



The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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GRAHAM COUNTY FARMERS HAVE A BETTER OUTLOOK

With a Strong General Farm Organization, as well as a Strong Cooperative Marketing Group With Them, Their Position Improves

LETTERS OF APPEAL

Petition Signed by Many Graham County Farmers Sets out Needs, and Emphasizes Lack of Cooperation from Some Sources

Things are beginning to look just a little brighter for the hard-pressed farmers in Graham county, Kansas, then they looked a few weeks ago. These farmers have been up against the real thing with three consecutive crop failures and with some sort of a "ring" of opposition to the right of the farmers to receive free feed for starving live stock.

When appeals began coming to the Farmers Union Jobbing Association for help, and when it became known that regularly constituted authorities would not exert the proper influence to see that starving live stock was fed, the Jobbing Association, and later, the Kansas Farmers Union, got busy to learn why these farmers could not get what was rightfully coming to them.

Kansas has an allocation of \$50,000 to take care of just the sort of cases as came to light in this particular county. The commissioner for the poor in each of 29 affected counties had the responsibility of distributing free feed, bought out of this \$50,000 government fund, to the farmers who were in need and who could not otherwise buy the needed feed. It was found that this distribution was not being made in Graham county as it should have been made.

Representatives of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association took the matter up with the authorities in Topeka. At first Topeka didn't think it was any of the Jobbing Association's business, and some of the officials showed a disposition to adhere strictly to red tape methods in the matter of feed distribution.

Then the matter was taken up directly with the National Relief Administrator, Harry L. Hopkins, and with the two Kansas senators in Washington. Both the Jobbing Association and the Kansas Farmers Union got in on the deal, and demanded to know, in effect, why red tape was more important than the welfare of good honest Kansas farmers.

Then things began to straighten out. Now it seems that farmers who faced the possibility of going into spring work without horses, and without cows fit to give milk for the needy children, are, after all, going to be taken care of, to some extent. However, the matter is not settled yet.

The following petition was signed by a large number of Graham county farmers recently. It gives an idea of conditions. It follows:

After three successive crop failures, and after losing a large number of livestock from lack of feed, we the undersigned farmers of Graham County, are appealing to you for help from a desperate situation which has been and is being aggravated by party and partisan political considerations.

Feed for livestock is being refused us who have been fortunate enough to get a few days work, because of small earnings in the past from CWA, which have been meager at best, and which in most cases, have long since been ended. We are being refused feed for the reason that a few are selling farm produce, when it is well known that income from that source will come to an end if feed is cut off. Work animals are too weak to work and need feed long after pasture arrives.

We are appealing to you to use every influence at your command not only to rush an adequate supply of feed into this county immediately, but to urge that it be distributed on the basis of need rather than for the purpose of furthering the political fortunes of any individual or group; that the present commissioner of the poor of Graham County, Kansas, be replaced by someone capable of filling the position courteously and efficiently—a commissioner who is under the control and direction of the board of County Commissioners rather than under the supervision of the Kansas Emergency Relief Committee at Topeka, Kansas.

Present wheat prospects in Graham County indicate another almost total failure, and it is doubtful if the county produces any more wheat than will be needed to seed it next fall. This only makes the need for relief, properly administered, more vital, in order that more farmers may not be impoverished.

An investigation of each individual case was promised by Mr. O'Hara at a meeting in Hill City, Kansas about three weeks ago. None of the undersigned farmers have been visited by the County Poor Commissioner or her representatives. Will you effect a thorough investigation of that office and officers relating thereto?

May we urge you again to take every step necessary in getting an intolerable condition corrected?

There is not room, of course, to publish the letters that have been written by Graham county farmers appealing for aid. The letters convey the unmistakable impression that the

CORN LOAN OFFER EXTENDS TO MAY 1 IN SEVERAL STATES

Kansas Is One of States Affected by Extension of Period which Was Stated to Expire at Midnight March 31

10 PER CENT SEALED

Loans to farmers on farm warehoused corn at the gross rate of 45 cents per bushel, made by the Commodity Credit Corporation since last November, will be available until May 1, 1934 it has been announced. The program was scheduled to expire at midnight, March 31. The extension was made to permit a continuation of the loan privilege to farmers, particularly in States where there had been delay in settling up warehousing machinery.

States affected by the extension of the loan offer are Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Colorado, South Dakota and Minnesota.

The total value of corn stored and sealed on farms is estimated at \$112,000,000. This means that approximately 260,000,000 bushels of corn or about 10 per cent of the normal corn crop of the United States has been sealed. The loan equivalent of corn stored in the various States is as follows: Iowa, \$54,000,000; Illinois, \$25,000,000; Nebraska, \$23,000,000; Minnesota, 4,000,000; South Dakota, \$2,000,000; Missouri, \$1,000,000; Kansas, \$900,000; Indiana, \$1,000,000; Ohio, \$250,000, and Colorado \$100,000.

JOHN TOMMER HAS GOOD DISPLAY OF REAL UNION FRUIT

Clever Chart Worked Out by Mrs. Tommer Shows Fruits of Cooperation and of Patronage of Farmers Union Activities

AIDS IN MEMBERSHIP

Has Been Used Successfully in Marshall County Local Meetings to Show Peach of a Time, Political Plum, a Pair, and Other Ideas

One of the cleverest ideas developed lately in the way of a lecture chart for Farmers Union meetings has been brought to the attention of the state secretary's office by John Tommer, Waterville, state Farmers Union conductor. Mr. Tommer gives most of the credit for the idea and work to Mrs. Tommer, who is one of the active Farmers Union workers in Marshall county.

The chart is composed of several pages or leaves which can be turned up and laid out of the way as the lecturer or lecturers progress with well constructed talks based on the subject matter of each leaf. Each page is about a foot wide and sixteen inches long. The lettering and pictures are large enough to be read from across an ordinary meeting room.

On each of the first few pages is shown a large red apple, representing one of the various Farmers Union marketing and business activities. The name of each particular activity is given below each apple. A page is devoted to each of the following: Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., Farmers Union Creameries, Farmers Union Marketing Assn., Farmers Union Life Insurance Co., Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co., Farmers Union Royalty Co., and Union Oil Co.

Next follows a page showing several large flowers, carrying the idea of being a full bloom having a bearing on all Farmers Union activities. The next page or sheet carries a picture of an apple tree loaded with golden colored apples—Grimes Golden, perhaps—with a little girl standing in the foreground. This carries the idea of the money to be saved by cooperative marketing through Farmers Union channels, and brings out the added idea of the importance of the Farmers Union movement to the young folks in our communities, as well as the importance of the young folks to the movement itself.

A large pear adorns the page devoted to the Farmers Union pair: Education and Cooperation.

A plum appears when the next sheet comes into view. This affords the basis for remarks about "political plums" and the political significance of the Farmers Union.

When that sheet is lifted, a large peach shows up. It is explained that a "peach of a time" is enjoyed at the meetings.

Next is a picture of a group of several glass jars of canned fruit, bringing out the idea of saving against the future, of preserving that which is good by cooperative effort. A can of yellow cherries carries the idea of money to be saved.

The chart is proving to be popular wherever shown, and is a real aid in putting on an interesting program. It affords an opportunity to impress on prospective members the advantages of belonging to the Farmers Union.

farmers are absolutely stranded. Some indicate the presence of the thoughts of riots if the situation is not relieved soon. It is to be hoped that this condition will not materialize, for there is absolutely no cause for the farmers to remain in such a

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COOPERATORS IN SOUTHWEST HAVE TWO-DAY MEETING

Kansas Cooperative Grain Dealers Association and Farmers Cooperative Commission Company in Joint Session

BRIGHT PROSPECTS

Groups Express Confidence in AAA and in Cooperative Marketing; George E. Farrell Spoke at Monday Evening Session

The Farmers Cooperative Commission Company and the Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers Association of Kansas held a most successful two-day joint annual meeting in Wichita on April 2 and 3. The sessions were held in the Hotel Broadview, and each session was marked with a full attendance. The importance and development of cooperative marketing, and the endorsement of the progressive Kansas wheat farmers of the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the wheat allotment plan, were outstanding subjects discussed.

L. E. Webb, of Wichita is the president of the commission company.

E. G. Tharp, of Protection, is the president of the grain dealers.

Vance Rucker, of the extension department of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, was the first speaker on the Monday program. Mr. Rucker spoke on the necessity for cooperation among the farm organizations. He pointed to the fact that the results which are so much desired by the members of grain and marketing associations can be secured only through intensive cooperation. He complimented the Kansas grain producers and marketers for the efforts they are making to operate in unity and with success.

Grain producers and marketers taking part in the state meetings declared that they are viewing the future of agriculture in Kansas with optimism. Officials and lay delegates to the joint convention said that in the early comments heard there had appeared not one note of discouragement. Improving conditions in farm circles in all sections of Kansas and the Southwest, it was said, gave reason for the encouragement which was being expressed by the grain men.

Bright Prospects

"There is no other conclusion than one of great hopes for the new program," declared E. G. Tharp, Protection, president of the Farmers Cooperative Commission company, meeting with Kansas Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers association.

"Our wheat price has doubled under the program. The farmers are not getting together; they are together. We are overcoming this handicap, as always. American people overcame them. It's going to be a good wheat year," Mr. Tharp said.

Tharp's statements were echoed by Albert Martin, Burdett wheat farmer and a director of the association, who said:

"The spirit of the cooperative movement unquestionably is growing. The price of about 70 cents is holding good and if there is a change by harvest time, it will be upward. We've had the full 20 per cent reduction around Burdett on the allotment, and there will be from 5 to 10 per cent voluntary abandonment. Of blown acreage. Of the growing wheat we have a percentage of 80 to 85 per cent. It's looking nice."

Union Represented

One of the speakers on the Monday forenoon program was the state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, Floyd H. Lynn, who appeared instead of A. Ward, who is in Washington. Mr. Lynn spoke of the cooperation enjoyed between the various Kansas farm organizations, and spoke of legislative accomplishments which have come about because of this cooperation both at Washington and at Topeka.

The program Monday afternoon was devoted to affairs of the Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers Assn., with L. E. Webb in charge. Mr. Webb's report was given in the afternoon. He stressed the importance of staying with the AAA all the way through, and criticized Professor Wirt for his attacks on the administration.

An interesting discussion of the oil code, together with matters pertaining to the operation of cooperative oil stations, took place Monday afternoon.

The program Monday evening took the form of a banquet and speaking, with George E. Farrell, chief of the wheat section of the AAA, as the principal speaker. His talk was along the line of his other talks in Kansas, including the one at St. Louis, which is reported elsewhere in this issue.

Shows Good Profit

The Tuesday program was devoted largely to the affairs of the Farmers Cooperative Commission Co., with E. G. Tharp in charge. Net earnings of the Farmers Commission Co. as reported in the meeting were more than \$22,000 in 1933, in spite of a 50 per cent reduction in business due to a short wheat crop.

The financial report by H. C. Morton, general manager, showed the company handled nearly 5 million bushels of wheat for its stockholders, gross sales amounting to more than \$1.2 million dollars. Of the net earnings of \$22,226, \$10,800 was paid in interest on the capital stock; \$11,994 was returned to members of the company in the form of patronage dividends on the business they gave the

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VETERAN SECRETARY CLUB

Another man has qualified for the veteran secretary club of the Kansas Farmers Union. This man is J. M. Tuttle, who has been secretary of Hackberry Local for eighteen years. Hackberry Local is in Gove county.

We believe there should be some sort of efficient organization of these men who have devoted so many years to this work; therefore we are going to suggest that we hear from every secretary who has served continuously for ten years or longer in that capacity. We believe something can be worked out along that line, and that a most interesting club can be formed.

Suggestions are in order. These suggestions should come principally from those eligible to join this club. Suggest names and other details. How about the man with the longest service record being president? The twenty-seven-year man whose letter appears in this issue holds the record so far.

If enough interest is shown in this matter, we shall see that a period during the next state convention is turned over to this club or association. Pictures may be published of some of those who qualify.

During the past few weeks, a number of men have been written in telling of long service as secretary of some local. These men should write again to be assured that their names are registered in this proposed club list.

PRICE INDEX SAME AS MONTH AGO BUT HIGHER FOR YEAR

Is 76 on March 15 as Compared with 50 on Same Date a Year Ago; Prices to Be Paid by Farmers also on Upgrade

BUYING POWER UP

Buying Power of Farmers in Terms of Other Commodities Jumps from 50 to 63, or Increase of 26 Per Cent

The farm price index compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was 76 on March 15, compared with 76 on February 15, and with 50 on March 15 a year ago. The 1900-14 period equals 100. The index of prices that farmers pay was 120 on March 15, compared with 119 on February 15, and with 100 on March 15 last year.

The figures show that whereas the index of prices received by farmers has risen 52 per cent in the past year, the prices paid by farmers have increased 20 per cent. This has raised the purchasing power of farm products in terms of other commodities from 50 to 63 in the bureau's index, or 26 percent.

Price declines for small grains, veal calves, and eggs during the month ended March 15 were offset by price gains for other products. By groups of farm products, fruits and vegetables were up 7 points during the month, and products up 2 points. Meat animals up 1, cotton and cottonseed up 1, and chickens and eggs down 5. The index of grain prices was 78 on March 15 or the same as on February 15. Compared with a year ago, fruits and vegetables were up 48 points, cotton and cottonseed 46 points, grains 42, dairy products 20, chickens and eggs 18, and meat animals 9.

The United States average farm price of live hogs was \$3.88 per 100 pounds on March 15, compared with \$3.87 on February 15, and with \$3.22 on March 15 last year. Hog prices declined slightly in the Corn Belt from February 15 to March 15 this year, but this was offset by a continued advance in prices in other sections of the country. The hog-corn ratio was 8.2 on March 15, compared with 8.5 on February 15, and with 15.6 on March 15 last year.

The average farm price of corn was 47.1 cents a bushel on March 15, compared with 45.6 cents on February 15, and with 20.6 cents on March 15 a year ago. Prices in the East South Central States showed the largest gains during the month ended March 15, up 4.7 cents a bushel, whereas the price in the Corn Belt advanced 0.7 cents a bushel.

Wheat prices to farmers averaged 70.9 cents a bushel on March 15, compared with 72 cents on February 15, and with 34.5 cents on March 15 last year. The bureau says an improvement in winter wheat crop prospects since mid-February was chiefly responsible for the price decline during the ensuing month.

Cotton prices averaged 11.7 cents a pound on March 15, the same as on February 15, and compared with 6.1 cents on March 15 last year. Potato prices in the Far West were depressed by increased carlot shipments, but continued an upward trend in other parts of the country; the average price on March 15 was 82 cents a bushel, compared with 87.7 cents on February 15, and 39 cents on March 15 last year.

Eggs averaged 14.4 cents a dozen on March 15, compared with 15.3 cents on February 15, and 10.1 cents on March 15 a year ago.

WHEAT CHIEF TO KANSAS TO TELL OF AAA PROGRESS

George E. Farrell Tells Kansas Audiences New Program of Reduction in Making Satisfactory Progress toward Better Conditions

GROUPS COOPERATE

Wheat Section Never Been in Red, since Have Collected More than Have Paid Out; New Reduction Contracts to Be Announced Soon

Speaking to about 1,200 farmers in Salina, Kansas, on Thursday afternoon, March 29, George E. Farrell, chief of the wheat section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, made it clear that the program is going ahead satisfactorily, and that its purposes are being accomplished. Mr. Farrell made four appearances in Kansas in a series of meetings. One was at Dodge City, one at Salina, one at Pratt and the last at Wichita. The Wichita meeting was in connection with the annual joint meeting of the Farmers Cooperative Commission Co. and the Cooperative Grain Dealers Assn.

Mr. Farrell, in speaking of the reaction to the AAA wheat program, said there are different groups who react differently. One group says conditions have been bad in the country, but that we should "leave it alone; it will correct itself. Another group says "We had better do something about it." Still another group says, "Whatever is done, something dreadful will happen."

The group willing to do something about it is the one which is backing the new program, he said.

He pointed out the fact that no one thinks the set-up is perfect. Improvements must and will be made, he indicated. "There's one big advantage we have in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration," he added.

"We don't have to go to the congress whenever we need the need for a change in policy or application. It is arranged so we can simply recognize a mistake, correct our own errors, and go ahead in the right direction."

No Yellow Streaks

Mr. Farrell paid tribute to those who have had the job making the new plan work. He said there are 13,046 organizations set up throughout the country to put the plan into effect. Thousands of men have worked to make the thing a success, "and not one of them has showed a yellow streak," he said.

The wheat section has never been in the red, said Mr. Farrell, and the processing tax brings in enough to pay all the benefits going to producers.

Speaking of what is to happen to the man who will not cooperate in the program, Mr. Farrell emphasized the fact that it is going to be much more profitable for the man inside than the man outside. "We'll see to that," he assured his hearers. He added that the man who brings his production under control is the one who shall get the breaks.

Mr. Farrell spoke of the enormous surplus of food in the United States, and pointed to the fact that many other countries who formerly bought our wheat now produce enough for their own use. The possibility of the world movement of wheat is not promising as far as our foreign export business is concerned, however, we are not going out of the export business. There will be no more cut throat business along that line, he said. He pointed to the London conference and what it has accomplished, and said all eyes were upon the Rome conference scheduled for April 5, at which time and place we will learn if the nations are ready to go ahead with the provisions of the London conference. According to the agreement reached by the nations, including the United States, the allotment for this country to export will be 90 million bushels, which is about twice as much as we exported last year.

Must Cut Down Plant

Speaking of the necessity for reduction, Mr. Farrell said, "Our agricultural plant is too big, and until we cut this plant down in size and production, we cannot get a price big enough to make it pay." Noting improvements already made, he pointed to the jump in wheat price from 38 to 70 cents, in cotton from 5 to 11 cents, and in the case of tobacco, the doubling of the price. Live stock has not responded so well, but he believes that condition will be corrected.

Much of the success of the plan has been due to the cooperation of the various farm organizations, said Mr. Farrell. He spoke of the part played by the Farmers Union, and complimented that organization on its leadership. "Not a single man failed to show a willingness to do all that was asked of him," he said.

New Reduction Contracts

Mr. Farrell expressed confidence that the goal of 15 per cent reduction in wheat acreage will be reached as the result of a new 30-day sign-up campaign, details of which will be announced shortly. This campaign will afford farmers who did not sign production contracts an opportunity to qualify for benefit payments in the future. It will be a plan directed at farmers who broke out for the 1932 harvest and who had no acreage base for the present three-year reduction campaign. It will also be applicable to farmers with definite rotation

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DEATH CLAIMS A FARMERS UNION PIONEER WORKER

Thomas S. Roots, Kelly, Kansas, Dies of Heart Failure March 29, While Working on His Nemaha County Farm

WAS CHARTER MEMBER

Death has claimed another Farmers Union pioneer worker and the Kansas Farmers Union mourns the loss of a valiant champion of its cause, a letter from John J. Azier of Seneca, Kans., tells of the passing of Thomas S. Roots, president of the Nemaha County Farmers Union, and member of Kelly, Kansas, Local No. 1253, died of heart failure while working on his farm Thursday, March 29.

Mr. Roots was also president of the Farmers Union president for a number of years, and has been an active member and zealous worker for the Union since it was founded. Mr. Roots was also president of the Kelly Farmers Union Business Association, and has held that position for about 15 years. He was one of the original organizers of the cooperative enterprise.

The Kelly, Kansas, Local No. 1253 loses one of its staunchest and most able men in Mr. Roots, and wishes hereby to pay tribute to his noble work, and extend its sympathies to the members of Mr. Roots' family.

Records in the state office of the Kansas Farmers Union show that Mr. Roots was a member continuously since 1915. He was a real leader and worker for the better things in his community. He was a charter member of his Local, which at first bore the name of Roots Local. He was a believer in cooperative marketing and cooperative purchasing, and he practiced his belief.

Mr. Roots was active in Farmers Union work up to the time of his death. He will be sadly missed, not only in his own county, but in state Farmers Union circles as well.

FARM SUGGESTIONS

One should pasture second-year sweet clover until about June 1 if one is planning to save it for a seed crop, suggests F. L. Timmons, department of agronomy, Kansas State College. He says that pasturing results in a shorter, more branched growth of clover that produces as much seed as clover that has not been pastured and is at the same time much more easily harvested. Clipping the clover above the lower branches about the middle of May produces similar results.

Studies at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station have shown that the variations in the color of down in Rhode Island red chicks are inherited, reports D. G. Warren, poultry geneticist, Kansas State College. He adds that there is not, however, a necessary correlation between the intensity of color in the chick and in the adult. Chicks with dark down color or seldom grow into individuals with light colored plumage, but the light colored chicks may have adults have very dark red plumage.

The Cow Transfer Plan

The surplus dairy cow transfer proposal offered as part of the national adjustment program for the dairy industry, to be discussed at regional meetings throughout the country during the first two weeks of April, was explained today by D. P. Trent, assistant director of the Commodities Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

As explained by Mr. Trent, the objectives to be gained by transfer of normal, healthy dairy cows from areas of surplus to the nearest areas where they do not have dairy cows are threefold. The plan would enable dairymen to adjust their production by disposing of some cows, and under the transfer plan such cows would not be thrown on the beef market and thus depress beef prices. They would be used to carry out a constructive rehabilitation program for farm families now lacking milk cows for family purposes.

Mr. Trent stated that there are 1,400,000 farms in the United States without milk cows, as disclosed by the last Federal census. Surveys indicate, he said, that such families without milk cows consume less than half as much dairy products per capita as other families.

He explained that the plan would be operated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration with the co-operation of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, the State and Federal Extension Service, the Bureau of the Dairy Industry and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The Adjustment Administration would offer to buy from cooperating dairymen some of their healthy, producing cows at such prices as farmers without milk cows could afford to pay. This price would probably range from \$15 to \$30, Mr. Trent said. "These cows would then be sold to dependable farmers who are without cows, under a contract which would obligate the farmers to provide feed, pasture, shelter and care for the cows, to utilize the product for home consumption only, and to reimburse the Federal Government through small, quarterly, or semiannual payments."

"In the case of a tenant farmer,

KEEP ON SENDING COMMUNICATIONS ON CAPPER-HOPE BILL

Cal Ward Busy in Washington Convincing Congressmen and Senators that Farmers Need and Demand Passage of Bill

IS SLOW PROGRESS

Reach Mr. Ward at Burlington Hotel, and Congressmen Dooxey and Wearin at House Office Building; Prompt Action Needed

Work on the Capper-Hope bill to regulate packers in their operations direct with the producers in the country and at concentration points has reached the point where progress is necessarily slow, writes Cal A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, who is in Washington at this time. Among other things, Mr. Ward is leading the campaign to secure enactment of this bill.

At the present time, Mr. Ward's efforts in behalf of this bill take the form of personal contacts with congressmen and senators. He has hundreds of letters, wires and cards from producers to back up his arguments, but he needs hundreds more. Each producer who advises the lawmakers of his desire to have the Capper-Hope bill become a law adds just that much strength to the cause, and makes the bill's chances that much brighter.

Mr. Ward is spending a great deal of time with members of the agricultural committees, as well as with Secretary Wallace, in an effort to get them all to see the light from the farmers' point of view.

Letters or other communications to Mr. Ward should be directed to him at the Burlington Hotel, Washington, D. C. Letters should also be sent to Congressman Wall Dooxey and Congressman A. D. Wearin. Address both at the House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

While progress at this time is slow, prompt action on the part of farmers, in the matter of writing letters, is necessary.

FARMERS UNION WIBW PROGRAM

Radio Station WIBW, Topeka, the radio station of the Capper Publications, offers the Kansas Farmers Union the use of its facilities each Thursday evening from 7:30 until 7:45. The members of the Farmers Union are grateful to the station, and have formed a habit of tuning in for the programs. Tune in again this week.

Sows and their litters should not be confined to small pens, except possibly for a few days in farrowing, warns R. W. Bell, department of animal husbandry, Kansas State College. Individual houses in a pasture lot provide the ideal arrangement for sows and their litters. The sows and pigs need the green feed, and they need plenty of exercise. Under these suggested conditions, pigs will not become infested with worms.

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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.

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.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1934

A CASE IN POINT

The situation in Graham County, Kansas, where hundreds of farmers are destitute and unable, apparently, through their own efforts, to get relief when relief is supposed to be provided, but shows the absolute need of a strong farm organization, ready and equipped to step to the front, for farmers.

As is pretty well known by readers of the Kansas Union Farmer, the Farmers Union Jobbing Association was the first organization to become aware of the desperate plight of these good Graham county farmers. That cooperative organization went into action immediately. Then it was joined by the Kansas Farmers Union. The very strength and influence of this organization—the two are acting as one in this matter—is breaking down the barriers of red tape and political prejudice which was proving so disastrous to the farmers.

Washington soon became advised of the plight of Graham county farmers. Topeka was notified. Rules had to be followed, said those in charge of relief work. Stubborn resistance showed up on the part of some officials—while live stock continued to starve to death, and lives of human beings were being endangered.

The Farmers Union also follows rules. These rules are fundamental and have to do with securing equity, establishing justice and applying the Golden Rule. Man-made rules, when they clash with the Golden Rule, simply will not stand for long. Such man-made rules or regulations can be over-ruled when enough men get together in an organization which demands justice—real justice. That is what the Farmers Union, augmented by the Jobbing Association, is demanding.

Without such an organization, the forces which work against real justice have a good chance to remain in power. Thus, we see the absolute need of the Farmers Union.

The Graham county case is only one case in point. There are hundreds of others. Throughout the history of the Farmers Union, it has been fighting the battles for the farmers. Other forces have objected to cooperative effort among farmers and to the organization of farmers, simply because they know that when farmers are organized, and have the power which organization gives them, those who have lived off farmers' efforts will have to look to other means of getting a livelihood.

When farmers are associated together in great numbers, under the protection of an organization which they themselves have established and developed, they have strength which they hardly realize themselves. When this organization goes into action, in such matters as the Graham county affair, or in behalf of needed farm

legislation or market improvement, barriers which seem almost unsurmountable, crumble.

There is one thought which should be borne in mind by all farmers; and that is this: This organization functions only according to the support it receives from farmers. It is strictly a farmers' organization, and must depend on farmers for all its support.

That puts it squarely up to each farmer. He can do his part by joining forces, or he can retard the movement by staying out. Lack of cooperation on the part of a farmer is more injurious to his own organization than all the opposition that can come from the outside.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

W. P. Lambertson

Rep. Edward A. Kenney, Democrat, of N. J., ejaculates at every opportunity on the floor of the House, that a national lottery should be established to help defray the running expenses of the government.

The orator and statesman, Ralph Lozier, of Carrollton, Mo., opened his tariff speech with these words, "Mr. Chairman, I desire at this time to discuss the genesis and the evolution of the doctrine of reciprocity."

Mrs. Greenway's sharp rally on the "brain trust" during the heated over-riding debate, forecasted for her no more Sunday dinners at the White House, though she had been their mistress; but when the Record appeared she had had these words removed.

If there is any one Senator above the rest whose words carry genuine sincerity without the least trace of rancor, it is Bronson Cutting, of N. M. He said the leadership of the Senate should not desert us on account of a difference of opinion with another coordinate branch of the government.

It was remarkable that all thirty-five Republicans in the Senate voted alike on over-riding the veto but as one of their number expressed it, "it was not due to partisanship," which makes the unanimity stranger still.

When wrought up, Sen. Arthur Robinson, of Ind., swings right and left hooks, as at an opposing boxer, and swings them vigorously, ducking his head a little each time as he strikes a blow. He is the most relentless partisan on the east side of the aisle, even more so than Sen. Fess.

Far be it from me to drag out any skeleton from the closet but there were 350 Sweet Adeline singers locked up here over last week-end, which establishes a new record for Washington.

Wirt Franklin, Pres. of the Independent Oil Producers, two years ago testified that the Standard Oil Company of N. J. was the largest free-oil importer from South America and employed great numbers of cheap foreign labor. Today, this very same concern, in the "World's Largest Service Station" here in Washington, houses the Home Owners Loan Corporation, the government paying rent to them.

MRS. WARD TELLS MORE ABOUT RECENT TRIP TO WASHINGTON

Again, Mrs. Cal Ward, wife of the Kansas Farmers Union president, makes it possible for our readers to share with her the pleasures and interest of her recent trip to Washington, D. C. Her first letter was published two weeks ago. It was written while she was yet in Washington with Mr. Ward. It was extremely interesting and was welcome among the readers of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Now Mrs. Ward has returned to Salina, and with her she brought many notes and records of interesting places in and around Washington. She has kindly consented to write about what she has seen and experienced in her first trip to Washington. Following is one installment of her writings, and more will follow.

More About the Washington Trip

I will mention a few more things beginning at the first of our trip to Washington. Sunday was a nice spring day. We crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph, Mo., over the toll bridge. We ate dinner, then we took 36 highway, which runs almost directly east, traveling across Missouri and crossing the Mississippi river at Hannibal, Mo. It also has a toll bridge.

Now we were in Illinois. I think it is a nice country. We passed through Jacksonville and Springfield, Ill., and on into Decatur, arriving there at 7:30. We had traveled 566 miles our first day. We stayed all night at the Orlando Hotel, Decatur.

We left here at 8:15 Monday morning passing through mostly small towns; but it, too, is a beautiful country, and at just about the time we crossed the Wabash river, the one we have heard of in song as well as otherwise. After crossing the river we were in Indiana and when we reached Indianapolis, which is a large town, we took 40 highway. Our next large town was Richmond, Ind. From there we soon crossed over into Ohio.

While traveling through these states you certainly will realize there is a depression covering our whole country, when you see the many, many entire home buildings without paint. We could not help but notice it and talk about it. Ohio is a nice state and has lots of nice improvements. You will notice through Ohio their large barns. Their barns are great long ones; looks like they have room to store all their farming equipment and shelter their livestock too.

We passed through Springfield which is a large city; also Columbus which is the capital, and has 7 or 8 miles of stop signals on street marked by 40 highway.

While passing through Ohio we crossed over two large dams, similar to what the Kiro dam would have been. Ohio has six of these projects over the state.

Now we soon reached Zanesville, which brought us into much rough country, but the country west of Zanesville is quite a farming country. You can see as you pass through what the people do, along with the manufacturing towns. However as you get into the more mountainous countries you wonder what the people live on or what they do; but as we were eating a lunch at Little Washington, Pennsylvania, we were inquiring what was the business carried on there. They told us they had six glass factories there, so this was something we could not see, and yet these factories are giving employment to lots of people. To find the industries we would have to visit each town and make a study of them.

Now after we left Zanesville we had beautiful scenery and had fine roads all the way until a few miles west of Wheeling, West Virginia. It began to snow on us. Once we reached the Ohio river which is near the state line. We stayed all night here at Wheeling and stayed at the Windsor Hotel, located on the banks of the Ohio river. There was only a loading dock back of the Hotel between the hotel and the river. Now this was quite a thrill to me. We ate supper here at Wheeling and went to a picture show as it was early when we got there. We had driven quite a distance this day.

Leaving Wheeling at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning we were wending our way to our destination, but the roads were covered with snow and made it real difficult to drive. Men were stationed along roads scattering cinders on the slick and bad places taking the material from piles of cinders that are placed evenly along the mountain roads.

About two hours after we left Wheeling we caught up with a Saline county car from Kansas and followed it for several miles, coming into Uniontown, Penn. Here we followed 40 highway, and the folks in the Salina county car took a shorter cut through the city. Now we felt bad to think we did not get a chance to see who they might be so we went on our way thinking perhaps this might be their destination. We had only gone a few miles until we stopped at a filling station for gasoline, and while we were there this Saline Co. car drove up and stopped. It was Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bruening of Salina, our own town, and we were certainly glad to see some one from home, even though this was only the third day out. Mr. Bruening asked us to follow him on into Cumberland, Maryland, and we would eat dinner together. We did this, and we sure had a nice visit with them and we all got better acquainted.

This was as far as they were going, so we bid them good-bye and went on our way.

Now we only were about 120 miles from Washington, D. C., and I was getting anxious to reach there, wondering if it would look any thing like I had it pictured in my mind. This part of Maryland has fine highways and is scenic. We passed several markers and monuments marking spots of historic interest—but could not take time to stop and read them.

We reached Washington at around 5 o'clock Tuesday evening and we drove past the White House and on down Pennsylvania ave, until we reached a filling station which I believe they said is the largest Standard filling station in the world. We drove in here and Mr. Ward went to a

telephone and began to hunt up some of the men he wanted to get in touch with and after locating some of them we went to the hotel and got us a room. As I said in my previous letter we went out to dinner that night at Mr. Thatcher's.

Next forenoon I went out to Mr. C. Talbot's for lunch and after noon began to look for an apartment. There were apartment houses all around them, but every thing was full. About 3 o'clock Mr. Talbot and Cal came out and he took the telephone and began calling places and before long he had a man coming out to show us one he had listed. It was a real comfortable one, so we took it, went back to the hotel and got our baggage and moved in our new home at 6 o'clock. I went to a little grocery store that is almost under the same roof and did not have to go outside. I got our first groceries and we had supper that evening in our apartment. Cal also invited in company, so we had company the first evening.

Our apartment consisted of a large bed room, a living room the same size as the bed room, a large bath room and a little dining room. Entrance from the hall was in the dinette. It was real comfortable and made it nice for us to entertain our friends who came to see us.

Next morning I put in part of the day unpacking and getting our house in order, and in the afternoon I went with the Talbot ladies sight-seeing. We visited the Washington monument which is 555 feet high. It is a shaft of stone and is the highest masonry in the world. It is 55 feet square at the base tapering to 34 feet at the top. The walls are 15 feet in thickness at the entrance and 18 inches at the top of the shaft. The facing is of pure white marble. From whatever point it is beheld, the prodigious shaft is an impressive spectacle. I went to the top of it in the elevator and you certainly can get a beautiful view of Washington.

On Washington's birthday we passed by here. There is a wide drive entirely around it making a circle, and around this outside circle were 48 large flags placed in sockets some way, and there was a large wreath over the door to the entrance of the monument. This was a beautiful thing to see.

From here we went to the Lincoln Memorial. The memorial occupies a site in the Mall, the axis of the capital, with the Washington monument and the projected Washington-Arlington bridge over the Potomac. The architect was Henry Bacon. The memorial is a structure of White Marble surrounded by Doric columns 40 feet in height and 31 columns representing the 31 states of the Union at the time of Lincoln's death. In the setting is placed the bronze statue of Lincoln by Daniel C. French. On the walls, lettered in eluding brass are inscribed the Second Inaugural Address and the Gettysburg Address. Address of the states are engraved at the top of these columns, and our state "Kansas" is in the center of the memorial.

Now both of these are masterpieces. In front of Lincoln's memorial is a large reflecting pool and you can see the reflection of both the memorial and monument in it—when you stand at the correct places. The Lincoln Memorial has the most beautiful shrubbery around it. It has a great flight of marble steps in front and then a great wide landing, and another flight of steps, then a wide drive, before the pool starts.

After leaving here we drove almost the full length of Mass. Ave passing many of the Embassies.

—Mrs. C. A. Ward.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

CORRECTS A STATEMENT

Hill City, Kans. March 30, 1934
The Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

In an article in your paper of March 29, 1934, the statement was made that certain blanks could be obtained from W. R. Moore, County Case Supervisor. I wish to correct that statement, as I am not connected with the Poor Commissioner's office in any way, and do not have anything to do either with the distribution of grains or food or any relief measures which are being made available to needy people residing in Graham County.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Moore.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY (Johnson County)

Whereas, the Divine Master has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved friend Jacob Enns; Therefore, be it resolved that we, the neighbors and friends of our Sharon Farmers Union Local No. 1744 do hereby express our sincere regret and do hereby extend our profound sympathy to the bereaved family.

M. D. Bartlett

F. H. Wiswell

Committee.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE (Parker, Kansas)

Whereas God in his infinite mercy has seen fit to remove from our Union to the Great Union above, our National President, John A. Simpson;

Therefore be it resolved that this Pleasant Home Local No. 2055 of the Kansas Farmers Union, extend its heartfelt sympathy to the family and the nation of Farmers Union workers.

In the loss of Mr. Simpson we have lost a steadfast leader and a noble soldier for the Farmer.

Orville Barnett

Homer Conrad

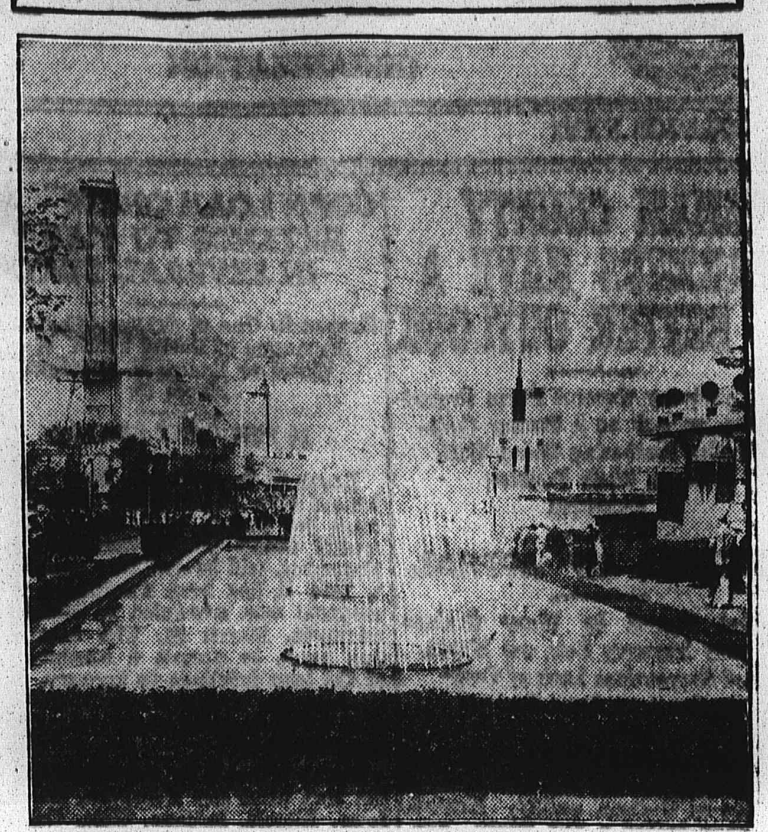
Minnie Carrio

Committee.

THIS ONE HARD TO BEAT

Dear Editor: I saw in one of the February issues where two local secretaries are boasting about how long they have been serving as secretaries of their Locals. One had been secretary seven years, and the other

Singing Fountains for 1934 Fair



A feature of the 1934 Century of Progress Exposition which attracted an unusual amount of interest was the Singing Fountains outside the Firestone exhibit. They will, in a more elaborate way, be a striking feature of the 1934 Exposition. The flow of water, rising and falling to the strains of music, is being increased, and a wider range of colors in the electric lighting effects will be a new feature.

Could You Farm Without IMPLEMENTS ?

Without implements, you would have a pretty hopeless task. You COULD do it though.

Farming without Organization and Cooperation

is just about as hopeless as farming without implements. You CAN do it, but without organization to represent farmers as a class, farming operations cannot bring in the profit farmers must have.

THE ANSWER IS

Join The Farmers Union



Dear Junior Cooperators:
I do hope that you all had a happy Easter and that the Easter rabbit remembered you all with the things you have wanted.

You remember that I told you something about the little "pet" I had—with blond hair and blue eyes? Well, the Easter rabbit left for her some eggs and a basket to gather them in—and the soft and gray-brown in color—almost the same color as that of a wild rabbit. And he has the sweetest little fluffy white tail, and big brown eyes. She has named him "Peter" of course, because she likes the stories about Peter Rabbit, so well. He is playing about under the table as I write this. He has eaten almost half a head of lettuce since yesterday and you should see how quickly he can dispose of a carrot! In fact, he isn't at all careful about his diet, for he began nibbling on a wool blanket this morning. We've all become very attached to him in the short time he's been with us.

Again I wish to remind those of you who haven't sent in the lesson—to be sure to get busy and do so at once. I'm very pleased with the lessons I have received—I'm really proud of the work which you're doing.—Aunt Patience.

Conway Springs, Kans., Jan. 23
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to be a member of your club.

I am eight years old and in the third grade.
My birthday is February 18. My sister, Lois, received a blue pin. We think it is pretty. I would like to have a pin. We are going to have a program at our school February 2. With love, your friend,
Norma Albers.

Dear Norma:
I am so glad that you wish to become one of us and that you liked Lois' pin. I'll send yours at once. I'll help you find your twin, also. What part did you have in the program? We hope you'll write again soon.—Aunt Patience.

Brookville, Kans., Feb. 28,
Dear Aunt Patience:
I am nine years old. My birthday is June 8th. Have I a twin? I am in the fifth grade. My teacher's name is Miss Mabel Black and I like her fine.

I would like to be a member of your club.
My daddy is a member of the Farmers Union.

I have a little brother who is 3 years old. His name is Fred Earl. Put him on the cradle roll. His birthday was January 1st.

I have received several prizes for getting 100 in spelling.
I would like one of the club pins, please. My club flower would be the forget-me-not.

I would like to receive your lessons. I saw mentioned in the Farmers Union.

Your little friend,
—Pauline Lorenz.

Dear Pauline:
I was so glad to get your letter and to know that you wish to become a Junior Cooperator. Thank you for giving me Fred Earl's name for the Cradle Roll—I'll add it at once. I sometimes think that good "spellers" are born, and not made. I hope you will be able to keep up your record. I'll send your pin at once and I've added your vote to those for the forget-me-not. The lessons are published in the paper so be sure to watch for the next one.—Aunt Patience.

Marysville, Kans., Feb. 26,
Dear Aunt Patience:
This letter must be short and

COMFORTABLE PROCKS



8037. Morning Frock.
Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards of 33 inch material. Price 15c.

8154. Party Dress.
Designed in Sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 2 1/2 yards of 59 inch material. Price 15c.

BOOK OF FASHIONS, FALL AND WINTER 1933-34. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our FALL AND WINTER BOOK OF FASHIONS containing 230 designs of Misses' and Children's Patterns; also Hints to the Home Dressmaker.

Order patterns from Aunt Patience, box 45, Salina, Kansas.

sweet, as it is nearly bedtime. My sister and I are enclosing our lessons and we hope they get there in time. We lost the paper and just found it a few days ago.

Will you please look and see if we got them written right, as it is our first lesson. Should we send our lessons to you? My daddy has a letter to you? He had just joined the Grange. The letter told him he couldn't belong to a secret society and preach too. This made him angry, so he quit preaching and still belongs to the Grange.

I haven't found my exact twin, but have been writing to Ivena Davis. I was born October 1, 1921. I would like to get letters from some of the Juniors as I like to have pen pals. It was just snowed a lot here. I hope you can read this letter. I wrote it in a hurry.

Your niece,
Jeanne Tarvin.
P. S. I didn't know whether to write out the second question or not, but I did anyway.

Dear Jeanne:
I didn't have the least trouble reading your letter—it is written very well. And your lesson and Carol's, too, were done very well—they showed thought and preparation. Yes, the lessons are to be mailed to me. That was a very interesting little story about your great-grandfather—you know it used to be against the law to take a bath, too. I'm glad that you and Ivena write—as I've said before, it isn't necessary that your "twin" should have just exactly the same birthday.—Aunt Patience.

Winfield, Kans., Feb. 25,
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to become a member of your club. I always read the farmers union paper especially the Junior section. My father has been a member of the Farmers Union for fifteen or twenty years or maybe longer.

I am ten years old and in the fifth grade. My next birthday is March 24, 1934. And would you please help me to find a twin.

I would like to have the pin and note book as soon as possible.
I think the forget-me-not is a good club flower. My letter is getting very long, so must close.

I am known as your niece,
Dorothy Marie Russell.

Dear Dorothy:
I'm very sorry, but we've not sent the notebooks to our new members for some time, due to lack of finances for this project. But your pin will be sent at once and I'm glad to know that you like and read the Junior page. I'll try to find a twin for you as soon as possible, too, and I'll hope for another letter from you soon.—Aunt Patience.

Quinter, Kans., Feb. 24,
Dear Aunt Patience:
I am nine years old and in the fourth grade. I would like to be a member of your club. My father's name is C. H. Inloes. I go to Quinter Con. School, No. 6. I would like to have a pin. Do you know how many members there are in your club? I believe I would like to have the forget-me-not for club flower.

With love,
Winifred D. Inloes.

Dear Winifred:
We're going to publish the Club membership Roll very soon now and at that time we'll give you the exact number of the membership. I'll send your pin at once. The "forget-me-not" has so many votes more than other flowers now—that I don't believe anything can "catch up" with it. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

El Dorado, Kans., Feb. 24,
Dear Aunt Patience:
I am sending my lesson, so I thought I would write to you. I have not found my twin yet, although Carl Trude is just exactly one month older than I am. My birthday is the 4th of October and his is the 4th of September, but you have already told Charlotte Combow he was her twin. He is a year older than she.

I am eleven years old. I am going to write to Lucille Buzard, although I haven't had time yet.
My little sister is going to write too. I have written to you four times, but have always lost the letters somewhere. I am in the sixth grade. My little sister lost her pin. It is snowing now.

I know a song I am going to write for you maybe you know it, but some might not.

Hurrah for Sunny Kansas,
Sunny Kansas, Sunny Kansas.
Hurrah for Sunny Kansas.

The best state of all.

It rains some, it snows some,
It blows some, cyclones some—
Hurrah for Sunny Kansas
The best state of all.

Well, my letter is getting long. So I must close.

Your niece,
Betty A. Corfman.

Dear Betty:
I was glad to get your letter. I do not know any reason why you and Carl and Charlotte can't be "triplets"—you see the whole idea of our having twins, is to cause our members to become better acquainted among themselves. I hope you will write Lucille. I'm sorry about your sister's pin—she can have another if she will send twenty-five cents to the State office. I had never seen the song which you wrote for me—but I liked it. Is it to be sung to any special tune?—Aunt Patience.

El Dorado, Kans., Feb. 25,
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am fine. It is snowing now. We had a program Friday

night. I can't send my lesson this month because I didn't get the paper quick enough. My birthday is August 23. I will be eight years old. Betty, my sister, is writing too. I have lost my pin.
Well I hope I can find my twin.
My letter is getting long so bye, bye.
Bessie May Corlman.

Dear Bessie May:
The lessons can be sent at any time, you know, although of course I like to receive them as promptly as possible. I'm sorry about your pin and I hope you'll send for another. I'll watch for your twin, too.—Aunt Patience.

LaHarpe, Kans., Feb. 24,
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I'm fine, and I'm very proud of my pin.

It snowed here last night. I went out and waded in the snow this morning. I like to wade in snow. My teacher (Miss Dunlap) and I have to walk to school 1 mile every morning and evening.

For pets I have 2 dogs, 5 cats. The dog's names are Shep and Peggy. I have many names for my cats, because they are all the same color. They would be hard to tell which was which.

I have 2 sisters, Hazel and Daisy. Hazel goes to Junior High. Daisy goes to the Casters beauty academy in Kansas City.

This is getting to be a long letter, so I guess I'll quite.

With love, your Junior,
Delma Dickson.

P. S.—I'm sending my lessons to you.
Dear Delma:
I like to walk in the snow too, but we've not had very much this year have we? I'm fine too; and I am so glad that you liked your pin. What color are your cats? I enjoyed your letter and I like long ones, you know. And I was glad to get your lesson—please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Randolph, Kans., March 1, 1934,
Dear Aunt Patience:
My sister Ruby asked me if I would join and I thought I would join the club.

Please send me a pin.

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. My birthday is December 18. Have I a twin? We are exactly 100 in school now. My teacher's name is Mr. Whitaker. I vote for the forget-me-not for the club flower.

My father is a member of the Farmers Union.

Your friend,
Conrad Samuelson.

Dear Conrad:
I am glad that you wish to become one of us, and that Ruby will have a star on the Membership Roll. Your pin will be sent at once and I think we can find your twin soon.—Aunt Patience.

Natoma, Kans., March 2, 1934,
Dear Aunt Patience:
I have not written for a long time, but I am finally going to write. The weather here was nice. We had a nice rain one or two weeks ago.

How is the weather in Salina. I want to ask about the national study topic of this year's work about this machine age? Do we have to answer the question? And what is the four minute outline speech? If we have to answer these questions I will try to answer.

I suppose you are busy with the Junior letters that you receive. I have not written to Louise Cole for a long time. I have to write a letter to her soon. When school is out I should have more time to write. I vote for the forget-me-not for the club flower. I vote for the colors: purple and yellow.

I must now close—Wilda Reese.

Dear Wilda:
I was so glad to receive your letter—I had been wondering why we had not heard from you. We've been having nice weather, also, but the last few days have been very windy. Yes, the questions should be answered on the national study topic. Hope you will write to Louise again soon for I know she would like to hear from you. I was glad to get your vote for our club flower and I'll expect another letter from you soon.—Aunt Patience.

HOME BAKED BEANS FOR HUNGRY MEN

Homemade baked beans are so easy to prepare that if the family is fond of this old-fashioned dish you may like to make up a dish. It will take you a few minutes of several different days to do this, as the beans must be soaked over night.

After their 12-hour soaking you add the other ingredients and start their baking for five to eight hours in a slow oven. You may turn out the fire and leave them in the oven over night. Use a covered crockery baker.

Baked Beans
1 quart small soup beans,
1-2 pound salt pork,
Boiling water,
1-2 teaspoons salt,
1 teaspoon mustard,
1-2 cup molasses.

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c
Credential blanks 10 for 5c
Demit blanks 15 for 10c
Local Secy's Receipt Books 25c
Farmers Union Buttons 25c

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN
Box 51, Salina, Kansas

Soak the beans in cold water over night. Drain, cover with fresh water and simmer until soft. Drain and place in an earthen bean pot. Bury the meat in the beans. Mix salt, mustard and molasses and add 1-4 cup of boiling water. Pour over the beans and add enough boiling water to cover. Cover and bake in a slow (250 degrees Fahrenheit) oven eight hours.

Wholewheat Fruit Bread
Sift together two and a half cups wholewheat flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt and four tablespoons sugar, and add one well-beaten egg. Add one tablespoon butter, one cup milk and one cup well-drained crushed Hawaiian pineapple. Bake in a loaf pan in a slow oven (250 degrees, for from forty-five to fifty minutes).

Gingerbread Upside Down Cake
2 cups sifted flour,
2 teaspoons baking powder,
1-4 teaspoon soda,
2 teaspoons ginger,
1 teaspoon cinnamon,
1-2 teaspoon salt,
1-3 cup shortening,
1-2 cup sugar,
1 egg, well beaten,
2-3 cup molasses,
3-4 cup raisins.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, soda, spices and salt and sift altogether three times. Cream shortening and add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy.

Add egg and molasses, then flour mixture alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth.

For the sauce take—
2 tablespoons butter,
1-2 cup molasses,
1-4 cup raisins.

2 apples, pared, cored and thinly sliced. Melt the butter in a small pan or skillet. Add molasses and raisins. Arrange apples to cover molasses mixture. Pour cake batter over contents of pan and bake in moderate oven. When done loosen cake from sides and bottom of pan with spatula. Serve upside down on dish with raisins and apples on top. Can be covered with whipped cream if wished.

Swedish Turnips
Cut turnips into 1-2 inch dice and boil for about five minutes. Drain well and put into a skillet with butter and fry until every dice is nicely browned. Sprinkle over the top brown sugar that has been lightly moistened and cook very slowly until the turnips are soft and a nice brown color. Serve with roast.

Beef Stew With Dumplings
2 pounds beef (round),
1-3 cup flour,
2 tablespoons chopped onions,
2 tablespoons chopped celery,
4 tablespoons fat,
1 tablespoon salt,
1-4 tablespoon paprika,
4 cups of water.

Cut beef into one-inch pieces. Roll in flour. Heat fat in a deep kettle. Add and quickly brown the beef, onions and celery. Add the rest of the ingredients. Cover and cook slowly for 1-1 1/2 hours. Add the dumplings.

Vivid New Colors and Light Effects

The millions of visitors who saw the 1933 Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago and who return to the 1934 Fair will find radical differences in coloring and lighting effects. New buildings, new color and lighting schemes and many new exhibits will make practically a new fair. The above picture shows a bit of the color and lighting effects along the basin leading to the Planetarium where myriad colored lights playing downward into the clear waters of the basin and over the brilliantly colored pattern over which the waters flow create a veritable fairyland effect.

666

Liquid, Tablets, Salve, Nose Drops
Checks Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes. Malaria in 3 days
FINE LAXATIVE AND TONIC
Most Speedy Remedies Known

Dumplings
2 cups flour,
2 teaspoons baking powder,
1-3 teaspoon salt,
1 cup milk.
Mix flour, baking powder and salt. Add milk. Drop portions of soft dough from tip of spoon on top hot cooking mixture. Cover tightly and cook five minutes. Carefully remove dumplings and pour stew onto platter and surround with dumplings.

Cabbage au Gratin
3 cups shredded cabbage,
1-2 tablespoons butter,
1-2 tablespoons flour,
1-2 cups milk,
1 teaspoon salt,
1-8 teaspoon pepper,
1-2 cup soft American cheese,
1 hard-cooked egg, chopped,
1-4 cup fine dry crumbs.

2 tablespoons melted butter,
1-4 cup grated or ground cheese.
Cook cabbage in one quart boiling water with one teaspoon salt, twenty minutes. Drain. Melt the one and one-half cups butter.

CLASSIFIED ADS

CLEAR QUARTER, 15 mi. N. W. Salina. Small improvements. Want something close to Hutchinson. Price \$8400. Carry back \$3000.—J. L. Murray, Hutchinson, Kansas. 4-19c

JESSEY WHITE GIANT Eggs. Pen or Range. Make ten pound capons in six months.—Mrs. E. A. Hammett, Rt. 5, Manhattan, Kansas.

FOR SALE
A FEW GOOD BLACK Registered Percheron Stallions from 3 to 8 years old. Also two good Jacks 7 years old, at reasonable prices. Have a fine Registered American Saddle Stallion of Chief breeding. A real show horse, coming 3 years old, chestnut. Also a number of young registered Shorthorn bulls, reds and roans. RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM, Seneca, Kansas, C. H. Wempe, Prop. 8-22c

FAIRMONT STOCK FARM
—is offering for sale some choice Percheron Stallions of all ages.

Sound and ready for service, with size and quality. Best of breeding. Also a few mares and fillies.

A. J. WEMPE
Frankfort, Marshall County, Kansas.

REDS; Barred, White Rocks; R. I. Whites, Wyandottes, Leghorns, 100 \$5.00. Assorted 100 \$6.50. Bronze Pouter 35c. Prepaid when paid in advance. Schaffner's Hatchery, Berger, Mo.

FARMERS WANTED—to qualify for Government Meat Inspector and other positions; Commence \$135 per month. Common education; age 18 to 45. Write today for valuable free information. Instruction Bureau, 388, St. Louis, Mo. 4-29c

SEED
RED CLOVER, \$7.00
Alfalfa, \$5.00; Scarified Sweet Clover, \$3.00; Timothy, \$3.50; Mixed Timothy and Alkali or Red Clover, \$4.50; all per bushel. Korean Leaf Peeper, \$6.00 per 100 lbs. Grim Alfalfa \$8.00 bu. Catalog and samples Free.

STANDARD SEED COMPANY
21 E. Fifth St. Kansas City, Mo.—29

STRAWBERRY PLANTS
SPECIAL: 100 Mastodon, 75c delivered. Klondike, Missionary, \$1.25 per thousand here. Free catalog on all leading strawberries, youngberry and dewberry. Waller Bros., Judsonia, Ark. 4-29c

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE, each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled variety name, Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, postpaid: 200 75c, 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. ONIONS, Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, postpaid: 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25; 2,000, \$2.00. TOMATO, large, well rooted, open field grown, mossed, labeled with variety name. Livingstone Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pink, McGee, Earliana, Gulf State Market, Early Detroit, postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. PEPPER, mossed and labeled, Chinese Giant, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne, postpaid: 100, 75c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed.—UNION PLANT CO., TEXARKANA, ARK. 5-31c

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION—Send stamp. Judge Lehman, Humboldt, Kansas 11-34p

half tablespoons butter, blend in flour slowly add milk (with salt and pepper) and cook smooth, stirring constantly 'till thickened. Add the one-half cup sliced soft cheese. Keep hot (but do not cook) till cheese melts.

DRIVE FIFTY THOUSAND MILES WITHOUT SPENDING A DIME

for Carbon Removal. It's possible through the use of Moto-Tonic, a proven product that prevents the formation of Carbon, lubricates the motor and improves the performance of All motor cars.

An initial treatment removes all carbon from around the valves and continued use prevents carbon formation, improves compression and increases gasoline mileage on a MON-KEY BACK GUARANTEE.

Send \$1.00 for enough Moto-Tonic to treat 120 gallons of gas and bring new life to motors made sluggish with carbon deposits. Thousands of motorists have used it with profit. Write today.

Moto-Tonic Dept. K. F. 1648 E. 67th St., Chicago, Illinois.—Adv.

A BABY FOR YOU

If you are denied the blessing of a baby all your own, and yearn for a baby's arms and a baby's smile do not give up hope. Just write in confidence to Mrs. Mildred Owens, 8261/2 Coates House, Kansas City, Mo., and she will tell you about a simple home method that helped her after being denied 15 yrs. Many others say this has helped bless their lives. Write now and try for this wonderful happiness.

We Manufacture—
Farmers Union Standard
Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union
Auditing Association
Grain Checks, Scale Tickets
Stationery

Office Equipment Printing

CONSOLIDATED
printing and stationery co.
SALINA, KANSAS

BUY

FARMERS UNION

BRANDS

Union Gold, Union Pride and Union Standard Flour—K. F. U. Salt and K. F. U. Oyster Shell are packed especially for your own organization and are high quality products. Why not build your business on your own Brands?

The Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.

YOU HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY

to market your dairy products COOPERATIVELY through the facilities of the

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kans. Wakeeney, Kans.

Why Donate A PART OF YOUR LIVE STOCK PROFITS TO SOME ONE ELSE?

The only thing new in live stock marketing is the development of a live stock commission firm OWNED AND OPERATED by FARMERS THEMSELVES.

It's called a COOPERATIVE firm. Through it, farmers market THEIR OWN products through THEIR OWN firm.

The profits are THEIR OWN and they get to keep them. Your live stock is marketed AT COST.

It's fine to help others, but right now most farmers feel the need of KEEPING THEIR PROFITS THEMSELVES.

Market your next animal, truck load, car load or train load, through YOUR OWN FIRM.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Stock Yards G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo. (Read the list of sales in this issue)

THE RISK IS TOO GREAT---

Your property, your home, your barns, sheds and other buildings represent a great investment. They mean much to you and yours.

YOU CAN BE CAREFUL, and you can cut down the likelihood of fire, but you cannot make your buildings absolutely safe against the hazards of fire or windstorm. You do not know when disaster will come along, but—

YOU CAN INSURE AGAINST LOSS

THE RISK IS TOO GREAT for you to carry it yourself. That is why farmers and property owners have formed and supported this great mutual company—which is able to carry your risk.

ALL CLAIMS ARE SETTLED PROMPTLY. WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A RECORD ALONG THAT LINE. WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST?

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas

SALINA KANSAS

Insurance protection against Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hail. Protects you with Automobile and Mercantile Insurance

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of the sales of livestock marketed during week of Mar. 26 to Mar. 30 by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

Sam Gard—Ottawa Co Ks—26 steers 999	6.25
F W Rickenbrode—Livingston Co Mo—9 sts 1342	6.00
J J Klenda—Marion Co Ks—20 steers 1047	6.00
Howard K Woodbury—Osage Co Ks—25 sts 1122	6.00
E J Stout and Son—Chase Co Ks—15 sts, hf 750	6.00
Horace Thompson Est.—Waba. Co Ks—30 sts 898	5.90
J E Hannah and Son—Lafayette Co Mo—9 hfs 736	5.85
Howard K Woodbury—Osage Co Ks—14 sts 1153	5.75
Carl C Anderson—Cloud Co Ks—26 sts 1001	5.65
Ed S Anderson—Cloud Co Ks—26 sts 1122	5.60
H T Cornell—Jackson Co Mo—20 hfs 863	5.50
H T Cornell—Jackson Co Mo—20 hfs 730	5.50
F H Stump—Marshall Co Ks—14 sts 992	5.50
M H Nicen—Clay Co Ks—10 sts 897	5.50
A H Aase—Osage Co Ks—10 sts, hfs 774	5.50
P C Smith—Furnas Co Neb—27 sts, hfs 847	5.50
H T Cornell—Jackson Co Mo—10 hfs 715	5.35
H T Cornell—Jackson Co Mo—5 steers 1040	5.25
Farmers S. A.—Jewell Co Ks—5 steers 950	5.25
J S Furendt—St. Clair Co Mo—7 steers 950	5.25
Geo Scholz—Marshall Co Ks—29 sts 1184	5.25
Frank Braun—Nemaha Co Ks—13 hfs, 794	5.25
H Pessemier—Pott Co Ks—10 steers 1155	5.00
Jas. Baker—Buchanan Co Mo—32 steers 872	5.00
J V Peterson—Riley Co Ks—18 steers 979	5.00
R C Donald—Anderson Co Mo—25 hfs 600	5.00
Farmers Coop.—Jackson Co Mo—25 hfs 649	5.00
Homer Lovejoy—Webster Co Neb—25 sts, hfs 667	5.00
F A Zehnder—Henry Co Mo—6 sts, hfs 775	4.75
C C Andrews—Jefferson Co Neb—20 sts 937	4.75
H Pessemier—Pott Co Ks—8 steers 1108	4.75
F H Meenen—Clay Co Ks—18 yrs 600	4.75
R C Donald—Anderson Co Mo—10 hfs, hfs 771	4.75
J Albert Clawson—Anderson Co Ks—27 sts 828	4.65
Geo Bradbury—Ottawa Co Ks—36 steers 862	4.50
Geo Poore—Marshall Co Ks—9 sts, hfs, 690	4.50
H Pessemier—Pottawatomie Co Ks—9 sts 985	4.50
Finley Greer—Ray Co Mo—6 sts, hfs 708	4.50
Jim Pool—Johnson Co Ks—14 sts, hfs 585	4.50
H Comerling—Clinton Co Mo—10 hfs 471	4.50
H Comerling—Clinton Co Mo—36 sts 483	4.30
F H Cole—Wyandotte Co Ks—9 hfs 813	4.00
H Comerling—Clinton Co Mo—32 sts 660	4.00
Scott Archer—Nemaha Co Ks—2 cows 1290	4.00
Jos Baxter and Son—Clay Co Ks—2 cows 1330	4.00
J L Young—Johnson Co Ks—2 cows 1330	4.00
Donald Smerchek—Riley Co Ks—3 cows 1113	3.00
Wm Mesentin—Osage Co Ks—3 cows 1050	3.00
J Flynn—Wyandotte Co Ks—17 cows 988	2.80

SHEEP

C. A. Lynn—Nemaha Co Ks—45 85	8.50
Aug. Suther—Marshall Co Ks—7 81	8.50
Farmers Union Elev.—Johnson Co Ks—14 92	8.50

HOGS

W J Wiseman—Miami Co Ks—14 215	4.25
J H Crain and Son—Washington Co Ks—10 210	4.25
Land Sedlack—Marshall Co Ks—6 226	4.25
Warren Holtz—Woodson Co Ks—9 200	4.25
J A Hart—Sullivan Co Mo—7 181	4.25
Mack Stoneking—Sullivan Co Mo—8 225	4.25
Martin Fiegenbaum—Lafayette Co Mo—6 238	4.25
John Hoffman—Dickinson Co Ks—30 210	4.25
H W Taylor—Jefferson Co Ks—12 228	4.20
Henry D Grother—Miami Co Ks—2 235	4.10
Penokee Farmers Union—Graham Co Ks—64 219	4.10
Earl Bullock—Pottawatomie Co Ks—12 236	4.10
Kissinger Bros—Franklin Co Ks—10 222	4.10
M L Beckman—Clay Co Ks—65 197	4.10
John A King—Ottawa Co Ks—15 176	4.10
Elmer Brown—Franklin Co Ks—25 232	4.10
Luther Hodgson—Linn Co Ks—9 197	4.05

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

By P. L. Betts
Dairy & Poultry Cooperatives
Inc.

Week ending March 28, 1934

BUTTER
The butter market for the week closing this date has for a part of the time been in a near state of panic. The total loss for the week was just 1 cent per pound on Extras, which grade opened at 23 1/2 cents and closed at 22 1/2 cents. Standards opened at 23 1/4 cents and closed at 22 3/4 cents and closed at 22 cents, and 88 score opened at 22 cents closing at 21 cents.

The loss of only a cent per pound was very mild considering the near panic state of mind which existed among a very large majority of the dealers, a number of whom would not only buy a single pound of butter that was not absolutely needed.

For those who have been proclaiming in that there is no further need for consideration of the production control program we would like to ask them to consider the following facts: We began the winter with about one hundred million pounds surplus of storage butter. Our surplus as compared to the previous year on March 1st, was 25,261,000 lbs., and it is estimated that we will come up to April 1st, with from eight to ten million pounds more than we had on April 1st, last year. This in spite of the fact that the Government has taken out of this surplus more than half of it, a little more than fifty one million pounds to date, and that as a result of the low prices in December which changed feeding programs on the average daily farm, it is estimated that the Government reports that the production for the four winter months ending with April 1st, will close to sixty million pounds less than we produced during the light period last year, or a total of about one hundred and eleven million pounds, showing that our consumption is actually considerably under what it was a year ago.

We have no assurance that the Government will repeat that performance another year and we must remember that nothing as yet has been done to reduce production, that practically all of the cows and heifers are back on the farms and should we have a normal pasture season we could easily find ourselves in the same shape on September 1st, as we were a year ago. Fortunately, a large number of our dairy producers are realizing need to back up the production control program. This writer notes a report in the Des Moines Register and Leader that at a meeting held in Des Moines, Iowa, on March 26th where delegates representing ninety one of ninety nine counties of the state were present and that there were only thirty seven votes against the proposed production control program.

The area from which production control seems to be meeting with the greatest opposition is the fluid milk areas that have been supplying big cities with milk fluid consumption. It

Pearl Baker—Allen Co Ks—5 196	4.65
M S Atwater—Anderson Co Ks—6 176	4.65
W E Brunner—Putnam Co Mo—5 188	4.65
C J Burnell—Grundy Co Mo—11 179	4.60
B H Solmon—Grundy Co Mo—5 176	4.60
H C Harder—Morris Co Ks—5 212	4.60
Floyd Ketcham—Morris Co Ks—6 160	4.60
Claude Kimmel—Jefferson Co Ks—13 239	4.60
Virgil Day—Linn Co Ks—7 210	4.60
H W Mills—Osage Co Ks—15 300	4.60
Richard Patt—Henry Co Mo—6 230	4.60
Tom Swackhammer—Henry Co Mo—9 212	4.60
Penokee F U—Graham Co Ks—14 244	3.85
M W Knapp—Leavenworth Co Ks—24 195	3.85
Chas. Christensen—Nuckolls Co Neb—20 270	3.85
F C Meyers—Grundy Co Mo—10 198	3.85
Ross H. Jay—Wabaunsee Co Ks—35 219	3.85
E Dinsmore—Cloud Co Ks—30 239	3.85
Axel Peterson—Morris Co Ks—16 186	3.85
Herman Steffens—Lafayette Co Mo—15 198	3.85
Norman Kalkle—Wabaunsee Co Ks—7 168	3.85
Oscar Jacobson—Henry Co Mo—6 188	3.85
Albert Clausen—Crawford Co Ks—16 254	3.80
Fred Minden—Miami Co Ks—12 199	3.80
C C Page—Saline Co Mo—16 238	3.80
Melvin Stuerke—Lafayette Co Mo—22 179	3.80
Ross McNeese—Geary Co Ks—15 241	3.80
S J Austin—Cedar Co Mo—6 200	3.80
Shad Seitz—Cedar Co Mo—6 219	3.80
L C Cleveland—St. Clair Co Mo—49 195	3.80
M W Zeckler—Wabaunsee Co Ks—12 236	3.80
Fred Gerken—Miami Co Ks—6 201	3.80
Willie Sanders—Lafayette Co Mo—22 233	3.80
Herbert Nelson—Clay Co Ks—35 244	3.80
John H. Sanders—Lafayette Co Mo—10 212	3.80
J T Martin—Lyon Co Ks—11 308	3.80
A D Fry—Greenwood Co Ks—13 183	3.80
John Booker—Osage Co Ks—5 262	3.80
S S Eberst—Gove Co Ks—6 185	3.80
Quinter L S S A—Gove Co Ks—4 182	3.80
Fred Gnadt—Wabaunsee Co Ks—12 202	3.80
A B Campbell—Lafayette Co Mo—8 230	3.80
Wm Hoskins—Nemaha Co Ks—7 197	3.80
N H Neilson—Morris Co Ks—13 193	3.85
August Lefman—Lafayette Co Mo—35 170	3.85
J W Deay—Douglas Co Ks—7 187	3.85
Frankfort S A—Marshall Co Ks—20 244	3.85
J A Greer—Bates Co Mo—7 180	3.85
W P Barnett—Lafayette Co Mo—16 168	3.80
Mrs. Della Hunzicker—Franklin Co Ks—16 157	3.75
E N Divollis—Johnson Co Ks—13 183	3.75
Edward Doll—Henry Co Mo—15 178	3.75
Chas. Musil—Marshall Co Ks—18 175	3.75
M J Walsh—Pottawatomie Co Ks—5 186	3.75
Durant Wight—Osage Co Ks—16 156	3.75
Marvin Burge—Davies Co Mo—6 163	3.75
F W Sweasy—Franklin Co Ks—6 191	3.75
Hans Anderson—Cloud Co Ks—6 155	3.75
A E Erickson—Morris Co Ks—10 164	3.75
B M Johnson—Anderson Co Ks—10 161	3.75
A Blaiser—Bates Co Mo—15 270	3.75
E C Wehrman—Lafayette Co Mo—20 190	3.75
Mrs. W M Krohm—Lafayette Co Mo—5 182	3.75
Albert Balke—Lafayette Co Mo—22 187	3.75
John Perry—Lafayette Co Mo—8 189	3.75
A A Ling—Woodson Co Ks—5 270	3.50
Geo Burgstrom—Republic Co Ks—12 142	3.50
Daniel Smerchek—Riley Co Ks—29 158	3.50
Alvis Dillihay—Republic Co Ks—5 252	3.40
Ira Walker—Bates Co Mo—4 155	3.35
A J Tarkner—Henry Co Mo—12 192	3.35
Henry Murr—Leavenworth Co Ks—18 159	3.25
Geo Dickerhoof—Osage Co Ks—12 181	3.25
Harry Burge—Davies Co Mo—7 137	3.25
J D Kelley—Johnson Co Mo—6 133	3.25
A E Wilcox—Ottawa Co Ks—10 pigs 124	3.00
A E Wilcox—Ottawa Co Ks—18 pigs 87	2.25
Floyd Ketcham—Morris Co Ks—8 pigs 65	2.00
Floyd Basen—Morris Co Ks—21 pigs 70	2.00

was these same areas that produced quite a fair percentage of our surplus last year. There are, of course, farmers in every community who are objecting seriously to the production control program, but we believe that any farmer who will study the facts carefully will make up his mind that it is much better for him to do his part in production control and thus be able to receive a fair price for what production he does produce. It is the opinion of this writer that if we could reduce our production by 10 per cent we would have the matter taken care of for the next year or two at least.

EGGS

The egg market has also lost a little ground during the current week, not serious and not more than could be expected as we advance further into the season of heavy production. Extra Firsts opened at 18 cents and closed at 17 1/4 cents; Fresh Firsts 17 3/4 cents, closing at 16 3/4; Current Receipts 16 1/2 cents, closing at 15 3/4 cents; Dirties opened at 15 cents, closing at 14 3/4 cents; and Checks 14 1/2 cents closing at 14 1/4 cents.

The egg receipts have changed their relative position as compared to last year. During the past week receipts almost daily were larger by some considerable extent than they were for the same period last year, and it is now beginning to appear that egg production will be fully ample for all needs. In fact, using the receipts as a basis, it would appear that production at the present time is running ahead of one year ago, or else fewer eggs are being used back in the country leaving a larger percentage of the total production to appear on the terminal markets.

P. L. Betts

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 2)
on a membership drive, gave us a very fine program consisting of vocal and instrumental music, lectures and readings.

The meeting closed with a social hour and a pot-luck lunch. Any local that wishes to increase its membership will do well to have these folks visit them. The entertainment was good and the lecturers had their subjects well in hand. The one on Farmers Union activities was illustrated by a very clever chart, the work of Mrs. John Tommer.

—Mrs. C. W. Miller.

STONE LOCAL MEETING

Stone Local 792, near Jurich, met at the C. O. Thomas home Wednesday, March 28. After the meeting was called to order by the president the Local enjoyed the singing of three songs from the Farmers Union song book.

A business session followed, and there was three applications for membership. Come on, neighbors, and let's go.

The next meeting will be on April 10 at the president's home (Charley Pywell) with an oyster supper, and we will help Charley celebrate his birthday.

The meeting closed by singing another song—Mrs. M. E. Thomas, Co. Sec.

TO MEET IN ELLIS HALL

Excellors Local No. 606, near Ellis, is to hold an open meeting open to all farmers and others interested, in the Ellis City Hall, 8 o'clock in the evening Friday, April 13 as announced by Frank G. Erbert, secretary. This is an active Local and is ready to go on a membership building program.

A speaker from the state office of the Kansas Farmers Union will be present to give a talk on subjects every farmer should be anxious to hear about. A large attendance is expected.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

(Ellis County)
Whereas God, in his all wise providence, has seen fit to remove from our midst, Joseph Erbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Erbert, Sr., and a brother of Bernard Erbert and Englebert Erbert;

Therefore be it resolved that we, the members of Excellors Local 606 extend our sincere sympathy to the entire family.

And be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Erbert, Sr., and 1 copy be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Englebert Erbert, ad one be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Erbert, and a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our next regular meeting.

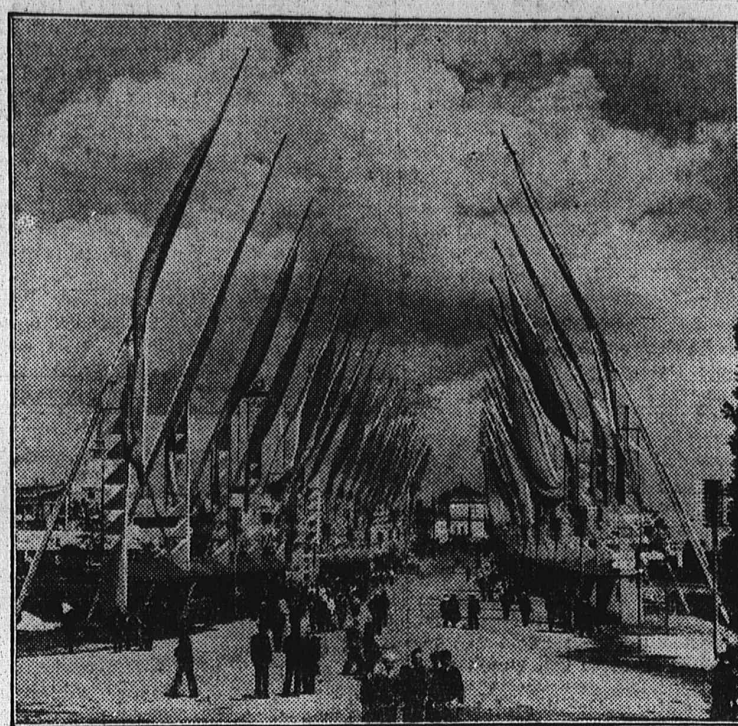
—Committee.

OTTAWA COUNTY MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of Ottawa County Farmers Union will be held in Minneapolis, Kansas, on Friday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, April 6, announces Abe Pickering, county president.

A feature of this meeting will be a contest between the ladies and men. The men are going to try to put on a better program than the ladies can.

The Avenue of Flags



Millions of visitors to A Century of Progress in 1933 who entered the Exposition grounds through the Twelfth Street gates received their first impression of the Fair through the Avenue of Flags. Framed by fluttering banners and beautifully green foliage was the imposing entrance of the Hall of Science, and flanking the Avenue were the Administration Building, Sears Roebuck Building, and the buildings of Italy, Sweden and Czechoslovakia. The Avenue of Flags will again be a feature of the 1934 exposition, but its colorings will be more brilliant than ever and new lighting effects will make it even more of a fairyland at night than it was in 1933.

furnish, but the women say they are going to out-do the men. The losers will serve the eats to the winners, and the eats will be a basket lunch. There will be lots of fun and entertainment at this meeting. Judges will be appointed to decide the ticklish question of which side wins. Perhaps the judges should be served their eats before they announce their decision.

In addition to the fun, important business in connection with the building of membership is to be discussed and considered. Every farmer in Ottawa county should attend and take his family.

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the Jackson Local 1200, regret the going of Brother Simpson and that we extend our sincere sympathy to Mrs. Simpson and family and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and a copy be printed in our Kansas Union Farmer paper.

Earl Rice
Ed Nelson
Resolutions Committee.

GRAHAM COUNTY FARMERS HAVE A BETTER OUTLOOK

(continued from page 1)
condition that they should stir up a riot.

As has been stated, the United States Government has allocated money to relieve the situation, and there is every reason to believe that further money can be allocated if necessary. It is all a question of whether or not the free feed is to be distributed as it should be.

Graham county farmers may be assured that they have the good will of the rank and file of the people of the state, and a strong farm organization, the Kansas Farmers Union, is behind them in their efforts to receive free feed. So is the Jobbing Association. Both organizations exist for service to farmers.

It is sincerely hoped that within a very few days, adequate feed will be distributed to these worthy farmers—men and women who have endeavored to feed the rest of society, at ruinous prices for a number of years, and men and women, as well as children, of course, who are the victims of drought, through no fault of their own.

WHEAT CHIEF TO KANSAS TO TELL OF AAA PROGRAM

(continued from page 1)
practices who had a small acreage basis.

Mr. Farrell says the sign-up of farmers at this time has brought a reduction of 11 per cent in wheat acreage for the country as a whole. He expressed belief that the figures on wheat abandonment, to be announced

be expected from Kansas gardens when more space is allowed between the rows and fewer seeds are sown in a row.

Other factors to be considered in determining the spacing of plants are the kinds of plants and the type of cultivation. More space is given wherever cultivation is to be done with some kind of power implement. The depth of planting is determined primarily by the size of seed. A good general rule is to cover the seeds approximately four times their greatest diameter.

THE CUCUMBER BEETLE IS AN ALL-ROUND BAD BUG

The cucumber, the dahlia, and other garden flowers have a common enemy. That enemy is the striped cucumber beetle, and one way to control it is to dust or spray the wild goards and wild cucumbers with arsenate of lead, according to E. G. Kelly, insect control specialist of the Kansas State College extension service.

Each of the unrelated plants has something to do with the life history of the pest. The beetle spends the winter under trash and in other protected places and is among the first of the insects to appear in the spring. It feeds on dandelion pollen and cucurbit leaves until the cucumber and melon plants come up. It immediately attacks these plants and feeds on

them until frost. The young beetles eat the roots of garden plants, especially cucumbers and melons. The pest can ruin a plant simply by walking across its leaves. At every point where its claws puncture the plant tissues, it deposits bacteria which grow into dreaded wilt and mosaic diseases.

In its spare moments, the black and yellow striped beetle may eat the petals of the dahlias, zinnias, and other garden flowers.

There are two control measures according to Mr. Kelly. One is to spray the wild goard and wild cucumber plants with arsenate of lead, since these plants harbor the pest; and the other is to protect cucumber plants from attack by covering them with muslin-covered boxes as soon as the seed is planted. The box may be removed when the plant is 6 inches tall, but dusting with arsenate of lead must be continued.

COOPERATORS IN SOUTHWEST HAVE TWO-DAY MEETING

(continued from page 1)
company. The balance went into surplus, which was placed at \$39,518 March 1.

Since its organization in 1916, the company has done \$98,000,000 of business on the cooperative plan, returning in prorated dividends in that time \$445,000 in addition to paying stock dividends of \$68,875.

The Aladdin
"The Hotel with a Personality"

300 ROOMS

ONE RATE for ALL ROOMS
\$2.00 SINGLE

Radio - Circulating Ice Water - Private Bath
IN EVERY ROOM

COFFEE SHOP
POPULAR PRICES
1215 WYANDOTTE ST.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

CO-OP BATTERIES

What A Battery!

It is a Power Plant
that puts a motor
into immediate action

AND HOW!

at no extra expense, but at an actual saving in cost, a better battery for you.

13 Plates . . . 125 Amps.
15 Plates . . . 147 Amps.

Lazy and sluggish motors are pushed into quick action, even in sub-zero weather.

CO-OP BATTERIES LAST LONGER

Ask your CO-OP Manager. He has proof positive.

UNION OIL COMPANY

(Cooperative)

North Kansas City, Missouri

— Our Profits Are Your Dividends —

Spanish Village at Chicago World's Fair

Architect's rendering of the Spanish Village to occupy two and one-half acres of ground at the 1934 World's Fair. It will faithfully portray the manners and customs of the Spanish people, and of the homes, churches and shrines of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries. This is but one of numerous villages of this character representing different countries that will be an outstanding feature of the 1934 Exposition.