Deal."

H. E. WITHAM GIVES INTERESTING TALK AT CONVENTION

(Continued from page 1)
that is Dale Q. Wanamaker of Blue Rapids.

Mr. Wanamaker: I am glad to be here and want to thank you all for the fine business you have sent to the Jobbing Association that has made the wonderful showing that we have made this year. You have made that possible. I am proud to be a member of that board.

Mr. Witham—Next I want to introduce our auditor. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association, since its organization, has had quarterly audits. We have monthly statement, and then we have our books audited quarterly. I want to introduce Mr. Dunn, who will tell you about the financial condition and volume of business handled since the first of the year.

P. B. Dunn—The Jobbing Association history of this year reads more or less like a fairy tale. We decided to cut out from Farmers National and start in the grain business again. I say we, for I met with your Board and we "united together. The Jobbing Association was one of the very few stockholders in Farmers National Grain Corporation that was in condition that they could pull off and go on their own. We thought, and again I say we, for I am stockholder in the Jobbing Association and I attend most of their directors meetings. We thought \$100,000.00 would be enough money to carry on the business. That was allowing plenty. But, just for the one month, totalled 6 1-2 million dollars. We are pleased at those figures.

You managers and directors in the country rallied to the support of the Jobbing Association. It was a revelation to your officers, who have had a lot of troubles and problems. Do not think it has all been easy. There have been worries and disappointments. This report is one bright side of the picture. The grain department, for the three months it has been in business shows a profit of \$89,000 for the Kansas City office, and some seven or eight thousand dollar profit for the Salina office.

The combined sales of the Jobbing Association, for the year, to September 30, were \$4,433,035.19. Their purchases for that same period were \$4,433,035.19. You have some institution. You hear people talk in big figures. Well these are the ones, and they are of record and true, too. When they handled 414-million dollars of sales in those mon-

ths, they had to keep on the go. They were busy, but glad of the business.

At the close of business, September 30, this year, the combined net profit, for all departments, of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association was \$98,349.42. They are going to try awfully hard to put that over the \$100,000.00 by the end of the year. We are all going to help them, too.

You have a net worth that you can be proud of. You really have some organization. You supported it loyally. Take this information to your folks back home in the country. Put some pride in them. Let's double the figure for next year. It's up to you.

I Thank You.

H. E. Witham—The next person I want to introduce is a young man I have worked with for a good many years. He is head of our merchandising department. Mr. T. C. Belden spoke in part as follows:

I do not know whether you have each received a folder we have for distribution. We have them out at the display booth in the lobby. Take one and see some of the many different items the Farmers Union Jobbing Association has for distribution in the different communities. I will not go into detail on the entire set up of the different things we handled, I have only time to mention a few, and first I want to talk to you about our flour and feeds, and later about the coal.

Our flour and feeds are manufactured in Kansas City by the Washburn-Crosby company, one of the largest and best equipped mills in this country. These are sold under the U. S. and Union Standard brands. These feeds are constantly gaining in popularity. The quality of the ingredients used in our feeds is the same that is used in Gold Medal feeds. Each ingredient is laboratory tested before it can be used, thus assuring us of uniformity.

In mixing these feeds, the latest modern machinery is used—Machinery to insure correct percentage of each ingredient with electric alarm systems to double-check the accuracy of the mixers. Electric magnets and string removers to insure removal of foreign material. Horizontal mixers to insure the high, uniform mixing and, finally—a laboratory check to guarantee feed is uniform and meets standard set for each particular feed.

With our present mill connections, we can ship mixed cars of commercial feeds, mill feeds and flour which is a distinct advantage to our dealers.

In addition to our connections with Washburn Crosby Company, we have a contract with the Larabee Flour Mills Co., who furnish mixed cars of flour and mill feeds from their mills here in Hutchinson. We endeavor at all times, to furnish you with quality merchandise, not only on feeds but all of the other commodities that we distribute.

We will do our best to help you in every way we can to promote sales on anything else that might come along that would be of benefit to your organization. We will need your support and I am sure you understand that with it, we will go far. Then we will make a success together.

I Thank you.

H. E. Witham—Any organization that succeeds and goes along has to look after the cash. We have a person who has been with the organization just a few years longer than I have. I want to introduce our cashier, Miss Olive Troutman.

Miss Troutman—I have been in the work of the Farmers Union for a number of years. I have enjoyed that work. It has been my privilege to meet and become acquainted with several of the leaders who have won recognition for their splendid accomplishments in the Farmers Union.

I started the work at the Farmers Union store at Beloit. Then I was promoted to the office of that organization. John Tromble lived in Beloit at that time. I remember how I used to like to go to the local meetings and listen to him talk of the Farmers Union work and the Farmers Union problems. I do not believe I have attended a local meeting since I left Mitchell county.

I think people in the country have many interests, advantages that we do not have in the city. I think the Farmers Union is a great organization, and is made up of really great people. It is making history and we will go far in the future.

I Thank you.

Mr. Witham—The next person I want to present is editor of our Daily News, Those Convention numberers. If you have anything you want to get into the news paper, I want

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Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

Junior Letter
By Aunt Patience

Dear Juniors:

There is a new book on the market, called "Courtship Book," which is published by the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia. The cost of the book is \$1.00, but it will save one many an embarrassing moment, and is worth much more than that price. Those locals that have a library, this will be a very good book to add, and if you do not have a library, this is a fine book to start off with.

It is said what we learn when we are young, comes as second nature as we grow older, and this book is really a short course in polite behavior and is ideal for discussion and usage in the Junior groups.

Courtesy is bound to be an asset in our life, whatever we might be doing. For those who have had little opportunity to develop poise and confidence, this will serve as a guide. The explanations are clear and intelligible and the material is so arranged that specific information may be quickly found. It covers about every subject and situation in which we might find ourselves.

The book is unique in that all this information is in one short volume. The really essential points of courtesy are stressed, and it is easy to choose the desirable course of action which is necessary and vital to good manners.

The opening chapter starts out with some clever little sketches, and says, "Life is always time enough for courtesy—Emerson." On through the book it lists a few "Don'ts," and a number of "Do's." I found the chapter on "Special Events" most interesting. How many times have we listened to a person making a speech, wondering if he were making the speech of the occasion. This book says "An introduction should be simple. There is really no reason for any presentation to be flowery, stilted or elaborate. The exchange of greetings must be sincere and concise. Enunciate the names clearly and distinctly." And no, giving many points which we seem to fail to observe.

This same company has two other books which I believe you would find most useful in planning programs for your meetings. The price of each book is listed as \$1.00. They are "Games and Stunts for All Occasions" and "The Year Round Party Book."

At Your Service

Farmers Union Cooperative Education Service

Glady's Talbot Edwards, Director
"Education . . . a Debt Due From The Present to Future Generations."

EXPECTANCY

There are many who wait for their ships to come in.

For their ships to come in from the question they ask as they watch and wait:

"Will a ship come home to me?"

The answer comes swift from a voyager old,

"A voyager weathered and gray:

"Have you sent forth a craft with a cargo, friend

A craft that might come in today?"

There are many who long for their ships to come in,

That they from their cares may be free;

But how could a ship come home to them

When they've sent no craft to sea?"

R. & R. Service.

What cargo have you sent forth this year? This is the last month of 1937. How many of the resolves you made as to Junior work have been fulfilled? Have you given one—just one young person the vision which they will carry to others? Have you sent that sort of cargo out into the world, so that it may come back to you, in the work that is done by one of your Juniors, a thousand-fold? A hard task, you say. Yes, it is. How go about it? Here is one way. By your own example.

Are you preaching the equality and the justice of the Cooperative Movement while you are trying to gain profits for yourself? Are you teaching world brotherhood, while you are harboring ill feeling against your neighbor across the fence? Are you urging your Juniors to take part in the work so that they may win a prize, or so that they may learn much that is of value to them? Did your Junior feel hurt and humiliated because he did not win in the Local or State Project, did he feel that he had gained much through the work and study afforded? The vision you give your Juniors is the cargo you are sending out. Will it bring good to you and to the world, when it returns?

Grant Lamme, at Denison, hasn't been visited yet. I love him because he doesn't require it.

One of the joys of serving the public was the dinner of gratitude given by the group of Atchison teachers who last summer visited the District of Columbia.

The 1937 Agriculture Yearbooks are out. Wish we knew who all would like one.

Thanksgiving Reminders

(Girl impersonating Spinister, dressed ridiculously)

Some folks plan to save up their thanks for their blessings till Thanksgiving Day and then offer them up all in a bunch, but when the day comes, like as not they're so taken up with their dinner that they forget what they were going to give thanks for. I don't believe in that. When I have a special blessing during the year I put a reminder of it in this box, so's when Thanksgiving Day comes I know just what I ought to be grateful for.

Now here's this string of pieces (takes from a box that she carries a long string of different kinds and colors of pieces of cloth strung on a cord.) I have a scrap like every garment I've made since last Thanksgiving. I always save a little piece to make em remember how thankful I should be that I am smart enough to be dressmaker and have health to go out sewing and earn my own living. I'm thankful I ain't married and have to ask my husband for every cent I want. There's poor Martha Watson, says she goes without many a thing cause she likes to hear her husband say, "What you done with the last money I give you?"

Now, here's this button. (Takes button from box.) Cornelio Jenkins left her little boy here while she went down to her husband's cousin's mother's funeral, and what did he do but put this button up his nose. Scared me almost to death—not being used to children, I thought it may be would kill him. But some how I witched around and got it out and he came through it all right—didn't seem to hurt him a speck. I kept the button to remember how thankful I was it wasn't worse—he might a got it in his windpipe and died on the spot.

This orange peel (takes a piece from box) was on the sidewalk one day, and I just all but stepped on it—don't see how I missed it. When I got to thinking how I might have slipped on it and broke my hip like Mary Howie and not walked for six months, I got so dreadful thankful I saved the peel to remind me of the blessing of an averted accident.

This piece of burnt pine taking a piece from the box) I kept it to remember the day when my house most burned down—and didn't. It caught fire in the woodwork back of the stove and was beginning to blaze 'fore I discovered it. Wasn't I most scared silly? Course, I got the fire out all right and it only cost me a couple of dollars to fix it, but what if I hadn't got the house had all right and burnt up! This stick makes me remember to be thankful I've still got a roof over my head.

Here's an advertisement of patent medicine (takes circular from box) that came through the mail. I just kept it to remind me to be thankful I'm not eternally and everlastingly sick. Some folks seem to glory in not feelin' well, but I ain't that kind. Now, there's Sarah Ann Williams, she just loves to be ailing. I says to her the other day, "How you feeling, Sarah Ann?" An' she says as happy-like: "Oh, I'm real poorly—takin' three kinds of medicine right along."

And Deacon Webb's wife, she's the same. She told me the other day that she was feelin' so well, she was just miserable. But as fer me, give me health or give me death! Now you'd never guess what this baby's rattle's for. Wal, its to remind me how thankful I ought to be I ain't got twins. When I was sewin' at Lovina Bowers' her twins did most drive me clean prostrated. When one of 'em was asleep the other was awake—when one was good the other was a-cryin'—when one was filled up the other was hungry, and oh, deary me, sakes, such a time I never did see and I just bought this rattle to keep me thankful I don't have to wear my life out taken care of twins.

Of course you all know what this card is. It's my membership card in this here new organization we got—The Farmers' Union. Do you know why I keep this in the bottom of my box? Well I'll tell you. I keep it there to remind me the last thing every time I look at these things that we got one real honest-to-goodness farmers' organization that belongs to just us farm folks without any outside smart alecks trying to tell us how to run our business. Jest cause I ain't married and go out sewin' ain't no sign I don't have to raise chickens and make butter, and help Brother Tom. Keep the odds and ends tied together. Why, shucks, if all the farm folks was only as foresighted as they are, I'm thinkin' they'd know that if they joined up and stuck together we could get that Cost of Production bill like nothin' and then I wouldn't have to go out sewing to try to help Tom pay his interest. So everytime I look at this card I'm plumb full of thankfulness that the man what started this organization saw to it that only farmers could belong, so all the members would be working for a real farm program. You know it don't matter if you're a Protestant or a Catholic, Jew or a Gentile, you can belong to this organization—only you got to be a farmer. An' just so soon as any you farmers git to flirtn' around with politics, out you goes: You soon find out this is a good clean organization with a good clean program to get farmers Equily and Justice just the same as any other business. An' every time I look at this card I'm thankful that I can go to the meetin' without association' with any dirty mud-slinging politicians.

Our meetin' tonight, so if any you folks has put off gettin' into this Union to help yourselves and help your neighbors you better get ready right now to go and join; and I'll bet a nickel you'll have at least one reminder to make you thankful come next Thanksgiving Day!

Shirley Salutes National Milk Week

WHILE motion picture stars are noted for their dependence on milk in the diet, most consistent of Hollywood milk fans is the nation's favorite—Shirley Temple.

Throughout the country from November 14th to 20th millions of dairy farmers, milk men and their customers honor the country's 25,000,000 dairy cows which provide the "most nearly perfect food."

A medical profession has repeatedly emphasized that a larger per capita consumption of milk would improve the general level of public health, while governments have urged larger per capita milk consumption as a means of improving economic conditions as well as the health of their people.

It has been reliably estimated according to the Milk Industry Foundation that 2,000,000 people in this country are alive today because of the improvement in public health and sanitary precautions of both producers and milk companies.



In the last two and a half decades. The objectives of National Milk Week with its slogan "Keep Youthful—Drink Milk" are to make the public more conscious of the importance of milk in the diet and to suggest an extra glass of milk per person every day during Milk Week.

Each extra glass of milk daily translated into dollars would mean an increase of more than \$5,000,000 in dairy farmers' pockets.

Shall It Be Peace?

As I am writing, we are for the nineteenth century celebrating Armistice Day. Nineteen years ago the guns of the great World War ceased roaring and a 'sign of relief was breathed throughout the world; the war to end wars, oh happy thought—no more wars.

It didn't take many years to learn that wars aren't ended by wars, if they are to cease, there must be other ways used. We thought we were through with such a barbaric method of settling difficulties, but as another 11th of November comes, and passes on, the god of war is again seen proudly strutting across boundary lines.

How are we boys and girls facing the war situation of the world today? Do our plans and dreams for the future include the fighting of a world war. Do we thrill and become impatiently excited when we think of lying in trenches, of gas bombs, machine guns and the like, or do such pictures bring the opposite emotions? I cannot really believe there is any boy or girl who wants to have any part in a war, but even though we do class wars as horrible and wicked, are we getting wholeheartedly into the fight for peace? The part that we, the ones who will be called upon to fight the next war, take today can be the determining factor in what the future will have in store for us.

We can do much in helping to strengthen peace consciousness. We can be posted on what our government is and is not doing in promoting peace; we can write to our Congressmen and tell him how we stand; and did our delegate bring home any of the petitions concerning the Ludlow Amendment which in part read, "Except in the event of invasion of the United States or territorial possessions and attack on its citizens residing therein, the authority of Congress to declare war shall not become effective until confirmed by a majority of all votes cast thereon in a nation-wide referendum." If we put pressure on Congress, they will take action on this Amendment in the next session. Sign this petition and get your friends to sign it and ask that they contribute at least a penny to aid in the campaign for peace. If you do not have one of these petitions, write and we will send you one.

A group of mothers today urged me to work hard to get signers; any mother will tell you that she hates war. With all of us giving our best efforts, mothers, fathers, sons, daughters, we can bring about a real Armistice Day.

In this issue is the poem "Youth Prays for Peace" by Grace Crowell which tells our story very vividly. Esther Ekblad.

CARAMEL APPLE QUICK CAKE

One-third cup butter, 3 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1/2 cup milk or thin cream, mixed with 1/2 cup of water, 2 1/2 cups sifted all-purpose flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder.

Top—Two large sour apples, 2-3 cup brown sugar, 2 tablespoons melted butter. Melt fat, add sugar and unbeaten egg and beat thoroughly. Add milk, flour, measure and resift with baking powder. Stir in flour and pour into a deep 9 inch square cake pan well oiled. Slice apples and press into top of cake, allowing them to overlap. Pour melted butter over apples and sprinkle with brown sugar. Bake at 400 degrees F. for 20-25 minutes. Cut and serve hot with whipped cream.

ONIONS

One may enjoy green onions of high quality early next spring by plantin' onions an inch and a half to two inches in diameter this fall. Plant the onions five to six inches deep, and you should harvest three to five long-shanked green onions for each onion planted.

YOUTH PRAYS FOR PEACE

By Grace Noll Crowell

Lord, we are the Youth of every land today,
Pleading for peace;
We are the ones who will be sacrificed
Unless wars cease;

We would not be the fighting of a world war.
Do we thrill and become impatiently excited when we think of lying in trenches, of gas bombs, machine guns and the like, or do such pictures bring the opposite emotions?

I cannot really believe there is any boy or girl who wants to have any part in a war, but even though we do class wars as horrible and wicked, are we getting wholeheartedly into the fight for peace? The part that we, the ones who will be called upon to fight the next war, take today can be the determining factor in what the future will have in store for us.

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DRESS UP THE TRADITIONAL THANKSGIVING TURKEY

Holiday meals seem to be built up largely by tradition, dating indeed is the little lady who attempts to depart from it. Smarter by far is she who takes these time-honored foods and does them up in a new way.

Family dinners as a rule spell an air of comfort and extra fuss, but at Thanksgiving time even the family dinner is apt to ruffle the most accomplished hostess. If you really want to enjoy the Thanksgiving activities yourself, do your planning in advance so that you will have leisure to relax when there will be true thanks to be offered.

Plans need not be elaborate nor require a great deal of time, and wise is the hostess who can manage to leave herself plenty of time to enjoy her friends and guests at the holiday time. The regal turkey may appear on her table amid great circles of pineapples, cooked slowly in butter and sugar, with a little grated lemon rind and some of the pine-apple syrup added. Shiner down, and the slices will take on a golden glaze. Top with a spoonful of mint or current jelly, or cranberry sauce and this colorful garnish will please you far better than the over-worked hearse of parsley.

Alternate rings of minted and cinnamon pineapple on a bed of water-cress will give a garnish equally smart for fowl or ham. For the cinnamon rings add a handful of red cinnamon candies to the syrup from a can of pineapple; for the minted slices a few drops each of green vegetable coloring and of spearmint extract. Bring the syrup to the boiling point and add the slices—allow them to stand several hours or overnight.

If you are lucky enough to have some turkey left over and plan to serve a cold turkey supper, here is a fine suggestion to serve with the cold meat. Add 1-2 cup brown sugar, 1-2 teaspoon ground whole cloves, two sticks of cinnamon and 1-4 cup mild vinegar to 1 cup pineapple syrup. When the syrup starts to boil, add the pineapple rings and allow them to cook until well flavored.

The royal bird or any of his cousins, the goose, duck or little fat hen, will appear in a blaze of glory when the platter on which he resides is garnished with pineapple slices cooked gently first in butter, with current jelly added later. Raspberry and mint jelly are also good to use for this purpose.

Appetite ticklers indeed are the deviled slices of pineapple. These are made by combining one table-spoon brown sugar and 1-2 table-spoon of catsup. Spread this mixture on rings of pineapple and broil

for a few minutes. These are delicious with roast beef, ham and fowl.

Small baked apples with their hollowed center filled with crushed pineapple will add allure to any holiday meat course. So do cinnamon apple halves, topped with crushed pineapple. Even the old standby cranberries, either jellied or in a sauce, will take on a new flare when pineapple tidbits are added to the cooked berries.

Its difficult and new to serve crushed pineapple in nests of mashed sweet potatoes or squash. Use these as garnishes on the meat platter if it is large enough so that the decoration does not become a hazard for the carver.

With all these fine suggestions to vary the sameness of traditional foods at holiday time you will have a store of good ideas tucked away for use throughout the year and individually will be yours with a minimum of time and labor to be spent.

CRIME PROBLEMS STRESSED BY F. B. I. HEAD

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, delivered an address before the Penn Athletic Club, Philadelphia, Pa., April 14, 1937.

The head of the "G-Men" outlined the work of his Bureau in dealing with the problems of major crime. He offered valuable suggestions as to how crime in America could successfully be reduced from its present gigantic proportions. The following excerpts are taken from Mr. Hoover's address:

"It seems inconceivable that in a country as advanced as America each setting sun should look down upon a daily toll of some 36 lives taken at the hands of before us, one such murder being committed every forty minutes. Likewise, it seems inconceivable that in such a nation there were 1,333,526 major crimes committed last year, including 13,242 murders and manslaughter, 7,381 cases of rape, 55,660 cases of robbery, 278,832 burglaries, 716,674 larcenies and 213,712 cases of automobile theft, with an annual crime bill estimated at fifteen billion dollars—\$28,500 per minute, \$41,040,000 per day. Certainly, with these statistics it seems that the subject of crime should be the greatest matter of study in all America except one—that of the proper methods of enforcement by which to combat it. The most important of these, it seems to me, is education. . . .

"Again, there is the education so vitally necessary for the building of a different psychology on the part of our youth. Try as I may, I cannot forget for a moment that 17 per cent of our crime is being committed by youths of less than voting age. To bring about this horrible picture, our American civilization somewhere has failed. Our hubbub of civilization is the home and the family. Therefore, if our civilization has failed, our families have failed and our home government has failed and there must be a re-casting of views and of ideas before we may have a remedy. It is all very well for the placid mother or the timid father to attempt to laugh off what they call the independence of youth.

In all too many cases, the so-called independence of youth is no more than an immature and misguided sneering at accepted traditions and an insult to parenthood. . . .

"I believe that the education of children against crime should be a part of their daily schooling. . . .

SCARLET FEVER

According to past experience, we may expect an increase in scarlet fever cases between October and the warm weather months. The two years, 1936 and 1937, have made shameful records in the number of scarlet fever cases, and the chief burden of responsibility for the widespread incidence of the disease lies with the parents, who have not been alert enough to discover symptoms of scarlet fever in the early stages, nor conscientious enough to observe quarantine regulations when the disease has made itself known. In 1935 there were 3,678 cases and 61 deaths from scarlet fever in Kansas. In 1936 the record was 9,098 cases with 77 deaths—in 1937, up to November 1, approximately 8,000 cases have been reported.

The State Board of Health most earnestly urges parents to give serious consideration to the dangers of this disease. A light case may be followed by serious complications, such as damage to heart, ears or kidneys. A light case may expose other children, some of whom may become seriously ill or even die. The parents who are responsible, through their own negligence, for such exposures have been far too numerous. Many children who escaped death have been left "health-cripples" for life by scarlet fever.

The onset of scarlet fever is marked by fever, sore throat and a general scarlet rash. The "strawberry" tongue is usually one of the early symptoms. The last stage, ordinarily involve a prolonged scaling of the skin. Children between the ages of 5 and 10 are most susceptible to the disease, and most of the deaths occur in this age group. Germs are spread by coughing, sneezing, talking and by handling objects which have been infected, thus transferring the germs to the nose and mouth.

If every child were trained to keep his hands away from his face; to wash his hands carefully with soap always before eating, and to avoid the coughs of others, there would be far less scarlet fever, despite the negligence of parents who fail to observe quarantine laws when children are ill.

The State Board of Health requests the co-operation of parents and teachers in checking this dangerous, communicable disease.

Bindweed reduced the yield of wheat from 20.3 bushels per acre to 15.4 bushels, and the yield of oats from 43.5 bushels to 29.2 bushels per acre in 90 tests harvested on farms in central Kansas over a four-year period. An increase in yield of 5 bushels of wheat per acre over a period of 10 years at 80 cents per bushel would provide a \$40 per acre to eliminate the weed.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

LETTUCE BOWL ARIZONA

Two heads of lettuce torn into pieces.

TOMATO DRESSING: 2 cups of drained, canned tomatoes, put through coarse sieve; 1 clove of garlic; 1 slice of bread; 6 tbsps. olive oil; 2 tbsps. vinegar; 1 tbsps. lemon juice; 1 tsp. salt; dash white pepper and cayenne.

Rub clove of garlic into slice of bread. Allow to remain 30 minutes. Remove garlic, add bread to tomatoes and beat well. Blend in oil, vinegar and seasonings; chill 2 hours. Toss lettuce in dressing until well mixed. Serve six.

White Sauce For Vegetables
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
1 cup milk
1-4 teaspoon salt
Few grains of pepper
Melt butter, add flour mixed with seasonings. Stir until well blended. Pour on milk gradually while still continually stirring. Bring to boiling point. Boil five minutes.

King Sauce
To white sauce, add the following ingredients: 1 tablespoon chopped green pepper; 1 tablespoon chopped pimiento; 1 hard cooker egg, chopped; 4 stuffed olives, chopped.

Egg Sauce
To White Sauce, add 4 hard cooked eggs, cut in 1-4 inch slices.

Onion Sauce
Follow the recipe for White Sauce. Cook one Bermuda onion, finely chopped, with the butter for three minutes.

Lemon Butter Sauce
1-4 cup butter
1 tablespoon lemon juice
Cream butter and add slowly the lemon juice.

Sausage Loaves
1-1/2 pounds pork sausage
3-4 cup milk
1-1/2 cup crumbs
1 teaspoonful finely chopped onion
2 tablespoonsful tomato catsup
2 tablespoonsful horseradish
2 teaspoonsful prepared mustard
1 egg
Mix together lightly and pack in 12 muffin cups. Bake 1-2 hours at 350 degrees Fahrenheit. Serve with broiled peaches that are garnished with mint jelly.

Soft Molasses Cookies
1 cup molasses
1 cup strong coffee
1 tablespoon ginger
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup brown sugar
1 cup shortening
1 teaspoon baking soda
pinch salt
Mix shortening with molasses, sugar and soda which has been dissolved in 1 tablespoon boiling water. Add spices and stir well. Pour boiling coffee and add flour to make stiff dough. Roll out 3-4 inch thick. Cut with large round cutter. Bake 15 minutes in moderate oven. Serve hot.

Bran Muffins
1 egg
1-3 cup brown sugar
1 cup milk
3 tablespoons melted shortening
1 cup bran
1 cup flour
3 teaspoon baking powder
1-2 teaspoon salt
2-3 cup chopped seeded raisins

French Toast Sandwiches with Jam



Here Is Answer to the Ever Present Question, "What shall I serve?"

If you have a young son or daughter who likes to help in the kitchen, you will surely wish to remember the opportunities which French Toast Sandwiches afford. Children always enjoy sandwiches, and when youngsters are permitted to prepare a few for themselves, they seem to appreciate them more than ever. French Toast Sandwiches are so easy to make that any child can prepare them.

Those who entertain at breakfast will find the French Toast Sandwiches a fitting answer to the ever present question "What shall I serve?" The possibilities are really unlimited in this new and attractive sandwich which will fit into your breakfast, luncheon or supper menus, equally as well as the afternoon or evening snack.

The ingredients necessary for its preparation are such old standbys that your pantry shelves will undoubtedly hold them ready before you ever check the recipe.

The return appearance of this taste

Beat egg, add sugar, and beat well. Add milk and shortening. Add bran, then flour sifted with baking powder and salt, and mix well, folding in raisins last. Place in greased muffin pans, filling 2-3 full, and bake in hot oven (400 degrees F.). Serve hot. Makes 8 to 10 large muffins.

WINDBREAKS CAN BE GROWN ON NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS

Windbreaks can be grown on the Great Plains—where grass is dominant—if the right trees are planted and if every bit of moisture is conserved by keeping down weeds and grass. Department of Agriculture experiments conducted for 20 years by the Division of Dry Land Agriculture at Mandan, N. Dak., show that at least seven broadleaf tree species will live and grow there even during dry years. The seven hardy trees are Chinese elm, green ash, chokberry, boxelder, Siberian pear-tree, buffaloberry, and American plum. Early settlers on the Plains believed trees could be grown only under the most favorable conditions.

Windbreaks on at least two sides of a farmyard not only break the wind and stop drifting snow, but save fuel for the farmhouse. Tests by the U. S. Service show that winter air is 2 degrees to 9 degrees warmer on the leeward side of a windbreak and that a house unprotected by trees may use two to three times as much heat when winds blow at 20 miles an hour or more. The distance to which windbreak protection increases with wind velocity may extend to 15 or 20 times the height of the trees.

A cross section of an ideal windbreak is a broad inverted V, with growing trees at the outside and taller trees at the center. Once a good windbreak is grown, it shades the ground and conserves moisture by reducing surface evaporation and keeping down competing vegetation. Trees on the northern Great Plains to survive must endure extremes of temperature months of scanty moisture, hail-storms, heavy snows, and damage by small animals and insects. The seven recommended trees survived the 1915-34 period, of which 1917 to 1921 are the five driest years for the region or record, and apparently have survived the dry summer of 1936.

RABBIT PORKOLT

Wash the rabbit several times after cleaning. Pour vinegar diluted with twice its measure of water, over the rabbit. Let stand an hour to half a day in a cool place. The long marinating is best. Dry the rabbit, cut in pieces. Sauté two large chopped onions in one-half pound lard, slightly more for a very large rabbit. When lightly browned, add one-half teaspoon paprika, cook one minute, add salt, browned onion slices, one-half teaspoon salt and two tablespoons dry red wine, if liked. Cook very slowly for two hours or till tender. Add a little hot water occasionally to prevent burning. Serve with mashed or baked potatoes.

SWEET POTATO POX

Sweet potato growers should carefully examine all sweet potato seed for the presence of pox or soil rot. On the sweet potato tuber, this disease causes pits of varying depths with jagged margins one-half inch or more in diameter. The organism causing this disease can live over in the soil for a period of years. Good selection and treating before bedding will help to prevent this disease from spreading to unfested soil.

French Toast Sandwiches

Prepare sandwiches in usual manner and trim off crusts. Secure each corner in place with half a toothpick. The filling used in these sandwiches should be as free of moisture as possible. Cheese spreads, or prepared meat and sandwich spreads of any kind are particularly well suited for this purpose. Dip each sandwich in a mixture of beaten egg and milk, or a thin fritter batter, and fry in deep fat (4" deep is sufficient). Drain on absorbent paper. Serve piping hot, topped with fruit preserves or jam, such as strawberry, cherry, raspberry, peach or loganberry. For a cross hearty sandwich—omit dipping in egg mixture and fry until golden brown in deep fat.

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Are You Listed Here?

Some of the outstanding sales made by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission on the Kansas City market.

Week Ending Nov. 11, 1937.

CATTLE	
T. R. Evans, Coffey County, Kans.—39 steers	1220 \$12.25
Jones & Sedgwick, Lyon County, Kans.—31 steers	910 10.00
D. W. Evans, Coffey County, Kans.—35 steers	1070 9.50
D. W. Evans, Coffey County, Kans.—31 steers	1106 9.50
Robt. Forbes, Osage County, Kans.—24 steers	1108 9.50
Craven Grain Co., Marshall County, Kans.—23	1076 9.45
H. R. Falk, Wabunsee County, Kans.—30 steers	998 9.00
Peter Thove, Jr., Wabunsee County, Kans.—21 steers	994 9.00
James Brandon, Coffey County, Kans.—19 steers	994 9.00
C. S. Nelson, Labette County, Kans.—16 yearlings	725 8.50
T. R. Evans & Son, Coffey County, Kans.—38 steers	1154 8.25
Alvin Richter, Marion County, Kans.—48 steers	1018 8.25
C. C. Caldwell, Lyon County, Kans.—20 steers	770 8.25
C. C. Caldwell, Lyon County, Kans.—20 steers	770 8.25
C. C. Caldwell, Lyon County, Kans.—23 heifers	757 8.25
Smith & Son, Jackson County, Mo.—13 heifers	924 7.75
C. J. Kaumans, Henry County, Mo.—6 yearlings	763 7.50
John Marnell, Crawford County, Kans.—14 yearlings	712 7.15
Howard Wamser, Lyon County, Kans.—6 steers	765 7.00
A. Gilstrap, Cowley County, Kans.—7 steers	838 6.75
C. A. Brown, Lyon County, Kans.—30 steers	778 6.50
Albrecht & Son, Osage County, Kans.—10 calves	372 6.50
Albrecht & Son, Osage County, Kans.—6 calves	428 6.50
I. N. Smith, Labette County, Kans.—8 steers	600 6.25
Albrecht & Son, Osage County, Kans.—11 calves	334 6.00
Albrecht & Son, Osage County, Kans.—6 calves	336 5.50
Albrecht & Son, Osage County, Kans.—6 calves	403 5.50
Albrecht & Son, Osage County, Kans.—15 calves	231 5.25
Albrecht & Son, Osage County, Kans.—9 cows	937 4.50

HOGS	
J. N. Millers, Henry County, Mo.—5	166 \$9.50
W. O. Cain, Franklin County, Mo.—11	196 9.05
Chas. Hendrick, Henry County, Mo.—11	195 9.05
C. L. Morrison, Allen County, Mo.—6	260 9.05
Elmer Michael, Linn County, Mo.—11	228 9.05
Orville Starr, Lafayette County, Mo.—52	233 9.05
Bert Brown, Cedar County, Mo.—5	222 9.05
Floyd Crawford, Grundy County, Mo.—23	216 9.05
J. E. Hannah & Son, Lafayette County, Mo.—24	190 9.05
G. C. Kimble, Bates County, Mo.—9	190 9.05
J. F. Heckman, Franklin County, Mo.—9	221 9.05
Joe Pfarr, Nemaha County, Kans.—36	154 9.05
Geo. Smith, Coffey County, Kans.—14	228 9.05
D. L. Johnson, Jackson County, Kans.—8	145 9.00
L. C. Morland, Miami County, Kans.—6	282 9.00
Fred Minden, Miami County, Kans.—5	196 9.00
Ed Kroll, Leavenworth County, Kans.—5	291 9.00
Andrew Meyers, Nemaha County, Kans.—5	177 8.85
F. V. Graham, Franklin County, Kans.—14	178 8.85
Oscar Grimes, Rooks County, Kans.—5	226 8.85
J. K. Collins, Harrison County, Mo.—9	194 8.85
F. W. Songer, Grundy County, Mo.—15	215 8.85
H. T. Woodward, Osage County, Kans.—8	268 8.85
Wm. M. Long, Lafayette County, Mo.—5	191 8.85
Eugene Reehling, Chase County, Kans.—29	185 8.85
Chris Rapp, St. Clair County, Kans.—6	225 8.85
Raymond Hoffman, Mitchell County, Kans.—5	263 8.85
P. Stark, St. Clair County, Mo.—5	216 8.85
R. M. Collier & Son, Wabunsee County, Kans.—13	216 8.85
Marvin Hart, Osage County, Kans.—10	216 8.85
C. J. Kaumans, Henry County, Mo.—6 yearlings	763 7.50
C. D. Hull, Henry County, Mo.—13	256 8.85
F. P. Williams, Anderson County, Kans.—10	144 8.85
Frank Henry, Henry County, Mo.—7	219 8.85
Chas. Hendricks, Henry County, Mo.—12	176 8.85
Paul Kolster, Lafayette County, Mo.—14	204 8.85
W. T. Crouch, Grundy County, Kans.—8	181 8.85
Logan Farmers Union, Phillips County, Kans.—20	186 8.80
Mrs. Fred Cox, Linn County, Kans.—7	183 8.80
P. D. Kirk, Nowata, Okla.—13	173 8.75
Willard Babb, Clay County, Kans.—9	181 8.75
Geo. Kyle, Franklin County, Kans.—5	274 8.75
August Lefmann, Lafayette County, Mo.—21	361 8.75
Samuelson Bros., Riley County, Kans.—6	233 8.75
W. D. Blake, Johnson County, Kans.—18	196 8.75
Geo. W. Peterson, Clay County, Kans.—6	215 8.75
August Knoche, Lafayette County, Mo.—6	225 8.75
W. H. Doberer, Clay County, Kans.—10	225 8.75
W. H. Meyers, Wabunsee County, Kans.—16	216 8.75
Wm. Pfizmaier, Clay County, Kans.—19	171 8.75
J. T. Evans, Coffey County, Mo.—16	249 8.75
Van Wright, St. Clair County, Mo.—11	175 8.65
Geo. Kent, Sullivan County, Mo.—15	385 8.50

SHEEP	
Ralph Leonard, Shawnee County, Kans.—8	78 \$9.60
Roy Hutchison, Harrison County, Mo.—9	98 9.60
C. E. Forth, Osage County, Kans.—15	85 9.50
H. E. Davidson, Bates County, Mo.—10	85 9.50
Earl Deering, Sullivan County, Mo.—12	79 9.50
Fred Boehner, Mitchell County, Kans.—10	93 9.25
Gus Loch, Linn County, Kans.—9	93 9.25
Peckman Bros., Miami County, Kans.—15	87 9.25
Arthur Grubb, Grundy County, Mo.—8	68 9.25
Waller Taylor, Woodson County, Kans.—12	77 9.00
Elmer Woods, Cass County, Mo.—5	75 9.00
W. C. Stapel, Shawnee County, Kans.—5	63 7.00
Luther Patrick, Osage County, Kans.—5	63 7.00
W. C. Stapel, Shawnee County, Kans.—8	69 7.00
Grady Hamilton, Grundy County, Mo.—7	136 5.00
Roy Chambers, Grundy County, Mo.—5	101 3.50

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

ELLSWORTH COUNTY MEETING

Ellsworth County Farmers Union No. 41 will hold its annual meeting December 11 at 12 o'clock noon.

Every Farmers Union family is urged to come, bring your basket for dinner, and invite one farm family who don't belong to the Farmers Union to come and enjoy our meeting with us.

Meeting in I.O.O.F. Hall, Ellsworth. Ernest Palmquist, Brad Hooper, Herman Kohla, Committee.

THE ODIN SECRET

Odin local number 233 was organized in 1908, on January 6th and the charter paid for that same day. There are now 15 of those charter members who are still in good standing as paid up members in the local.

Besides that, there are two members of this local, who were charter members of 12 also organized previous to 1908. They moved into the locality, and have joined the local.

There are five members of this local, whose fathers were charter members and have belonged to the local 25 years or longer. There are now 28 members who have their 1937 dues paid, and quite a few have indicated their intention to pay their dues. There were 42 dues paying members in Odin local in 1936.

This was the last one organized in Barton county, in the early history of the Farmers Union, and is now the only live local in the county. It has the nickname of being called Bachelor local, but it is a sticker. In the state, it is the fourth active local.

Mr. Alois Birzer, the present Secretary says, "the secret of keeping local alive is to be organized to watch and tell our hired men in Topeka and Washington what we want. Have good meetings, and good talks."

The following persons have been members of the Odin local for 25

years or more, Mr. Mike Shaub, P. J. Meyers, John Boor, Joseph Heckele, Joseph Wondra, Alois Birzer, Emil Schneiweis, Hugo Frenzel, Frank Wondra, Frank Koester, Frank Schneiweis, Nick Tockert, Joseph A. Hurling.

EDITOR NEBRASKA UNION FARMER HITS BANKERS

(Continued from page 1)

loan committee of three members. We work for nothing and board ourselves.

To arrive at any place, you must start. It is said, "a journey of a thousand miles begins with the first step." Coming down to this convention, our journey began with the first turn of the wheel.

What you have in your Credit Union depends on what you put into it. It grows just as fast as you feed it with your deposits and your shares. Some of the people will say that it is just peanut stuff. Some of those folks are setting around saying, we want regular banks, and our little group, doing peanut stuff, has gotten \$24,000 together. We can always do things if we want to.

You can start in a small way and grow as you learn. We learn and can protect our business easily when we have started in a small way. Experience shows that these credit unions do develop into a useful size. In our Union in Omaha, we have \$24,000. We have some members who are buying their homes. Our largest loan is \$1800.00. We have loans running from \$10.00 to \$1800.00. Mr. Keeney told you he had borrowed money from the credit union.

These credit unions encourage thrift. We have employees who never saved a dime until we got the credit union started and now they have a nice little savings. You are surprised at how fast your income rolls up. It enables them to buy things for cash, and that is a savings in the beginning.

Your money is kept at home to help you. Possibilities are tremendous, but do not expect that you are going to do big things suddenly. You are going to grow into the size that you will do bigger things. You will grow in size as you grow in experience and profit by that experience.

I prefer to talk about the things we can do ourselves without abusing any body. Clamor simply does not count. Our influence is in proportion to our economic power. If you have 500 of these credit unions in Nebraska do you doubt we would write the banking laws of Nebraska. We would. After all, Legislatures are going to legislate for those who do things. They have to. They legislate for those who are performing the functions. When we get to that place, then we will be able to get what we want.

We must take care of our money instead of turning it over to the other people to take care of it. We must take care of our own business in all lines. Quit feeding the profit system. I leave you with that message. I thank you.

A Man from the Audience: "Every word that man says is a fact about the credit unions. He said he did not know about the laws in Kansas. Our Kansas laws are already prepared so we can go right to work. We are ready. If anybody wants to start a credit union they can apply for a charter and they can get started right away. It takes about \$12.00 for the cashiers bond, and \$8.00 for a set of books. I saw a member of one local credit union. There are several of them in Kansas."

COLORADO COOP. MEMBER SPEAKS TO CONVENTION

(Continued from page 1)

gate it amounts to billions of dollars. Figures show 21 per cent of the reserve of one big company is in farm mortgages. Is yours listed with that company?

About the only thing most farmers have is their patronage. That is the only power they have and it is the greatest power. In this Farmers Union work we are traveling around a great deal. I find the biggest word in the mind of every person in America is security. What is going to happen to me in the future. How am I going to live, eat and be buried. In our cooperative work we have the answer to the farm social security.

In Colorado we have a three fold insurance program.

We have the fire insurance company. The national cooperative burial association, which takes insurance on your health, accidents, etc. Then the Health benefit association, which is growing and shows there is a need for it. Particularly in the insurance field today are they interested. Insurance is sold through personal confidences. If you know your brother farmer, who is connected with the insurance organization, then you will buy the insurance more quickly.

The most important function of an insurance company is the one Dr. Shadid and Dr. Roberts discussed with you last night. If we can have that type insurance built around us, we can build hospitals, provide for medical care, and the other exigencies of our occupation and old age. If I could dream this out into the years, I would build our credit unions, we have to have a means of financing our needs, and gradually all of our people will have their welfare taken care of.

In Colorado we have a credit union cooperative set up under the federal act. We have a cooperative bean elevator, but we started with a credit union. They built it up. Got money on hand. Decided they wanted storage, financed it by loaning the members \$10.00 each to buy a share of stock in the storage plant. They loaned themselves the money to build the thing. The first day they did business it was \$846.00. They had a net margin of only 4 per cent or 5 per cent, yet in October they made \$1,000.00 profit. We are tied up with them on our insurance program. They loan money to their people to pay their insurance premiums.

I do believe we are better off giving social service through our Farmers Union organizations. We have not gone far enough if we say we will get national legislation, to say we are going to save you some money in gasoline. That all is fine. But I think we should start to educate our people that we cannot expect big patronage dividends. Savings on our commodity lines are going to narrow as we grow. We must give social service, medical care, dental care, hospitalization. How many farmers die young in life because they did not have the right kind of care. Had they had prepaid medical care it never would have happened. It is time for an awakening, for a long view point on the Farmers Union. It is time to forget petty personalities and get together for a national program on a cooperative basis where we are all going in the same direction.

You people who have kept the Far-

mers Union alive, get young people into the organization. Get their cooperation and really go places. If an organization can live for 35 years and still be an organization it can go ahead for a long time, if it will look ahead down the road. The biggest thing in America today is a strong national farm organization.

I do hope you folks will participate next year with us in the Farmers Union Junior camp. I hope we will have an all-state camp. In the Junior movement I see the only hope for continuation. We must bring up a young army of people in our organization. If we don't, I don't know what we are going to do. It is time for you to go back home and whether you think those young people will take some of your glory away or not, get them into your meetings. Give them responsibilities. Teach them the fundamentals of the Farmers Union so they will grow up in Farmers Union principles.

To me the Insurance program, hospitalization, medical care, etc., demonstrates control of our organization by the people who built it and that is significant. They furnish the money to carry on the educational program. The Farmers Union is an educational organization. Every cooperative will do well to pay into a fund to maintain that body so they can educate the members, and keep them active around that association. You can save money and learn something about democracy, by building up the Farmers Union and taking part in the meetings.

We would like to have one of you folks come and look in on what we are doing in Colorado. We would like to have you visit us. We are going to have visitors from other states. There are no obligations attached to this invitation or your visit.

In closing, I want to pay tribute to the older people in this organization. Those who go through life in building bridges for some one to go across.

Building the Bridge
An old man traveling a lone highway,
Came at the evening, cold and gray,
To a chasm, deep and wide.
The old man crossed in the twilight dim.
For the sullen stream had no fear for him;
But he turned when safe on the other side
And built a bridge to span the tide.

"Old man," said a fellow pilgrim near
"You are wasting your strength
With building here;
Your journey will end with the close of day,
You never again will pass this way;
You have crossed the chasm, deep and wide,
Why build this bridge at eventide?"

The builder lifted his old, gray head
"Good friend, in the path I've come," he said,
"There followeth after me today
A youth whose feet must pass this way.
This chasm, which has been naught to me
To the fair-haired youth may a pitfall be;
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim;
Good friend, I am building this bridge for him."—Anonymous.

For Better Live Stock Sales

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The Farmers Union

Kansas City - Wichita - Parsons

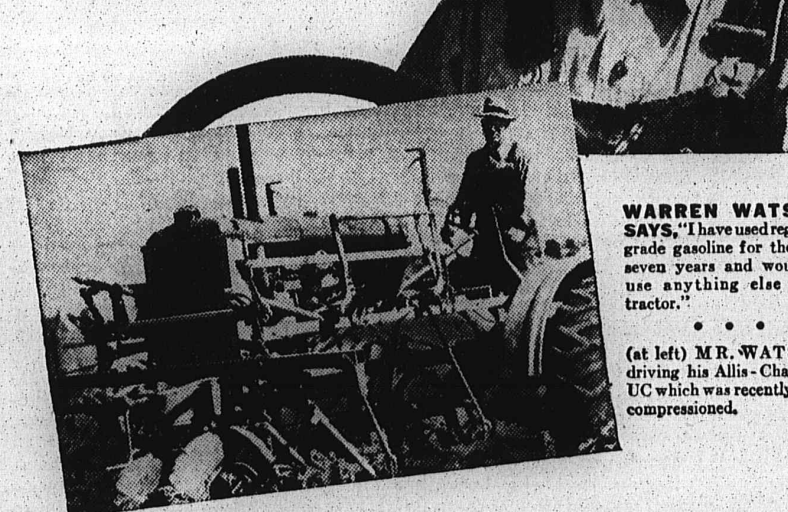
HARROWS 80 ACRES. DISKS 16-IN ONE AFTERNOON

Work moves a lot faster on Warren

Watson's 488-acre farm at Ludlow,

Ill., since he high compression

his Allis-Chalmers tractor.



WARREN WATSON
SAYS: "I have used regular-grade gasoline for the last seven years and wouldn't use anything else in a tractor."

(At left) MR. WATSON driving his Allis-Chalmers UC which was recently high compressioned.

When you farm over 400 acres

with one tractor, you need all the

power your tractor can develop to keep

the work up in shape. Last January,

Warren Watson high compressioned his

Allis-Chalmers UC to get more power.

Here's what happened, in his words:

"Before, when I plowed, I was pulling three 14-inch bottoms, plowing from six to eight inches deep in black loam and muck, but in second gear. After the changeover to high compression, it plowed in third gear without any trouble and I did a third more plowing in the same time."

"I have harrowed 80 acres of planted corn with a 30-foot flexible harrow and disked 16 acres for corn with a 10-foot tandem disk in one afternoon, from one o'clock to about 7:30. We figure it takes about two hours to harrow 40

acres with our high compression tractor and the 30-foot flexible harrow."

"I have used regular-grade gasoline for the last seven years and I wouldn't use anything else in a tractor."

To get added power and faster working speed from your tractor, ask your dealer or write to your manufacturer today about getting "altitude" or high compression pistons or cylinder head to change it over to high compression. Easiest way of all, of course, is to make sure that the next tractor you buy has high compression pistons or cylinder head, which most manufacturers offer optionally today at no extra cost to you.

Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, Chrysler Building, New York, N. Y., manufacturers of anti-knock fluids for premium and regular-grade gasolines.

It pays to buy GOOD GASOLINE FOR CARS, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

WHEN ORDERING COAL

REMEMBER

TO WRITE OR WIRE US

Kansas—Cherokee District Deep shaft lump and nut, Deep shovel lump, standard nut, fancy nut, Furnace sizes and slack.

OKLAHOMA—All sizes of Poteau, Broken Aro, Henryetta, McAlester and Old Hickory.

COLORADO—Keystone (Routt County)—6 in. Chunks, 3 in. lump, 6 x 3 Grate, Nut and Slack.

Bear River—6 in. Chunks, 3 in. lump, 6 x 3 Grate, Nut and Slack.

ARKANSAS—Paris Semi-Anthracite from the New Union and Jewell Mines.

Anthracite—from the Collier-Dunlap, Sunshine and Fernwood Mines.

ILLINOIS—All sizes of Delta from Saline Co. and All sizes of Old Ben from Franklin County.

Also—
STANDARD BRIQUETTES.

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

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

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

Colony, Kansas

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 Union.

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and mailing.

Application Cards, 20 for.....	5c	F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c	
Constitution.....	5c	Farmers Union Song Book 20c	
Credentia Blank, 10 for.....	5c	Business Manual.....	5c
Demit Blank, 15 for.....	10c	Delinquency Notices (100) 25c	
Local Sec. Receipt Book.....	25c	Secretary's Minute Book.....	50c
Farmers Union Watch Fod 50c		Book of Poems, (Kinney).....	25c
Farmers Union Button.....	25c	Above, lots of 10 or more 20c	
		Above, lots of 100, each 15c	
		Militant Voice of Agri- culture (John Simpson).....	75c

Write to

Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51

Salina, Kansas

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

CATTLE

Abortion Vaccine—For lasting or long time protection.	
Money back guarantee, per dose.....	85c
Blackleg Bacterin, Life protection in 100 dose lots per dose.....	75c
Bovine Mixed Bacterin. For prevention and treatment of shipping fever, Hemorrhagic, 100 dose lots, per dose.....	75c
Pinkeye Bacterin. For prevention and treatment, 100 dose lots, per dose.....	75c
Mastitis Bacterin (gargot), 10 doses.....	1.00
Calf Scours Bacterin, 10 doses.....	1.00
Branding Fluid—1 lb. can, (for approximately 100 head), used with cold iron.....	1.00
Branding Iron. 8 inch bronze letter.....	1.00
Special brands \$3.00 each.	
De-Horning paste—preventing growth of horns on calves and goats. For 50 head.....	1.00
Wound Paint—Used after dehorning or castration and on scraw worms. Per gallon.....	2.00
Syringes, (Heavy Duty). Last a lifetime, 40 cc or 20 cc size 2.00	
Two Needles, 22x, supplied with each syringe, free. Extra needles, 3 for.....	.50

HOGS

Hog Serum—Cholera—per 100 cc.....	.75
Virus, 100 cc.....	1.65
Swine Mixed Bacterin—"Flu", swine plague, hemorrhagic Septicemia, Para-typhoid, etc., per dose.....	.08
Hog Worm Capsules—Guaranteed to rid hogs of worms, per box of 50 with instruments.....	8.50
Droscol Dip Disinfectant, per gallon.....	1.00

HORSES

Equine Influenza Bacterin—distemper, influenza, shipping fever, 10 doses.....	1.35
Equine Polyvalent Bacterin—for abscessed infections, fistulous withers, etc., 10 doses.....	1.25
Colic Capsule for horses—indicated in colic and gastric indigestion. 3 in box.....	1.00
Purgative Capsules for horses. Rapid. Dependable. 3 in box 1.00	
Baiting Gun, Brass, heavy nickled. For giving capsules to horses and cattle. Only.....	2.00