

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XXX

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1937

NUMBER 19

GRANGE FLATLY OPPOSES TRIPPLE F. B. EXTENSION

President Vesceky Endorses Grange Stand In Regard To Administration Farm Programs

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES NEEDED

State Colleges And Extension Departments Must, As Nearly As Possible, Have Support Of All Farmers

BY JOHN VESECKY

I am very glad that the Grange has in a resolution recently adopted by its National Convention, come out unequivocally in opposition to the triple morganatic union between the Extension services of the State Colleges and the State and National Farm Bureau Federations.

I have no objections to the members of this triple Entente individually. The extension services of the various State colleges renders needed and valuable service to the farmers of the United States in helping to bring to them the results of experiments carried on by the colleges and the state and federal experiment stations. I have criticized a part of the Administration farm programs, principally because I believed that they would not do the job for which they were intended, and were not sufficiently farmer controlled, still I did my best as President of the Kansas Farmers Union to get all the good there was in them for our farmers. I am firmly convinced that with some fundamental changes in direction and control much good may be accomplished through them.

I have the highest regards for the leadership and membership of the Kansas Farm Bureau. I personally am acquainted with practically all the leaders of the Bureau in Kansas and with many of the leaders in other states. They are men of integrity and ability. As an independent, self-sustaining farm organization, the Farm Bureau undoubtedly could be a far more effective force in this fight for equality for agriculture than it can be under this Morganatic union.

The State colleges and their extension departments in order to render the most valuable service to agriculture must as near as possible have the support of all the farmers. Such a system as we have in Kansas where the county agent must each year get 250 farmers or 1-4 of the farmers in the county into the Farm Bureau before the county commissioners can appropriate money for his wages, is not conducive to such uniform support of all farmers, especially of farmers belonging to other farm organizations, who feel that their tax money is being used to build up a rival farm organization, and that the members of that rival organization receive benefits and favors which are denied those who do not see fit to join the Farm Bureau.

As long as the Extension departments of our state colleges are largely supported by money contributed through taxes by both members and non members of the Farm Bureau Federations they should be either affiliated with all state wide farm organizations who wish such affiliation, or with none.

All farm legislation depends for its efficient operation on the united support of all those effected by it. Republics depend for their very existence upon the intelligence of their citizens and upon the ability of the citizens to govern themselves. All laws passed for the benefit of agriculture should provide for the maximum of self government by the farmers through officials selected by them and to the largest possible degree responsive to their wishes and needs. Even the best farm program is bound to fall far short of its possibilities for good if its administration is vested in an agency such as the extension service set up for educational purposes and not for control purposes, and largely composed of people who are good educators but with little or no training or experience to fit them to properly administer the programs.

So let us have a divorce or an amulment of the triple morganatic union. Let us again make the Extension departments useful as educational institutions. Let us have all farm programs democratically operated by officials selected by the cooperating farmers themselves, with a minimum of government control or intervention. Let the Farm Bureau become an independent farm organization, working on an equal basis with our other great farm organizations for the betterment of conditions on our farms and for the preservation of our liberties.

FARM YOUTH TALKS ABOUT WAR

High praise and flattering notices have reached us about the book written by the All-Staters, as they are called. The National Farm Holiday News, not only gives it fine reviews, but publishes an entire chapter of it, in order to give the reader an idea of its contents.

"A really remarkable piece of work," says President Keeney of the Nebraska Farmers Union. "I don't know when I have seen a book which interested me more," is the comment of Jim Patton, Colorado Farmers Union Secretary.

"I had no idea they could do such fine work," says the mother of a Junior, who assures us that her son will be at All-State Camp another year.

Send List to State Secretary

We have received a few returns on the National referendum which were not accompanied by a list of the dues paying members present at the meeting and voting on the referendum. As it is necessary for your state office to have that list so that we can check up on the members voting to see if all of them are in GOOD STANDING for 1937 and eligible to vote on a national referendum, we will of a necessity be compelled to hold back the returns which are not accompanied by the required list until we receive a list certified to by the local officers.

Please remember that your returns must be in the hands of the National Secretary not later than December 7, so if you have not yet voted on the proposition, see that your local meets at once and that all dues paying members are notified of the meeting. At the meeting have your secretary carefully read ALL the instructions and communications from the state office and the National Secretary. After you have fully considered and discussed the proposed amendment, proceed to vote. Make a list of all those voting and send both the list and the election certificate to the state secretary by the first mail.

Report Of The Farmers Union Auditing Ass'n

Mr. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, asked that the officers and Directors of that association please come to the platform. H. E. Witham, President; Anton Peterson of Greenleaf; John Huber of Selden; P. H. Heidecker of Paola; and John McDaniel of Edson came to the platform.

Mr. Dunn—Your auditing association has been in operation since 1919. The Auditing Association is a service branch of the Farmers Union. We give service at the lowest possible rate. We write bonds and we are glad to have you give us your business. H. E. Witham our President, was one of the organizers of the Auditing Association. Also Anton Peterson and John Huber. These three gentlemen were in the group yesterday who received those Honor medals. They have had experience. I have been on this platform several times since yesterday morning, finding reports of your state wide business associations, for we audit their books regularly. I want you to hear from some of your directors.

H. E. Witham—I am proud of the auditing association. I know it has many advantages and departments that can and do give us advice and financial statement. We have only \$300 accounts receivable. Mr. Dunn is considerable of a stickler and adviser to us managers in keeping the accounts receivable down. He has convinced us that we need to have a committee to look into the matter of an auditing association. It seems to have taken us four years to get this auditing association started. This organization has done fine service and good work since it was started. It is yours. Use its service.

P. H. Heidecker—We have the best auditing association there is in the state of Kansas. These business associations out in the country better get busy and have their auditing association audit their books. When they have had them once, they never will have any one else.

Anton Peterson—I feel honored to belong to any association of this kind. I got a medal yesterday and I'm mighty proud of that too. The Farmers Union organization, and its other state wide associations are the best there is any place.

John Huber—I am proud that I have been with you for 25 years. I expect my great grandson to wear this medal some day and I hope he will be as loyal to this organization as I have tried to be and as I expect you to be. I am wondering if we have any of the business managers present here today. If so, I hope they will turn their business over to the Auditing Association. I am sure you will be glad that you have. Selden is going to come back on the map. We had 240 members at one time, and we are going to come back to the Union with that number or double it.

John McDaniel—I am the newest member on the Board. I do not think we would have been on the map and operating our business today at Brewster if we had not had our books audited by our own organization. We have confidence in it. They give us good advice. We believe in them and they have never made any mistakes in their advice to us. As soon as we began to have our books audited by our own association we began to grow. I would advise any local business association that has not had an audit that they begin right away, if they want a substantial organization.

T. B. Dunn—The Auditing Association's time is about up. I want to again thank you for your patronage. The auditors of your association are there to help you. Every auditor on the force has been brought up on the farm and understands the difficulties that might develop. This is a farm organization. It is your organization. We will appreciate your patronage. We Thank You. John Vesceky—?

You can see we have a Scotchman at the head of the Auditing Association, he even saves time.

I told the Senate Subcommittee for the good of the cooperative organizations the Revenue law or the rules should be changed so the cooperatives could keep the savings of one year to pay the losses of the

previous year without being penalized, and so they could hold their meetings after the end of the year without paying taxes on the surplus. It is absolutely impossible for a cooperative organization to know what their savings are until their books are closed on the last day of the year.

I would like to have the cooperatives in Kansas send to the state office any of their problems and get ready to fight this thing. With the help of the Auditing Association, we are going to take this up with the Revenue Department and Congress, and find some way, to correct this injustice to cooperatives. I wish you would cooperate with us and help put that over.

JOBING ASS'N AT CONVENTION

(Continued from last week) Every phase of our statewide business. If they were not of any value to us the older members who were in this group would not have organized them in the first place.

I would like to go and point out a number of benefits of each of those organizations. I hope every manager, member and director will go home and endeavor to see that the business of his organization goes through those statewide business organizations. Not only that, but that he will do everything within his power to get his neighbors to cooperate and put their business through their own organization. I do not know how we, as managers, can do otherwise than try to back our own associations, we ask our members to cooperate with us.

If we expect our members to cooperate with us we have to cooperate with the statewide groups. We are building a marketing machine big enough to market the farmers products for him. It is your and my job to build that organization. We have the job of managing the affairs of our organization. We have the job of building an organization big enough to give the producer the representation in marketing his products which he should have.

I thank you. H. E. Witham—Ernest also made a talk last night at the banquet. Some of you perhaps are here who were not there last night. One of the things he said was when his brother Jimmie was making application for the job as manager of the Commission company at Dodge City, the Directors gave Jimmie to understand they were stockholders of the Farmers Cooperative Commission Company and that they were not interested in any one else's bids.

I do want you to hear Mr. Tom Hall for a few moments. He will be here all during the convention. He will meet you. He will help you with your problems, or your organization work. Mr. Tom Hall—Most of you heard Glen Talbott and your president Mr. Vesceky talk on membership yesterday afternoon. The way we hope to build up your local organizations is to help you get action in your membership. You older members know the advantages your organization has been to be community and those things mentioned in those talks were pertinent. They were the way we would like to be of help in putting across this program to your stockholders and patrons. We are going to come to your station, sit down with you as managers and directors and find what you want. Then we are going to try to help you do it.

I thank you. H. E. Witham—This will conclude the part the Farmers Union Jobbing Association has on the program of the state union. Thank you for your attention and I would like to resolve with you that we can come back to convention next year and make a report doubling what we have this time. We can do that with your support. I thank you.

Twenty-seven years ago the right-hand steering wheel moved over to its present place in the car. That same year automobile clubs promoted popular hill climbing contests. Many years elapsed before the "descend in low gear" signs began to disappear.

Commercial radio telephone service has been inaugurated between Japan and Siam.

OKLAHOMA CITY CONVENTION ONE OF LARGEST

Tuesday Evening Was Devoted To Entertainment And Pleasure

OKLAHOMA LIKES GRAVES

All Organized States And Many Un-organized States Were Represented By Delegates

The 33rd National Farmers Union Convention which was held in Oklahoma City, Okla., November 16-17-18, was said, by many of those attending, to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic national conventions held in recent years. Although the weather was unseasonably cold and many of the roads were in rather poor traveling condition, still the folks kept coming in by auto, bus and train until practically every state in the Union which has any Farmers Union locals and all the organized states were represented by not one but by several delegates and visitors. The Oklahoma Farmers Union was the perfect host and left nothing undone to make the convention a success and the stay of the Farmers Union visitors to their metropolis a pleasant experience long to be remembered. President Chock; Secretary Lawter; Roger Chambers; Hyde; Junior leader Pratt; and in fact all the officials and members of the Oklahoma Farmers Union did their Oklahoma Best to make our stay pleasant. The one fact standing out above all else though was the sincere love and respect with which Oklahoma Farmers regard their old neighbor and co-worker, National Secretary Jim Graves. Every time his name was mentioned there was loud cheering and on every hand one heard approval of his re-election to the National Secretaryship.

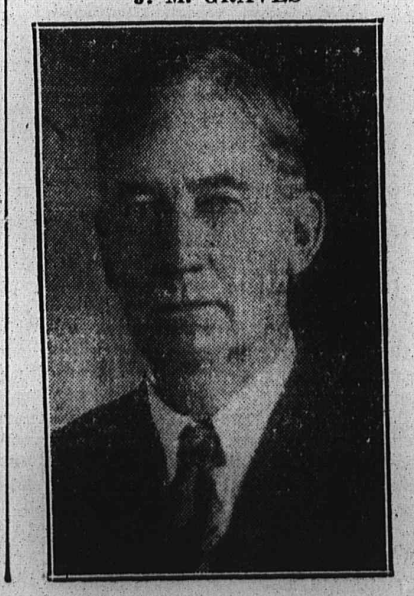
It is not even possible for one to inculcate his listeners with the enthusiasm they gain from attending a convention, whether it is our own county meeting, a state convention or a national convention. A person must be present to receive all the benefits which come from such meetings. There were a goodly number, not as many as might be desired, but yet a nice delegation from Kansas who were in Oklahoma City for all or part of the National Farmers Union convention sessions.

We did not get to visit with all those from Kansas, but will give you a partial list of those in attendance. Reuben Peterson, John Vesceky, Pauline Cowger, Esther Ekblad, H. E. Witham, J. C. Gregory, Dale Wanamaker, J. O. Newberry, Mr. and Mrs. John Frost, Ross Palenske, John Fengel, F. C. Gerstenberger, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Beckman, H. Beckman, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Roots, Mrs. Roots, L. J. Alkire, T. B. Dunn, G. W. Hobbs, Joe Erwin, Ted Belden, C. N. Martin, George Bicknell, C. A. Ward, Rex Lear, Chester Chapman, and Joe Bamfield.

Tuesday evening of the National convention was one of entertainment and pleasure. Different kinds of contests were held, and every one surely had a good time. Zed Lawter, and Mr. Pratt were the masters of ceremony. One of the contests was for the tallest list of names in attendance. Blue Rapids was urged to enter, and compete with representatives from other states. He was not the very tallest, but was the second tallest man at the Convention. Thursday evening, the election of officers for the coming year was the order of business. The officers and Directors were nominated, and in each instance, they were elected by the Secretary being instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the delegates for those officials. These people are all well known to members of the Kansas Farmers Union, and no better set of officials has ever been selected to have charge of the affairs of our National Farmers Union.

John Vesceky, President, Kansas; H. G. Keeney, Vice-President, Nebraska; J. M. Graves, Secretary, Oklahoma; Emil Loriks, Director, South Dakota; Morris Erickson, Director, North Dakota; George Nelson, Director, Wisconsin; J. G. Patton, Director, Colorado; M. R. Miller, Director, Missouri.

NATIONAL SECRETARY J. M. GRAVES



Report Of The Farmers Union Royalty Company

The Farmers Union Royalty Company told of the interesting progress in that department during the last year. Mr. G. E. Creitz had charge of this part of the program, and asked that A. D. Rice, President and John Frost and John Huber, Board members present in the meeting, please come to the platform.

Mr. Creitz—We realize there has been some objection to the Royalty Company, but we believe that is because you have not clearly understood the whole situation. We have been going along, helping where we could, and we have secured some of our members much higher lease rates than they were offered individually. The pool is a cooperative way of pooling our minor riches. It is cooperation on a considerable scale.

We have begun to realize one of our objectives. Just about a week ago the first well on pooled land was brought in in Rooks county. This well is reported to flow naturally 1200 barrels a day. The potential production of this well is 1200 barrels a day. That does not mean that it will produce that much every day. Kansas is under proration and it will be and it is a good thing. That is for the reason that if it were not a lot of oil would be pumped to the surface and wasted and we would not conserve our natural resources.

Our work is protective as well as (Continued on page three)

MRS. GLADYS TALBOTT EDWARDS BEFORE CONVENTION

Place To Build A Cooperative Is Where There Is Need For It

FEELS AT HOME IN KANSAS

North Dakota Has Lead Junior Group For Seven Years; Have Own President

Mrs. Edwards—I feel rather at home here in Kansas. I am glad to be down here with you these few days. My father always enjoyed coming down to Kansas, too.

When we are away from home we think of our children often. As an organization, have we thought of them much. We mortgage our farms for them to send them away that they can have an education. We live in the kind of a system that we cannot educate our children as we should like to have them educated. America is supposed to have the highest standard of living of any country in the world. We have given our children no education. We have taught them how to do things but not how to make a living. How to run a typewriter and do that kind of work, and they still do not know where and how to get that education they need to prepare them for life.

Yesterday you had a beautiful ceremony. Awards to members of 25 years or over membership in the Kansas Farmers Union. If you had started Junior education work back 25 years ago when you started your Farmers Union, you would need to be worrying about putting on an organization program now. You went ahead and worked to give your children a better education and you thought you had made it a little easier for the kids. When they come out of schools, there is no footing to get ahead and make a living. Some one has said that "he is the best educated who is the most useful." After these young people find there is no place for them to work, they begin to feel discouraged. Then, we have another problem. It is a serious social problem.

Because our young people are discouraged and disheartened, they go to the taverns and beer parlors and places where you would rather they did not go. These young people are called rightly the lost generation. They are hard to handle. They are dissatisfied. No wonder they are. Educators say they are not teaching these young people right. During the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, the schools were let out so groups could go through the Fair grounds at a certain time, because they wished those school children to see the exhibits. The school children did not act like they had been any place before. They were vandals. They tore and took everything they could get their hands on to take home with them for souvenirs. What is the trouble with our homes to raise children like that.

We lack stability. We have not the feeling of security. Over in the old countries, they feel the country is theirs. What are we going to do about it? We can give them the ideals of the cooperative movement and what it is. We have to give them a program of action. That is going to be a hard thing to do. It is said of the Americans, they do not know what they want. They know what they do not want, but they do not know what they want. We want a chance, every one of those young people say the same thing. They want a chance at home, to work, to play, and to be happy. We have not been giving that to our young people. It is not your fault. You could not do it alone. This building of the farm organizations is a job, but lets give the young folks a chance in it.

You wonder how you are going to do that. Tomorrow you are going to discuss it with your young Junior leader. Our Juniors learn in the meetings in their locals, by studying social problems. One subject is, how to bring about world peace. They learn about it in their camps, the embodiment of the cooperative movement. It is something you cannot talk about and say you have it. You can not teach world brotherhood while you have enmity in these groups. You cannot teach world brotherhood unless you have brotherhood for all men in your hearts. Young people learn something in Junior camps which no other medium offers them. Fellowship, and class understanding which some of them get no place else.

One girl, in answering the question as to why she went to a Junior camp replied, "I went to a Junior camp to get out of milking cows for a week, and I found a new philosophy of life." She went back into her home community and went to work. Her local has sponsored and put on 15 radio programs during the past year. Nothing can stop her. She is really going places.

The only place to build a cooperative is where there is a definite need for it. One Junior group in looking around for that need in their school. So they are serving hot meals at noon for the school children. They set up a service cooperative. They operate a hot lunch cooperative at the local high school. North Dakota is the state that has worked for 7 years. The Junior group has a state president, who was very little beyond the junior age at the time he went into the work. We have a State Secretary in North Dakota. A Farmers Union under 30 years of age, and he is on the National Farmers Union Board of Directors. Mary Jo Weiler, state Junior Leader, who was down here last year, is a playwright of note. She is a speaker who can make herself heard and felt in any audience. There is no one better.

Five years ago the Junior work got its real start in North Dakota and Montana, and some of the other states. Before that time we were stumbling along trying to find the machinery to do what we wanted to do. Requests for information on the movement are now coming to my office from 32 states and other countries, requests from all over. Do you realize what a big thing your business associations are, for the most, a young group of people. I looked at them as we sat at the banquet the other night. They are placed in strategic positions over the state of Kansas. I thought, what cannot you young managers do in this organization over the state of Kansas. They cannot do it alone. You have to help them. You have to be the machinery. This has to be done. They are not going to do it but you can know all of the things you will run up against. What they are going to say, but you have to keep right on until you get the job done. You have a young Junior Leader in your state. Help her out. She wants to get to work in your territory.

We hear people say, "the young people have to build the world over again." They have to help, but they cannot do it alone. They are anxious, but they have a lot of people who are ignorant and indifferent to help them out. I say, get this thing going. Keep this in your mind. Every generation has had ideals and enthusiasm in their hearts. You can give them this enthusiasm. Let them people the machinery to build a new world. It is your job to give the tools and machinery to build a better world to live in. You still have to do that job. If you can interest only one young person who can go out and carry the torch to other people, it still would be worth every bit you put in it.

It must have meant so much to my father that his children followed in his footsteps. It meant much to his mother. I think of the things we had. He left us ideals and a desire to go out and carry on the work he was doing. He planted them so deeply in us. You perhaps can't leave much worldly goods as a heritage to your children, but you can leave what my father left to his children. Whether you leave them a foot of land or not, you can leave them the challenge, and the knowledge to do it. As my last thought with you tonight I want to leave this little poem. Its words are so very true. If you would plant for a year—plant grain Yours shall be many an ear of grain. If you would plant for a decade—plant trees; Yours shall be olives and shade and ease. If you would plant for eternity—plant men; Eternal harvest shall be yours, then. I thank you.

FARM AND HOME HOUR HIGHLIGHTS

The National Farm and Home Hour will feature the following special broadcasts during December. December 1-2-3: Daily broadcasts from the International Live Stock Exposition, Union Stock Yards, Chicago. December 4: National 4-H music hour; U. S. Marine Band. December 13: Future Farmers of America program; U. S. Army Band. December 14: Broadcast from the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation. December 15: Broadcast from the campus of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, (Continued on page three)

ESTHER EKBLAD TELLS OF JUNIOR ACTIVITIES

Oklahoma Junior Leader, Mr. Pratt, Shows Juniors Good Time

GIVEN SIGHTSEEING TOUR

Ten State Junior Leaders Give Short Reports On Work Of The Year

Dear Juniors: The National Farmers Union convention held at Oklahoma City is now a pleasant memory. We have left the forests of oil wells and the folks who live far enough south to have a southern drawl.

Close to the hearts of so many who attended the convention was the importance of education in our organization. The Juniors and their activities created much interest. Gathered in Oklahoma City during our convention was a group of young people who are vitally interested in the world about us and who are going to face the problems before us squarely no matter what the difficulties may be.

Monday evening the Juniors were invited to gather at the Hickins Hotel for a welcoming party. Mr. Pratt, Oklahoma Junior Leader, and Oklahoma Juniors were right there to welcome us and to make us feel at home. Words of welcome were given by Mr. Pratt and by Mr. Tom Cheek, F. U. President of Oklahoma. The evening was then put in charge of Mr. Chester Graham, national Junior Leader. To start the ball rolling each of us introduced ourselves, we sang several songs, and then cleared the floor for games.

A jolly evening closed with all of us gathering in a circle and singing taps. We left the party with the assurance that Oklahoma was the place for us, so what could we do but go to bed in a very happy mood. Juniors who came to the National Convention this year came as state contest winners and not as contestants competing for a national award. All received the same recognition and award for their work. As it was a contest this year the 4-minute speeches were given during the various convention sessions and not one right after the other. The state, with Junior represented were Montana, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon and Oklahoma. All the Juniors made fine speeches and I believe the delegates were more impressed by the idea of 4-minute speeches when they didn't have to listen to one right after the other. We heard it voiced many times that perhaps it would be a good idea for speakers to take a hint and strive toward shorter time limit.

The Oklahoma folks treated the Juniors and Leaders royally all day. The Juniors and Leaders were entertained at a luncheon, but that was not all. Wednesday afternoon they conducted a tour of interesting points in the city, and Wednesday evening, we again had the privilege of singing songs. There are many interesting places to visit in Oklahoma City, and of course, included in the interesting sights is the oil derricks in the back yards of many lovely homes. Oklahoma without question is one of the states in the Union that has oil wells on the state house lawns, in fact oil is tapped from under the Capitol.

Mr. Pratt arranged for a bus to take us on the tour and did we have a good time! Yes, it seems that Mr. Pratt just thought of everything. Besides all the kids he managed to find room in the bus for a bushel of apples. Well, what the apples were for, I'm sure requires no explanation. I enjoyed visiting the cotton gin, the sawmill, anything. We followed the process from the unloading of the cotton, the cleaning, the crushing of the seeds, cooking, and finally the finished product of cotton seed meal and the oil that goes elsewhere to be used in so many ways.

Also of much interest was the Historical Museum. Such a museum in Oklahoma is especially interesting because of all the Indian relics. Among the many things that we were told about Oklahoma, we were reminded that our state is still young, and that in another year they are going to have a big celebration commemorating their 50th anniversary. We were all surprised when told that Oklahoma City is only 30 years old; the city is by no means an infant in its growth.

Now I have talked about Wednesday so I shall have to go back and finish with Tuesday. The Junior program began at 4:00 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, with Mr. Graham as chairman. Morris Erickson, Secretary-treasurer of the North Dakota F. U. was the principal speaker. He was chosen because he is a young man of our generation who is known nationally in the F. U. ranks. His theme was "War and Peace". In no uncertain terms we were given a vivid picture of war, what it has done to youth, and what it will again do to youth if given a chance. After Morris Erickson's speech, Mr. Graham called on state Junior Leaders for short reports on Junior work. Ten leaders were present and took part in the program. We heard in the reports about summer camps, institutes, minute men projects, cooperative lunch counters, recreational centers, and of Juniors who are circulating petitions, going on membership drives, and taking part in many activities in their I. eals.

Tuesday evening had in store for us many surprises, something different. (Continued on page three)

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 3, 1879.

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1003, Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918

Subscription Price, Per Year.....\$1.00

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, NOVEMBER 25, 1937

EDITORIAL

It is with mingled feelings of happiness and regrets that I write this editorial. As most of you know by this time, the Delegates to the National convention placed upon me the responsibility of heading the National Farmers Union official family as National President. I am happy that I have been given this chance for broader service to my fellow farmers, but I am sorry that it will not be possible for me to give as much time to building the Kansas Farmers Union as I had planned to give. I will give the best there is in me to the service and hope that I may depend on the continued support of our Kansas Union membership in every thing that the National Union undertakes for the benefit of the farmers.

I will stay, for the present at least in Kansas and will be glad to help in any way that I can to build a larger and stronger membership for our Farmers Union and better and stronger cooperative marketing and purchasing associations. I expect to tender my resignation as State President to the board at their next meeting and until then I will help with the work in the office when I am not too busy with National affairs.

Neighborhood Notes

TURKEY CREEK INVITES 4-H CLUB

Turkey creek local 1868 invites the 4-H club boys and girls, parents and guests, to our last Wednesday night meeting; there were 17 4-H club members present. After completing the farmers union business, the meeting was turned over to the 4-H club and they conducted a regular meeting.

Billie Bernitter gave a report of his trip through Swift Packing Co., at Kansas City, Mo. Dale Hammerland gave report of American Royal, vocal selection by Lois Standaugh. Short talks were given by Jo Ann Seifert, on Wearing of Clothing, Dwight Hoobler, How to Address a Chair, Marion Standaugh, Demonstration of Seed Plants, Leila Ames, What 4-H Club Work Has Meant to Me.

Guests who had a word to say were Mr. Brown, principal of St. Marys High School, Mrs. Turnbull of Maple Hill, who writes our weekly news for the county paper, Mr. Petty of Sunny Side Local who is the County Farmers Union Lecturer. All said a word of appreciation and were glad to see the 4-H club getting started and hoped they would keep up the good work for it would help them to become better men and women for tomorrow.

Their leader Mr. Hoobler thanked the Union for the invitation to our local, which we accepted and hoped they could come again.

Lunch was then served to about fifty persons. I want to thank the lunch committee for the fine lunch and the time and work in preparing it. All seemed to have a good time. President Harold Hoobler.

MARSHALL COUNTY MEETING

The quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union will be held in the McCoy Hall at Beatrice

on Tuesday, December 7, 1937. Meeting will start at 11 o'clock, dinner at noon. Committees for this meeting are: dinner, Mrs. George Rombeck, Mrs. George Scholz, and Mrs. J. C. Hall, George Rombeck, Good of the Order, George Ruffner, Beatrice and O. W. Dam, Marysville. Resolutions, B. F. Kooser, Frankfort, Wilbur Wycoff and George Scholz, both of Frankfort. All locals are requested to send delegates. Let us all turn out and make this meeting a success.

F. C. PRALLE, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETING

The regular quarterly meeting of the Crawford County Farmers Union will be held in Warner Hall at Girard, Tuesday, November 30, 1937, at one o'clock for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other important business.

All members are urgently requested to attend this meeting. Come, and make the Farmers Union what you think it ought to be.

J. Henry Meyer, Secretary.

SHIPPS SAYS: "FORMULATE, EDUCATE, COOPERATE."

Dear Cooperators:

I hope each one of you study each of the speeches as they come out in our paper. Study the table as presented by Mr. James Reed. The speech of Dr. Shadid on Cooperative Hospital in Oklahoma. Also on page one November 11th issue, column 2—Suppressed Exports of Food Trusts.

Most of us know this is going on and I believe, why not do something about it. Go to Washington? No! Handle our own business through our own cooperatives. No tax money needed to fight this battle. All we need is a calling series of meetings as per the schedule listed below.

We are fortunate in having an exceptionally good program planned—one which will be helpful to every manager and filled with enthusiasm that it encourage your directors and stockholders to make your business a better business.

It will be your job to bring as many of them as you can. Here is luck to you. We hope you can bring them to get into this thing.

District Cooperative Meetings

WAKEENY—December 8

OSBORNE—December 9

SALINA—December 10

WINFIELD—December 13

GIRARD—December 14

OVERBROOK—December 15

WASHINGTON—December 16

Yours Sincerely,

C. B. THOWE, President.

Farmers Union Managerial Association of Kansas.

MEET WITH RILEY COUNTY

The fourth quarterly meeting of Riley County Farmers Union No. 45, will be held at Grandview schoolhouse Saturday, December 4th at 11 A. M. As this is the annual meet-

ing and the officers for 1938 will be elected the following members have been appointed as a nominating committee: R. N. Samuleson, R. G. Buss and E. A. Williams.

Please submit your nominations for officers to this committee.

Report of delegate to the State Convention, and any other business that may come before this meeting will be transacted.

Basket dinner at noon. The Grandview local will serve coffee.

You are welcome.

Signed: V. E. Hawkinson, President, Gust Larson, Secretary.

WISCONSIN MEDICAL SOCIETY TO STUDY MEDICAL ECONOMICS

Madison, Wisconsin—J. G. Crownhart, secretary of the Wisconsin State Medical Society announced this week the formation of two committees to study general problems of medical economics and group hospitalizations, but the committees were immediately attacked as representing only the point of view of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Kingsley Roberts, Medical Director of the Bureau of Cooperative Medicine, in commenting on the development stated, "In view of Mr. Crownhart's recent activities in connection with the proceedings against the Milwaukee Medical Center and the Cooperative Medical Bill introduced in the last session of the Wisconsin Legislature, little can be expected of a constructive nature."

"These new committees contain nothing new," Dr. Roberts declared. "They are merely a restatement of what they do not represent the various interests or points of view on health protection. Among the doctors appointed were no signers of the Committee of Physicians' Principles and Principles of Practice."

Whereas, the farmers of the wheat growing states are vitally interested in a fair price for wheat, and

Whereas, the wheat market is being manipulated not by the law of supply and demand, but by monopolists and international interests, to such an extent as to cause ruinously low prices for this commodity, and

Whereas, the farmer is forced to market much of his wheat, regardless of price, at this season of the year, to meet taxes, interest and other debt obligations, and

Whereas, the present market price for wheat will render farmers insolvent, incapable of meeting taxes, interest and payment of loans, and

Whereas, the wheat market is not reflected in the retail price of the finished products of this commodity to the consumer, therefore,

Be It Resolved, that we the members of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of Ellsworth County, Kansas at the monthly meeting at Ellsworth, Kansas, November 9, 1937.

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The Cross Roads

W. P. LAMBERTSON
 November 13, 1937

O rhead R. R. crossings are made for absent-minded drivers.

The R. E. A. initial pole setting at Horton Wednesday was upstanding. This is one of the New Deal's most useful innovations.

Seneca's pride in an outstanding armistice celebration is reminiscent to other cities for future consideration. Patriotism is articulated there.

Once in a losing campaign A. M. Kinney, of Huron, wrote a poem to me of consolation and reassurance. He is confined to his home now with injuries and I wish I could write him one.

There is more poverty in the First District today than in any time in forty years. Five short-crop years have sunk our farmers to a record low level. Many pennies are being squeezed, and little squawking is heard. A great people!

Tom Maney, of Ozarkie, the sage of the lower Delaware, is my reaction barometer. After visiting him we always know exactly where we're at.

No week was more glorious in sunshine and temperature than the one just ending. Why couldn't John Steuart Curry place a mural of it somewhere? This beautiful serenity is more typical than cyclones.

We are leaving the godly today and returning to Washington, D. C. May charity greet our efforts to revise the revision in the remarking of our nation. Au revoir!

WASHINGTON IMPRESSIONS

(C. W. H.)

As one wanders around on Capitol Hill chatting with different Congressional members he comes to the conclusion that this special session is going to be nobody's bed of roses. It looks like one long nightmare with the night stretching far into the distance. Few of the Congressmen seemed to return so early to their free gymnasium and mahogany desks, and that's partly the cause of them convening in belligerent bewilderment. The attitude is about like it was when the fellow came up shop in August. The same mood of confusion, belligerency and uncertainty prevails.

Only one thing is certain about this session. It can't run more than 62 days, including Sundays, because the law provides the next regular session must start January 3.

At least one Congressman has filled out his unemployment census card. Because, as he said, "When the dust has cleared away from the debacle of this special and regular session my constituents are probably going to see that another man would be better in my place."

It's not gas alone that makes the cars go 'round in Washington. It's the "No Parking" signs that keeps them on the move. And then when one finds a place where he is allowed to park the other fellow has beat him to it. More than 70,000 cars are parked on the streets all night long, and fortunate is he who can get within two or three blocks of where he lives.

Your correspondent was in conversation with a Washington real estate dealer, one who sells farms, the other day. We casually spoke about a quarter of land. "What's a quarter?" he asked. We told him it was one-fourth of a section. "Well, what's a section?" he asked. When we answered that one he said he was going to remember it as he had never heard land measurements expressed in such terms before.

The following day we were talking with a Maryland farmer and asked how many bushels his corn would make to the acre. "We don't speak of the yield in terms of bushels," he said. "Our questioning brought forth the information that 10 bushels of corn make one barrel while half that much of the few things we have learned since coming to Washington."

REPORT OF THE FARMERS UNION ROYALTY COMPANY

(Continued from page one)

having some particular objectives in view.

We are no more certain about the oil business than you are about your income when you farm. The chances of every land owner are so remote that they amount to almost nothing. If your pool is spread over a large community, every one is almost certain to have some income. But if you have a small pool, the chances are mighty small.

The royalty company is having a breakfast for all of the shareholders at the Bisonte hotel tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. Come and bring your wife along. Matters of oil are expected to be somewhere near this fell's stocker prices, a saving of one to two dollars per hundred on the purchase price may be the difference between profit and loss.

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Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

Sign Peace Petition

Dear Juniors:

You have been wondering what you might do, and here is a very interesting and worth while project, to get signers for the petition urging the passage of the Ludlow Resolution.

We have these petitions at the state office, and are only too glad to mail them out to any one who is interested and would like to have a copy. They are sent down at the state convention, and all the delegates and visitors there put their signatures to the petition. Each signer is asked to contribute at least a penny, or a nickel or a dime at the time he signs the petition, to help carry on this fight.

No doubt you are wondering just what this petition is—so I'm copying the heading, that you might study this subject in your local meeting and know the great effect this would have on the possibility of future wars.

The United States Congress could not vote the United States into any war, except in the case of another country coming in on our soil. If every country would have such a provision, it would do away with war, and we would have peace.

PETITION
We, the undersigned, are in favor of the United States staying out of the wars of Europe and Asia. Since millions of youth and billions of wealth would be destroyed if we become involved in a foreign war, the fathers, mothers, sons and daughters, who must bear the burden and distress, are entitled to decide such a momentous question of national policy. For this purpose we join with the National Committee for the War Referendum.

WE PETITION CONGRESS TO GIVE THE PEOPLE THE OPPORTUNITY TO VOTE ON WHETHER OR NOT WE ARE TO BE PLUNGED INTO ANOTHER FOREIGN WAR.

Joint Resolution No. 199

Introduced in Congress on February 5, 1937.

by Representative

Louis Ludlow of Indiana

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of each House concurring therein, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

"Except in the case of an invasion of the United States or its territorial possessions and attack upon its citizens residing therein, the authority of Congress to declare war shall not become effective until confirmed by a majority of all votes cast thereon in a nationwide referendum. Congress, when it deems a national crisis to exist, may by concurrent resolution refer the question of war or peace to the citizens of the States, the question to be voted on being, 'Shall the United States declare war upon _____?' Congress may otherwise by law provide for the enforcement of this section."

(Each signer of this petition has contributed at least a penny to aid in conducting this campaign against our nation's ever again being drawn into another foreign war.)

Return this petition with signatures to the RURAL LIFE COUNCIL, Department of the National Council for Prevention of War, 532 17th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

This gives every member of the Farmers Union an opportunity to speak for what he believes is right. We are cooperating with other organizations in this state and in the United States and working with the National Council for Prevention of War in their fight for Peace.

IT'S FUN TO SEW



8040. Easy-To-Make Apron. D. 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 1 7/8 yards of 32 or 35 inch material. 7 1/2 yards of 1 1/2 inch bias binding required for finishing. Price 15c.

8081. Child's Dress and Doll. Designed in Sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3 requires 1 5/8 yards of 35 or 39 inch material for the child's dress. Braid for trimming neck requires 1 3/4 yards. Doll's body requires 1-2 yards 32 or 35 inch material and for doll's dress 1-3 yard. Braid for neck and sleeves of doll's dress takes 2-3 yard. Price 15c.

The signatures, together with any funds collected should be forwarded to their office, and this money is expended to build up a larger and more useful organization to fight for the interests of the citizens of this country, in keeping out of war.

What father or mother or brother or sister or other relative but will be glad of the opportunity to affix their signature to such a request. Who wants to send our young manhood into the range of guns to become cannon fodder. The Kansas Farmers Union has always opposed war, except in case of invasion, and we still do.

Let us speak to Congress, through this petition.

Sincerely,
Aunt Patience.

TWO MAGPIES

Author Unknown

First child: Two little magpies sat upon a rail.
Second child: It might be Wednesday upon a rail.
First child: One little magpie flapped his little tail.
Second child: In the other magpie's beak!

Third child: They fit and they fought and each of them had a piece of meat.
Till all that was left on the rail.
First child: Was the beak of one of those little magpies.
Second child: And the other little magpie's tail.

"THE MARCH OF THE FLOW"

This pageant seems to lend itself to a presentation almost Shakespearean in its simplicity. We have seen it a number of times, presented with no stage setting, yet made moving by its actors. The production at All-State Camp, in an outdoor setting, under the direction of Frances W. Butts, was one of the most magnificent. The tall mountains, the trees, and shrubs, with the ravine back of the stage serving as back stage, the glow of the campfires from the weiner roast helping to dispel the dusk which was softly falling in the valley, all served to make the scene real.

But the Juniors at the Montana Convention, under the direction of Norma Keil, with the palm for quick preparation and presentation. The pageant was presented to a large audience on Saturday afternoon, by a group of Juniors who had arrived on Wednesday. Costumes were prepared, some of them made outright, lines learned and action practiced in that short time. In spite of rough spots, the pageant was a moving and dramatic piece of work, and the director and actors deserve the highest praise.

Another Recruit

Time: 4 minutes.
Characters: Johnny, Harry, Edith.
Scene: Outdoors. Johnny and Edith are carrying picnic baskets, baseball bat and sweaters.
Johnny: Hello, Harry, where are you going?
Harry: Wouldn't you like to know?
Edith: Sure, just for that we won't ask you to go along with us.
Harry: You ain't going no place and there's nothing to do after you get there.
Johnny: Sez you—
Harry: Sez me—
Edith: Well, what do you "sez" to this, There's a picnic over at (name nearby picnic grove) and if you want to know it—that's where we are going.
Harry: Yeh!
Edith: Yeh. And guess what—Cora she's bringing salad. Jim Dunn and his sister are bringing other things. We are all going to eat together.
Harry: Well, now that's different. Don't mind if I do go—
Johnny: But you can't! Just us young 'uns who belong to (use name of farm organization) are invited.
Harry: That's stingy—
Edith: Oh, yeh—well, smarty did you ask us to your soldier camp?
Harry: That's different. That was for boys who want to be soldiers. We drilled, marched, dug trenches, just like we were in real war.
Johnny: That's fine—you had a good time learning how to kill somebody.
You didn't like anything tame like this picnic.
Edith: No-o-o! Too tame for a big man like Harry. Why, we'll play—actually play. There's to be a baseball game, and there will be folk dancing. Then we have some more games in the evening.
Harry: Well, it don't sound so bad. But the speaker will be a bore—I'll bet. I'd rather hear the fellows tell yarns—good spicy ones like they do in camp.
Edith: Of course you would. But we asked this man to come. He is going to tell us about Europe and Japan. He sure has traveled a lot.
Johnny: Yes, and he's going to tell us how we can help prevent another war—just what we can do. Of course, a soldier like you wouldn't like that. You want a war, so you can kill somebody if you don't get killed first.
Edith: Harry, just to be honest you're not so wild about war, are you?
Harry: Naw, I don't want to fight but we are likely to have to.
Johnny: That's where you are wrong. If we get in a war it will most likely be in Europe or Asia. That

won't be our war. Somebody else will start it.
Edith: So what we are to do is work hard to get Congress to pass a strong neutrality law, so we won't get dragged into a foreign war by selling things to nations that are fighting.

Johnny: Yes, and we are going to get a law so people themselves can vote on whether they want a war or not. Would you vote to go to war, Harry, if you had a chance?
Harry: Indeed I wouldn't! Just to be honest I don't like the idea a bit. I tell you what I'll do—if you'll let me, I'll join the (use name of Junior Farm Organization) and stop training to kill somebody. I had no idea you did so much and learned so much at your meetings. Gee, I'd like to belong.

Edith: "Cross your heart and hope to die."

Harry: Yes, Siree—bob a couple of times.

Johnny: Well, I guess now we are going someplace.
Edith: (laughing) And we've got something to do after we get there. Harry you win, come on let's go!
N. C. P. W.

MANNER OF WALKING IS A FUNDAMENTAL IN GAINING CHARM

By Antoinette Donnelly
Still on the hunt for that greatest asset a woman can have, charm.

We have talked about the young, lithe, beautiful walk as one of the three fundamental graces. We have told you to stand before a long glass and be as mean as can be in your self criticism. Call your self mean names, such as old sloucher, old drooper, old drag 'em along.

Now, let's go on to the next step. Stand back the width or length of your room and walk toward the mirror with that mean, mean eye on yourself, remember. Call every bad little trick, please! Now watch yourself as you approach that mirror. Are your toes pointed straight ahead? Can you come up on the fore part of your foot with every step? Or do you lift the dead-weight foot all in one piece off the floor? Do your knees give a "kick" with every step? Do they go ahead of you? Your knees, we mean. You see people walking whose knees seem to be plowing a path for the rest of the body to follow. Are you all up in one straight piece? Or does one of you seem to be sticking out behind as if part of you were going the other way? Your head headed one way, your lower back another?

Get yourself in profile before that mirror, too. The one-way look won't do. People see you from the front, from the rear and in profile. The profile view is better than front, really, for determining whether your abdomen is flat and your buttocks tuck in as flat as can be. You might take a large hand mirror and see how folks behind see you when you walk. A great many people do get a first impression from you from this angle. Here's where you can see best how ugly the feet look turned out wide. They look twice their size and as graceful as the flappers on a seal.

Then, when you've given yourself an unmerciful going over, try this simple walking corrective.

Pretend you are walking on one line. Not on a 2-track line, as the waddler does. No matter what your weight or size, if you keep this 1-track idea foremost you give the impression of better body control and you walk more lightly. Then rise and fall—the broad fore part of the foot, letting the heels simply skit the floor lightly. Keep the head and the chest up, the abdomen and derriere flattened in, and away you go like a bird on the wing!

Even Fickle Appetites Are Tempted By This Delicious Salad Dressing



Let All Members of Family Learn Art of Salad Making

The Gay Nineties! What memories that expression brings back—one can almost see a happy young crowd gathered together on a Sunday evening for the inevitable Welsh rabbit—always the Sunday supper treat.

It is now 1937. The scene is perhaps different in surroundings and style, but the crowd of young people. They still love to gather for these informal Sunday night suppers, and while the Welsh rabbit is still a popular dish, another newer and just as delicious dish has made its appearance. It is the salad bowl, and as before, the young man of 1937 holds sway in the preparation of this increasingly popular dish. The salad bowl itself—cool, crisp and colorful. A variation of colors and ingredients—never the same—yet always a prime favorite with everyone. So simple to prepare that even children are beginning to be interested in the art of cookery and want to have a hand in mixing the salad. It is well to stimulate their interest in cooking when the first signs of wanting to "know how" appear, and to begin with a simple salad is one of the very first lessons.

Let father, sons, and the daughters

Let's Pretend

LAURA GRAY

"Mother, I'm a policeman!" declared five-year-old Bobby, wearing a paper hat from a party cracker and wielding what was once a leg of a chair for a truncheon, as he strutted about the room with swishing chest. "What do policemen do?" he asked, suddenly. "They direct traffic—see that people don't cross the street at the wrong time."

"But there aren't any people here." "There's the Teddy Bear lying in the middle of the floor—I might run over him—and all those trains off their tracks!"

A broad grin spread over the little fellow's face as he picked up the toys. "What now?" he smiled.

"I'm the crowd. Help me to go through the door with this laundry." Bobby opened the door, closed it and was back at attention when his mother returned from the garden.

Pretend games help to liven up daily routine. The cupboard where the toys are kept may be a mother hen clucking for her chicks that are all about the floor. Let's help them to get back to work.

Of course Bobby will see through this, and still enjoy it. Almost anything can be turned to play. Giant Dirt makes Children's hands and knees dirty but Fairy Soap waits to chase away the stains.

These little plays stimulate the child's imagination and make magic of the commonplace.

A doll can be merely a bag of sawdust with a china knob for a head, or it may be a personality, waiting patiently to have her beautiful curls brushed or feeling sorrowful because she has torn her pretty dress. Just a wisp of an idea, here and there, and the little one will carry on by herself.

Some children, of course, will do this more readily than others; but all children enjoy make-believe-plays if encouraged.

Two little girls had been romping all the morning when a suspicious silence brought Mother to investigate. "Whatever are you doing?" she asked, seeing them sitting side by side on a bench in their nursery, their arms full of dolls and rocking from side to side.

They appeared not to hear. So, being a wise mother, she stepped out of the room. In a few minutes a great gabbling of voices brought her back. "Mother, we didn't answer you before because we'd have spoiled it all. We were on a car, taking the children to the beach. Now we're here!" The girl raced about spreading arms to an imaginary breeze.

I understand, and after the dolls have had their swim send them to me for cookies."

"Oh, they'll love that! They'll be so hungry!" "But isn't this teaching the children to falsify?" someone asks. "A doll really is a bag of sawdust." "All life could be regarded in this matter-of-fact way, but think what we should lose! Is home merely a pile of bricks with furniture? Is that all that draws men with such magnetic force? The world is full of magic. The real secret of the dressing comes when you combine it with equal parts of dairy made sour cream. Dairy made sour cream is recommended because this product is always uniform and is cultured from fresh, sweet cream. The consistency is always the same and the product has a pure, delicious, tangy flavor which makes it ideal for use in salad dressing. Order a jar of sour cream from your dairyman or grocer and try this delicious recipe.

SOYBEAN OIL

Soybean oil meal is available in many Kansas markets. It provides a valuable source of protein at low cost, compared with other proteins. Where available, it can be satisfactorily used to the extent of 10 per cent of the ration when an equal amount of meat or fish scrap is added to the mixture.

THANKSGIVING THEN AND NOW

Styles and customs come and go. Women are eager for different ideas for entertainment and for new dishes and menus but somehow no one successfully tampers with the traditional customs of the Thanksgiving feast as established by the colonists in Massachusetts in 1621 when Governor Bradford proclaimed a three days' feast to celebrate the plentiful harvest. The 30 acres of corn and the six acres each of barley and peas had yielded a harvest such as old England never knew. The colonists had fasted together, now they were to feast together.

Then, as has been done ever since, they wanted interesting guests. Elder Brewster suggested Massachusetts and his braves, who accepted. Ninety Indians came, so very likely—then as has happened to Thanksgiving hostesses ever since—there were more persons at table than had originally been planned, we suspect. Massasoit of bringing other than braves.

The Indians brought a gift—"great haunches of venison." Gifts at Thanksgiving are still foods—choice fruits, confections, nuts especially good cakes and puddings and even select vegetables.

The habit of Thanksgiving hostesses to absent themselves from church services to prepare the feast was often a subject of severe reproach from the pulpit aimed at fleshpots over things spiritual. Modern services are shorter and modern ovens do away with the need of basting. However, there may be instances where the time honored criticism of colonial ministers is still justifiable.

The menu, as one reads it in accounts of the first Thanksgiving, was a bit overwhelming because of the variety of dishes in each course—especially the fish and meat courses. There are whisperings abroad that in the interest of both economy and variety one can hollow side—keeping that side up or even smaller portions of turkey. The dressing in that case would be baked in a separate pan or, in the case of halves or quarters, in the hollow side. Keeping that side up during the entire baking process. Then, as it should be now, the idea of a full table was not because one wanted so much to eat but to symbolize the treasures of a generous earth.

One never-to-be-forgotten Thanksgiving was spent by the writer in Plymouth, Massachusetts. A procession of Pilgrims in traditional garb wending their way to church, dinner a few yards away from "The Rock" by a window from which could be seen a statue of Massasoit and the following all-American menu made realistic the story of The First Thanksgiving that we have heard and loved since kindergarten days.

Oyster Stew
Roast Turkey
Chestnut Dressing
Giblet Gravy Cranberry Sauce
Mashed Potatoes
Stewed Dried Corn
Boiled Onions Mashed Turnips
Celery
Corn Bread
Waldorf Salad
Pumpkin Pie
Coffee

Nuts
To obtain a glossy brown surface on the turkey, rub it well with corn oil before baking. This does not affect the flavor. Flour drizzled over the oiled surface will make a thick crisp brown crust less glossy than using just oil.

In boiling corned beef, add a small onion, a pinch of ginger, and a few cloves and a bay leaf. This will improve the flavor of the beef.

When cream will not whip, add the white of an egg to it. Let both cream and egg be thoroughly chilled. Then try again and it will whip easily.

FOR THE MAN OF THE HOUSE

If the man of the house mutters into his beard because the tobacco in his jar, can or pocket pouch dries out so fast, try dipping the humidifier of the container in a mixture of equal parts of glycerine and water, and the tobacco will stay moist much longer. The idea comes straight from the tobacco industry where glycerine is practically indispensable in the manufacture of smoking tobacco, cigars and cigarettes because of its unique property of absorbing and retaining moisture.

The glycerine-and-water treatment works equally well with any of the usual types of humidifier—blotting paper, felt, sponge, or composition material.

Cigarette smokers report further that a glycerine-dipped humidifier is especially helpful with "the makings," because the tobacco used for rolling cigarettes is very finely ground and hence dries out more quickly.

Prune Sandwich Cookies

Cream one cup firm shortening with one and one-half cups brown sugar. Add one teaspoon soda mixed with one-half cup water, then two and one-half cups quick-cooking oatmeal (uncooked) and finally one-half cup whole wheat flour. Roll thin and cut in circles. Put a spoonful of prune paste in the center of half of the cookies and top each cookie spread with paste, with a plain circle. Press the edges together with a fork. Bake twelve minutes at 375 F. Makes ninety cookies.

To obtain onion juice, cut an onion in halves, crosswise. With a knife, scrape the cut side of onion and the juice will flow.

When rolling in egg for deep frying, dilute the egg with 1 or 2 tablespoons of water or milk.

The first recorded sale of canned corn was made to S. S. Pierce, Boston, Mass. The invoice, dated Feb. 19, 1848, was for "one dozen cans of preserved corn at \$4."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS

Juice is often left over from fresh or canned berries. Add Knox Sparkling Gelatine to it in the proportion of one level tablespoonful of gelatine to one pint of liquid. First soak gelatine in one-fourth cup cold juice, then add one and three-fourths cups hot juice; turn into a wet mold, chill and use as a dessert or salad. When fruit juices do not jell in making jellies, reheat juice and add gelatine that has been soaked in a little cold water in the same proportion as above.

Fruit juices may be canned or bottled when left over, without sugar, and used later as needed by combining with gelatine. Left-over fruit juices may also be used in lemonades. In a custard recipe calling for several eggs, one or more may be left out if one-half tablespoonful cornstarch is added for each egg omitted.

When you wish a rich, dark meat color for soup, use caramel, which is sugar browned in a frying pan until a golden brown, and then dissolved in a little water.

To warm over biscuits, muffins, or rolls, sprinkle lightly with water, place pan containing them in a pan of hot water and put in oven a few minutes.

Reheat stale crackers by placing them in the oven a few minutes. Keeping lettuce: After washing it thoroughly, place in a cheesecloth bag and hang up in refrigerator. Use all the outside leaves by shredding them with a sharp knife and making them into a pretty nest for a salad.

To preserve ice in a refrigerator: Wrap top of ice well with thick newspaper, keeping the air from ice.

Soap: Make a small cheesecloth bag four by six inches. Into it place all pieces of hand soap too small to use, and hang bag in bathtub—good for cleaning the tub.

Save all the grease not suitable for cooking purpose and use with lye to make kitchen soap.

A pinch of baking soda added to any boiled syrup will keep it from crystallizing. A teaspoonful vinegar added to homemade syrup will keep it from candying after it stands.

A teaspoonful vinegar beaten into boiled frosting when flavoring is added will keep it from being brittle or breaking when cut.

If syrup goes back to sugar, reheat, add a small piece of butter, and it will be useful as a soft sugar.

A few cloves added to vegetable soup will give it a delicious flavor.

When making desserts or salads with Knox Sparkling Gelatine, and they are wanted in haste, place mold containing them in a bowl with broken ice, mixing it with some coarse salt.

In placing dishes on ice, place a rubber ring from a fruit jar under the dish. Ring will adhere to both ice and dish.

Do not waste any skim milk—make it into cottage cheese.

After boiling salt beef, leave two or three carrots in the liquid until cold—the carrots absorb the salt, and the liquid can be used for soup.

To keep vegetables fresh, place them in a deep dish in about two inches of cold water. Take a piece of linen, soak it in water and spread over all, letting the corners dip into the water to keep the cloth moist. Place dish in a window where the air can blow over it.

To dry lettuce, pat it with crumpled paper toweling. It absorbs water quickly and does not bruise the leaves. Lettuce for salad should be well dried and cold.

In boiling corned beef, add a small onion, a pinch of ginger, and a few cloves and a bay leaf. This will improve the flavor of the beef.

When cream will not whip, add the white of an egg to it. Let both cream and egg be thoroughly chilled. Then try again and it will whip easily.

PRUNE SANDWICH COOKIES

Cream one cup firm shortening with one and one-half cups brown sugar. Add one teaspoon soda mixed with one-half cup water, then two and one-half cups quick-cooking oatmeal (uncooked) and finally one-half cup whole wheat flour. Roll thin and cut in circles. Put a spoonful of prune paste in the center of half of the cookies and top each cookie spread with paste, with a plain circle. Press the edges together with a fork. Bake twelve minutes at 375 F. Makes ninety cookies.

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WAYS TO PERFECT ANGEL FOOD CAKE

What is a good angel food cake? There is nothing better than the best, but perhaps nothing poorer than an unsuccessful angel cake. It used to be very much a matter of luck as to results even with experienced cake bakers just how the cake would turn out. Now much is known about two important parts, the proportion of ingredients and the method of mixing.

To get the most accurate results it has been found that measuring the egg whites is best. To make one cup of egg whites, we usually need eight eggs, although, if the eggs are small, we may add an extra one. One cup of granulated sugar, which should be fine, has proved to be the best proportion. As far as flour is concerned, there may be a variation; not less than three-quarters of a cup and not more than one cup of pastry flour should be used. A smaller amount of flour may give a more tender cake, but the use of one cup of flour is the accepted amount.

The point, however, if you have been using one and one-quarter cups of sugar and you like the extra crispness this amount provides, you think that you must change your recipe. The same thing is true if you have been successful with three-quarters of a cup of flour. However, most people can make a good cake through the use of the standard recipe which is printed below.

Now for the method of mixing. First of all, the eggs are beaten. Use a rotary beater, although some methods suggest the use of a flat wire whisk. Beat the eggs until they are foamy and beat the cream of tartar, and continue beating until they are so dry that, as old cook books say, you can turn the bowl upside down, then fold in the sugar gently and gradually, add the flavoring and then sift and fold in the flour which has previously been sifted four times after it has been measured.

Now about the angel food pan. A tube pan is best. It need not be greased, although it may be, if you like the flavor of butter with your cake.

About the baking. Satisfactory results come when an oven temperature of 325 degrees is used and the cake baked for one hour. However, if you have been successful starting with a slower oven of 275 for one-half hour and increasing the heat to 325 for the last half hour, do not change your procedure.

After your cake has come out of the oven, turn it upside down and let it come out of the pan when ready. Do not try to hurry it, even if it takes an hour to loosen from the sides of the pan. Of course, a pan which has been greased will give up the cake sooner.

If you want the chocolate flavor, use 1/2 cup of cocoa instead of 1/4 cup of flour. Four cake will probably not be quite as light as a white angel food.

A real sponge cake can be made by changing only one of the angel food ingredients. Instead of 1 cup of egg whites, use 5 egg yolks and 5 egg whites. The sugar is added to the beaten egg whites. The well beaten egg yolks are added and the other ingredients follow as they do in angel food. A sponge cake of this sort has a fine, close texture and is very tender.

APPLE BOWL

Among the blessings of the year let us number our great apple crop. They will be poured out upon our people in a rainbow shower and will bring health and gladness into many homes.

The apple imparts its own virtues and its wine kindles brilliance in the eyes, and its ruddy colors plant roses in the cheeks. One can hardly eat too many of them and the heartiest meal there is always room for at least one apple more.

Sometimes there is only one thing better than an apple, and that is another apple that is being eaten by a friend.

The apple is one of the most wholesome of our fruits and has health-giving and medicinal virtues of the greatest value. It starts all the secretions into vigorous action and floods the system with a fresh tide of life. It is a friend of health and a foe of disease.

"The apple is again making news. First it played a prominent role in the domestic difficulties in the Garden of Eden. Then it bounced off the head of Newton to call attention to the law of gravity. Now a sample shipment of American apples is landed in British Guiana by airplane express in 48 hours."

"An apple is one of the masterpieces of nature. A vast, complicated interplay of forces worked together to produce it. For years the tree grew from seed to trunk and branches, and then through many months it carried on the secret, subtle chemistry by which it distilled its juicy sweets into its ripened fruit. Bursting into fragrant bloom and bud in May, it then elaborated its sap into the flesh of the apple and flavored it with sugar, spiced it with wine and wrapped it in its thin but tough integument. The breezes fanned it, the showers baptized it, the sun kissed it and the frost mellowed it. It distilled its most delicate flavors from the dew and caught its colors from rainbows and sunsets. Earth and Sun watched over it and the solar system cradled it in its care. The apple literally became a center of the universe."

Apples Yellow—Apples Red. Good Color! Apples is a practical and easy guide to the selection of well ripened fruit. Red varieties ought to be red and yellow varieties a clear yellow. This indicates well ripened fruit, rich in flavor and fragrant with aroma.

And all the stars revolved around it. After such wide world and tender care with so many virtues and graces lavished upon it, no wonder that it comes to us as one of the choicest gifts of nature."

Are You Listed Here?

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

SHEEP	
David Schierbaum, Grundy County, Mo.—15	79
Dean Thomas, Osage County, Kans.—15	79
Ralph Latzke, Dickinson County, Kans.—37	93
Clyde Seitz, Republic County, Kans.—13	93
O. E. Mack, Grundy County, Mo.—7	93
Gus Hahn, Miami County, Kans.—12	93
Orville Breuer, Lafayette County, Mo.—10	99
Rudolph Dietz, Douglas County, Kans.—15	99
Chas. Stewart, Allen County, Kans.—20	85
C. C. Wright, Washington County, Kans.—7	71
Harry Meining, Miami County, Kans.—5	92
Geo. Fox, Allen County, Kans.—18	92
Albert McCain, Osage County, Kans.—5	87
Geo. Sturm, Douglas County, Kans.—7	72
John Sturm, Douglas County, Kans.—6	78
T. N. Garner, Osborne County, Kans.—14	87
Wm. Lyons, Washington County, Kans.—101	75
V. M. Murray, Henry County, Mo.—19	91
Mrs. M. A. Murray, Henry County, Mo.—18	91
W. J. Irons, Ray County, Mo.—12	86
A. L. Childs, Douglas County, Kans.—6	86
Ira Thornton, Clay County, Kans.—8	73
O. E. Mack, Grundy County, Mo.—8	54
John Fursman, Allen County, Kans.—20	82
R. O. Joslyn, Jackson County, Mo.—8	93
T. N. Garner, Osborne County, Kans.—10	275

CATTLE	
W. H. Mills, Osage County, Kans.—26 steers	1077
Chas. E. Hink, Osage County, Kans.—22 steers	875
W. R. Mochamer, Osage County, Kans.—12 heifers	750
W. R. Mochamer, Osage County, Kans.—13 heifers	738
S. D. Myers, McPherson County, Kans.—39 steers	1153
Gus Stuewe, Wabunsee County, Kans.—26 steers	1018
Ralph Latzke, Dickinson County, Kans.—9 calves	352
Luther M. Larson, McPherson County, Kans.—22 steers	875
Sam Isch, Coffey County, Mo.—14 heifers	797
E. W. Wren, Anderson County, Kans.—6 steers	1120
Wm. Skonberg, Osage County, Kans.—31 steers	832
Paul Schmitz, Wabunsee County, Kans.—10 steers	935
S. D. Myers, McPherson County, Kans.—13 steers	972
Geo. M. Smith, Riley County, Kans.—7 heifers	934
Weldon Kline, Osage County, Kans.—15 steers	893
H. R. Falk, Wabunsee County, Kans.—46 steers	8580
H. R. Falk, Wabunsee County, Kans.—41 steers	826
A. Moreland, Anderson County, Kans.—5 calves	426
N. H. Hill, Grundy County, Mo.—5 yearlings	684
Gus Stuewe, Wabunsee County, Kans.—6 steers	938
Clarence J. Small, Coffey County, Kans.—19 yearlings	810
Henry H. Herren, Wabunsee County, Kans.—25 steers	810
J. E. Linton, Livingston County, Mo.—14 steers	847
Virgil E. Wobles, Kit Carson, Colo.—19 steers	739
R. W. Young, Coffey County, Kans.—17 steers	782
S. D. Myers, McPherson County, Kans.—8 steers	947
R. C. Jones, St. Clair County, Kans.—5 heifers	524
Robt. R. Brown, Clay County, Kans.—10 steers	541
Neal Robinson, Jackson County, Mo.—7 steers	966
Lee R. Smith, Saline County, Kans.—12 cows	1040
Guy Duvall, Russell County, Kans.—10 cows	1009
Guy Duvall, Russell County, Kans.—14 cows	865
J. F. Snyder, Henry County, Mo.—6 cows	852
Robert R. Brown, Clay County, Kans.—20 cows	852

HOGS	
H. B. Day, Lafayette County, Mo.—39	176
Leonard Froeschle, Lafayette County, Mo.—31	2213
Fred Parks, Clinton County, Mo.—12	205
Ralph Koon, Grundy County, Mo.—7	222
John Kuehans, Lafayette County, Mo.—25	161
Martin Batson, Grundy County, Mo.—5	248
Milton Knipmeyer, Lafayette County, Mo.—5	200
H. B. Schierbaum, Grundy County, Mo.—9	184
Chas. V. Roper, Washington County, Kans.—8	184
James Henderson, Lafayette County, Mo.—10	233
Elmer Leas, Lafayette County, Mo.—20	243
R. W. Nelson, Franklin County, Kans.—5	198
J. A. Liggett, Douglas County, Kans.—23	172
Albert Hoefler, Lafayette County, Mo.—12	142
L. M. Gibson, Johnson County, Mo.—12	196
A. S. Tucker, Lafayette County, Mo.—8	187
Ervin Telgemeier, Lafayette County, Mo.—6	193
H. W. Temple & Son, Lafayette County, Mo.—11	208
C. E. Bishop, Cedar County, Mo.—8	241
O. O. Bush, Henry County, Mo.—9	282
W. C. Ross, Platte County, Mo.—10	205
August Gretzmeyer, Lafayette County, Mo.—9	186
Eric R. Heinsoth, Lafayette County, Mo.—11	169
W. N. Evans, Henry County, Mo.—7	238
J. D. Snyder, St. Clair County, Mo.—5	187
B. E. Walker, St. Clair County, Mo.—6	230
S. G. Smith, Grundy County, Mo.—13	193
Robert D. McIntire, Henry County, Mo.—10	183
S. A. Pearce, Johnson County, Mo.—6	155
Emery Ruthstrom, Washington County, Kans.—14	228
Will Evans, Livingston County, Mo.—15	223
W. J. Irons, Ray County, Mo.—56	204
M. L. Johnson, St. Clair County, Mo.—7	220
Leonard Kalwei, Henry County, Mo.—5	223
Fred J. Magerfleisch, Jr., Leavenworth County, Kans.—10	233
C. E. Glaze, Harrison County, Mo.—10	212
Harm Schoen, Mitchell County, Kans.—5	187
Henry Lindsay, Lyon County, Kans.—5	180
Jake Deters, Mitchell County, Kans.—29	189
D. R. Glaze, Harrison County, Mo.—10	195
Julius Vahrenburg, Lafayette County, Mo.—13	221
W. H. Doberer, Clay County, Kans.—15	150
Ike Jones, Lyon County, Kans.—17	231
O. A. Charlie, Washington County, Kans.—29	126
Fred Siever, Washington County, Kans.—29	164
E. W. Cowan, Cedar County, Mo.—5	141
Dan John's, Lafayette County, Mo.—8	153
Henry A. Menard, Washington County, Kans.—13	153
W. A. Smith, Cedar County, Mo.—6	180
B. M. Miller, Smith County, Kans.—6	157
C. E. McCain, Osage County, Kans.—6	215
Ben Sanders, Lafayette County, Mo.—12	202
Geo. Sander, Henry County, Mo.—15	172
Wayne Miller, Laclede County, Kans.—6	189
Carl Hoehn, Lafayette County, Mo.—5	229
John Moors, Cedar County, Mo.—6	234
Orval Perkins, Washington County, Kans.—5	245
W. H. Gerstenberger, Douglas County, Kans.—6	177
Jesse Dehn, Henry County, Mo.—6	254
W. M. Cowan, Cedar County, Mo.—10	214
W. L. Newman, Daviess County, Mo.—23	221
Dewey Anderson, Vernon County, Mo.—7	190
Logan Farmers Union, Phillips County, Kans.—24	296
J. J. Schiffman, Linn County, Kans.—12	218
Fred Berger, Washington County, Kans.—23	138
Dan John's, Lafayette County, Mo.—19	327
W. A. Bagby, Bates County, Mo.—6	162
J. B. Byers, Douglas County, Mo.—11	195
Peter Anderson, Osage County, Kans.—35	231
B. F. Williams, Ray County, Mo.—6	220
E. T. Bishop, Lafayette County, Mo.—10	217
O. F. Majors, Cass County, Mo.—13	177
O. M. Rew, Franklin County, Kans.—26	349
F. B. Graham, Jackson County, Mo.—5	775
C. E. Glaze, Harrison County, Mo.—5	385

SAVING GRASS SEED FOR EROSION CONTROL

Salina, Kan.—Thousands of pounds of native grass seed for use in erosion control plantings on Kansas farms have been harvested this year by the Nursery Section of the Soil Conservation Service. In announcing the collection of a total of 7,500 pounds of seeds, B. F. Kiltz, in charge of the Nursery Section, stated that the seed will be distributed for experimental erosion control plantings on farms of persons cooperating with the service.

Grasses from which seeds were harvested include big bluestem, little bluestem, blue grama, side-oats grama, switch, alkali dropseed, and buffalo. Seeds of bluestems, the grama grasses, and alkali dropseed were

harvested in the main by power strip-pers. Seeds of many other grasses were hand collected by WPA workers on demonstration erosion-control project areas and by CCC enrollees on camp areas in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska.

"Little is known about the value of native grasses for erosion control," Kiltz explains. "We hope by actually making field plantings on gullied areas and areas suffering severe sheet erosion to learn which grasses are most easily propagated under farm conditions and to determine which of these grasses are most valuable for the dual purpose of feed production and erosion control."

Most of the native grass seed collected this year, it is pointed out, will be planted in the early spring of 1938.

REX LEAR ADDRESSES HUTCHINSON CONVENTION

Below is the summary of the talk by Rex Lear, State Manager of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company, at our state convention in Hutchinson.

Mr. Lear has made some very pertinent remarks, and it might be well for all of us to give them serious thought. Should you wish a copy of the record of the company since its organization it is yours for the asking by writing to Rex Lear, Salina, Kansas.

Fifteen years ago a cooperative life insurance company was started. The leaders of the Farmers Union at that time investigated many plans as to which would be the best to serve their members, of some way of providing cash estate for them. After investigating the different plans, I am glad to say they chose the legal reserve plan. As you know, there are many plans as to providing funds for a cash estate.

It has proven to be the best and safest plan possible. The funds are protected against the officers and directors of that institution taking them.

(Mr. Lear here read from a paper he had been passing around telling of the advance of his company, in legal reserve, insurance in force, etc., over the last 15 years.)

We have handed back more in dividends to the policy holders than we have paid out in death losses. That record has been made possible by the fact that we have had good risks in rural communities which are the preferred risks of the world. We take good risks in rural communities. Farmers are preferred risks and we have that advantage.

Our company, in order to save and render service in different positions has provided 15 different policies. These are from the pure investment down to the pure protection. We give you all of the protection you pay for.

Oklahoma brought out the fact that in using their own members as agents they made great savings for their own members. As I thought of the Farmers Union, I thought of our agents, and I saw a number of my agents in this meeting. I saw several members carrying these 25 year medals and they write Farmers Union Life insurance in their counties and their locals. They carry rate books for our company and carry a little commission by doing it. Those commissions do good, going back to the Farmers Union member.

We hear a great deal about social security. Men are striving for that. The Indians that roamed these prairie lands looked forward to old age with pleasure and anticipation. It was the dream days. They could sit around the camp fire and think of the mighty deeds they had done for the tribe. They would be consulted by the young men of the tribe.

How many of you are looking forward to old age with pleasure. I am not so sure they did not have several good plans for social security in those old days, better than we do, maybe. Gold and silver, when the old people got too old to be of service to the tribe, they bumped them off. That might have been a good plan.

But, now, we must provide our own income and care in our old age. To me that is the main object of insurance.

We agree on objectives but we differ as to how to get there. I am wondering if you all do have cash estates. Have you arranged for that. I am interested that the farmers and members of the Farmers Union do provide a cash estate. The other day I talked to five men, one right after the other, and they were without protection, without a provision for a cash estate. You have credit. You can buy things, when you go home you will have debts to pay, but you have credit, but a corpse does not have any credit. Your earning power has been lost.

We can provide a way for a cash estate on the lowest rate policies. Then we have other policies. We have a policy that will suit your needs and fit any plan you might want to take out. The Farmers Union provides for you so there will be no embarrassment for your family after you are not here to take care of them any longer. My advice to every body is arrange for a cash estate. Study the different plans. Do not let the money you use it or not. Whether you take out insurance with my company or not, but do take out insurance with some company.

I thank you.

LADIES AUXILIARY GIVE ANNUAL REPORT

The Ladies Auxiliary presented a most interesting part of the convention program. The officers of that organization were requested, by their state President Mrs. M. L. Beckman, to please take their place on the platform.

Mrs. Everett Alquist, Secretary of the organization read the financial report, together with resolutions adopted, and new officers for the coming year.

There are four local auxiliaries with a membership of 56, and four members at large. There are four delegates to this convention.

At our meeting Thursday afternoon, the following officers were elected.

Mrs. M. L. Beckman, Clay Center, President.

Mrs. B. F. Rice, Conway Springs, Vice-President.

Mrs. Everett Alquist, Clay Center, Secretary-Treasurer.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

We, the members of the Kansas Auxiliary wish to go on record endorsing the Thomsen Massingale cost of production Bill and opposing any bill which includes regimentation penalties or processing taxes.

Resolved that we, the members of the state auxiliary ask the President of the Kansas Farmers Union for the privilege of securing one of the speakers for either Wednesday or Thursday evening of our 1938 convention.

Whereas at present there is no dem-

ocracy in foreign affairs and whereas the Ludlow War referendum House Joint Resolution 199 Bill asks the people directly for a mandate on the question of attracting another nation, Therefore be it resolved that we, the Kansas Ladies Auxiliary of the Kansas Farmers Union go on record endorsing the Ludlow War referendum House Joint Resolution 199, and urge our Senators and Representatives to support this amendment.

Our financial statement is as follows:

Balance on hand at the close of the year 1936 \$140.87

After all expenses have been paid, balance on hand, October 27, 1937 129.29

Mrs. B. F. Rice of Conway Springs Vice President of the Ladies Auxiliary was introduced by Mrs. Beckman.

Mrs. J. O. Vincent of Clay County, a member of Pleasant View auxiliary local 592, read the following statement:

We have 8 new members during the past year, making 15 members in all.

A study was made of the program of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union and of the laws both for the Union and Auxiliary. We continued the study of current events during the past years. We have especially stressed our stand for Peace and against war.

We have enjoyed the study of Parliamentary law and purchased books to help us make the study more individual.

The Auxiliary gave an ice cream party for their families. The mystery sisters have a way of adding zest to our meetings.

For our literary work, the lecturer put on a contest and credit given to each lady furnishing her own topic for the meeting. The idea is to increase individual reading.

Mrs. Beckman then read the following paper, which closed the Auxiliary program.

Every man's organization of any magnitude has an auxiliary, its help. That is what auxiliary means and it is through their associations that much of our success depends. The Farmers Union ladies auxiliary is not a social club, but through the social, civic and business contacts made by its members, the principles of the Farmers Union can be spread far and wide.

The wife of every farmer belonging to the union should feel it her duty to help to achieve the ideals and programs of our national union. Right now she should be voicing resentment to the attempts being made to regiment the farmers to the union should feel it her duty to help to achieve the ideals and programs of our national union.

And at every moment and even obstacles and opposition will but make us "like the fabled spectership's"

Which sail the fastest in the teeth of the wind.

President Vescky stated:

I regret the ladies auxiliary is not a larger organization. The men folks ought to help them build larger. There are three things we ought to do. The dues paying members mothers, sisters, daughters and children are the backbone of the organization. The stronger we can make it, the better organization we will have. I hope the auxiliary will continue to grow and grow. I am sure the state union will do everything it can to help them put over their program.

C. W. BUSHBY MAKES TALK AT HUTCHINSON CONVENTION

G. W. Bushby, President of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies was in attendance at the convention during a portion of the sessions and appeared on the platform and addressed the convention on Friday morning.

Mr. Bushby outlined some of the work in the past and some of the hopes of the future in giving service through that company to the members.

A summary of his remarks are printed below.

I have been a member of the Farmers Union for 20 years, but I have been chosen leader of one of your activities only a short time. Just a little over a year ago. I enjoy the work of the Insurance company. The first Farmers Union convention I ever attended was held in this room, M. McAuliffe was President then.

With regard to insurance, I was not so well informed, when I came into the Presidency, but I have done the best I could. I have made an in-

STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE NAMED BY FARM SECURITY

First Step Completed In Setting Up Machinery of Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act

Nine prominent leaders of agriculture have been appointed members of the State Farm Security Advisory Committee to assist in administering Title One of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, George McCarty, Kansas State FSA Director, announced. This Title deals with loans to tenants for purchase of farms over a long period. The state committee will also assist in adapting the broad, national policy of the Farm Security Administration to local conditions and help in coordinating the program of the Administration with programs of other agencies operating in the field of agriculture.

With Ed H. Hodgson, farmer of Little River, as chairman, the committee is composed of the following men: Dean H. Limberger, Director of Extension, Manhattan; R. J. Laubengayer, Publisher of the Salina Journal, Salina; Alva B. Stryker, farmer, Blue Rapids; E. G. Tharp, farmer, Protection; H. J. Seidel, farmer, Glen Elder; Hal Robinson, farmer, banker, Olin; George Reinhardt, farmer, Parsons, and Charles Campbell, farmer, Norton.

With a national appropriation of only \$10,000,000 to initiate the work this year, the program in this region will be limited, it was pointed out by Cal A. Ward, Regional Director of the FSA in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas.

The State Advisory Committee will have nothing to do with receiving applications for tenants. "The nine men on this committee are to serve in an advisory capacity and will make recommendations as to locations of areas best suited to this type of program," Ward explained. "But application of the individual farmer must be made to the County Rehabilitation Supervisor of the Farm Security Administration. He, in turn, will bring the application before the local county committee for approval."

SCALLOPED HOMING AND CHEESE

Two cups of canned homing or home cooked.

One teaspoon salt.

One and one-half cups milk.

One-fourth teaspoon pepper.

Two eggs.

One-half cup grated American cheese.

Two tablespoons butter.

Mix all ingredients together, pour into greased baking dish and set in pan of warm water. Bake in a slow oven for one and one-fourth hours.

An average of almost 3,000,000 telephone calls are made every day in the State of New Jersey.

The last issue of the Boston and Vicinity Telephone Directory is the largest Boston directory ever issued.

We Manufacture—Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Sale Tickets, Stationery

Office Equipment Printing

THE CONSOLIDATED PRINTING AND STATIONERY CO.

SALINA, KANSAS

WHEN ORDERING COAL

REMEMBER

TO WRITE OR WIRE US

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

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

COLORADO—Keystone (Routt County)—6 in. Chunks, 3 in. lump, 6 x 8 Grate, Nut and Slack.

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

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

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

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

Also—STANDARD BRIQUETTES.

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

WHO narrowed the spread in butterfat prices?

WHO forced other cream buyers to pay better prices?

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

THE FARMERS UNION COOP. CREAMERY ASSN.

Colony, Kansas WaKeeney, Kansas

LOCAL SUPPLIES

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

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

Application Cards, 20 for... 5c
Constitution... 5c
Credentialed Blanks, 10 for... 5c
Demit Blanks, 15 for... 10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book, 25c
Farmers Union Watch Fod 50c
Farmers Union Button... 25c each

F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c
Farmers Union Song Book 40c
Business Manual... 5c
Delinquency Notices (100) 25c
Secretary's Minute Book... 50c
Book of Poems, (Kinney)... 25c
Above, lots of 10 or more 20c
Above, lots of 100, each 15c
Militant Voice of Agri... culture (John Simpson) ... 75c

Write to

Kansas Farmers Union

Box 51 Salina, Kansas

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

CATTLE

Abortin Vaccine—For lasting or long time protection. 85c
Money back guarantee, per dose 75c
Blackleg Bacterin, Life protection in 100 dose lots per dose 75c
Bovine Mixed Bacterin. For prevention and treatment of shipping fever, hemorrhagic, 100 dose lots, per dose 75c
Pinkeye Bacterin. For prevention and treatment, 100 dose lots, per dose 75c
Mastitis Bacterin (gargol), 10 doses 1.00
Calf Scours Bacterin, 10 doses 1.00
Branding Fluid—1 lb. can, (for approximately 100 head), used with cold iron 1.00
Branding iron. 3 inch bronze letter 1.00
Special brands \$3.00 each.
De-Morning paste—preventing growth of horns on calves and goats. For 50 head 1.00
Wound Faints—Used after dehorning or castration and on sore wounds. Per gallon 2.00
Syringes, (Heavy Duty). Last a lifetime, 40 cc or 20 cc size 2.00
Two Needles, 2Ex, supplied with each syringe, free. Extra needles, 8 for50

HOGS

Hog Serum—Cholera—per 100 cc75
Virus, 100 cc 1.65
Swine Mixed Bacterin—"Flu", swine plague, hemorrhagic Septicemia, Para-typoid, etc., per dose08
Hog Worm Capsules—Guaranteed to rid hogs of worms, per box of 50 with instruments 2.50
Dreosol Dip Disinfectant, per gallon 1.00

HORSES

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

POULTRY

"Big Pay" mineral. For all livestock and poultry. 100 pound bag, (5 bags \$20.00) \$4.25
Poultry Antiseptic Tablets. 100 tablets makes 100 gallons drinking water, box 1.00
Respirators. Used in lung type poultry diseases. 100 tablets to box 1.50
Poultry Worm Tablets, adult size, per dose 1 1/2c
We Sell Results—At Reasonable Prices—That's What You Want.