



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XXIX

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NUMBER 17

## C. O. THOMAS TELLS OF AN INVESTMENT PAYING 100 PERCENT

Zurich, Kansas Member Recounts Value To Farmer In Belonging To The Farmers Union

### THE FARMER'S DEFENDER

Declares Farmers Union Is The Farmer's Champion Both In Political and Financial Field

by Chas. Thomas, Zurich, Kansas

Do you know where you can make an investment that will return 100 per cent? If you do not, then let me give you a tip. Join the Farmers Union, and get several of your neighbors to come in with you; it's worth \$3.00 just to have the fun of joining, and it don't cost that much, so right off the bat you've got out more than you put in, besides you will receive the Kansas Union Farmer every week for a year. This is the Farmers Union paper that keeps you posted about the Union's progress, and the enemy's advances. Just for instance please read the article how the farmers "Evade Kansas Gas Tax" at the top of column one page three of the October 7 issue of the "Weekly Kansas City Star." If you are a red blooded he-man, whether a farmer or not, you will or should resent such a statement. We think our president, Mr. Vesecky, will take this up in our paper before election and explain why certain interests are so intent on compelling the farmer to pay road tax on "gas" he uses in his tractor, combines, and stationary engines, etc., yet he cannot run that tractor on the road, that he furnishes and pays tax on every year. (As he pays tax on 160 acres although the average quarter has nearly 4 acres taken off for roads.) But you have decided to organize a local or perhaps have already organized one in which you can have your president appoint a business agent. Now you members can have a meeting and tell your agent how many gallons of oil grease, etc., you need, then he in turn can order it in bulk from your Jobbing Association and you can divide it up at a later meeting. You will be surprised at the interest this will infuse into your local, as well as the savings to your members on as good oil and grease as can be had. Our local here has been getting a quantity of these oils, and quite a quantity of grease, and it has taken very little oil to pay our dues. Should any local like to have further details, I should be glad to give them if a self-addressed and stamped envelope is inclosed with the request.

So why not join the Farmers Union and make 100 per cent on your investment besides the advantage of being organized and able to fight for your own interests, thereby receiving your just dues along legislative lines, etc.

Then again I say, the Jobbing Association is your association. It is by and for the farmer. Used in this way your annual dues will be paid back to you a good many times over, besides you are assured of high quality grease and oil backed by your organization, besides the other conveniences and the ability to bargain collectively. This makes the Farmers Union self-supporting, as far as you are concerned, from the very moment you became a member.

Do you know of a better investment? If so, let me know, I'd like to be in on it and wish all my farm ventures had been as profitable as my connection and membership with the Farmers Union has been during the past 20 years.

### BINDWEED KEEPS RIGHT ON GROWING DURING DROUGHT

Bindweed or morning glory—the no. 1 weed pest of the United States west of the Mississippi—defies drought. A field in southwestern Minnesota badly infested with bindweed the past summer, reports L. W. Kephart, weed specialist of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Just as regularly the bindweed came on again, although other vegetation was dead or dormant. This same vitality of bindweed is often observed wherever it is a crop pest.

Bindweed keeps growing despite cultivation and drought because of its deep root system, unusually extensive in proportion to the plant itself. Bindweed roots, some of them 25 to 30 feet long, are a storehouse of food for the plant and give it its unusual vitality.

Constant cultivation, however—cutting off the top of the bindweed at least once a week for at least 2 years—eventually will kill it. Experiments by the Department of Agriculture indicate fallow of bindweed plots is more effective when there is a fair amount of rainfall. If the weather is too dry, says Mr. Kephart, the bindweed sulks and in this dormant state grows so slowly that the killing process is delayed.

Cutting the bindweed only occasionally really helps it spread. When a weed is cut the root sends up several plants where one grew before. Leaves allowed to develop more than 2 or 3 inches replenish the storehouse in the roots. Absolutely clean cultivation must be maintained if the bindweed is eventually to be starved.

## Convention Program

KANSAS FARMERS UNION THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION

McPherson, Kansas, October 27, 28, 29, 30, 1936

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1936

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION.

1:30 p. m. Meeting called to order by President C. B. Thowe. Appointment of Committees. Report of President—C. B. Thowe. Report of Secretary—T. C. Belden. Greetings: John Vesecky, President Kansas Farmers Union. Address: "National Grain Marketing"—C. C. Talbott, President North Dakota Farmers Union. Talk: George Bicknell. "Cooperative Marketing After Product Leaves the Local Elevator"—David Train, Lindsborg, Kansas. Address: "Live Stock Marketing"—G. W. Hobbs, Manager, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission. Report of Committees. Greetings from Visitors. Talks: Good of the Order by members. Adjournment.

7:30 p. m. Program to be announced later.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1936

9:30 p. m. Music—McPherson School Orchestra. Convention formally called to order by President John Vesecky. Invocation—Rev. T. N. Shellenberger. Address of Welcome—R. F. O'Brien, Pres. Chamber of Com. Response—A. J. Wempe, Frankfort, Kansas. Appointment of Credentials Committee. Appointment of other committees. Report of "Order of Business" Committee. Announcement of Rules Governing the Convention. Discussion. Announcements. Adjournment.

1:00 p. m. Music—Krazy Ridge Cowboys from Lindsborg. Meeting called to order by President Vesecky. Report of Credentials Committee. Reading of minutes of 1935 convention. Report of Executive Committee—Ross Palenske, Chairman. Auditor's Report—T. B. Dunn. Junior Program:

Aims and Purposes of Junior Work—Frieda Maelzer of Delphos. Junior Creed—Ruth Dobson of Manhattan. Piano solo—Martha McCormack of Wellington. Address—Mrs. Gladys Edwards, member Natl. Junior Com. Music—Riley County Girls Quartette. Reading of Essays on "Peace and Patriotism." Saxophone Solo—Alexis Johnson of Leonardville. Music—Cowley County Junior Glee Club. Four Minute Speeches, subject, "Peace and Patriotism." Baritone horn solo—Mrs. Walker of Culver.

Announcements. Adjournment.

7:00 p. m. Music—Concert by McPherson High School Band. Address—H. G. Keeney, President Nebraska Farmers Union. Music—Farmers Union Quartette of McPherson County. Address—C. C. Talbott, Pres. North Dakota Farmers Union.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1936

8:30 p. m. Music—Special numbers, McPherson High School. Convention called to order by President John Vesecky. Invocation—Rev. E. C. Witham. Report of Credentials Committee. Report of President John Vesecky. Report of Vice-President John Frost. Nomination of State Officers. Directors—First, Second and Third Districts. Delegates to National Convention. 1937 Convention City—District five. Farmers Union Jobbing Association—J. C. Gregory, President. Announcements. Adjournment.

1:00 p. m. Music—McPherson College Quartette. Meeting reconvened. Address—"My Impressions of Cooperative Europe"—James C. Norgaard, Manager, Nebraska Farmers Union Creameries. Report of Resolutions Committee. Report of Legislative Committee. Report of Cooperative Marketing Committee. Report of Constitution and By-Laws Committee. Discussion—Good of the Order. Announcements. Adjournment.

Credentials Registration closes at 6 p. m.

7:00 p. m. Music—The Blue Dozen of Bethany College. Address—Tom Check, President, Oklahoma Farmers Union. Address—E. H. Everson, President National Farmers Union.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1936

8:00 a. m. Polls open for voting. 8:30 a. m. Music—Accordian Music from Monroe Music Store. Convention called to order by President John Vesecky. Invocation—Rev. R. R. Kaiser. Final Report of Credentials Committee. Ladies Auxiliary—Mrs. M. L. Beckman, State President. Farmers Union Auditing Associations—T. B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager. Farmers Union Live Stock Commission—C. W. Hobbs, General Manager. Farmers Union Live Stock Commission of South St. Joe, Mo.—C. P. Schwab, Manager. Farmers Union Coop. Creamery Ass'n.—P. F. Peterson, Pres. Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.—C. W. Bushby, President. Farmers Union Life Insurance Co.—Rex Lear, State Manager. Farmers Union Royalty Co.—C. W. Cretz, State Manager. Unfinished Business. New Business. Report of Elections Committee. Installation of Officers. Final Adjournment.

## WRIT REFUSED IN RECENT MISSOURI FARM DEBTOR CASE

Affirmative Decision May Follow; Viewed as Forerunner of What May Be Expected to Follow In Similar Cases

CONFIRMS MORATORIUM ACT

Hailed As Confirmation of the Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act

(National Union Farmer) Action of the United States Supreme Court on October 12th in refusing to issue a writ of Certiorari on behalf of petitioners in the case of Phoenix Joint Stock Land Bank of Kansas City vs. Harry H. Hotsenpiller is hailed as a confirmation of the constitutionality of the Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act as passed by the Congress of the United States.

While the Supreme Court did not render an affirmative decision directly upholding this moratorium, the decision is viewed as the forerunner of what may be expected to follow when other cases in which the lower courts have acted on this legislation reach the final tribunal of the United States Supreme Court.

The case on which the court gave its decision originated in Missouri when the farm mortgage debtor, Harry H. Hotsenpiller was originally upheld in his plea for relief under the Frazier-Lemke Act by the Federal courts in the state of Missouri. The Joint Stock Land Bank of Kansas City and the farm debtor joined in an appeal and petition to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of Certiorari. This action was taken because of the conflicting decisions of various circuit courts of appeal. Decisions in the 7th and 8th circuit courts of appeal had been rendered holding the Frazier-Lemke Moratorium Act as unconstitutional, while other decisions in the 4th and 5th circuit courts of appeal had been rendered holding the legislation to be constitutional. The petitioners therefore joined in the appeal to the United States Supreme Court and this petition was denied on Oct. 12th.

Refuses Certiorari The Supreme Court was being asked in these proceedings for a writ of certiorari to settle the legal questions and to harmonize the conflicting decisions of the Circuit Courts of Appeal. Denied this writ is believed to be the equivalent of upholding the validity of the Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act as passed by the Congress of the United States. While the action is not one of direct affirmation of the constitutionality of the law, the consensus of opinion is that an affirmative ruling will follow when other cases now in the Circuit Courts of Appeal reach the Supreme bench.

Relief Assured Farm Debtors Thousands of Farmers' Union members and other distressed mortgage debtors will be assured by this action of the Supreme Court that the threatened loss of farms and homes will be averted under the terms and conditions of the Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act as passed by Congress in the closing days of the last session.

### EXECUTION OF ORDERS UNDER COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT

The Commodity Exchange Administration today announced investigation by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture of a regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act governing the execution of buying and selling orders in hand at the same time from different principals of the same commission firm or floor broker. The regulation is as follows: "Execution of orders in commodity futures. A member of a contract market who shall have in hand at the same time both buying and selling orders from different principals for a like quantity of a commodity for future delivery in the same delivery month, may execute such orders for and directly between such principals as the market price, if—

(1) such orders are first openly and competitively in the trading pit or ring in accordance with the written rules of a contract market applying in such cases and failing of action in commodity futures. Latest election returns from all forty-eight states will be furnished to ABC through the cooperation of the Press Radio Bureau of the Publishers' National Radio Committee. In addition, NBC will make a number of on-the-spot news broadcasts, including crowd reactions and interviews with both Democratic National Chairman Farley in New York and Republican National Chairman Hamilton in Chicago.

## A Five Dollar Prize

WILL BE GIVEN TO THE LOCAL SECRETARY WHO SENDS IN THE LARGEST NUMBER OF DUES BETWEEN OCT. 5th AND 25th

Come to the State convention in McPherson Oct. 28-29-30. National President E. H. Everson will speak Thursday evening Oct. 29. Besides Pres. Everson we have invited many other FARMERS UNION speakers of National reputation to address the convention besides lots of entertainment numbers consisting of music, singing, etc.

Don't forget to bring your membership cards on Thursday you dues paying members. The members of the families of members will be admitted to the executive sessions if vouched for by the dues paying members.

## UNION DEPENDS ON JUNIORS INTEREST

Educational Program Should Be Published East Week In Paper For Both Senior and Junior Study

It is important that we devise a better plan to build up a strong Junior membership. Old members of the Union are passing on, young members must take their places, or else the Farmers Union is doomed. A State Junior Leader should be selected, and whether finances are little or much, this leader should carry on the work as effectively as the funds will permit.

It is suggested that once a month an educational program of questions and answers be published in the Kansas Union Farmer covering Farmers Union history and programs, cooperative history, cooperative marketing, Junior Work, Parliamentary law, farm organizations and history, labor organizations and history, industry, banking, finance, tariff, money policies, and other economic questions. This published program should be enough to take up about an hour of time for a Junior Study Class or for a combined Junior and Senior study program for a Local Meeting. Or this program could be put in weekly issues of the State paper, covering about 15 minutes of program. By this plan the whole membership of the Union all over the state would be studying the same program each month, and we would all be going together, both Juniors and Seniors.

The writer suggests that the officers of each Local and the officers of each County Union select a Junior Leader, whose duty shall be to interest the farm boys and girls in the Farmers Union, get them to attend meetings of the Locals and of the County Unions and take part in the programs, get them to studying the educational program of the Farmers Union, get them to put class study programs on at meetings of the Local and County Union, and to hold meetings or study classes of their own if they prefer.

The County Union could offer a prize to the Juniors of the Local that turns out the highest per cent of attendance of Juniors (based on previous year's Senior membership) for one meeting each month of the Locals of the county. Or the County Union could offer prizes for the best reading, essay, music, or other entertainment by Juniors at the County Quarterly Meeting. The County Union could have contests on the educational program of the Farmers Union and give prizes. These prizes need not be large, say \$1.00 or more. The County Junior Leader should take the leadership in this and other Junior work, assisted as needed by the officers of the County Union.

For a year now, because of lack of finances by the State Union, we have been letting the Junior work drift. Mrs. Dobson, Miss Malzer, Mr. Holley and some other leaders have managed to keep some Junior work going, for which they deserve credit. The writer has set up these plans for Junior Work, as a starter. Now let everybody pick these plans to pieces, and bring to the State Convention better plans that all can agree on, and we can get along.

John Frost.

### NBC TO BROADCAST COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS NOV. 5

Complete and up-to-the-minute reports on the national elections, with returns to be flashed as quickly as they are received, will be carried to radio listeners throughout the country on Tuesday, November 3, over combined nationwide networks of the National Broadcasting Company. Plans also include personal messages from the winning and losing candidates of the two major parties, to be delivered over the NBC networks as soon as the presidential race is decided.

Latest election returns from all forty-eight states will be furnished to ABC through the cooperation of the Press Radio Bureau of the Publishers' National Radio Committee. In addition, NBC will make a number of on-the-spot news broadcasts, including crowd reactions and interviews with both Democratic National Chairman Farley in New York and Republican National Chairman Hamilton in Chicago.

## ANTAGONISTIC INTERESTS START FIGHT TO REPEAL GAS TAX EXEMPTION LAW

It Is Important That You Find Out How Your Candidate Stands On This Issue

### FIGHT COMES FROM CITIES

One Circular Goes So Far As To Call Farmers "Chiselers," In Attempt To Arouse Ire Against Law

Several times during the last year this paper has called the attention of our readers to the necessity of interviewing the candidates of both parties for both houses of the State legislature as to their stand on the question of tax exemption on gasoline used for our tractors and other non-road purposes. As the election is nearly here, our members should not delay asking the candidates how they expect to vote on this important question if they are elected and if the question is raised during this session of the legislature.

During the last week we received two letters on the subject, one from Brother Chas. Thomas of Zurich, Kansas, and the other from B. H. Dinkins, manager of the Fowler Equity Exchange.

The letter and enclosed circular which we received from Mr. Dinkins reads as follows:

Oct. 12, 1936.

Mr. John Vesecky, Chairman of Committee of Farm Organizations, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir: Some time ago it was called to our attention that there was a good deal of agitation for the repeal of our Tax Exemption Law and substituting one that taxed all gasoline.

This matter was taken up in our Commercial Club, here in Fowler and the writer was appointed chairman of a committee to help keep our present Tax Exemption Law. We are enclosing to you a copy of the letter that our club sent out to the different Cooperative Companies, as well as to the County Agents and representatives and Congressmen and those who help to be elected, asking them to help us keep our present Tax Exemption Law intact.

We are sure that you will be interested in this matter and if you have any suggestion or advise in regard to any further activities that you think would be beneficial for this committee to do, please advise, as we are earnestly urging all cooperatives to help in this crisis as we feel that it is such.

Yours truly,

B. H. Dinkins.

Circular Reads as Follows August 20, 1936.

Dear Sir: Considerable agitation has been aroused by the people living in our larger cities, also the people living in the eastern part of our state and some of the major oil companies to repeal our present Tax Exemption Gasoline Law, at our next session of the State Legislature.

They are, through various organizations, motor clubs etc., promoting propaganda criticizing tax exemption on gasoline to farmers for power machinery, and are using unfair and unjust tactics in their criticism, going so far as to call our farmers, chiselers, so they lead people to believe that all users of Tax Exempt gasoline are dishonest, and using it in their cars. It is unfair to condemn and penalize all for the actions of a possible few. We believe that our people are just as honest as the people in our large cities and in eastern Kansas, and that it is unjust to tax gasoline used in power farm machinery.

We must take into consideration that in western Kansas the amount of gasoline used for farm purposes is a great deal more than that used for cars or trucks and under the present law, the people who are using our highways are the ones that are paying. We believe this is right. We understand under their proposed law, all gasoline would carry a 1c tax. We know what that means. There would be agitators who would never be satisfied and eventually it would cost the farmer thousands of dollars. Let's save the present law. The western two-thirds of the State is practically all farmed by power machinery. We are paying our just and fair portion of taxes, and are satisfied to do so, but we don't believe the repeal of the present Tax Exempt Gasoline Law and the substitution of the proposed law would be just.

It is possible that there is some cheating done but not any more so by western farmers than by farmers in the eastern part of the state. It's just as reasonable to tax feeds etc. and use this money for road building as it is gasoline used for power farm machinery. It's not just and right to condemn all for the actions of a few.

Let's get busy now and contact our State Legislators and those Candidates who expect to be elected as Legislators and find out their position in the matter, and then we will know what to do. Let's save our present Tax Exempt Gasoline Law. Act now, tell your farmers, your club members—everybody.

This work is being sponsored by the Commercial club of this city and we ask that you give it fair consideration. A letter from you in regard

to this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Thanking you for your cooperation, we remain,

Very truly yours,

The Fowler Com. Club, T. J. Gardner, President.

As Brother Thomas asked us not to publish his letter we will only quote from it as follows:

"I am also enclosing an article from the Weekly Kansas City Star of October 7th. I cannot think that our farmers are abusing this gas tax exemption privilege in the manner indicated by the article. If they are, it seems to me that could be remedied by having a certain color for tractor gas and the evader could be held responsible if he had it in his car. I certainly see no reason why all farmers should be punished because a few go wrong. Neither do I see any reason why the farmer should pay a tax on gas used in his tractor when the tractor is not permitted on the improved highways unless it is equipped with special tires. Our farmers should find out how the expensive candidates stand on this question before election and vote accordingly." Read carefully the following clipping from the Kansas City Weekly Star of October 7th, and then compare it with the clipping that follows which was taken from the September 12th issue of the Kansas City Times. Clippings follow:

### EVADE KANSAS 'GAS' TAX

State Pushes Drive to Plug Big Revenue Leak

Farm Exemption Law Under Which One-Fourth of Gasoline Sold Escapes Levy Is Misused

Kansas City Weekly Star Topeka—A campaign to stop the evasion of gasoline taxes by some farmers is under way in Kansas and will be continued until there is some action by the legislature. One-fourth of all the gasoline sold in the state is exempt from taxation through the claims of farmers and others that they propose to use the fuel for other than motor car or truck purposes. The exemptions are claimed, to a large extent, on gasoline to be used for fuel for tractors and stationary engines on farms and in elevators.

The enactment of the port of entry law under which the evasion of the gasoline tax by dealers and refiners and now the problem is to stop the evasion of the law by those citizens of the state who benefit most from the gasoline tax but pay little of it. All of the money the state collects is used in building highways. A maximum of \$200 a mile for state and federal highways within cities is all that the cities may receive from the fund. All the remainder must be used on the highways in the rural districts. Numerous instances have been reported to state officials where large quantities of gasoline have been declared exempt from the tax under a claim that the fuel would be used for a tractor. Yet the tractor in which the gasoline was to be used was not equipped to burn gasoline.

It has been asserted that the losses through gasoline tax evasion in this state aggregate 16 million dollars for the last six years.

### SEEK A "GAS" TAX LEAK

Investigators Call 125 Witnesses in Wyandotte County

Consumers Are Asked to Cooperate in Preventing Fraud on the Sales Exempt from State Levy

Kansas City Times An effort to stop another leak in Kansas taxes resulted yesterday in 125 gasoline consumers, mostly farmers, being summoned to appear before tax inspectors at the Wyandotte County courthouse.

Those who appeared before the special commission were questioned as to their purchases of gasoline in recent months and asked to cooperate with the department of inspection and regulation in preventing an alleged fraudulent practice in connection with tax payments on gasoline.

Tax Slips Forged Donald J. Magaw, a member of the board of inquiry, said tax exemption slips had been forged or the amounts raised with such frequency that the state was losing thousands of dollars monthly in gasoline tax collections. A 3-cent Kansas state tax is charged on every gallon of gasoline purchased. Consumers purchasing gasoline for a purpose other than propulsion of a motor vehicle on the highways are exempt from the tax.

However, Magaw explained, the regular amount is charged when gasoline is purchased. The consumer signs two slips. The white slip is kept by the seller. When it is sent to the department, refunds are made.

The consumer is given a pink slip. (Continued on Page Two)



## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

All copy with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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### FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers

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### FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSN., Room 308, Farmers Union Ins. Co.

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### KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 215, Farmers Union

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### THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 219 Farmers

Union Ins. Co. Building, Salina, Kansas; G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

### FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

C. B. Thowe, President  
T. C. Belden, Secretary

### TRAVELOGUE

Friday afternoon Oct. 16th I took a bus for Belleville in Republic county. I arrived there about 6 P. M. Mr. Chas. Hanzlick, county secretary, his good wife, two sons and father stopped for me on their way to the meeting, which was held at the Island Hall near Narka. When we arrived we found the hall already nearly full although it was not yet time to open the meeting.

At 8:15 the meeting was called to order by county President Edward Valek. After the reading of the minutes of the last quarterly meeting and other routine business, and a fine short program, Chas. Houdek was elected as delegate to the state convention. Bro. Houdek agreed to take along all the members who wish to go along up to the capacity of his automobile.

Next Pres. Valek called upon brother J. E. Schipps, who responded with a rousing good Farmers Union speech. It was introduced as the next speaker and spoke about the usual time of one hour. Next on the program was a young man whose name I do not remember. He is a teacher in the Workers Education program in Republic county. This young man spoke on the aims of workers education and on the social security amendment to our constitution, which is to be voted on this fall. He made a fine presentation of the subject and I bespeak for him the full cooperation of our Republic county members in his classes and other educational efforts.

After the speaking and all the business was disposed of, the ladies served a fine supper consisting of sandwiches, pies, cakes and coffee. We ate and talked until past eleven o'clock and then Mr. Hanzlick took me back to my hotel again. Although there are not many active locals left in Republic county, those that are left make up in quality what they may lack in numbers, as is attested by the attendance at the county meetings which I have attended. There were more than a hundred present at this meeting and the one in Agenda last spring was equally as good. I feel sure that with some work Republic county can be built up to one of our best Farmers Union counties. I wish to extend my appreciation to the farmers Union folks of Republic county for their hospitality and assure them that I enjoyed my two visits in their county.

Going north from Salina to Belleville, the wheat fields are almost a continuous carpet of green. It is certainly a fine promise for next year. I hope that it materializes into a good crop at harvest time.

### ANTAGONISTIC INTEREST START FIGHT TO REPEAL GAS TAX EXEMPTION LAW

(Continued from Page One)

which is kept by him as a receipt and is supposed to be mailed to the department. This rule has not been followed in many cases. Mr. Magaw and the other deputies yesterday checked the dealers' receipts against consumers' receipts. Several evidences of fraud were found. In one the gasoline consumption had been raised from 55 to 550 gallons. In several others, names had been forged.

### No Fraud by Consumers

"We learned of no evidence of fraud among the consumers," Walter O. McClanahan, a deputy, said. "We held the session, merely to ask their cooperation in preventing dealers from defrauding the department. Every consumer we talked with promised to assist the department."

The deputies went to Kansas City, Kansas from Leavenworth County, where they interviewed consumers Thursday. Virtually every county in the state would be visited, Mr. Magaw said.

A drive has been conducted in Kansas City, Kansas, since September 1 by cigarette license inspectors, who charge dealers are failing to place the 2-cent stamp on packages of cigarettes, although including the amount in the charge to the consumer.

After one has read both articles he cannot but be surprised that a paper with a large rural circulation such as the Weekly Star has and which very modestly admits, as does the Weekly Star, that is the highest authority on all things Agricultural, in Kansas, would print an article with so many errors, if not deliberate falsehoods, as the first above article contains. The plain purpose of the article and others of like kind, which from time to time appear in Kansas papers, is to prejudice the general public against the just exemption from road taxes, of gasoline which is not used in vehicles using our improved highways. We are all opposed to law breakers, but the fact that some few farmers may have tried to evade the tax is no reason why all farmers should be made to pay an unjust tax.

While the Weekly Star article states that Governor Landon's Port of Entry Law has stopped the evasion of the gas tax by refiners and dealers, and that farmers are the only tax evaders, the second article from the Times states that dealers are the real tax evaders, and that the deputy gas tax collectors found no evidence in Wyandotte county of tax evasion by farmers. The first article states that it is claimed that the total Kansas loss of tax revenue sustained by gas tax evasions during 6 years was \$16,000,000 dollars which statement is absurd and on the face of it plainly impossible.

All of the above goes to show that it is more necessary now than ever before for farmers to organize solidly to protect their interests against encroachments by other solidly organized groups. In organization and cooperation between the different farm organizations lies the farmers' only chance for a square deal, not only in taxation but in the distribution of the national income.

## How Did Our Candidates For The State Legislature Vote In The Past

### Number and Subject of Bill

Bill Number	Session	Senate Journal	House Journal
HB242	1933	192	192
HB751	1933	632	660
HB751	1933	326	181
SB389	4	1935	228
HB480	4	1935	549
HB762	6	1933	619
HB745	7	1933	619
SB51	8	1933	156
SB116	9 S.S.	1933	76
HB251	10	1933	433
HB218	11 S.S.	1933	142
HB423	12	1935	405
HB725	13	1933	293
HB722	14	1933	468
HB213	15	1933	460
HB27	16	1933	460
HB213	17	1935	513
HB27	18	1933	373
SB579	20	1933	449
SB20	21	1935	171
HJR18	22	1933	560
HB4	23	1933	560
SB49	24 S.S.	1934	16
HB299	25	1935	28
SB156	26	1935	272
SB452	27	1933	380
SB177	28	1935	447
SB564	29 S.S.	1933	209
SB557	30	1933	507
SB92	31	1933	303
HB449	32	1933	464
HB666	33	1935	500
	34	1933	558

### NOTES EXPLAINING LEGISLATION

(See first column at right of List of bills)

3. This bill put the "service" of cleaning, pressing, dyeing, and laundering under the provisions of the Anti-Discrimination Law—G. S.—50-138.

5. Provided that counties shall pay the cost of eradicating and controlling bindweeds on farms, that the farmers shall pay the other half, but that counties shall not levy a bindweed tax larger than 1 mill per year.

8 and 9. Provided an annual license fee on the owners of stores running from \$2 on 1 store up to \$100 for over 20 stores, because chain stores owners and manufacturers pay taxes as do home store owners and their clerks.

11 and 12. The Farm Storage Law provides for the sealing of grain in good cribs and bins on farms, upon which loans may be made on farm storage certificates. The original law, rather hurriedly drawn, left mostly to the discretion of the Chief Grain Inspector the details of regulations which the revised law incorporated into statute.

14, 15, 16, and 17. When the House Income Tax Bill came to the Senate the states of levy were increased. An attempt in the Senate failed to fasten a hostile property tax offset to the bill, by which income tax would be subtracted from property tax, thus losing the income tax. But a second attempt to wreck the income tax bill by allowing income tax to be subtracted from taxes on homesteads carried. None of the states having an income tax law allow a property or homestead tax offset. The conference committee finally agreed on cutting out the homestead offset and lowering the rates, which report was adopted by both houses. The Revised Income Tax Law, in a general way, made the state income tax law conform to the federal income tax law, except that the two main provisions, that consolidated corporation returns and subtraction of losses for the previous year, were not eliminated as provided in the federal law.

18. This bill allowed the manufacture of industrial alcohol from cheap farm products, but with stringent regulations to prevent leakage into intoxicating channels.

19 and 20. By a vote of about 5 to 1 the House voted 4 articles of impeachment against both Boynton and French. But in the Senate trial every article failed of the 2-3 vote required by the Constitution for conviction.

21. Reduced mileage charges of officers from 10c per mile to 5c per mile.

22, 24, 25, and 26. The first moratorium was for 6 months, March 4, 1933 to September 4, 1933, and delegated to the Governor the power to extend it 6 months, which he did, and which the Kansas Supreme Court later declared unconstitutional. The second moratorium, from March 1, 1934 to March 1, 1935, was carefully based on the Minnesota Moratorium, which the U. S. Supreme Court had declared constitutional. The third, or Emergency Moratorium, covered the period from Jan. 15, 1935, to which a good many judges had limited the second moratorium, to March 1, 1935, to which date the second moratorium had extended it. The fourth and last moratorium extended the moratorium to January 15, 1937, but an interpretation by the Kansas Supreme Court practically nullified the moratorium.

28. This bill provided for county conventions to elect delegates to a state convention, which selected about half the candidates for state offices, and which made the state platform of each party.

29. This bill set 8 hours as a legal work day on public works in Kansas, except in cases of emergency. The State Commissioner of Labor was required to investigate and determine the prevailing wages in each county and each city of the first and second class, and contractors and subcontractors on public works were required to comply thereto.

30 and 31. This bill, defeated in the Senate, provided for a 10 per cent reduction in the \$6,000 salary of Supreme Court Judges and the \$4,000 salary of District Judges. County of-

### fiere salaries had already been reduced.

32. This bill was the only sales tax bill passed by either house of the Legislature in the last 4 years. It provided a sales tax of 1/2 per cent on all tangible goods and on the products of mines and of manufacturing, but excepted farm products. It passed the Senate in 1933, but received little support in the House, upon whose Calendar it died.

### CHARLES M. ASHER, House, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 30.

Voted against—6, 34.  
Failed to vote—18, 20, 27.

### EARL BAKER, House, 1935.

Voted for—5, 12, 17, 25, 26, 33.  
Voted against—22.  
Failed to vote—4.

### J. D. BENDER, House, 1933.

Voted for—2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 27, 30, 34.  
Failed to vote—1, 5, 12, 22, 34.

### E. H. BENSON, Senate, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34.

Voted against—9, 10, 15, 16, 22.  
Failed to vote—29.

### OSCAR H. BLASE, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 5, 17, 25, 33.  
Voted against—22.  
Failed to vote—12, 26.

### H. O. BLANCHAT, House, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

Voted against—14, 17, 21, 30, 34.  
Failed to vote—7, 33.

### J. W. BLOOD, House, 1933.

Voted for—1, 2, 6, 11, 13, 18, 20, 21, 27, 30, 34.  
Voted against—7, 10, 14.

### S. C. BLOSS, House, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 30, 33, 34.

Voted against—26.  
Failed to vote—13, 18, 25.

### CLAUDE C. BRADNEY, Senate, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Voted against—5, 19, 20, 31, 32.  
Failed to vote—4, 7, 11, 13, 33, 34.

### CHESTER C. BREWER, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 12, 17, 22, 25, 26, 33.  
Failed to vote—5.

### E. A. BRILES, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 12, 17, 22, 25, 26, 33.  
Failed to vote—5.

### HENRY S. BUZICK, House, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, 34.

Failed to vote—6, 7, 14, 23, 30.

### F. M. CARTER, House, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 33.

Voted against—7, 14, 17, 22, 34.  
Failed to vote—6.

### J. B. CARTER, Senate, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34.

Voted against—5, 9, 15, 16, 18, 28, 31, 32.  
Failed to vote—2.

### WILL R. CHRISTIAN, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 5, 6, 12, 17, 22, 25, 26, 33.

Voted against—1, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 33, 34.

Voted against—14, 17, 21, 34.  
Failed to vote—2.

### H. S. CONNER, House, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34.

Voted against—15, 16, 18, 22, 29.  
Failed to vote—4.

### F. H. CRON, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 5, 12, 17, 22, 25, 26, 33.

### A. F. CROSS, House, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26, 27, 30, 33.

Voted against—1, 4, 5, 12, 22, 34.  
Failed to vote—2, 3, 23, 24.

### G. W. GROUCH, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 5, 12, 17, 22, 25, 26, 33.

### C. D. CRUM, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 5, 12, 25, 33.  
Voted against—22.

### ARCHIL F. CYR, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 12, 17, 22, 25, 26, 33.  
Failed to vote—5.

### KIRKE W. DALE, Senate, 1933, '35.

Voted for—1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34.

Voted against—5, 16, 19, 20, 26, 31, 32.

### PRICE J. DAVIES, House, 1935.

Voted for—5, 12, 17, 22, 26, 33.  
Voted against—4.

### J. E. DENISON, Senate, 1933, '35.

Voted for—1, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 34.

Voted against—5, 7, 16, 18, 20.  
Failed to vote—2, 4, 9, 10, 14, 21, 29, 31, 33.

### C. C. DIEHL, House, 1935.

Voted for—5, 12, 17, 22, 25, 26, 33.  
Voted against—4.

### C. B. DODGE, Senate, 1933, 1935.

Voted for—1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34.

Voted against—5, 9, 20, 24, 26, 31, 32.

### L. A. DUBBS, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 5, 12, 17, 25, 26, 33.  
Voted against—22.

### J. L. DUNHAM, House, 1935.

Voted for—4, 5, 12, 17, 25, 26, 33.  
Voted against—22.

### EARL L. EDWARDS, House, 1935.

Voted for—5, 12, 17, 22, 25, 26, 33.  
Failed to vote—4.

### HARRY W. FISHER, House, 193



## Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juvenile's from 6 to 16

### THIS WEEK'S LETTER

By Aunt Patience

Dear Juniors:

Remember, after our state convention comes the National convention in Des Moines, and we are hoping that the winner in the Four Minute speech contest, and maybe the essay contest can go there and compete with the winners from other states.

There is plenty of space provided at McPherson, in a display room, for the work you have been doing this past year. Check over your studies of the year, and bring your exhibits, or send them, so others may see all the fine things you have done.

I believe some of you made posters, some collected unusual curios, the girls did some fancy work, and made quilt blocks, and I'm remembering one little girl who pieced a whole quilt. Then, some of you pressed leaves, flowers, weeds, butterflies, etc., and there will be a place where these can be shown.

Just because you did the work you may have the idea that it is not good enough to show, but don't let that stop you. It is by our first efforts that we strive and do better the next time.

There will be a section of convention hall set apart for the Juniors and their leaders on Wednesday afternoon, and I hope there will be so many of you present, we will need lots more seating space than has been anticipated.

I can pass on to you suggestions and ideas for your programs and Junior work, but it all depends on you how you use them, and present them. I feel I shall not be disappointed.

Looking over the Illinois Farmers Union Junior page, I want to give you a few of the thoughts of Mrs. J. F. Malloney, who is the leader in that state.

"I say again to the youth, develop your character, confidence, courage, grit, and sportsmanship and I do not believe you will find yourself stranded. Have you ever read Edgar A. Guest's poem 'Stranded'?"

Boys, to the rugged hills of learning keep.

Acquire what skill you can.

The youth who wants to buy living cheap

Pays dearly when a man.

Beware the place that anyone can fill

Whatever it may pay;

For once you're marked as one not having skill

There's there you'll stay.

I think the rising generation may be able to meet a changed environment by being capable of directing their work into vocational lines which need skilled and trained workmen.

I have just finished reading an article in the Reader's Digest by Wm. E. Borah. It is in condensed form from the Redbook Magazine. His topics "The Supreme Court," and could be made a fine study topic.

Q. What are some of the duties of the Supreme Court?

A. The Court can declare acts of Congress in contravention to the Constitution void.

Q. To whom is given the power of amending the Constitution?

A. To the people.

Q. What are some of the things the Supreme Court has protected?

A. It has protected the right of trial by jury, religious liberty, personal liberty and it has done so in some instances under the most trying and adverse circumstances.

Q. What is the Supreme Court?

A. It is the tribunal to which the citizen whether he be an ignorant and condemned Negro or the man with prestige in the last appeal can go for that protection given him by the Constitution.

The month of October has been named, as the month of "Cooperation." There are many ways in which each of us can express ourselves, and let our friends know how we feel and believe. Under the title "Program of Action" are a few suggestions, and these will perhaps bring to your mind many other things you can do. Let this be a program of action, and as the ideas are presented, get busy and carry them out. Don't put off until tomorrow what you can do today, for if you do, perhaps it won't be done.

Sincerely,

Aunt Patience.

Dear Aunt Patience:

It has been a long time since I wrote, but I have been so busy that I did not want to pass it along to you 'till now. I had mortgages against my land for a little less than one half the valuation for taxation then the county seat bank broke and left me out on a limb.

I had been made director in some cooperative enterprises and wanted to be a good fellow. I signed notes which the members did not help pay. I paid thousands of dollars on them and have hundreds yet to pay if I can. The mortgage sold me out because I wanted to take care of the local situation first. They had to buy in the land. I had to take the last two boys out of college and we all worked for 50c per day, when we could get no more, but we helped keep business moving. Soon the boys were getting better wages than could be paid to pay the farm and are now doing well. The companies could not sell the land at a profit so they got me to refinance, adding a debt of about \$700 for fees, bank stock etc., etc. Now nearly every dollar I get goes for interest. From the above you can see one reason why I advise young folks to not sign any note if they are not willing to pay it all. The wheat and alfalfa fields here have paid their way this year, but the corn and pasture fields have not paid taxes. I have seen many people from

nearly all over the world at fairs in numerous states and provinces and have concluded that young folks as well as old ones can get the most out of life by following this five point creed, 1st, Cheerfulness opens the doors of opportunity. 2nd, Honesty supports the Golden Rule. 3. Diligence finds no idle hands for mischief. 4. Thrift eases old age. 5. Charity for other opinions expands the soul.

I will be 74 years old next month and still getting some good out of life. Hoping the state convention will devote time to Junior and Juvenile work, I remain your fraternal nephew, C. A. Babbitt, Claytonville Local 1052.

### PROGRAM OF ACTION

Things you can do.

Read a pamphlet on cooperation or the cooperative movement. Make yourself a committee of one to get a new Farmers Union member for your local, and a new patron for your cooperative business association.

Prepare short talks on cooperatives and the cooperative movement, to be given at meetings of your local, county, and other groups will be glad to include you as one of their speakers on their programs.

Ask your minister to preach on cooperation, and the brotherhood of man in one of his Sermons. Many churches are interested in cooperation and cooperative business groups. Prepare and exhibit attractive posters on cooperation and related subjects.

See that your school library and city library have books on file, and papers and pamphlets on their reading table, pertaining to the Farmers Union, its aims, purpose and activities.

### THE FARMER'S HOPE

Written by J. A. Driscoll

to the tune of "Mother Machree"

There's a song in my heart that I can not restrain,

There's a joy in my soul when I hear that dear name,

Farmers' Union it is and it brings peace to me

Because it's my refuge in time of dire need.

REFRAIN:

Sure, I love the dear Union come out of the West.

Like young Lochinvar's steed, of them all it is best.

Come forward, dear Union, like Sampson of old,

And tear down Shylock's structures, built with foul gold.

It is only through thee that I have cause to hope

For a freedom once more from a blind tyrant's yoke.

Such as patriots fought for and gave their life-blood

In defense of their rights and those whom they loved.

Refrain!

THERE'S A LOT OF WORK TO BE DONE

Driving through a college town on a Friday evening I picked up two young men. Both of them are graduating this year. I mentioned the difficult work that they are graduating into, the scarcity of opportunities and jobs, the discouraging outlook.

The reply of one of the youngsters has stayed with me. "This is a big country," he said, "and there is still a lot of work to be done." What would the world do without youth? Who would the world do without clear-eyed boys who dream of achievement, whose eyes are on the peaks, and who challenge conditions with faith and courage?

There certainly is "still a lot of work to be done." This world is far from the splendid place it can be. Politics still needs to be "cleaned up." Cancer is still a great human scourge. The perfect poem hasn't been written yet. The great American novel is still unborn. There are rivers to be dammed and bridges to be built. Air travel can still be made safer. The world is alive with opportunities.

When we get old and in the rut and see so many things that look impossible, it is a good thing to have a new bunch of youngsters come along and give us a jolt.

"This is a big country and there is still a lot of work to be done."—Cooperative Farmer.

### ONCE UPON A TIME

A Monologue

Howdy, Nels! H'lo Charlie, how you doing? . . . Gonna retire on your big crop this fall? . . . Say, if you think you ain't got nothin', you ought to be in my boots. I ain't got more'n two loads of hay on the whole blamed farm. . . . What am I goin' to do? . . . The big boys have got to doin'. . . . The big boys have got to take care of us, don't they? If they're goin' to let us starve after they've got rich off'n us, there'll be some-thing 'bout it.

Yessir, ain't this the louisiest system on earth—all these people starvin' and all us farmers busted with mortgages plastered all over us, and more millionaires than we ever had before? Just like I told my wife, th' other day—I told her, they're the guys that ruined this country! They robbed us when we sold our stuff to 'em and they charged us twice what it was worth to buy it back. . . . (Calls off-stage) Oh, put in four-five gallons, Joe. . . . Yeah, Stanotex Regular's what I been usin' . . . And a quart of oil! . . .

These old gasbuggies sure eat the oil. . . . As I was sayin' it's these darn Wall Street bankers that's the ruin of this country. Congress

ought to take it away from 'em and put a stop to this here robbery. . . . What's that? We ought to stop it, not Congress? Why, who the heck are WE? . . . We let 'em take it! Say-y, just how much did you or I, for instance, have to say about what they got out of us? How much have I got to say about how much I gotta pay for a sack of flour, or a gallon of gas. . . . I jest 'most even about ten cents to John G. Robbeller! Gosh, I never thought o' that!

What kin I do—I gotta have gas, don't I? . . . Patronize the Co-op station across the street? . . . Well, I s'pose I should do that. But I just don't like that guy they put in for manager last fall. Went there a couple of times last fall, and by golly, when I met him on the truck when he was goin' out to Jensen's rig with a load of gas a couple weeks later, he was too gold-darned high-hat to even recognize me, and I don't have nothin' to do with a guy like that. . . . Do I think John D. would recognize me? . . . Well-I-I, we ain't got no formal introduction or nothin'. . . . No, I can't say but what you're right. . . . Sure, I need it! . . . Well, I kin see where it would count up all right. . . . No, you don't need a figure it out—I kin figure in my head, and I ain't from Missouri, neither. . . . Oh, I suppose I use any-way eight, nine hundred gallons a year. . . . I'd get a twelve-dollar rebate? . . . Gosh, the profits on what a hundred or so guys like me'd buy would make a nice salary for somebody, wouldn't it—a real neat little Christmas present that'd be. . . . Kin I see how the big guys got their ain't as dumb as I look. . . . You don't need to rub it in, either.

Yeah, I've met your manager, so you don't need to bother about inter-dudin' us. . . . Y'know it's kind of easy to forget a face sometimes. . . . Well, I gotta go. . . . See you next Saturday afternoon. . . . Yep, over across the street!

POPCORN—APPLES—CREPE PAPER

All of the traditional Halloween symbols may be combined in a charming table setting for the hostess who is searching for new ideas for her party. With informality the keynote, she uses all-paper decorations for the table.

Cut two strips of orange paper, each 15 inches wide, and fringed with the scissors, for the table runners. Use crepe paper napkins with the symbolic cat faces. The plates, forks and spoons should be of paper.

For candle holders, one placed at each end of the table, scoop out the centers of large green apples to hold the candles. Under each candle holder place a doily in the form of a crepe autumn leaf in variegated fall colors. Then the centerpiece—a generous, overflowing treat of popcorn balls, placed in a wire basket that is completely disguised with ruffles of crepe paper in yellow, orange and brown.

It is as simple as could be desired, yet it is all "fashion" enough to appeal to a fastidious party-giver.

STUNTS:

1. Have someone try to mark off a clock-wise circle on the floor with the right foot, at the same time drawing a figure 6 in the air with the right hand. This sounds easy to do, but it isn't at all. Try it some time.

2. Have someone say Jack Horner rhyme and after each word tell what number it is. This would look like this: Little, 1; Jack, 2; Horner, 3; sat, 4; in, 5; a, 6; corner, 7, etc. This, too causes much fun because it is very hard to remember the rhyme, and at the same time remember the number of the word.—Coop. Farmer.

CHOCOLATE FROSTING

Melt 3 squares unsweetened chocolate over hot water, add 1 beaten egg, 3-4 cup evaporated milk, 1-4 cup water and 1 cup sugar. Cook 20 minutes. Remove the heat, beat 1 minute, add 1 teaspoon vanilla. Cool before using. Unusually good on any plain cake.

EASY TO MAKE

8845. A Simple Slip to Make.

Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 size 36 requires 4 yards of 39 inch material, plus 2-3-4 yards of 1-2 inch bias binding for finishing edges. Price 15c.

8420. Girl's Princess Frock.

Designed in sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size requires 2-5-8 yards of 35 inch fabric with 2 yard contrast bias and 2-3-4 yards of ruffling. Price 15c.

Send orders to Kansas Union Farmer box 48 Salina, Kansas

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Send orders to Kansas Union Farmer box 48 Salina, Kansas

8845. A Simple Slip to Make.

Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 size 36 requires 4 yards of 39 inch material, plus 2-3-4 yards of 1-2 inch bias binding for finishing edges. Price 15c.

8420. Girl's Princess Frock.

Designed in sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size requires 2-5-8 yards of 35 inch fabric with 2 yard contrast bias and 2-3-4 yards of ruffling. Price 15c.

## ::: Of Interest To Women :::

### PORK AND APPLE PIE

2 pounds fresh pork, (shoulder)  
1 minced onion  
1 1-2 tablespoons flour  
1 1-2 teaspoons salt  
4 tart apples  
Water

Short or flaky pastry

Cut meat into large dice and roll in mixed onion, flour, salt and pepper.

Peel, core and slice apples thick. Arrange meat and apples in alternate layers in shallow baking dish, add water to cover and simmer or bake until tender. Roll pastry rather thick, cut into squares, arrange over meat and apples and bake about 25 minutes in moderately hot oven—375 degrees F. Serves six.

### RAISIN CUSTARD

1 cup scalded milk  
1 teaspoon cornstarch  
1-2 cup raisins  
Cake crumbs  
1-4 cup sugar  
2 eggs

1-2 teaspoon lemon extract.

Four raisins. Mix sugar and cornstarch with egg yolks and a little cold milk. Pour into scalded milk and stir until thick. Add raisins, cake crumbs, and extract. Remove from fire and when cool put in cakes.

Put a meringue with egg whites and put on the top of each cake. Bake until a delicate brown in a moderate oven. Serve warm.

### SAVORY POTATO CAKES

Two cups mashed potatoes (cold)

One tablespoon chopped onion

Four slices broiled bacon chopped

One-fourth teaspoon pepper

Two-thirds cup milk

Combine ingredients in order given. Shape into cakes. Sauté in skillet in small amount of fat until golden brown. Serves six.

### GOOD BEETS

Peel beets and shred or grind. Cook with just enough water to prevent burning. Season with salt, pepper, lemon juice, dash of nutmeg. Butter if desired.

### GRAPE NUT SANDWICHES

1 cup grape nuts, finely crushed

6 hard cooked eggs, finely chopped

2 tablespoons sweet pickles, finely chopped

Salt to taste

1 tablespoon onion, finely chopped

2 tablespoons chili sauce

1-4 teaspoon paprika

Mayonnaise

Combine ingredients in order named and mix until well blended and of spreading consistency. Spread on buttered slices of whole wheat bread. Cut in desired shapes. This sandwich filling will keep for several days if stored in cool place. It makes a good sandwich for the lunch box.

### CORN MEAL MUFFINS

Sprinkle finely chopped uncooked bacon on top of the muffins or cornbread batter in the oven. The bacon cooks while the hot bread is baking and provides both trimming and flavor. This hot bread goes well with scrambled eggs.

### GINGERBREAD AND APPLE BUTTER

Bake the gingerbread batter (ready-mixed if you like) in small muffin tins. Remove the 1 cup butter from 1-2 teaspoon salt. Put in baking dish. Top with 1 cup buttered crumbs. Brown in moderate oven 30 minutes.

### SWISS STEAK

Pound steak with edge of saucer; then dip steak in flour. Brown in fat, add a little water and squeeze the juice of 1 lemon over the meat. Place a tiny peeled onion in the pan at one side for flavor. Remove onion



## Neighborhood Notes

### A SATISFIED CUSTOMER

Mr. Wm. Heller of Hunter, asked that an order of avian mixed bacterin be rushed to him, which was done.

He says, "I appreciate your rushing this order. It is a little too early to tell the results, but the sick turkeys we vaccinated are still alive and before we used the bacterin, the ones that were sick died in less than 24 hours. I am ordering another supply."

### NICE COMMENT

Kansas Farmers Union office, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Secretary:

An enclosing delegates credential. We will have 5 or 6 from Gove county.

At our local meeting members made favorable comments on the nice paper we are getting now. We like it much better than in times past.

Also like the way John Vesceky has kept the union out of political squabbles and not favored the Farm Bureau so much.

Respectfully yours,  
Henry Sprenger.

### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY (Norris County)

Resolutions of the members of Pleasant Ridge Local No. 1902, of Alta Vista, Kansas at its regular meeting, held on the 24th day of September 1936:

**BE IT RESOLVED:**

Whereas, It has been His infinite will and pleasure to call from our midst, our brother and neighbor Roy Haag.

**BE IT RESOLVED:**

That, the Pleasant Ridge Local, extend its sincere sympathy, to those who have had the Great Loss, and its appreciation for the services, and helpful things which he has rendered for our local. His presence will be greatly missed.

**FURTHER RESOLVED:**

That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the family, one to be printed in the Union paper, and a copy spread on the minutes of our records.

Resolution Committee,  
Bertha Joy  
Henry Seibert  
Frank Friend.

### FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The farm problem seems to be the main topic of today and it has been for years discussed by the two major parties and others. For it is the national problem which must be solved first, before the nation can recover to permanent prosperity.

The farm problem could have been solved long ago if more common sense and less politics had been used.

The farmer who produces the necessities of life, is not only the biggest producer of the new wealth each year and consumer, but he is the biggest purchaser, because he buys everything from the needle to the automobile and the house.

What the other industries have for sale, therefore the farmer must be placed on equal level with the other industries, to get the cost plus a reasonable profit. So he can meet his obligations and afford to buy the commodities of the other industries.

Then the wheels of the industries will begin to turn; the laborers will be called back to their jobs which will relieve the unemployment and end the depression.

Under the present condition the nation is in today, in order to save the people's homes, the farms and small businesses, and to pay the debts of the nation, the Frazier-Lenke refinancing bill and the cost of production bill must be enacted into law, in order to thaw out the frozen loans at the local banks throughout the country to prevent foreclosures.

The large saving in interest charges will revive the farm purchasing power and swell the industrial activities of the nation. Then once more the people will be free and have a prosperous nation.

Criticism or comment will be welcome.

Ray Pospisil,  
North Miami, Fla.

### 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, 10 for 5c  
Credentialed Blanks, 15 for 10c  
Local Sec. Receipt Book, 25c  
Farmers Union Watch Fob, 50c  
Farmers Union Button, 25c  
F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c  
Farmers Union Song Book, 20c  
Business Manual (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 Agriculture (John Simpson) each 75c

Write to  
Kansas Farmers Union  
Box 51, Salina, Kansas

### CLAY CENTER WILL REPLY

Dear Editor:

We believe Mr. Shepherd's position on corporations and income tax cannot be so easily overthrown, so write this asking all interested to save the Frost article of October 8 to which we expect to reply.

Should Mr. Shepherd not cover the article pretty thoroughly, point by point, I expect to do it myself. Doubtless, Mr. Frost feels well able to support his position so this should prove to be interesting.

Here's hoping all who follow, or take part in the discussion will be gainers thereby.

Samuel R. Stewart.

### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY McPherson County

Since God in His infinite wisdom has called from our midst, our brother, A. F. Nelson, and,

Whereas, his death has caused great sorrow to his family and to the members of this Local, Johnstown No. 749, McPherson county.

Therefore be it resolved that we extend our sympathy to the bereaved family,

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the family; one to the Kansas Farmers Union for publication, and one to be spread upon the minutes of our local.

Committee,  
Floyd R. Palmer,  
Gust G. Olson,  
Franklin Schafer.

### WE ARE ON GUARD

Olathe, Kans.,  
October 16, 1936.

Mr. Editor,  
Dear Sir:

I enclose a few lines for your paper if you care to publish them.

Respectfully,  
Geo. F. Kennedy,  
Olathe, Kans.

For fifty or sixty years we have been winning partisan dopes.

Our reward has been the very thinnest Republican or Democratic soap.

Every four years the same old stall, this man is a wonderful leader.

The only change would be in promises, none in the feed or feeder.

Let us analyze the great humanitarian or promising administration.

When the Big Shots, demanded the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

An extremely modest banker of Chicago said, "Ninety million is not very much."

For sleeping with the British four years and offering to lick the Dutch.

And as they counted him out our money without a sight.

Our caretaker looking down from above a tear dropped from His eye.

This one transaction we relate that all may see and clearly understand.

Why a few grow rich and multitudes get poor throughout the land.

We were promised a chicken in every pot, in some pots two.

And if that is not enough I will just banish poverty too.

We never tasted the chicken, we never even saw the pots.

But we did taste poverty we just swallowed it a lot.

And then we got together and said we would not swallow any more.

This Administration shortened our alphabet, gave us a trimming, hit us hard.

For as they checked out of Washington they even took our land.

My friends, I hear you had quit, but I believe you can swallow it.

And if you can swallow the forgotten man you may make quite a hit.

But what results could you expect when you know we haven't any land.

We pause to think and wonder here of late, what's coming next.

Take from the producer, add on consumer give profit to Mr. Heck.

If true as said, we can't talk back from white, day from night.

That makes us just plain—Fools, that can't tell wrong from right.

We the people, very very well know that these accusations are not true.

And we are demanding the many be considered not just the few.

This Administration so philanthropic and very helpful as it is.

Is now undergoing a very hazardous letter and alphabetical quiz.

The Congress that turned over the printing of our money to a few.

That brought on the depression and with it came poverty and ruin too.

Could recognize it, or is their brain too light for the load?

We suggest that Congress and the President keep out of the Almighty's affairs.

Whether he sends drouth, or rain and a bountiful crop that's His care.

Our greatest need in this country is Justice dispersed with good common horse sense.

Put in a Missouri mule kick which goes right where it is sent.

If I were a Congressman I would find out exactly where I was at.

For all we red-blooded Americans this fall, are going to the bat.

Geo. F. Kennedy,  
Olathe, Kansas.

### EXECUTION OF ORDERS UNDER COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT

(Continued from Page One)

ceptance, are executed in the presence of an official representative of such contract market appointed to observe such transactions, and

(2) the person executing such orders shall by appropriate descriptive words or symbol clearly identify all such transactions on his trading card or other similar record, made at the time of execution, and shall note or have noted thereon the exact time of execution, and

(3) each such transaction shall be

made a matter of permanent record by such contract market, which record shall show the date, price, quantity, kind of commodity, delivery month, by whom executed and the exact time of execution, and

(4) the futures commission merchant or floor broker receiving or executing such orders shall have no interest therein, directly or indirectly, except as futures commission merchant or floor broker.

Execution of orders under and in accordance with the conditions herein described will not be deemed to be the meaning of paragraph (D) of section 4b or to be cross trades within the meaning of section 4c of the Commodity Exchange Act."

Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, chief of the Commodity Exchange Administration indicated that Regulation "A" will prevent the matching of commodity orders in the offices of commission orders in the manner prescribed by regulation. "However, it will be necessary," he said, "for contract markets to frame rules which will clearly force all such orders to be first offered openly and competitively in the trading pit or ring where other brokers and traders will have opportunity for acceptance. In other words, it will provide, a free and open market where all traders will have an equally fair chance."

The reference to cross trades in Regulation A, according to Dr. Duvel is more informative than regulatory and was necessary only because members of the cotton trade have a habit of referring to the matching of buying orders and selling orders as "crossing orders." This is not what is meant by the term "cross trade" as prohibited by section 4c (A) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

A cross trade, according to Dr. Duvel, is the simultaneous purchase and sale of a commodity for future delivery in the same delivery month made by or for the account of the same person either at the same price or at prices which when coupled with other similar trades have the same effect. They are commonly employed for the purpose of getting names of persons on trades who are at best only nominal parties thereto. Such cross trades are prohibited by the Commodity Exchange Act.

### NOVEL FLOWER CONTAINERS ARE EFFECTIVE DECORATIONS

They Are Small and Colorful and Their Growing Habits Always Prove Interesting

Present fashion in interior decoration makes effective use of the novel flower containers which are available nowadays. The fact that they are small and can be moved to different parts of a room, and that the flowers changing, adds to their usefulness.

Today we can purchase plants growing in a shiny, shaped like a globe, and a huge terrarium filled with tropical flowers and ferns.

A recent novelty which will find many friends in a small beveled mirror on to which are attached three tiny hollow globes. The three globes are filled with water, and the vines are suspended from them. The vines take root in the water, and trail down over the mirror, making a very attractive decoration, a well as a useful mirror. Should you run out of vines for the globes, they can be detached, and use made of the mirror itself.

All manner of novel containers are obtainable. An unusual one is a pottery squirrel. One or two of them can be attached to the wall or fireplace, and when vines are planted in them, they give the appearance of crawling. There are a number of animal caricatures in bright colors. They make interesting knick-knacks for the mantel or table, and are always appreciated as bridge prizes.

The plants in them will ordinarily grow for many months, and any number of uses can be made of the container afterward.

A novelty which always attracts the attention of guests is a tiny cactus garden. Very often such a miniature garden is but a few inches square, and can be set anywhere, from an end table to a piece of furniture on the mantle. They are particularly handy, and will survive the worst kind of neglect. They have been known to live for six months without water, although such a practice is certainly not to be recommended.

Most of the flower-shaped materials, such as the gray pot plants you see everywhere, and are excellent objects to brighten up a colorless nook, or make a prominent one more attractive.

### FALL TREE PLANTING

During months of October and November you can transplant shrubs, trees, vines and plant nut tree seeds.

Do you know that if you could start now as a boy planting Black walnut trees from seed or tree plants, by the time you are thirty to forty years of age you will have a Walnut grove that probably will be worth more money than most any investment you could make?

If you live on a farm why not talk it over with your father and see if you can't plan to set out a grove of Walnut trees on a piece of the farm land. These trees will furnish shade and comfort for livestock, they will help produce showers during the growing season, they will be beautiful trees, and some day be of real commercial value.

### RESIDENT OPERATORS

More than 93 per cent of the farmers in the United States and also in Kansas live on the farms they operate. According to the 1930 census, the operators of 5,866,446 of the 6,288,648 farms in the United States resided in dwellings on these farms. In Kansas, 155,937 of a total of 166,042 farm operators lived in dwellings on the farms.

### 100 PER CENT LOCALS

ALLEN COUNTY—  
Dumb Bell 581

### FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published a representative list of the sales by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company of Kansas City

Week ending October 17th, 1936	
I. F. Thome—Douglas County, Kansas—10 steers 1017	\$9.85
C. Gretten—Anderson County, Kansas—15 steers 1144	8.75
Edger Jennings—Lafayette County, Missouri—9 steers 1052	8.75
F. Kaump—Riley County, Kansas—20 steers 1266	8.65
E. Markley—Douglas County, Kansas—10 calves 383	6.50
Robert O'Neil—Pottawatomie County, Kansas—6 steers 1757	6.50
Immer Anderson—Republic County, Kansas—15 calves 413	6.25
E. Born—Coffey County, Kansas—35 steers 728	6.25
ohn L. Biehler—Dickinson County, Kansas—15 calves 413	6.25
E. Stout—Chase County, Kansas—11 calves 328	6.00
M. Mitchell—Franklin County, Kansas—9 calves 424	5.75
E. Born—Johnson County, Kansas—12 steers 860	5.50
Robert O'Neil—Pottawatomie County, Kansas—21 steers 814	5.50
d. Mauch—Ness County, Kansas—17 calves 340	5.25
E. Stout—Chase County, Kansas—18 calves 343	5.25
ohn Foley—Norton County, Kansas—6 heifers 661	5.00
I. W. McCandless—Coffey County, Kansas—33 steers 502	5.00
D. Deathridge—Lafayette County, Missouri—23 steers 627	4.75
E. Turner—Johnson County, Kansas—12 cows 1017	4.50
red Barby—Knowles, Oklahoma—14 cows 885	4.40
A. Cope—Woodson County, Kansas—11 cows 1086	4.25
eo. Brown—Norton County, Kansas—13 heifers 542	4.00
E. Turner—Johnson County, Kansas—13 cows 981	3.50
ack Bros.—Saline County, Kansas—17 cows 823	3.50

### BUTCHERS 170 POUND AVERAGE UP

Alva Stryker—Marshall County, Kansas—27 215	10.00
Wm. F. Wagner—Lafayette County, Missouri—16 210	10.00
August Feyh—Wabunsee County, Kansas—7 228	10.00
C. Hastings—Anderson County, Kansas—13 205	9.95
H. Oesterich—Dickinson County, Kansas—7 197	9.95
ohn Meyer—Coffey County, Kansas—5 205	9.95
Brookway—Franklin County, Kansas—15 222	9.95
W. Feyh—Wabunsee County, Kansas—8 195	9.90
E. Martin—Wabunsee County, Kansas—8 195	9.90
I. M. Donham—Johnson County, Kansas—5 215	9.90
A. J. Avery—Riley County, Kansas—8 276	9.90
D. Weiner—Marshall County, Kansas—28 198	9.90
Henry Newland—Clay County, Missouri—5 213	9.90
A. W. Stanley—Anderson County, Kansas—6 250	9.90
Mizner—Jewell County, Kansas—7 212	9.85
O. Glasgow—Anderson County, Kansas—27 195	9.85
herman Wint—Sullivan County, Missouri—6 198	9.85
arl Swanholt—Lafayette County, Missouri—22 194	9.85
Albert Schurr—Dickinson County, Kansas—5 203	9.85
Hess—Lafayette County, Missouri—27 185	9.85
bert Tempel—Lafayette County, Missouri—8 200	9.85
Lee Johns—Anderson County, Kansas—8 201	9.75
S. Swart—Henry County, Missouri—31 191	9.60
W. T. Armstrong—Lafayette County, Missouri—6 210	9.50
J. Pretz—Marshall County, Kansas—5 188	9.40
P. Adams—Wabunsee County, Kansas—5 172	9.40
W. A. Moss—Allen County, Kansas—10 176	9.35
om Lumley—Riley County, Kansas—12 178	9.25
O. Wilson—Davies County, Missouri—12 178	9.25
G. Lytle—Franklin County, Kansas—14 215	9.25
L. Sims—Miami County, Kansas—5 174	9.25
rank Prothe—Miami County, Kansas—10 174	9.25
laude Robe—Franklin County, Kansas—6 176	9.15
C. Speck—Grundy County, Missouri—18 170	9.10
W. Angel—Osborne County, Kansas—16 181	9.00
A. F. Flersch—Pottawatomie County, Kansas—10 176	8.50

### LIGHT LIGHTS 130 TO 160 POUND AVERAGES

I. B. Day—Lafayette County, Missouri—31 164	9.40
M. W. Legg—Grundy County, Missouri—6 167	9.25
has. Zoschke—Geary County, Kansas—14 162	9.15
Mrs. Helen Fields—Riley County, Kansas—7 145	9.00
I. Johnson—Lafayette County, Kansas—25 152	9.00
S. Swenson—Wabunsee County, Kansas—15 165	9.00
A. A. Ortion—Wabunsee County, Kansas—11 152	9.00
one Durnell—Lafayette County, Missouri—8 149	9.00
Arthur Niermeyer—Cass County, Missouri—7 150	9.00
Henry Wigger—Osage County, Kansas—8 153	8.75
ouis Tempel—Lafayette County, Missouri—20 158	8.65
W. Stanley—Anderson County, Kansas—23 130	8.60
Starke—Lafayette County, Missouri—10 150	8.60
one Durnell—Lafayette County, Missouri—20 145	8.25
Henry Matthews—Lafayette County, Missouri—20 145	8.25
Earl Shively—Miami County, Kansas—5 142	8.00
R. L. Eiker—Carroll County, Missouri—5 138	8.00
D. A. Pickenpaugh—Franklin County, Kansas—14 133	8.00

### PIGS

D. L. Johnson—Jackson County, Kansas—11 124	7.75
Louis Tempel—Lafayette County, Missouri—5 121	7.50
A. A. Ortion—Wabunsee County, Kansas—6 130	7.50
Henry Matthews—Lafayette County, Missouri—9 125	7.50
E. Moll—Johnson County, Kansas—9 105	7.25
E. T. Woods—Jefferson County, Nebraska—46 126	7.25
Frank Stutz—Mitchell County, Kansas—6 109	7.25
Ernest Starke—Lafayette County, Missouri—6 121	7.00
B. Z. Weathers—Cass County, Missouri—9 107	6.75
Lila Hill—Marshall County, Kansas—5 99	6.50
Joe A. Sheehan—Miami County, Kansas—25 53	6.00
Frank Streit—Mitchell County, Kansas—5 65	6.00
Percy Fulmer—Crawford County, Kansas—15 52	5.00

### SOWS

Ed Dolen—Marshall County, Kansas—14 380	9.25
S. J. Lohr—Franklin County, Kansas—9 346	9.00
A. J. Avery—Riley County, Kansas—4 432	9.00

### SHEEP

Gilbert Bennett—Delta County, Colorado—266 76	9.15
R. B. Bets—Dickinson County, Kansas—5 71	8.50
W. W. Baker—Allen County, Kansas—7 85	8.50
L. H. Nickel—St. Clair County, Missouri—7 84	8.25
Otto Meinig—Miami County, Kansas—14 83	8.25
A. D. Walker—Livingston County, Missouri—12 74	8.00
Gilbert Bennett—Delta County, Colorado—139 61	7.60
Fred Payne—Lafayette County, Missouri—21 69	7.50
Gilbert Bennett—Delta County, Colorado—20 46	7.25
R. L. Eiker—Carroll County, Kansas—6 69	7.00
Clyde Sturgis—Leavenworth County, Kansas—5 52	6.00
Ed Tipton—Cedar County, Missouri—8 60	6.00
Davrel McClure—Grundy County, Missouri—5 62	6.00
E. G. Rush—Johnson County, Missouri—5 52	5.50
Rachel Minkley—Livingston County, Missouri—5 52	5.00
Gilbert Bennett—Delta County, Colorado—75 113	3.00

Fairview 2154	Smoky Hill 882
BROWN COUNTY—	Diamond 1567
Claytonville 1082	MITCHELL COUNTY—
Lone Star 942	Holtside 492
CHASE COUNTY—	MIAMI COUNTY—
Cottonwood Valley 1833	Highland 1669
Middle Creek 1905	Washington 1680
Miller local 1923	MARSHALL COUNTY—
CRAWFORD COUNTY—	Murdoch 972
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Salem 487	Downey 1127
CLAY COUNTY—	Kelley 1253
Ross 1124	Sunny Knoll 1377
Wheeler 1082	NORTON COUNTY—
Olive Hill 1120	Square Deal 923
COWLEY COUNTY—	NEOSHO COUNTY—
Science Valley 1946	South Mound 619
DOUGLAS COUNTY—	OSBORNE COUNTY—