

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

Junior Letter

Dear Juniors:

We have a nice report of where the Crooked Creek Juniors met and had such a good time. I find several different communities are putting on plays, and are enjoying that form of activity very much.

PEACE HYMN OF THE WORLD

Tune: "Battle Hymn of the Republic" Mine eyes have seen the splendor of the promise of the Lord.

Chorus: Peace and friendliness forever, Peace and friendliness forever, Peace and friendliness forever, Good Will and Peace to men.

Lift high the shining banners with Good Will in every fold, Let the angels sing it over as they did in days of old.

Let all men live as brothers in the friendliest accord, Let them know the peace and power that true loving will afford.

For Peace is come to reign! Let thoughts of hatred perish, and let friendships take their place.

POLLY WOLLY DOODLE

Tune: Polly Wolly Doodle All The Day.

Words by Ralph Ingerson Once we were told to raise more stuff Sing Polly wolly doodle all the day; And when we did, things sure got tough.

Chorus: Farewell, fare thee well, No matter what folks say, If you're for cooperation You'll need no explanation.

In the farming game, there's not much dough, Sing Polly wolly doodle all the day; Not near enough to make things go.

Let's do our part, and use our heads, Sing Polly wolly doodle all the day; And when they brand us all as "reds" Sing Polly wolly doodle all the day.

WITH THIS GREEN EARTH (By E. H. Holman) With this green earth I am in love, With mountain, field and stream.

My spirit finds its deepest joy Where earth-made laughter rings, And friends to me are like a tree That shade and shelter brings.

THE DOG'S GREAT NEED Doris Hughes Dogs, folks tell you require food, Sufficient water to drink and a dry place to sleep in.

CARMEL CAKE 1/2 cup butter 1 1/2 cups sugar 3 eggs 1 cup milk 1 teaspoonful salt 1 teaspoon vanilla 1/2 teaspoon almond extract 3 cups lemon extract 3 cups pastry 3 teaspoons baking powder 3 egg whites, beaten

Remember, too, a sensitive dog can make himself sick with fretting when you scold him. Don't hold your grudge too long—you can't if you really love your dog.

Milk is as old as the human race. It came to us through the function of motherhood, when the first child was born.

Unusual Salads, Desserts, Temp Jaded Appetites

By BETTY BARCLAY



Tangy Salads

Piquant salads are easily obtained by combining tangy flavors to stuff fresh Anjou pear halves. Peel and halve them, hollow the center, and fill with any of the following:

Stack all the various kinds of breakfast menus together and consider the many individual needs being supplied by them and there will be at least one need common to all.

Of all the healthful foods and beverages recommended by dietitians and physicians the world over, perhaps none is so universally enjoyed as oranges and fresh orange juice.

Although orange juice has its greatest number of followers at the breakfast table, it is now recognized as a standard part of any and every meal.

The alkaline reaction of orange juice in the body counteracts the con- crete vitamins so popular.

If you wish to start the day right, begin your breakfast with a big glass of fresh orange juice.

Instead of chilling the orange juice after it is extracted by adding ice cubes and thus making it delicious, you may simply have chilled orange juice for breakfast by placing the necessary number of oranges in the refrigerator the night before.

Orange and Grapefruit Cocktail Combine equal quantities of freshly squeezed orange and grapefruit—pour over crushed ice and serve at once.

Orange Juice Cranberry Cocktail Prepare cranberry juice as follows: 2 cups cranberries 2 cups hot water 1/2 cup sugar

3-GALACTOSIDYLCYANIDIN PUTS RED IN APPLE SKIN If an apple has 3-galactosidylcyanidin it blushes. If it merely has 3-galactosidylquercetin it is unusually yellow.

Color in apples is important to growers and to consumers. For the grower there is the practical advantage that well-colored apples are not nearly so subject to injury by storage.

Some bee keepers let their bees die in winter, claiming it is cheaper to import new stock each spring than feed their swarms during the cold months.

Detroit was so small and isolated at the time of the first census it was not considered worthwhile to enumerate its inhabitants.

Ten years ago per capita consumption of milk in America was 55.3 gallons per year. Today it is around 60 gallons.

Of Interest To Women

NEW WAYS TO DRINK YOUR FRUIT

Breakfast menus may vary all the way from a hurried snack and a page or two from the morning newspaper to the heavy breakfasts served in logging camps.

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ROOT CROPS ARE MAINSTAY OF VEGETABLE GARDEN

Grubbing roots for food has been an occupation of mankind since the dawn of civilization and although modern man has invented machines to take the place of the primitive fork or finger, making the task of growing comparatively simple, there has been little essential change in method of culture, and even less in popularity.

There is a long list of vegetable roots headed by the potato, and including onions, turnips, radishes, carrots, celery, beets, parsnips salsify and sweet potatoes.

They are the mainstay of the garden, and starting with the radish they can be found from early spring, all through the season, even winter permitting a few of them to survive.

In the main, root crops demand a rich soil of considerable depth for their best growth, as they shoot down deeper into the ground for their food than corn, or peas, or beans which are comparatively shallow-rooted.

One of the most important features of these vegetables is their ability to keep over long periods of time. Freshness is not such a necessary quality one, as they often lose moisture and crispness after lengthy periods of storage.

The soil should be dug deep, with a liberal allowance of plant food added. Not so long ago, one of the many old cures sprang up which advocated the abandonment of all root crops as food for human consumption, but like all fads of its kind, it proved nothing but a transitory delusion, and was soon forgotten.

Termites may be making your home their home. Flying ants are winged rulers of Destroying Insects.

It is a good idea for every home owner to look closely at his house to see if termites are damaging it, advises E. G. Kelly, Kansas State College entomologist, as these insects are known to have attacked many buildings last summer.

Since the rains began in September, evidence of the large number of termites present has been given by the white ants under boards that are found on the ground, as the moisture has brought the termites to the surface, and it is from under these boards that swarms of winged males and females are now coming.

Termites seem to do more feeding on houses in the hot dry weather than when there is plenty of moisture. More trees and shrubs have been attacked this summer and fall than ever before. It may be the result of water being poured on the shrubs and small ponds being made about the trees.

Every home owner should look at windows, frames, porches, doorsteps, and basements to see if the termites have tunneled into the house. An ice pick or stiff knife will find the tunnels, and the termites pressed hard enough. They should be tried out on the plate and sills that are near the ground.

DRESS UP STANDARD RECIPES FOR TOOTHsome BISCUITS According to the old joke peas biscuits were the acid test of cooking ability. With the standard recipes, and with the ready-mixed preparations it is almost impossible to get biscuit failures, and even a young cook may go beyond ordinary biscuits and get extra nutritious effects.

Butterscotch Spice Rolls, for which the recipe is given below, are one of the easiest variations. Although the Seed Rolls are a little bit more complicated they, too, are simple to make and will add to any woman's reputation for setting a good table.

Butterscotch Spice Rolls 4 tablespoons shortening 2 cups all purpose flour 4 teaspoons baking powder 1/2 teaspoon salt 2-3 cup milk

MOLDED VEAL LOAF 1 tablespoon gelatine 1-4 cup cold water 3-4 cup mayonnaise or cooked salad dressing 2 cups diced cooked veal 1-3 cup diced celery 1 diced canned pimiento 1 hard-cooked egg

APPLE PICKLES 2 cups pared and quartered apples 1 cup vinegar (mild) 2 cups sugar 1-3 teaspoon cloves 1 stick cinnamon

MOTHER'S DAY

The popular idea of Mother's Day has been to send gifts of a material nature as remembrances to "Mother."

Medical science has demonstrated that many of the diseases which prove fatal can, if discovered in the early stages, be cured or checked to such a degree that patients may lead a normal, active life.

Many women die in childbirth. It is estimated that two-thirds of maternal deaths could be prevented by proper prenatal care and medical attention at birth.

Infectious teeth or tonsils spread result in various ills, such as heart disease and rheumatism. Mothers are notorious negligent of these defects in themselves, usually because they sacrifice their own physical needs to the material needs of their families.

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DATE CHEESE SANDWICH

Use equal amounts of cream cheese and stoned dates chopped fine. Add mayonnaise dressing until creamy consistency. Spread between slices of lightly buttered graham or whole wheat bread.

GUMDROP CAKES

(Reprinted by request) Take 4 eggs, 2 cups light brown sugar, 1 tablespoon cold water, 2 cups flour, pinch of salt, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1-3 cup chopped nuts, 1 cup cut gumdrops.

Buy the gumdrops which come in sticks of yellow, green, white, orange, and red. Cut them into small pieces. Beat the eggs until they are light. Add the brown sugar and water, and continue to beat. Add the dry ingredients sifted together, beat until smooth and add the nuts and gumdrops.

Spread about 1-2 inch thick in a lightly greased pan, and bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven (350 degrees). Frost, while still warm, with an icing made of powdered sugar and orange juice, with the addition of a little grated orange rind. Spread the frosting thinly. Cut the cake into squares.

BOILED CREAM DRESSING

Boiled cream dressing combines well with many salad ingredients and helps save to use sour cream which might otherwise be wasted. For this salad combiner you need:

One cup sour milk, 1 egg slightly beaten, 1-4 cup vinegar, 2 tablespoons salt, 2 teaspoons sugar, 1 teaspoon dry mustard, 1-8 teaspoon pepper.

Mix all the ingredients thoroughly, adding them in the order named. Cook them in a double boiler. Strain constantly until the mixture begins to thicken. Remove from the stove and use when cold.

A NEW WAY TO PREPARE BEETS

Fancy dishes for company meals are all right in their way, but what every woman yearns for this time of year is a new way to prepare the day-in-and-day out vegetables which are so frequently served with the winter roasts and chops.

Beets with Dutch Sauce 2 cups cubed beets 1 cup liquor or stock from cooking beets 3 tablespoons butter 3 tablespoons flour 3 Salt

Melt butter, add flour and brown well. Add stock and glycerine and cook until smooth and glossy. Season with salt and pepper and add vinegar and sugar. Pour over beets and serve.

CUCUMBER SANDWICH Closed 1 medium sized cucumber 1 teaspoon grated onion 4 hard cooked eggs

Mayonnaise dressing Lettuce Have cucumber, cut lengthwise, remove seeds, and chop—there should be one cup of chopped cucumber. Add grated onion, and eggs which have been chopped fine. Add enough mayonnaise to hold ingredients together. Put filling and lettuce leaf between buttered slices of bread.

BAKED TOMATO PORK CHOPS Select as many pork chops as desired, salt, pepper, and flour the same. Put them into a baking dish. Slice onions, green pepper, and lemon on top of pork chops, and if another layer is desired proceed as above. Season tomatoes over same. Bake in a moderate oven for 1 hour and 45 minutes. Serve hot.

NUT GINGER BREAD 3/4 cup brown sugar 1/2 cup molasses 1-4 cup melted butter 1 egg 1 cup sweet milk 2 cups flour (measured after sifting) 1 teaspoon ginger 1 teaspoon soda

Mix together and pour in a shallow pan. Sprinkle over the top 3 tablespoons chopped hickory nuts and 1 1/2 tablespoons brown sugar. Bake in a moderate oven about 15 minutes.

FRIED SARDINES Drain sardines until free from oil, liquids, or tomato sauce. Roll in flour to which a little salt and black pepper have been added. Fry in deep fat until crisp and brown on both sides. The sardines will have a fresh fish flavor.

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CONSOLIDATED printing and Stationery SALINA, KANSAS

DECENTRALIZATION IN 1937

Washington, D. C.—Science, invention, electricity, chemistry and engineering have parented multitudes of new wonders in these past few years. Meanwhile decentralization has been on the march.

It has become far more than a shifting of factories and homes, more than moving from a dense population "out into the country." The automobile business has been built up since the turn of this century and it represents all that is meant by the term "industrial progress." Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., has stated the purposes of General Motors in charting new routes and methods of decentralization. Considerable prominence was given during the labor trouble to the way the company has expanded geographically. The promotion of Wm. S. Knauer to the presidency of the company is another forward step illustrating the decentralization of executive management. Authority in the factories has been decentralized in logical order to protect the position of workmen who on account of security or exemption al service are somewhat apart from

the others. Some might say that this was expansion—even so it was in line with decentralization.

Detroit, Flint, and other Michigan cities have pioneered in the automotive foreground since the turn of the present century. They are found to be in neighborly accord with economic activities and human relations in the different parts of the Nation.

Under the influence of modern transportation there exists a new era in which fresh fruits, vegetables and products are "always in season." Thus intrastate commerce gives way to interstate commerce. The hundreds of products and the lines and authority of Government change—decentralize and centralize—choose your own distinctions. Meanwhile the motor leader has been supplemented by branches and divisions in Indianapolis, Anderson, Kokomo and Muncie, Indiana; Seattle, Washington; Oshawa, Ontario; Cincinnati, Toledo, Dayton and Warren, Ohio; Buffalo, Rochester, Tarrytown, Syracuse and Lockport, New York; Newark, Bloomfield, Harrison and Linden, New Jersey; Bristol and Meriden, Connecticut; LaGrange, Illinois; Janesville, Wisconsin; Baltimore, Maryland; Los Angeles and Oakland, California; Kansas City and St. Louis, Missouri; Fort Worth, Texas; Atlanta, Georgia; Memphis, Tennessee.

What a revelation the above is in the story of decentralization! It is merely a summary of the new industrial life in one branch of industry—that affects nearly everybody. Decentralization illustrates the story of America's progress, inasmuch as it leads us into every crossroads where dealers, service stations, highway building and small business establishments have been started and continued in recent years.

Then again, the same conditions have developed in stronger relations with lumber, glass, metals, textiles and agricultural crops. The cotton growers of the South were thrown a life-line when the rubber tire business and Duco were created, as cotton figures very heavily in the making of tires and cellulose lacquers. Natural products from all the States have shared in the expansion of transportation, highway building, developments—and everything incident thereto.

How did it begin? The Duryea brothers built and ran the first successfully operated American gasoline car at Springfield, Massachusetts in 1892, and this historical horseless carriage now holds a place of honor in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. And now, what all has happened!

Decentralization and expansion are included in chapters of American life and the people's progress—a story that had its origin when Bunyan picked a quill out of a goose's wing and wrote Pilgrim's Progress. Bunyan's story was good. "Some said, 'John print it,' others said, 'Not so.' Some said, 'It might be good,' others said, 'No.'"

APRICOT DESSERT

2 cups apricot pulp, from dried apricots which have been sweetened and cooked until tender.

1 tablespoon cornstarch. Few grains salt 1/2 cup whipping cream.

Cook the apricot pulp and cornstarch until smooth. Cool and fold in whipped cream. Freeze. To serve garnish with halves of apricots and whipped cream.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

(continued from page 2) largely to prospective labor troubles and prospective price rises. Inventories were built up rapidly—in some cases, to excessive proportions. Buyers thronged at sellers' markets. Now the situation is a little different.

The problem of labor difficulties remains—though hopes are held that the National Labor Relations Act will prove a soothing factor to both labor and capital. But the price outlook now is mixed. No longer does it appear certain that continuous rises will take place this year. Copper prices recently dropped more than two cents. A large steel corporation announced that there would be no increase in the third quarter. Scrap prices are down, and are weakening. This generally true throughout the durable goods market. In the consumer goods market, there are also signs of recession in prices. The average commodity price level has ebbed downward fractionally for a number of successive weeks. And the President is known to be turning his attention to the price structure, and tending to the view, held by most economists, that the late upward trend was a dangerous one, filled with inflationary possibilities.

Inescapably connected with the course of prices and the progress of industry is government fiscal policy. The recent budget message was not encouraging in that it showed wide, unfavorable discrepancies between actual and contemplated income. It did stress the need for economy—a word which is making itself felt in Congress, some leaders having come out strongly for cuts all along the line in appropriations. Business awaits the outcome.

A less tangible, but encouraging factor is the outlook in the legislative field. It seems doubtful if Congress will endorse, this season, any major law inimical to industry. A number of such laws have been proposed, such as the thirty-hour week bill, and the corporation licensing bill. But those close to the Washington scene give such laws almost no chance of passing, the radical Congressional bloc being definitely in the minority. In the meantime, employment is rising, and so are payrolls. Corporation earnings statements covering the first quarter of this year are mostly better than in the same period in 1936. Home building made advances, though the long anticipated boom in this field is still over the horizon. A few industries, notably electrical

manufacturers, have made extraordinary sales records, passing all previous levels by wide margins.

So it looks as if we will be in for a quiet summer, with "paramount issues" at a minimum, save for those already in the headlines. The next six weeks or so in Congress will be concentrated on floor debate of the proposal to increase the membership of the Supreme Court, and there is a good chance that Congress will not adjourn until September.

The other day an army plane winged southward from Washington, bearing a document that finally reached the President at sea, was quickly signed by him. This was the new neutrality act, hurried through House and Senate by congressmen with an anxious eye on the turbid European war situation.

The act is a compromise between the advocates of ordinary neutrality and discretionary neutrality—that is, a law which forces the President to forbid trade with belligerent nations, and one which permits him to use his judgment in the light of circumstances.

The new act is not perfect—but it is regarded as being about as good as could be had, and great hopes for keeping America out of war are bound up in it. It places an embargo on arms shipments to fighting nations. And, in the event of war, it gives the President discretionary power to list goods that cannot be exported to belligerents; to deny belligerents use of our ports, etc. Important provision extends this authority to civil as well as international war.

"War in Europe this summer, perhaps, this fall, sure," is being talked of by some. But there has been much talk of that kind for several years, and no general war has broken out yet. It looks as if the powers are uncertain of their relative strengths, are doing a considerable amount of slushy bluffing.

LEARNING DOUBLE LIVES

(continued from page 1) and a reserve of time. Traffic accidents furnish evidence that most of us lead double-lives. Become an "expert driver" and you will grow away from the weakness of "leading a double-life."

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 2) propaganda even worried the WPA men how to vote for the small job of County Commissioner or lose their job.

It is strictly unfair to point to the large vote and conclude the president should pack the court with justices of his policies. Democrat platform contained no hint of such intentions. If a ripe apple is to be plucked, intelligent and just decision, then you do not the present demand the same 70 year age limit on his cabinet and the congress? Great blessing to Uncle Sam when AAA died. Note the extra millions which were there. The ripe crop will bring billions to America.

Indeed the demand of the hour is better congressmen and drastic economy, and not a big deal.

Note the following in "Washington's farewell address on this important question. If in the opinion of the people the distribution of the modification of the constitutional power be wrong in any particular, it be corrected by an amendment in the way the constitution designates.

The demand of the hour is truth. Not political propaganda. The farmers are not whipped. They are not when common fat beef is sold at \$12. And W. I. Meyer of the land bank should be informed that his demand should be lower interest so the house owner can survive and not higher interest to stop buying of homes.

FROM COURTLAND, KANSAS

Mr. Editor and everybody else who were born in log cabins and rose by their own unaided efforts to places of distinction.

What would be the matter with bringing C. E. Huff's old dry goods box down out of the attic and going over it with the dust mop and placing it at the head of the column in the paper for the belligerents to sit on and whittle while thrashing out the farmers' problems. There could be a standing committee appointed to divest the various organizations of the war, so they would have to fight it out in a peaceable manner. If this plan can be worked out I would like to fire an old fort to action in the following manner:

Catching the voters coming and going. We have some peculiar farm leaders in this land of the free and the home of the brave. They advocate cheap rates of interest for the farmer in order to salt down their support and then help to elect a class of presidents and support a Supreme Court that would block all such legislation and in this manner delight the money changers.

They claim to favor such legislation as the AAA act which was intended to restrict surplus production that was bankrupting agriculture while they sponsor such farm organizations as the Farm Bureau with its thousands of 4-H clubs boosting for champion production and secure the support of the classes that demand cheap food stuffs. They tell the farmer that his taxes are too high and ought to be reduced and when such men as Jonathan M. Davis and John Frost propose a system that would equalize taxation in the interest of agriculture they use their influence to defeat them and elect the corporation's candidate.

The Legion boys went into politics with both feet and got what was coming to them. It is through the instrumentalities of politics that such big boys as J. P. Morgan and Uncle Andy Mellon get what isn't coming to them, and if farmers expect to get what is coming to them without going into politics they will be disappointed.—J. C. Glasgow.

CROOKED CREEK JUNIORS AT RANDOLPH

The Crooked Creek Juniors were a decided crowd to the Farmers Union was the consensus of opinion when

they put on their three-act Western comedy, "The Boss of the Powder Horn" before a large and enthusiastic audience in the Randolph high school auditorium.

This Junior group is outstanding and their play was a decided success. The cast well drilled and showing a lot of talent included:

Orley Johnson, Alexis Johnson, Glen Anderson, Viola Rosell, Ernest Kunze, Marvin Rosell, Viola Olson, Bernard Kunze, Earl Valine, Pearl Nelson and Raymond Rosell.

Between acts Ernest Valine gave a most enjoyable reading explaining why "The Little Bird Sat on the Roof of the Cowshed and Scratched His Neck."

Miss Viola Roselle accompanied Lyle Peterson, Carl Johnson and Charles Rosell, who sang "Home on the Range" in a very pleasing way.

FUTURE FOREIGN TRADE OF AMERICA MOSTLY IN GOODS

(continued from page 1) our already too small domestic market for a better outlet for United States manufactured goods. The following letter which I have written to Secretary Hull expresses in part my opinion of such trades.

May 7, 1937

Hon. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. Dear Secretary Hull:

I have read with much interest your release of May 4 in regards to the ratification of the Sanitary Treaty with Argentine. You are making a very strong plea for the ratification of this treaty on the basis of indirect benefits to the farmers of the United States.

I am afraid that you, Mr. Secretary, and those connected with you have been trading off our farmers domestic market for an export market for our manufacturers. Doubtless the manufacturers have been able to convince you that because of the increased export market for their products, they could employ so many more people that this would compensate the farmers for the loss of the domestic market. This claim of the manufacturers is not born out by facts.

I use a homely illustration, if your sow happens to have ten pigs at farrowing time and there is a market for only nine pigs in your own territory or, if there should be a market for only nine pigs in your own territory or if there should be a market for ten pigs and your neighbor brings in eleven pigs, this one pig, which ever way it might be, arbitrarily and absolutely sets the market for the whole production of pigs on your farm. Because of one extra pig, you have to sell not one, but all of your pigs at a very much lower price. That is exactly the result of your horse-trading with foreign nations in which you are permitting a larger percentage of imports to come into the United States in order to have them take more of our manufactured products.

Even the manufacturer loses because of this short sighted policy, because after all, if the American farmers are prosperous and can get a decent price for their products, they are the best customers for their machinery and other manufactured products, because in that market he is protected by the tariff while in foreign markets he must compete with foreign manufacturers. We farmers believe that some of our horses are to be traded, representatives of the farm organizations should be present while the trade is being made, to see that we get a square deal.

Hope that you will give this at least as careful consideration as I have given to your article on the Argentine Sanitary Treaty, I am Yours Very Truly, President

CALL FOR FARMERS UNION COOP CONFERENCE

(continued from page 1) ance that the equality and quantity is right and that by so doing they can eliminate unnecessary middle men's profits. Respectfully urge each and every State, yes and even those States that are not yet organized into State Unions to send representatives to this meeting.

The State Unions or their Farmers Union Cooperatives should pay the expenses of Delegates. Remember the date, May 18th at Omaha, Nebraska and come prepared to stay two or three days.

National President Evered has issued a call for a second general conference of the Farmers Union Cooperatives to be held at Omaha, Nebraska May 18 and 19, 1937. The conference Chairman H. G. Keeney of Nebraska and the committee have suggested the following program with the names of those who are to lead the discussion:

COOPERATIVE INSURANCE J. A. Einken, Manager Farmers Union Insurance Co. of S. D.

Z. H. Lawter, Secretary Farmers Union of Oklahoma.

COOPERATIVE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND AUDITING E. A. Syfestad, General Manager Farmers Union Exchange, St. Paul.

J. H. Bolin, Manager Auditing Department Farmers Union of Nebraska.

COOPERATIVE GRAIN MARKETING Dan O'Connor, President North West Grain Co., N. D.

J. C. Gregory, President Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Mo.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITY IN MY STATE John Vesecky, President Farmers Union of Kansas.

Emil Loriks, President Farmers Union of South Dakota.

RADIO SPEECH MADE BY JOE PLUMMER RECENTLY (continued from page 1) into the channels of trade and would furnish that much more employment and buying-power.

only fair and just system of taxation, is a tax on net incomes at the end of the fiscal or calendar year. There was a time when net incomes were not so great and the ad valorem system seemed fair, but we have out-grown that time. In the last several years a great per cent of the property of this country has not been profitable. Therefore, the ad valorem tax system means taking out of the reserves or increasing the indebtedness to pay the taxes.

A sales tax of any sort is in reality a per capita tax. After all there are just two systems of taxation: one a PER CAPITA TAX, and the other, A TAX ON NET INCOMES. If we believe in the Hamilton Doctrine we would say a per capita tax to take care of those with abundant wealth, for enough will trickle through to take care of the masses of the people. The other system is to first take care of the masses, the 96 per cent of the people and those that enjoy abundant wealth will be able to take care of themselves. I realize that I am taking over the National Hook-up to people in a number of states, but their problems are no different than ours in our own state of Colorado. Therefore, I am going to make a comparison of the tax systems and conditions in my State of Colorado, which differs but little from other states in the Union. As the present values, the intangible wealth equals all other wealth in Colorado. We find that this vast amount of intangible wealth is owned by a small per cent of our people who pay only 2.6 per cent of the taxes, while the real property of the State pays 74.4 per cent. Now I contend and I believe you will all agree with me that this small per cent, about 4 per cent of the population of the Country, that own over 80 per cent of the Country's wealth, did not earn that per cent of the wealth. I question if they earned more than the 4 per cent. It is through the special privileges that have been granted them that they have been able to acquire such a vast per cent of the wealth. For the last several sessions of our Colorado Legislature we have been endeavoring to adjust our tax systems in Colorado. Our aim is a graduated net income tax and mill levy intangible wealth. We find that the few that have mentioned who own the 80 per cent of the wealth of our state are in a position to bargain collectively. That group is organized and in a position to act as a unit. I mention this to call the attention of our Farmers to the necessity of putting ourselves in a position to do our bargaining collectively. This can only be done by adding to our numbers; by increasing our organizations' membership.

Now in closing I want to make this appeal to all Farmers: If there is a Farmers' Union in your community, make an effort to increase your membership. If there is no local Union in your community, write to J. M. Graves, National Secretary, 18 North Klein Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for instructions as to how to organize a local Farmers Union.

If my listeners forget everything else I have said, I am certainly making this appeal and urging you to do all in your power to increase the membership in our class organization during the coming season.

Thank You.

THE GREAT PLAINS, PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE—CAL WARD

(continued from page 1) will soon pass on. But many of them reach back into a more distant past, they are deep rooted in old mistakes of the people themselves and of the entire nation.

Clearly America needs to continue steps to build a sounder policy for land and for agriculture. Clearly the Great Plains needs a more rugged agriculture.

Through long hot days last summer and fall the Great Plains Committee traveled about in this area to study it at first hand, and collected all available information on it.

Their purpose was not to advertise the misfortunes of the area, but to find out what difficulties were fleeting and which ones were imbedded in the past. In the words of the President's instructions to them, they were to "leave no stone unturned in exploring and reporting on all the possibilities of this region, on all of which reasonable standards of living can be maintained by the largest possible population."

And following his instructions, they reported on "a long term program for the efficient utilization of the resources of the Great Plains area."

In succeeding articles we shall discuss something of the past, the present, and the future of the Great Plains. And we shall draw quite heavily from the Committee's report on "The Future of the Great Plains" in these discussions.

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Table listing various types of wire and fence stretchers: Cattle Barb, Glidden, Hog Barb, 2-point, Posts, "U", Gates, Style "L", Staples, Galv., Smooth Wire, Fence Stretchers.

We can supply all specifications of Barb Wire including 80-rod spools 14 ga. 2-pt. Special Hog and Cattle Barb—80-rod spools 12 1/2 ga. 2-pt. Dillon Perfect Hog and Cattle Barb—80-rod spools 12 1/2 ga. 2-pt. Regular Glidden Hog and Cattle Barb—80-rod spools 12 1/2 ga. 4-pt. Regular Hog Barb and 100 lb. spools 12 ga. Regular Hog or Cattle Barb.

See your local dealer or write direct to FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASS'N Kansas City, Kansas

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.

Table listing local supplies and prices: Cash must accompany order, Application Cards, Constitution, Credentialed Blanks, Demit Blanks, Local Sec. Receipt Book, Farmers Union Watch, Farmers Union Button, F. U. Song Leaflets, Farmers Union Song Book, Business Manual, Delinquency Notices, Secretary's Minute Book, Book of Poems, Above lots of 10 or more 20c, Above lots of 100, each 15c, Militant Voice of Agriculture, each .75c.

Write to Kansas Farmers Union Box 51 Salina, Kansas

PRICE LIST OF SERUMS AND OTHER REMEDIES SUPPLIED BY THE FARMERS SERUM & SUPPLY COMPANY

CATTLE

Table listing cattle remedies: Abortion Vaccine, Money back guarantee, Blackleg Bacterin, Bovine Mixed Bacterin, Pinkeye Bacterin, Mastitis Bacterin, Calf Scours Bacterin, Branding Fluid, Branding Iron, De-Horning paste, Wound Paint, Byrings, Two Needles.

HOGS

Table listing hog remedies: Hog Serum—Cholera, Virus, Swine Mixed Bacterin, Septicemia, Para-typhoid, Hog Worm Capsules, Creosol Dip Disinfectant.

HORSES

Table listing horse remedies: Equine Influenza Bacterin, Equine Polyvalent Bacterin, Colic Capsule for horses, Purgative Capsules for horses, Baling Gun, Brass, heavy nickled.

POULTRY

Table listing poultry remedies: "Big Pay" mineral, Poultry Antiseptic Tablets, Respirators, Poultry Worm Tablets.

Direct Orders, with remittance, to Kansas Farmers Union Box 51 SALINA, KANSAS

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