THE KANSAS UNION FARMER **Co-operation** Education Organization NUMBER 29 SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1929 **VOLUME XXI**

On the Farmer's Back THE COOPERATIVE, PLAIN TALK FROM CHARLES S. BARRET

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16-To the | zens, want to build their own organi-American Farmers:

We are facing the task of shaping a policy for rural America which may determine for a long period of time whether we are to have better conditions in farm life and the possible return of prosperity. Success or failure pauperism under government paterdepends largely upon the farmers themselves. Because of this, I am sending you this message. I hope it may have some value in the develop-

ing me for greater service. For a gen-eration farmers have trusted me and have accepted my leadership. They trusted me and followed where I led, I have seen that organization grow in numbers and accomplishments un- the farming industry who are so ortil those loyal souls have built up co-operative institutions extending into operative institutions meriting assistmany fields of business activity, ap-proaching an annual business turn-over of near a billion dollars.

Get All Farmers

The lesson learned through all these years is that organization of the mind, heart, and inclination of the stool is sympathetic with the idea of mind, neart, and inclination of the stool is sympathetic with the idea of organization and that they must or-effective cooperation. I want to say ganize for practical cooperation to mow, with all possible emphasis, that the first step in the solution of the doubting Thomases and those who the first step in the solution of the farm problem is to get more farmers, if possible all farmers, into a good farm organization which constantly proclaims, builds and lives the spirit of unity of purpose and unity of ac-tion. With such an agency for self-help farmers may hope to achieve successful cooperation. doubting Thomases and those who have never known anything but the use of the hold back straps will be found pulling on the traces. We have a long roadway ahe.d of us to travel but we will be stimulated and encouraged by something we have never, had before. We will have rec-ognition by our government of the

Many Propositions Will Not Work

There are many men, too many in fact, who have big ideas and remark-able theories on this farm problem. They are numerous now. Likely they will continue in undiminished numbers.

zations and institutions, that our industry is the same as any other industry; and that the business end of it must be organized and operated by those in the industry if it is to be saved from ultimate peonage or servile

may have some value in the development of your plans for the improvement of the farm situation.tion, we can determine somewhat the stabilization of prices under a good and far reaching marketing organization. We can do the thing that has not yet been done if we will profit by the lessons of the past and avail ourselves of the opportunity of the present by building an organized agricultural structure commensurate with leadership of a great national farm organization which spent many thousands of dollars in educating me for greater service. For a gen-tion, we can determine somewhat the stabilization of prices under a good and far reaching marketing organization. We can do the thing that has not yet been done if we will profit by the lessons of the past and avail ourselves of the opportunity of the present by building an organized agricultural structure commensurate with the magnitude an potential power of the industry. The greatest service that leaders of farm organization can render now is to immediately drive numbers within the fold for the bene-fits that can only come to the 3 of

> Must Organize for Practical Co-operation

never, had before. We will have rec-ognition by our government of the justice and importance and imperative necessity of organization. We will have sympathy, encouragement and assistance for our organized coopera-tive institutions tive institutions.

their organization houses in order,

Either Ignorant or Fearful I urge farmers everywhere to get

Should Compel Recognition The fact of the matter is it is easy

for the farmer to organize or be or-ganized and to stay organized. All he needs is to sign his name and have

tion.

Government Recognition

We now face the possibility of the greatest incentive for rapid building of an organized farm structure. We importance of our organization, the

50% discount to members on Classi-

If the tractor engine is run while in a shed, either for machine work or

for adjustment, the exhaust gas should be piped outside. The gas con-tains carbon monoxide which is dan-

gerous to life, resulting in the death

50% discount to members on Classi-

fied Ads. Cooperation rays.

of many persons.

W. A. White in Emporia Gazette.

One of the major troubles of agri-culture is rooted in an old economic law, a law hard to repeal, the law which declares that the source of wealth comes from the soil. This is

wealth comes from the soil. This is not entirely true; for much wealth comes from the inventions of man. The farmer has to take his losses. He is the royal American goat who bears the economic sins of this con-tinent—indeed, the economic sins of the world; for the American farmer But most wealth has its primary source in the earth and the fullness thereof.

So when a tax law is passed no is competing with South American for the farmer to organized. All matter where the tax starts, whether the first taxpayer is the banker, the acouple or three dollars to gain his membership and then have three or four dollars a year for his dues. If we follow the course as defined by experience, stop our fooliz ess, look to ourselves and attend to ourselves and the is entitled in the councils of the republic; in the matts of trade; in the chambers of finance, in the social structure of the in worders attend to our or will not organized. They repeat the farmer, and the law of supply and demand in their own cases in various ways, chiefly atting and the law of supply and demand in their attory in the darks, in the end amounts to about the darks, in the end amounts to about the support of all good citizens, which at the farmer or will not organize. He cannot raise more crops nor can he cheap the matter where the tax starts, whether and European peasants. Proudly he

cannot or will not organize. He can-not raise more crops nor can he cheap en his production materially. But alas when the others raise their prices he pays them. He cannot raise his prices to meet their prices. So he finally pays the tax. It is this tax subtraction from the normal dollar which the farmer makes that gives him an 85,cent dollar. there is to not inspector is doing less work than his full capacity, his job should the imple of the farmer there hands.

ed agriculture, conducted by a grate- the end of his resources. Farm pro-

PAPER TO DELINQUENTS

of an organized farm structure. We which the farmer makes that gives than his full capacity, his job should that I had scarcely hoped to realize in my time, but by the grace of Divine blessing, is nearly within our grasp. Blessing, is nearly within our grasp. Blessing, is the recognition by our govern- we are all riding on the farmer's we are all riding on the farmer's the recognition by our govern- back.

Can the Co-Operative Meet Chain Competition this way. The courthouses are full of states-

the advantages of the chain store and meet its completion? The answer to the first question is found in a study of American coopera-tives which reveals the fact that they do not actually cooperate with each other in buying. We have visioned the day when we would be able to pool a

internet

sufficient volume of business either to absorb the entire output of a line of factories, or to own the factories; and this possibility is absolutely sound. The writer has had the opportunity to be intimately familiar with a cereal product over most of a period of thir-ty years, and has watched the changty years, and has watched the chang-ing methods of distribution with keen interest. Thirty years ago the manu-facturers used to figure roughly that it cost 10 per cent of the cost of raw materials to manufacture, the product it cost 10 per cent of the cost of raw materials to manufactur, the product, and ten per cent to sell the product, which was all handled through the second question—Can the cooperative which was all handled through the jobbing trade. With the advent of store meet the competition? high powered advertising and salesmanship, the competition became keen-

er and keener until fifteen years ago

manager comes along with a contract

taking the entire output of the cereal

factory, that the manufacturer wel-

problems, being content with a modest

profit, and leaves the selling problems

to one who has been able to eliminate

most of the costs which invarably

piled up on the manufacturer.

There is nothing new in the chain store idea, but there is sometling de-cidedly new in its application. Al-most over night there has been de-veloped in America a system of mer-chandising with a volume of business, running into hundreds of millions of dollars per year. This has been made possible largely through centralized buying, and by doing business on cash. Cooperatives should have been following this system for years (as

AND THE ANSWERS

THE CHAIN STORES

By ALBERT S. GOSS

Quantity buying, plus expert sales-

manship, for cash, was the prescrip-tion, and when it was not varied from success was inevitable. The secret lay almost entirely in concentrating the buying in one spot. Any other course is bound to suffer under an unsur-mountable handicap.

The chain stores have been making wonderful progress, and have been wonderful progress, and have been making money; they have also made their share of mistakes, and their fu-ture is not all rosey. They have built their business upon price, and their success has br a flock of competitive chains, where we decided progress of the cooperative has been slow, and in many instances has suf-fered a set back by reason of chain the business so that the cost of operation has been steadily rising. In their zeal to cut prices, they have been none too careful about quality or full measure, until today one goes into Two questions naturally present themselves: Wherein does the differ-ence lie, and can the cooperative enjoy the advantages of the chain store and meet its completion? thus breaking the markets to less than the cost of production.

Private Store Increases Business

One successful private store has a chain store on either side, and the manager informed the writer that his sales had increased when the first chain store moved in, and increasedTHE COOPERATIVE CON'T again when the second chain store

store competition.

Every time rates, taxes and interimportance of our organization, the need for nation-wide cooperation of the producers in the conduct of our institutions without the curse of pat-ronage or government control. In return for this, our government will witness a revived and rejuvenat-od agriculture conducted by a grate-the end of his resources. Farm pro-(Continued on page four)

The only trouble is that what they propose will not work. Look at the many sad wrecks and bitter failures a crime although frequently committhe farmers. Self-seekers have played politics with the farmer ever since they found out that he had such an insatiable appetite for the promises made to him. The farmer has been promised more than anybody on earth. He has had more done for him that he never got than any man in any calling.

that they may not be caught uprefor indisputable evidence of this. The pared and unready for the opportunity to do somethin~ for themselves. Of course, there are those who say the ted innocently, is not the monetary loss so much as the loss of faith, the blasted hopes and the resulting growth of suspicion in the minds of ago, we really had nothing sizable of organized cooperation. During this time, what has been done is a marvel of accomplishment and the work is only started.

A Battle All the Way Through We have had to contend with every obstacle imaginable. We have nev-er had a moment of time when there

An Agency of Service

was not inside or outside controven-No one can say definitely what Congress will finally do. It can and like-ly will pass farm legislation which will provide a Board for administration and appropriate from three hundred to five hundred millions dollars to be utilized in the and of cooperative marketing associations. The all important feature lies in the personnel of the board to be appointed. The money administered by this board should be used for the aid, support, and encouragement of farmer-owned, con-trolled, and operated cooperative institutions. It should not in any way put the government into the business of the farmers. It should not meddle in farm organization affairs. It should be an agency of service subject to call and certain to respond when called. Such service of necessity can be extended only on a sound basis to institutions worthy of aid.

Should Organize in Order to Use the Service Provided

Farmers already organized and

served by their own cooperative insti-

tutions will be able to reap immediate

all unite in their sales.

tion which made progress difficult. Every trail had to be blazed. There was no experience to show the right or wrong way to go. The whole story of cooperation had to be written. The rules of the game had to be made. The players had to be trained. The program had to pay its own way, cover its own mistakes, battle down its opponents and survive without even friendly recognition from high places. Visualize, if you will, this modern miracle. For over a hundred and fifty years, the matter of organized cooperation among the farmers never got past the germ of an idea. Beyond becoming the greatest producers in the world, no change marked the me-thods of agricultural business. The

real start in efforts at organized farmer owned, controlled, and opmade less than twenty years ago, fifteen years to be exact, and is now witnessed by thousands of institutions at Anderson, Indiana, February 19. with a business turnover of better

than two billion dollars annually. There is nothing like it in the history of any other industry.

What Has Been Done in 15 Years

benefits. Those who have neglected themselves and their industry will be In the face of these facts stern and out of luck until they can organize and set themselves in order to deserve powerful as they stand out, the in-disputable and glorious record of hav-ing started with nothing and within and use the service that has been provided for them under proper safe-guards. The assistance to be rendered such a short period and against such difficulties to have assumed this magto cooperatives by the government should go on to the point of creating nitude in might and power, simply and plainly indicates that the man national marketing agencies for all and plainly indicates that the man of the cooperatives where they may who continues to say that the farmers can not be organized and will not co-

operate when they are organized is entitled to the championship blue rib-Things to Work on in the Coming bon so long in custody of Annanias.

Double Work in 5 Years

I want you to know that I know there are some other things in the way of legislation which ought to be The thousands of cooperative institutions scattered over this proud Am-erica of ours, the fruits of farmer done but this particular farm legislation is the thing we are going to work tion is the thing we are going to work on in this approaching special session of Congress. It is certain that some will be disappointed in what we shall get out of the coming farm relief ses-sion of Congress. They are looking for an agency which will compel all the farmers to do something; which will guarantee prices, direct farmer organization only possible because of organization, abound in such numbers and are operated under such sound methods as to both merit attention and keep busy for quite a while any enterprise of the government which may be set up to work with the aid guarantee prices, direct farmer of sound cooperatives. What has been

organization and in reality put the farmer under government control. Many are asking for something that they would not want if they should get it. Such men overlook the fact they would not want if they should growth will be even more rapid. Ex-get it. Such men overlook the fact perience and results, the stern rules that farmers, like all other free citi- of progress, make this possible.

ing all phases of the question of sending the Kansas Union Farmer to delinquent members reached the conclusion that it was neither legal nor right so to continue it.

The Board of Directors in session on Friday, Feb. 22nd, after consider-

BOARD ACTS REGARDING

Such a practice is contrary to postal rules. It is expensive. The member who pays must provide funds for his own paper and his portion of the cost of the paper for the man who does not pay.

Doubtless there is some gain in offering information as to the value and worth and achievement of the organization to these delinquents through the paper. But it ought not to be necessary.

There fore the Board has instructed me to remove from the mailing list on April first, 1929, the names of all members whose dues have not been paid for 1928, and on July first all who have not paid for 1929.

Members should see that their dues are paid. Local Secretaries should use special effort to collect and remit before the dates indicated.

C. E. BRASTED, Secretary.

FARMERS CAN BEST APPLY GROUP **EFFORT IN MARKETING AND PURCHASING**

Group action is required in certain phases of the farmers' business today. Any forward-looking program must must purchase most of their food. In the production of a single crop, and tralized large-scale association. The federation of 450 cooperative creamconsider efficient production, econom-ical marketing and purchasing, and machinery and seed also form a large cited as an example and also the large ical marketing and purchasing, and better living, declared Chris L. Chris-tensen, economist of the United States Department of Agriculture, in an ad-dress before the Farmers' Institute, at Anderson Echemics 10. "We have today 25 cooperative live-stock commission agencies." "We have today 25 cooperative live-stock commission agencies operating many arketing of products." cooperative livestock commission

stock commission agencies operating on 19 central markets," said Mr. Chris-

"Cooperative organization enables farmers to apply modern business me-Farm production under present-day thods to the assembling, grading, fiagricultural conditions is primarily an individual act, but marketing farm nancing, distribution and selling of farm products. The farmer as an individual has no control over the conproducts and purchasing farm supplies he said, can be done most effectively through group action. Mr. Christen-sen described the progress of farmditions under which his crops or livestock products are sold, whereas farmers associated in groups are in a posier cooperation during the last fifty tion to exert such control and to se-

er cooperation during the last filty years, the development of large-scale organizations in the last ten years, and more recently the tendency to-ward the consolidation of cooperatives. "The American farm of to-day," he is the development of to-day," he is the tendency to-ward the consolidation of cooperatives. ment of Agriculture Press Service. aid, "is no longer a self-sufficing types of large-scale cooperative asso-

> the glutted condition of all Eastern J. D. STOSZ SENDS markets; prices for hides lower than at any time in the last five years; the beginning of the Lenten season which In fact, the cooperative store has a marked advantage in the matter of cash and credits, if we but organize

boycott in New York City which decreased buying power. The serious conditions surrounding

y 50% discount to members on Classi-fied Ads. Cooperation pays. ful people who will return such devo-tion and loyalty as to insure for ever-more that the work of the founders s can never be endangered by enemies either within or without the gates. The foundation of the nation's strength will be sound for ever-more. * St

One Program With Four Distinct Features

the selling costs had mounted to 60 per cent while the manufacturing I would say that there were four answers to the chain store available costs had actually declined. Today the selling costs approach 100 per cent to the cooperatives. Or, to be more exact, the answer to the chain stores with the manufacturing costs a trifle is one program with four distinct fealower. Facing such a situation, is it any wonder that when a chain store tures.

First,-There must be pool buying. Cooperative stores must unite at least in this. Failure is inevitable without it. It may be delayed by comes him with open arms and con-fines his energies to manufacturing stressing the other three phases of the corrective program, but sooner or later some store which puts into effect the full program will put the lone buying cooperative out of business. The cooperative, which learns from the chain and puts the most capable man available in full charge of the

buying, thus releasing the manager to

devote his full time to selling, is on

customers, and toward getting new

Second,-Stressing good quality and

full measure. The cooperative is par-ticularly fortunate in this respect for

as it spreads its educational work, people will come to realize that, since

none of the employees share in the profits, there is no incentive to sell poor merchandise, or give short

Third,-Better service. Personal

service does not follow the cut price

plan far. The family atmosphere of

passed as a holder of trade. Deliver-

ies are sound, if prices are based to

cover them. A large portion of the buying public are more concerned with

dependable goods and good service

Did Not Buy Through Own Co-Opera-tive Wholesale Dealers

the high road to success. This buying This is what the American cooneradepartment must be under the control tive store set out to do, but how have of the member stores, who will estabwe done it? A survey of one of the cooperative "chains" recently made, lish this policy, but the buyer's aushowed that less than 16 per cent of thority to complete transactions must the goods sold were bought through be undisputed as it is in the success-their own cooperative wholesale or-ful chain.

ganization, where approximately 65 per cent could have been bought through that organization as cheap, in greater sales, for the manager can or cheaper, than the prices actually then devote his entire attention to his paid. Other chains have fared even

worse, so that nowhere in America ones. have the cooperatives placed themselves in a position to get their mer-chandise at figures as low as anyone

Credit Extension

A survey of another cooperative chain has shown a high percentage of poor merchandise, or give short failures over 50 percent of which are weights. Such a reputation spells tensen. "These cooperatives are ex-pected to handle this year livestock valued at about \$290,000,000." The Cal due to the unwise extension of credit. Efforts to establish the stores on a ifornia Fruit Growers Exchange was cash basis brought the universal obalso cited, a large-scale organization

jection that the extension of credit was the only way to meet chain store a true cooperative store cannot be surcomposed of 220 local packing-house units which are federated into one If the chain store is to get all the

Proper Organization

selling and distributing agency. The 16 large-scale cotton marketing associations, it was stated, are cencash business (and if prices are mater-ially lower, those deserving credit will get the money and pay cash) and the cooperative store has to content itself with the leavings, the sooner the cooperative movement quits, the bet-ter, because failure is inevitable.

Fourth,-A wise credit policy. The store business is merchandising. The extension of credit is a different business requiring different treatment. A cash trade is most desirable from every standpoint, but there are usually many desirable customers who prefer However, there is no such necessity

than with cut prices.

solidity and permanence.

credit, who can get credit, and who are entitled to credit. If credit can be confined to such and handled on a sound basis, it is desirable business. The problem is to gelect this desirable credit customer.

Credit Associations

The cooperative store has available the best possible facilities for making such a selection. These lie in two directions. First in the credit union type of credit arrangement, in which the members (and possibly non-mem-ber customers) organize their own credit association with loan committees who pass on applications for (Continued on page four)

generally has a depressing effect on the market and a kosher beef strike

St. Joseph News-Press Says "Want Fewer Cattle" "Want "As a temporary remode for the the began the firsh of the year and

what has actually happened is very simple. Some gentlemen, with both money and brains (how frequently they are found together), have caught

the vision of the cooperative common-wealth and have set about establish-ing a privately owned system of mer-chandising in its place. They sensed the uneconomic spread in costs of dis-

PAGE TWO

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1929

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Published Every Thursday at Salina, Kansas, by THE KANSAS BRANCH OF THE FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & CO-OPERATIVE UNION 119 South Seventh Street

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas. Under Act of March 3, 1872.

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103. Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized July 30, 1918.

...Editor and Manager C. E. HUFF... ..\$1.00

Subscription Price, Per Year Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers been proposed that the major farm organizations Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news special session, and this may be done. and thereby help to make your official organ a

Change of Address-When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and LEGISLATIVE SESSION DIS-APPOINTING R. F. D.

wned.

There were three matters of major interest to

Kansas folks with which the present session of the

legislature had to deal-highways, taxation and

The highway matter has been disposed of in a

tem feel that they were outfigured as to the divis-

ion finally agreed upon, and that at the least these

roads should have had a percentage of receipts in-

stead of a flat amount. Increasing income would

The boosters for the state system not only did

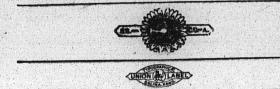
not get money enough, but they are irked because

then have benefitted them proportionately.

year of hardsurfaced roads.

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

week preceding publication date. Communications and Questions—Communica-tions are solicited from practical farmers, memschools. bers of the F. E. & C. U. of A., are at liberty to vay which no one was pleased. So it must have ask questions on any phase of farm work. Answers will be either published or mailed. been fair. Those who wanted more money for the 93 per cent of highways outside of the state sys-



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1929

NOT TO GO ON A SPREE OF TARIFF INCREASES

When revision of the tariff in relation to agriably it will work out nicely. The tax program, developed with considerable cultural products was approached every interest in America was on hand to secure some change favorable to itself. Commodities now on the free list were to be added, and the duties increased on everything now "protected."

For a time it looked as though any benefits accruing to the farmer from increases in his favor | areas of production. Great public improvements would be overcome by similar or greater increases the expectation that they would be paid by the localong the line. Such an action would leave the farm disparity just as great as it has been, with al tax upon these properties. The fact that the the cost of living increased and the whole situation | tax so collected is passed on and paid by the whole aggravated. any interference.

But President-elect Hoover has let it be known quite positively, if reports are accurate, that no such thing as a blanket upward revision of tariff prime necessities brought in a flood of protesting schedules is to occur if he can prevent it. Higher rates hinder commerce and make the domestic situation less healthy than now.

Farmers are reassured by this declaration of attitude on the part of Mr. Hoover, and difficult as for the best and help as they can.

INTEREST IN FARM LEGIS-LATION AGAIN INCREASES

We hope that our readers will carefully consider

legislation will take. From another source I have lating to the farm organizations and to the adinformation that there may be developed flexibly ministration. Possibly something may yet be constructed marketing corporations which may be done, but it does not seem probable.

used jointly by co-operatives, beginning that joint The school matter awaits action. The report of use at the point where their present services end. the School Code Commission shows great care in That is to say, a wheat corporation might thus preparation and a fine vision of needs and possibilcentralize the entire receipts and handlings of all ities. It is a fundamental principle in public edu-

co-operatives for world marketing, and for as cation that every child shall have an equal oppormuch of the domestic marketing as is desired by tunity with every other. Under the present plan the co-operatives themselves. The Corporation of local financing, the rate of taxation necessary to would of course be co-operative, also, and farmer- provide something near equal opportunity varies from less than one mile to as high as 19 miles.

This is manifestly unfair. A better basis for dis-Interest in the matter is bound to increase from this time forward, and farm organizations will tributing the cost of public education can easily be watch most carefully the developments. It has found. But along with the better plan of finance comes a lessening or loss of local control. Manishould meet jointly prior to the opening of the festly, if the costs are to be distributed widely, de-

termination of costs cannot be local. And the recommendations of the Commission seem to have the fatal defect of asking a great increase in the total amount to be expended. This legislature is not apt to pass any measure calling for or requiring increased taxation. And so it seems likely at the moment that little or nothing will be done. Some very good bills are being passed. A lot, both good and bad, are being slaughtered. Perhaps some poor ones will get by. The general situation which exists is less the fault of this legislature

than it is their hard luck. But the whole thing seems disappointing at this stage of the game. There may be a rally later. Mebby.

LOYALTY BETTER THAN LAW

(Editor Herron, in Nebr. Union Farmer) Some of the members of the legislature are again working to secure the enactment of an antidiscrimination law with "teeth." They want a law

hey are limited to the building only 100 miles per that will prevent such unfair practices as an oldline creamery paying more for butterfat in the ter-All should be happy in the knowledge that no ritory of a co-operative creamery than in other terone else got all he wanted, anyway. And probritory, or of an old-line oil company selling gaso-

line and other products at lower prices where there is a co-operative oil association.

care and made a fundamental part of the cam-If the lawmakers can enact a law that will stop paign, seems to have hit a snag and to have gone down in mid-stream with all souls aboard. It such unfair practices, well and good. But we are seems that a gross production tax on oils and min- not very sanguine about meeting this problem by erals would interfere with local programs in the legislation. The United States Supreme Court in passing on the Minnesota anti-discrimination act have been made, bonded debts created, and all with declared that individuals and corporations cannot be denied the right to make different prices in different localities in order to meet competition. This

effective anti-discriminaton law. public does not lessen the local disappointment at Co-operators have the most effective way to meet unfair price discriminations, and that is to The proposal to tax cosmetics, tobacco and other patronize their own co-operative institutions steadfastly, no matter what baits or inducements other petitions. From druggists and dealers in articles concerns may offer. Old-line concerns cannot deon the tax list, they came in like a ton of brick. feat a co-operative whose members patronize it

Notwithstanding the fact that the petitions, many through thick and thin. of them, looked phoney, members grew pale and Our co-operative creameries are in existence to-

trembled at the threat conveyed. Some of the lists the situation is apt to be to control, they will hope submitted in protest seem to have been made up at day only because hundreds of loyal farmers sent them their cream constantly, directly and through a movie show. Schoolgirls were lined up as objectstations, in spite of temporary periods when oldors. But it worked pretty well.

line creameries were offering higher prices. With-The graduated income tax, we are told, is unconstitutional. So that is just that. It is hoped that in the past year several of our co-operative oil asan amendment may be submitted by this legisla- sociations have been saved in the same way against

ture as a referendum to the voters at the next elec price wars waged by old-line oil companies. the message of Chas. S. Barrett, published else- tion, by which this handicap may be removed if the This kind of loyalty springs from co-operative

spirit and vision-the spirit of mutual effort to

REFLECTIONS

DIVIDING THE SHEEP AND GOATS

Some funny things happen in a leg-

lief that it was sound and helpful.

THE DRY GOODS BOX

the capital press has conducted

quoted as saying:

understand.

SOCIAL SERVICE COMMISSION REPORTS

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America created at the very beginning of its career a commission on Social Service. For the past 20 years this Commission has carried on that they were pressive for growth in growing cities and neglecting the needy open country, nor incuiring whether the growth was wholesome or studies, formulated reports, projected activities. Representing as it does the principal Protestant groups in the the decline necessary. He got "panned" for criticizing the United States it has cooperated with the National Catholic Welfare Conferthe contraction is not convinced that the criticism is not a just one. Why is not more attention given by the Soence and with the Central Conference of American rabbies, thus bringing to the social problem of the day the macial Commission to the rural problem ? tured thinking of Catholic, Protestant

and Jewish leadership. So great has been the influence of the expressed convictions of the relig-

-'-

ious group upon industry that in few instances has the condition complained islature, as well as some queer and twisted things. Once in a while someof continued unchanged. As an example, although the steel industry thing happens which is queer, crooked had rejected the appeal of the Presi-dent of the United States for the aboand funny all at once. A lew days ago the House w de-bating a bill designed to amend the lition of the twelve hour day, it was not long after the publication of the conclusions resulting from a study of the industry by these groups that awakened public opinion fairly compelled the abolition of the long shift. sale made under such circumstances The most recent report of the Com-mission covers briefly the history of as that usually only the montgage company will bid on the land, judg the past 20 years. It is an inspiring ment is to be gotten at maturity o the mortgage, and sale made at the sketch of an important work. But end of 18 months. T'e author of the from reading it one would not discover bill believed, apparently, that the 18 that the church is aware of any rural months grace period would be much more valuable to the borrower if his problems whatever, although it is said that there are 25,000 abandonedd had not been sold, and that when churches in rural Ame ica, and despite it was sold, at the end of that ti .2 (i the fact that social conditions have been undergoing rapid and often dishe was unable to redeem it within that period) it would bring a much better astrous changes. There are two lines in the report in reference to agriculprice because possession would be given at once. The equity would be his.

ture as a matter of social concern to The Farm Organization Headquar-ters approved the bill. They did not the churches, out of 12 pages. "At the Chicago and Boston conferences in 1927, and again at Chicago in 1928, agriculture was brought into presume to speak for all farmers. Indeed, they did not presume even to speak for their own memberships. But the discussion.' they did examine the bill in its rela-

Studies have been made of industry. of hours and conditions of lab. of the relation of ways to health, to mortremendous strain upon socia!

The editor complained in a public address that the chu ches had cen-tered their attention upon the prob-lems of increasing industry and were ed. The farmer is a foolish lamb, the ignoring the equally pressing ocial farm leaders are wily goats, leading problems of a declining agricul re— them to slaughter! And Noah Bowman is-Noah Bowman.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY By E. A. Havelock Not unto us, O Lord, the praise

For what is wrought by sea on coast.

Through babel shouts and words that boast maste

Of conquest, comes the phrase-"Not unto us."

Along the wires the currents fret Or fly where there is none to guide: The railway climbs the Great Divide, And liners said secure-but yet "Not unto us."

Factory, office, mine and mill-The shuttles shift, the threads re-

main: The garment still is Love and Pain When woven. Therefore, say we still, "Not unto us."

From confident material ways, From civilized complacent word From this our age, O save us, Lord, and give not unto us the praise-"Not unto us."

-The Canadian Forum, Toronto. (Reprinted from Literary Oijest)

PASS THE GLYCERINE

Tears were streaming down the movie actress's face. Reverses had come-she was in a pawnshop. Slowly, silently she drew from her pocket u little package, and laid it down on the counter before the eyes of the hardened pawnbroker. "How much?" she asked, and wiped her eyes with a tiny handkerchief. She was pawning her six wedding rings.-Life.

tion to farmers and expressed the be-WHY THE CAMEL HAS THE HUMP In the course of the debate Noah

Bowman made a monkey of himself An elderly man approached one of by describing the farmers as sheen the attendants in the traveling menaand the leaders as goats. He was

gerie. "Can you tell me what that hump on the camel's back is for?" he asked The keeper scratched his ear.

"Wha'ts it for?" he murmured. "Yes; what use is it?" "Well, it's pretty useful sir. The old

amel wouldn't be much use without t, you know." "But why not?"

"Why not!" exclaimed the keeper in surprise. "Wel,, you don't suppose people would pay to see 'mi if 'e 'adn't as got an 'ump, do you ?"-Tit-Bits (London).



Just that. leaves a loophole that makes it difficult to have an timent has been challenged and

als, to home life, to children. Intense and helpful concern has developed over labor disputes and strikes. Public senchanged. War conditions, with their

where in this issue. The plea is primarily for or- people wish it so. And a tax commission is to ganization-and there was never a time when the study for two years more, in search of some methfarmer needed it more, or when it could fairly od of taxation which will lift some of the burden promise him so much. Every local, every county from the farmer. There would be no trouble at all union, every state organization should redouble or- if a way could be found to relieve the farmer of a tions they are simply trying to kill the co-operaganization effort. For the sake of those who are part of the load without putting it on somebody now members, as well as for those who are not, the else. But nobody else wants it. And everyone tion. outsider must be made an insider. Surely, with the would be glad to reduce the whole load of taxes if tives, and with the future prospects and possibili- of money to spend. But no one using tax-derived ties in the field of co-operative marketing, in- funds wants to do with any less. So the farmer creases in membership can be secured!

But aside from the mea for organization, this mits is unjust, and a total which is helping to defrom being disloyal to and helping to destroy their to dictate the policies of the state. In article should be studied as a reflection of the pos- stroy him. This is a sorry flattening out of the own co-operative institutions? sible or even probable direction which the coming high proposals and declarations made, and is humil

establish better economic conditions, and vision to see beyond the immediate present and realize that The Union Farmer: when old-line concerns resort to unfair discriminatives and have the field free to practice exploita-

every community and surely no loval member of the F. U. will vote to crip-

Farmer, is leaving shortly for Cali-

fornia, where a daughter lives. Inas-

much as he cannot be happy without

The columns of the Kansas Unica

Farmer should afford the best possible

means for our members to advertise

products for sale, or for commodities

now, which we appreciate.

FARMERS EXCHANGE

wanted.

with each other.

er work for you. Continued on page 4)

C. E. PINGREE, Ires.

ADVERTISING

ple the work of his own business.

AN OLD FRIEND

Loyalty is the sure remedy for price discriminaexperience and present attainments of co-opera- that could be done and yet leave the same amount tions against co-operatives. It works whether the anti-discrimination laws and their enforcement are good or bad. And, after all, isn't it a bit absurd for co-operators to ask the state to keep old-line will go on paying a proportion which everyone adconcerns from offering them baits-to keep them

In those cool sequestered groves surrounding our state capitol there seems to be a political ring not en-tirely pleased with the governor and the legislature selected by the farm-

ers of the state. We say the farmers selected them. At least the farmers and other folks elected the members of this administration without consulting. Yea, in spite of very strong opposition from the "bosses" vlo by birth and position feel the divine right

POLITICS

pass a sales tax for raising all the spite of political pockeying th presrevenue thus relieving the railent governor got the inside track and roads from taxation and enabling the won the race at a walk. This unbusiness men to collect the money to speakable disgrace has eaten into the pay their taxes in a less visible way. "Oh, money, money. Thy love is the root of all evil." Some wish to rule vitals of the disgruntled victims of disappointed political hopes and has come to the surface in a number of for the emoluments and power of of, ways, the prominent symptom being fice. Some would control for the pur-

running off at the mouth. TRIES CALIFORNIA It is possible that the governor's

pose of securing special privilege. Both these factions attract to them-selves soldiers of fortune of tongue, Mr. Gus Eckwall, of Falun, a long-time reader of the Kansas Union in their fight for equitable railroad typewriter and pen who can make white look greyish and black appear a chocolate color. The press when not owned by big interests is most-ly controlled by them. The power of rates may have had somethin, to do with his unpopularity in certain sections. At any rate there was a numthe paper he dropped in the other day ber of sentinels out to find an openand arranged for it to be sent to him ing for a body blow. It came almost wealth is no insidious that perhaps immediately in the governor's sermany of those who write or publish there. Mr. Eckwall is intensely in- immediately in the governor's ser-terested in the farm movement and tion that there would be no wild parpropaganda hardly realize that they has been in close touch with the Un- ties thrown nor alcoholic lobbying are the intellectual valets of those ion for a great many years. He says while the legislature would be in ses-the paper was never better than it is sion. Now on the face of that, supwhose work they do. No, we don't think they are bad fellows. Most of posing there was any grounds for such fears, it should have been the them came from the farm. Some of them may have grown to think they egislators or their constituents that are more original and apter than the should have been offended or is sibly the wives of solons who ha pos-left brother they left on the soil but the majority of them are hale fellows well their more cautious halves at home. met. The temptation to eat sweet and But no, it was made to appear that the governor felt that our fair capital lie easy (no pun intended : is so great that most journalists find "nemselves was a den of iniquity and a hon believing what the boss wishes them to believe.

lawbreakers. The psychology of this move is evident. In any cause you Particularly at this season of the need someone with you. If the peo-ple of Topeka could just be made to year almost every farm has poultry, eggs, breeding stock, field seeds, etc. for sale, or needs machinery, or live stock, or feed, or poultry. We ought to do business with each other. As feel that the governor held them in contempt an air of local discontent reporters behave themselves cour-teously they should be allowed to atcould be originated that would hamper far as possible these sales and exhe governor in his work. changes should be "family" affairs.

We do not believe, nor do we think. That is cooperation, when the mem-Clyde Reed believes that there is anything wrong with Topeka. Our idea is that Topeka ranks high in morality and lawabiding. It has the appearber who has something to sell and the member who wants to buy deals The Board of Directors in session

> of this part of the country that the industrial East does not understand the agricultural difficulties of the trend toward larger far munits. This is indicated by the increasing number Middle West.

The survey concludes that Amerinumerous corporate farming projects. Assuming this trend is definite large use will be made of this column. Send in your copy now before spring work begins and let the Union Farmcan farming is moving rapidly toward mechanization. "Mechanical power," and that it is going to continue, what does it mean? To the industrial it says, "emancinated industry from shackles of low volume production and high costs and freed great mass-East it may seem to mean the liftes of mankind from physical drudg-ery." It suggests that agriculture plane. But does it mean that to thou-sands of small individuals farmers ery." It suggests that agriculture will in the same manner, be induswhose struggle for independent existence grows harder instead of eas trialized.

FARMERS MAY NOT CARE TO BECOME INDUSTRIALIED With the prospect of a special sescontinues, "why mechanical power was so belated in conquering the farm." ion of Congress in the Spring for the purpose of enacting legislation for farm relief, the views expressed

in a survey conducted by a New You's banking house are of particular

limited but an ounce of action ance of an overgrown village of reworth a pound of precept. And this is politics. This is the tired farmer,s How so much political venom could originate in its

thing that controls our welfare and peaceful lanes is more than we can orderly coming and going. This protects our rights and property. Se-

From the start a certain portion of cures our liberty and provides for our defense. How little we are yet at skillful propaganda to make the adthe present stage of our development. ministration an object of ridicule. The How much of the sordid and avaricious governor was a big boss, the governor and how little of the fraternal. We expected the legislators to jump like trained lions whenever he cracked the can only see just the few little riembers of our own clan. Just the small whip, etc. It is not likely that the disthings that directly interest us. Polisatisfied part of the press will be sa-tisfied without the legislature would tics and government are no better than the people comprise them and we are all little yet.

C. E. HEDGES.

EVILS OF DIRECT BUYING In watching the hog market, I notice that whenever the packers have to go into the open market to get their supplies the market begins to advance. But whenever they have a supply and do not go to the open marset till late the market begins to decline

So it is very plain to me that there must be something done. If we could in some way stop the direct shipping to the packer we would get several cents more per pound than we are now getting.

A few cents more would give us feeders a profit while the way it is we are not making a profit.

But since there seems to be no lawful way to hinder the packers from buying direct as long as the people will keep on selling that way. I believe the only solution to the

problem is to form an association of hog feeds of the whole country and get a majority to sign an agreement not to ship to the packers or sell to anyone who does.

But this agreement should not become binding until a certain number of feeders had signed the agreement. There seems to be a lack of tact in the proposition to bar any reporters Let 's e farm and market paper ag-from senate sessions. So long as the itate this question until something is

courdone. I believe that a majority of the farmers are convinced that direct tend and write what they see and hear "as they see it." When any shipping is what is the matter with journalist writes with a bias it is so our hog market, and they would sign evident that no damage is done. All this kind of contract if given a chance. write for those who wish to receive I am ready to sign up who will be the L. J. PORTER. their message. Our influence is very next.

The American Society of Agricul- uratively in economics. The farm is tural Engineers recently discussed the a home.

The farmer has a pride in his acres, a love of his own soil, that is of large farms and the launching of his heritage from generations of far-mers in all nations for centuries. The most loyal employe of a factory can have no such feeling for the plant in which he works. If he owns a home he may somewhat understand how the farmer feels toward his farm. ing of agriculture up upon a higher Economists too often try in their ratiocination to eliminate human nature. It can't be done.

The best way to find out the difficulties of the farmer would seem to be to conduct a survey from the point or view of the farmers who are hav-ing difficulty, not from the point of

Or the contrary, we think, it is in just such speculation that the diffi-culties of the farmer may be most clearly discerned and the right road to a remedy found. view of impersonal economics which, lealing in terms and indexes, overook human nature and indivituals .-

-:- NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES -:-

In submitting the January report, Manager Witham says: "If we can keep up this lick for the whole year vice. we will show a fine profit. We can do this vy all pulling together." The report shows that the Jobbing

Association handled a very consider-ably larger volume of business than for January of last year, having gross profits of \$7,596.96, and net profits of \$2,129.88.

It has not been usual for the January income to equal costs, but for the third successive time a profit is shown. In 1927 the profit was \$411.97, in 1928, \$1,972.46 for the month. The surplus at the end of January was \$10,780.11.

The increasing business results from the service rendered and not from any unusual promotion tactics. Every Farmers Union elevator ought to use the Jobbing Ass'n for every bushel of grain going into the Kan-sas City or Salina markets. It pays.

FARMERS UNION SAVES GROW-ER \$200 ON CAR WHEAT

The Salina office of the Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n turned a nice deal a few days ago for a farmer with a car of wheat to sell. It hap pens that there is no co-operative elcvator at this farmers' shopping point. Under such circumstances the old line buyers seem less determined to save the farmer than they are where

the co-operative is in businss. This farmer got the best bids he could secure on his wheat, and then concluded to ship it himself. He was further induced to do so by the reluc-tance of local buyers to bid on his damaged wheat at all, and by the very low price offered for the best of

It is most conservative to say that the car of wheat netted him \$200

the car of wheat netted him \$200 celpt of comic valentines by four of more than the most favorable offer he had. Of course he is delighted, and believes that his neighbors will also try the co-operative way. There is no believes that his neighbors will also browning the true work, were features of the meet-try the co-operative way. There is no magic about it. The Farmers Union simply got the full market price for the wheat, and, as a co-operative Mrs. Ira Pound and Miss Rusmisel. However, I think is supply discussed. However, I think to a remedy found. However, I think to a remedy found.

A Good Month For Jobbing Associa-tion agency does, turned it over to the grower. There was no "take-off." Local meeting Friday night largely given over to organization of 4-H club. Captains of merbership and dues drive

Mrs. Wm. Hohner and Geo. Brown. LOCAL COR. And speaking of dues in the Farm-The following officers of 4-H club ers Union, this man could invest his were elected for the year. President,

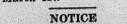
\$200 in government bonds and pay his dues at the present rate for the next Dorothy Hunly; vice president, Pat O'Connor; 2nd vice-president, Lorene 17 million years with less than one-Rodke; Secretary-treasurer, Jane third of the coupons. Or he could pay his membership for life with about O'Connor. Club leaders, A. J. Brenn and Mrs. John Heyen. Fourteen mem-bers in club, it meeting February 22. LOIS RODKE, Club Rep. one-fourth of this single saving. Membership is not an expense. Co-

operation pays-if you use its agen-

The Miami County Farmers Union HIGHLAND The Highland Farmers Union Local No. 58 will hold its second quarterly No. 1669 held its regular meeting Frimeeting at Paola in city hall on March 13 at which time a basket dinner will be served by the ladies of the differ-ent locals. Dinner at noon. In the day, February 15th, 1929 Despite the fact that the roads were in bad condition, there was a goodly attendance.

afternoon a program will be rendered The referendum Ballot was read and really discussed, and the passage of and each local is requested to furnish at least one number for the program. Have your locals send in some resoluthe amendments was unanimously en-dorsed by those present. After the business session, the Entertainment Get your delegates out early tions. Committee presented a one act play entitled "Betty is Engaged," after for there are several important matters to be considered. Every union member is requested to b prsent and

which all enjoyed delicious refreshments served by a committee of men. help boost. M. J. PRESCOTT, Secy. Our next regular meeting will take place March 1st.



The Middle Creek Local, No. 1905 of the Farmers Union, will meet at the Elmdale High School, at 2 o'clock P M. Saturday, March 2nd, 1929. All members and Friends are requested to be present. Come prepared to discuss and vote on the Referendum. A good meeting is desired. Come, bring some

one with you. PAUL B. WOOD,

UNION LOCAL

erybody invited. GUST LARSON, Sec. FRANKLIN COUNTY The first quarterly meeting of The

Franklin County Farmers Union No. 72 will be held in K. P. hall, Ottawa, Secy.-Treas. Thursday, March 7th at 1:30 P. M.

Womens county club met with Mrs Alice Kendall Thursday, February 14. About twenty-five present. The 're-ceipt of comic valentines by four of pecially requested to be present.

the other day recognized this, and arranged to make it easier for .nem-The first quarterly meeting of the Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 will be held at Oak Grove schoolhouse bers to carry on such exchange. For Saturday, March 9, 1929, at 10 A. M. the next few months members will be given a 50 per cent discount on their classified ads. It is, hoped that a Dinner will be served a noon. Ev-

RILEY COUNTY

All Farmers Union members of the

county are reques ed to be pre_ent.

MIAMI COUNTY



PLANTS AND SEEDS

PAGE THREE

Ladies' Auxiliary

NOTICE

ALL LADIES AUXILIARY DUES SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO THE STATE SECRETARY, MRS. MAY INGLE, MICHIGAN VALLEY, KANSAS IN THE TREASURY UNTIL YOU KANSAS. THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1 —YOU KEEP 30c IN YOUR LOCAL SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECRE-TARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS DO ORGANIZE, THEN YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ALL THE COUNTY DUES FROM DATE OF ORGANI-ZATION.

Junior Co-operators

Kansas.

Tansas

Plains.

Plains.

MELBA PECENKA - Bremen,

MAX SCHIEFELBUSCH -Osa-

KATHLEEN RUDOLPH, Scott

UNIOR RUDOLPH, Scott City.

RUFUS MILLER-Maple Hill.

JEAN MILLER-Maple Hill WILBUR LEE-Michigan Valley. FLOYD LEE-Michigan Valley. MARY HEINIGER-Bern. MAEBELLE FINK-Alma.

MARGARET ZIMMERMAN-Belle

LOUISE ZIMMERMAN - Belle

FLOYD LEE-Michigan Valley.

WILBUR LEE-Michigan Valley. RUFUS MILLER-Maple Hill.

HILDA HELEN FABRIZIUS-

JEAN MILLER—Maple Hill. IVAH JONES—Norton.

NED CORLEY-Westphalia.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

ADDIE HARDIN-Kincaid. JULIA POWELL-Colony. HELEN HOLCOM-Baldwin. LORETTA SIMECKA-Delia. watomie, Kansas. NAOMI KITCHEN-Lyndon. HELEN CENTLIVRE-Mont Ida. KEITH CENTLIVRE-Mont Ida. MILDRED ROGERS, Ogallah. NAOMI JEANE ROGERS, Ogallah. IVAH JONES-Norto PETE CENTLIVRE-Mont Ida. CLINTON DONALD-Kincaid. HOWARD DONALD-Kincaid. GEORGIA GRACE COFFMAN

Madison HELLEN BARTZ-Rush Center. MILDRED NELSON-Ottawa. MARGERY JEAN KRESIE-Meri-

PHYLLIS TURMAN—Ransom. NADINE GUGGISBERG—Burns. MARIE NEWTON—Utica. VERA FUNK-Utica. DOROTHY KRAISINGER -Timken. LUCILE GRETTEN-Kincaid, Kan-GEORGANA OLEJNIK—Rossville. NADINE E. NEIDENTHAL — Timker

RICHARD SCHIEFELBUSCH Wakeeney. HELWIG FABRIZIUS—Wakeeney. ZENITH FOWLER—Norton. Osawatomie. LUCILE WILSON-LaCrosse.

The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: AUNT PATIENCE,

In care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

The Way To Be Happy 1. Every child must observe how much more happy and 'eloved some and yet desires to have the affection ways avoid. They seem to have no friends. No person can be without friends. The heart is formed for love, and can not be happy without it.

"Tis not in titles nor in rank, 'Tis not in wealth like London bank, To make us truly blest.

If happiness have not her seat

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE If members of the Union FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE If members of the Union have anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 3 cents a word per issue. Count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

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DIRECTORY NATIONAL OFFICERS C. E. Huff, Pres._____Salina, Kansas Joe Adkins, Vice-Pres_____Salina, Kansas Wessington Springs, South Dakota Jas. O'Shea, Sec.____Roberts, Montana

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PLANTS AND SEEDS FROST PROOF CABBAGE and Bermu-da Onion Plants. Open field grown, well-rooted, strong. Treated seeds. Cab-bage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wake-field, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch, Postpaid: 200, \$7.5; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.50, Onions: Prizetaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda, Post-paid: 500, \$7.5; 1,000, \$1.25; 6000, \$6.00 Express Collect: 6,000, \$4.50, Eull count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfac-tion guaranteed. Write for catalog. Un-Internet Company, Texarkana, Arkansas.

RED CLOVER, \$13 Alfalfa, \$; Alsyke Clover, \$15: White Sweet Clover, \$3.75: Mixed Alsyke and inothy \$5; Mixed Red Clover and Tim-othy, \$5; Timothy, \$3.25. Bags free; samples and price list free upon re-quest. Standard Seed Company, 21 East Fifth street, Kansas City, Mo. SCARIFIED Sweet Clover, guaranteed free from quack grass, sow and Canadian thistle; club orders \$3.60 bushel, Better grades slightly higher. Samples free. Grimm Alfalfa Ass'n, State College, Far-go, N. D. Co-operative organization 500

growers FARM WANTED

6049. Ladies' Dress with Slender Hips. Cut in 8 Sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50° and 52 inches bust measure. A 44 inch size re-quires 4½ yards of 39 inch ma-terial together with % yard of contrasting material for facing on collar, and tab cut crosswise. If out lengthwise 1½ yard 15 WANT to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Box 96, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

If cut lengthwise 11/2 yard 15 inches wide is required. The width of the Dress at the lower POULTRY edge with plaits extended is 2%

MATHIS QUALITY CHICKS, heavy lay-ers. Leading breeds. \$7.95 hundred up. 100% alive. Catalogue Free. Chicks guaranteed. Mathis Farms, Box 112, Parsons, Kansas.

FOR SALE: Large heavy Bronze Toms six dollars each. Verne Logbeck, Box 248, McPherson, Kansas.

MANAGER WANTED WANTED—A manager for a Farmers Union Elevator. Apply at once. Wood-bine Farmers Union, Woodbine, Kans.

IONS.

ment that this cave had not been taken before. In comparison to his old

We may be wise, or rich, or great, But never can be blest." 4. But you can not receive affec-tion unless you will also give it. You can not find others to love you unless you will also love them. Love is only to be obtained by giving love in re-turn. Hence the importance of culti-vating a good disposition. You can the home it was a palace, and, filled with satisfaction, he returned to the mouth to encounter Cut Lip standing in the open space in front. The long hairs on the back of his neck began to rise it if we are not loved? What rule will surely gain us love and friendship if we always follow it?



M

KITCHEN SET NO. 1913

she owns, or is on borrowing terms with someone who possesses—a sam-ovar. A couple of colorfully em-broidered Russian towels, crossed on

the table to make a centerpiece, some old brass finger bowls filled with lukewarm water for rinsing the sticky

fingers of the tea drinkers, crystal compotes and plates heaped with rich

and delicious viands, while they add

much to the atmosphere and beauty and enjoyment of the tea table, may be readily eliminated. But one of those charcoal-heated urns such as

are still used in Russia and Siberia

should slip out to the dining room and lemon juice are likewise suitable However, sandwiches Romanoff and ight the charcoal firs in her tea urn.

light the charcoal firm in her tea urn. As soon as the water comes to a boil, she should rinse out her favorite earthenware teapot with it, add the tea—a heaping teaspoonful of black tea for every guest—pour on the boil-ing water, and set the pot on top of the samovar to brew. While the tea is steeping (about eight minutes, for Russians like it strong), she may gracefully invite her company into the dining room. spread softened cream cheese; cn the third, any kind of preserves; on the

The hostess, or whomever she sel-The hostess, or whomever she sel-ects to pour, seats herself at the table behind the samovar, and removes the brass bowl from beneath its spout. She then proceeds to fill the cups: two-thirds with tea from the pot and one-thirds with the table of the samo and the same and th gether with toothpicks third with hot water from the sam-

Russian Pastries ovar. Cream or hot milk and sugar, Cream together one cup of confec-tioner's sugar and one tablespoonful or slices of orange, pineapple and lem-on, maraschino cherries and rum balls may be served with it. Spiced gum drops also may be passed for many Russians prefer them to sugar as sweetening for their tea. of butter. Add cream (about onequarter of a cup) until mixture is of consistency to spread easily. Flavor with one-third teaspoonful of almond

extract. Then spread like sandwich between two very thin sugar cookies (your favorite cookie recipe will do), and sess together. Finish by plac-ing a dot of the mixture in the mid-dle of the top cookie.

BRISTOL HOTEL A Red Seal Hotel) No. 111, No. 7th, Phone 928 Only hotel located central part of city. Nearest Farmers Union offices, Board of Trade, all banks, theatres, and the postoffice. Rates \$1 without bath; \$1.25 shower bath.

and the set of the

lining room.

is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Denge, Bilious Fever

and Malaria.

Many Cold Days Are Ahead Order Your Coal Now

\$3.75 \$3.50 This is as good a coal as you can buy from KANSAS FIELDS. III. 6x3 FURNACE BLACK ARROW \$2.90 \$3.90 We guarantee every car of BLACK ARROW TO BE SATISFAC-\$5.00 \$4.00 \$4.00 The above prices are FOB the min e based on today's market.

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n. 337 Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE AND 15. Perhaps some child who reads this feels conscious of being disliked. COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING, ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (Illussome children you always love to be wtih. They are happy themselves, and they make you happy. 2. There are others whom you al-wars avoid They control of the second of th may promote the happiness of others. 16. This is the way to make fri .nds, and the only way. When you are playing with your brothers and sisters

FASHION BOOK NOTICE Send 12c in silver or stamps for

yards. Price 15c.

6049

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6425

6425. Boys' Suit.

Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size of one

material, requires 24, yards of 40 inch material. The Trousers of contrasting material requires 1 yard of 40 inches wide. The Waist 14, yard. Price 15c.

6049. Ladies' Dress with

our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUM-MER 1929 BOOK OF FASHIONS,

OR USE THE FOLLOWING NO-Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1929 BOOK OF FASH-

at home, be always ready to give them more than their share of privileges. Manifest an obliging disposition, and hey can not but regard you with affection. In all your intercourse with others, at home or abroad, let hese

vating a good disposition. You can if we always follow it? not be happy without it.

5. I have sometimes heard a girl say, "I know that I am very unpopu-lar at school." Now, this plainly shows that she is not amiable.

6. If your companions do not love tion grew tremendously. Dark mossy you, it is your own fault. They can jungles filled every valley, and not help loving you if you will be mighty vine covered trees towered ov-kind and friendly. If you are not erhead. Huge serpents writhed in kind and friendly. If you are not erhead. Huge serpents writhed in loved, it is a good proof that you do the branches and stared glassily down not deserve to be loved. It is true at the great beasts that stalked fearlessly through the crooked corridors that a sense of duty may, at times, render it necessary for you to do that of the forests. It was a hot bed of seething life where the strongest lived which will displease you. companions. on the warm flesh of the weak, and 7. But if it is seen that you have a

noble spirit, that you are above sel-fishness, that you are willing to make man lived, and moved, and had his besacrifices to promote the happiness of ing. On a rocky hillside where the rapid others, you will never be in way of

erosion of the times had hallowed out friends 8. You must not regard it as your numerous caves, lived Big Tooth and

misfortune that others do not love the tribe. It was all pitifully pri-you, but your fault. It is not beauty, meaval. Comfort and safety were it is not wealth, that will give you friends. Your heart must grow with kindness, if you would attract to your-Each lived his own life in his own way, ate when he could, and died as self the esteem and affection of those

10 und you. 9. You are little aware how much Tooth, the huge tiger, came at night around you.

¢.

the happiness of your whole life de-pends upon the cultivation of a good men, each prepared to defend but his disposition. If you will adopt the resolution that you will confer favors whenever you can, you will certainly of that cave if Sabre Tooth could en-be surrounded by ardent friends. Be-ter. Large stones piled at the engin upon this principle in childhood, trance were usually sufficient protec-and act upon it through life, and you will make yourself happy, and pro-meat in the forest. will make yourself happy, and pro-mote the happiness of all within your

ciple, you will never want for friends. 12. Suppose, some day, you are out with your companions playing ball. After you have been playing for some time, another boy comes along. He can not be chosen upon either side for there is no one to match him. "Henry," we have been to match him. "Henry," the several wives. It was life in the raw, but Big Tooth was not philoso-phizing over such matters. There was action ahead. When a half-grown cub snarled and snatched away the re-mains of his feast he but snarled in there is no one to match him. "Henry," you say, "you may take my place a little while, and I will rest." was action anead. When a half-grown in concert. Up came the large scone mains of his feast he but snarled in return. It had dawned upon his slow toward their homes. Even at that

entered the other and unclaimed cave. THE DAWN OF CO-OPERATION (By C. H. Cree, Jr.) The world was young and the pre-vailing climate was such that vegeta-

departed and in less than an hour he was back, dragging his new bride by the hair, and thrust her, kicking and squalling into the cave, where she,

like any modern newly-wed, immediately set to work arranging the mass of branches and leaves into some semblance of a bed. Leaving her occu-

pied with her housewifely instincts, Big Tooth laid down his club and busied himself with closing the mouth of the cave against the coming of own, with no thought of common de- Sabre Tooth.

fense. Woe to the luckless denizens erns had stood empty and unwanted. Nor was he alone in his knowledge. Cut Lip, urged by similar motives, en-consed in the new home, and, like Big

It was Big Tooth's unlucky day. While he had been abroad foraging, a landslide had occurred, completely terrain before the caves was suit-

boys struggling to get near it to warm themselves. After you are slightly warmed, a school-mate comes in suf-fering with cold. "Here, James" you warmed, a school-mate comes in suf-fering with cold. "Here, James," you pleasantly call out to him, "I am al-most warm; you may have my place." 11. As you slip aside to allow him to take your place at the fire, will he not feel that you are kind? The orst boy in the world can not help admiring such generiosity; and, even though he be so ungrateful as not to return the favor, you may depend upon it that he will be your friend as fas as he is capable of friendship. If you will always act upon this prin-ciple, you will never want for friends. 12. Suppose, some day, you are out

Now, the weight which had been too much for either alone, rose easily as both applied their enormous strength in concert. Up came the large stone you say, "you may take my place a little while, and I will rest."
13. -You throw yourself down upon the grass, while Henry, fresh and vig- and find him a new cave, for the night cons, takes your bat and engages in the game. He knows that you give up to oblige him, and how can he help lik- you for it? The fact is, that neither man nor child can cultivate such a spirit of generosity and kind that they are those who have the most friends, and you will find that they are those who have the most friends, and you will find that they are those who have thes noble spirit; who are willing are and rose on a similar mistor. The had not far to wander along that show this noble spirit; who are willing are not constructed to think, but over his primewal mind came a vague astonishMAKE A ROSE Q
MAKE A ROSE Q

So they were to be neighbors. Oh, when the row of stones crossed the well, it mattered not so long as Cut opening. Each had rolled his own in-Lip kept to his own territory and med- to place, and satisfaction filled the dled not with Big Tooth's affairs. He soul of Big Tooth. Relaxing from his wanted none of him. To go it alone was his idea of the business of life. the beseeching gaze of Cut Lip who Did he require food, he went and got it, and the game that he killed fell be-fore the might of his single club. One thing cally we have a single club. One thing only was surely embedded in his aboriginal nature! he knew what he ish throat as he regarded his neighwanted, and in the endurance of his purpose to get that thing he betrayed pealed. Two mighty arms lent their the element in his make-up which was slowly but surely driving him clong the path to supremacy. Even now he sensed the lack of a wife. With him desire was action. Club in hand he departed and in less then an how he Thus did Big Tooth learn coopera-

tion and the ultimate joy of unselfish action, and thus do his modern descendants, after much going it alone, learn that only through concerted action was their heaviest loads be lift. ed to the mutual benefit of all.

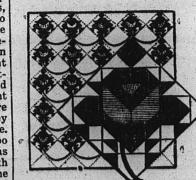
GIVING A RUSSIAN TEA

Every housewife will want one of hese beautiful and attractive kitchen If you are one of those hostesses who like to do things differently, but wonder what remains in the realm of sets, as it gives her a complete combination of beauty and service for her begin to see why the two palatial cav- entertainment to be done, consider the kitchen. It is stamped on good qual-ity material and consists of the folpossibilities of a Russian tea party. lowing: one five piece lunch set, one pair of sash curtains, two hot pads, Certainly no party could be more different.

and one kitchen apron all to match, Nor could any that you might give and can be obtained in green, blue, tangerine, brown, pink, and lavender. to dispel the gloom of one of these dark and dreary winter afternoons be When this combination is finished more appropriate. For beginning with and made use of, no more beautiful January 6, the Cossak Christmas, January is the holiday season for kitchen could possibly be imagined Price of this set complete, postpaid to any address, is \$1.65. Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kans., Box. 48. those who still cling to the elegant traditions of old Russia A Russian tea is about the easiest

MOST WONDERFUL

sort of party the resourcesful hostes



MAKE A ROSE QUILT

No. 555, 20 Cents This order includes cardboard cut-

numbered among the expected guests, by using glasses with handles as well. piece a plump little rose in two values piece a plump little rose in two values of pink with a yellow center, green leaves and applique stem. This stem curves over the alternating white blocks. Each block is 12½ ins. sq. and the quilt finishes 80x88. Patterns only 20 cents.

the quilt finishes 80x88. Patterns only 20 cents. guest arrives. However, about a half hour before tea is scheduled to be served (or ten minutes if the samovar \$5.10 happens to be one of the new elec-2.55 trically equipped ones), the hostess

When You Ship Your Live Stock

You are marketing something that has taken months or years to produce, and in which you have a great deal invested. Therefore you should give this matter a great deal of careful attention.

We will gladly keep you posted on market conditions. Just write us and tell us what you have, or are feeding, and ask for our weekly market quotations.

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Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. of Kansas KANSAS Fire an d Hail SALINA

The Shortest Thing in the World No, not a gnat's syelash nor a mosquito's whisker-PUBLIC MEM-ORY.

You may have been in business for fifty years and the people know about it. But they forget—new customers are being born every min-ute and they grow up and have to be told.

A NOTE TO FARM PEOPLE WITH SOMETHING TO SELL Unless you keep telling them by Advertising what you have to offer them, the fellow who has only been in business fifty weeks and who advertises intelligently will prove to you the truth of it.

YOU MUST TELL THEM TO SELL THEM





(Continued from page 2) STATE BOARD IN SESSION

PAGE FOUR

The Board of Directors of the Kansas Farmers Union met at Salina last Friday, all members being present. ns continued throughout the day and into the night. Many important matters were disposed of, and par-ticular attention was given to organization work, just now getting under way. We shall have some most en-

couraging reports soon from this ac-tivity. Old members are paying up, many new members are in prospect. Due to the division of the presiganization work.

Minutes of the meeting will be pub-lished in an early issue. This was probably one of the most constructive d a pleasant visit. meetings held in a long time, and re-

sults of it will be far reaching.

iday to hold a meeting in Topeka, Leo F

Leo Rajewski, Sec-Treas.

THE CO-OPERATIVE, THE CHAIN **STORES AND THE ANSWERS**

(Continued fro mpage one)

credit. With this form go certain tors recognize this, and prepare to limited mutual guarantees, and the meet the competition by providing co-operative store extends credit only to those whose accounts are guarantede by the credit association. This is the most satisfactory form of handling cooperatives furnish particularly well, credit, for not only are losses guarded against, but also the store finds the guarantee by the credit association, makes of its list of accounts receivable good bankable security so that, in ef- known to all. fect, it is the same as on cash bus-

Chain Store Will Always Handle Some Trade

rather up to us to practice a little more practical loyalty to the basic The second form of credit is to have all applications for credit approved, principles of the cooperative move-with definite limits, by a credit com- ment, and to modernize it and keep with definite limits, by a credit com-mittee made up of members who are it abreast of the business developwell acquainted with the customers, ments of the day. Our principles are sound. If whole-heartedly carried inor who make it their business to know to effect, they will provide the remedy and to get security where desirable. for the economic inequalities and in-It is obvious that the chain store, dealing with cut prices and a transient justice which prevail today. There is trade, cannot establish such intimate credit relations with its customers as loyalty to our principles as ever, but a cooperative store can with its own there is need for more aggressive and members or their neighbors. So here constructive business practices. Coopthe cooperative finds another distinct erative distribution is a business, not a religion; and sound, strict and effiadvantage which few are using. The chain store has come, and come cient business methods must be apto stay. It will always handle a cer-tain class of trade, and get its share competition. Here lies the tcst. Are of the business. It is high time that we big enough to met the new situathe cooperative store boards of direc- tion?

which it was rather necessary for him to attend.

TREGO COUNTY CO-OPERATIVE HAS GOOD YEAR Nearly 15 years ago Trego County was orgnized for co-operative handling of grain and merchandise. For several years the organization flour-ished and prospered. But quite na-turally it suffered during the years of deflation, and its capital stock be-

came impaired. The institutions carried on, how ever, and during 1928 did a very large business. Profits for the year were \$22,000 net, putting the organidents' salary and that of the steno-grapher between state and national offices a total saving of \$1,100 per year will result. This will aid in orquired from profits. W. R. Walker, who is Secretary,

When self the wavering balance tends It's rarely right adjusted."

ELLIS COUNTY FARMERS UNION The game of grab has again start-Vice President W. P. Lambertson could not attend on account of con-flict of dates. Postal clerks of Kan-at Hays on Saturday, March the 9th, County Farmers Line game of grab has again start-tariff has begun. A revision of the County Farmers Union will be held at Hays on Saturday, March the 9th, Congress is conducting hearings. Every interest wants to get its feet in the trough.

> What was intended as a revision up-ward of tariff schedules on agriculture to put it on equality with other industries, threatens to degenerate into a general game of grab.

The whole protective fabric threatened by greed and hoggishness. When all are benefited by protection none are benefited. The whole system

will become a delusion and a snare. Of one thing we have reason to be equal values for their customers through effective pool buying, and by proud; the farm leaders so far have acted harmoniously. They have shown a friendly spirit of give and take to-ward all branches of the farming in-

dustry. For be it remembered there is considerable diversity of interest among farmers. The eastern dairymen and the California poulterers would like cheap corn and feed. The north cen-It is high time that we stop crying about the unwarranted competition of

the chain store and criticising our members for lack of loyalty, It is tral farmers would like cheap fruit and vegetables.

turally wants cheap bacon and mules. The public generally wants cheap bread and sugar; still the wheat and beet raisers must have living prices.

It will be the biggest of a vic-tory if farmers with all their varied interests can agree to a general raise of tariff rates without a fuss. The general average of all industrial protective tariff rates is 40 per cent ad valorem, while the average of farm rates is about 20 per cent.

now threatening.

Of course, I do not mean that older young fowls. Too much of it, how-ever, may precipitate egg laying be-fore it is desirable. Give the develop-ing pullets all the grain they will eat during early all and after they come into normal laying, gradually decrease grain with a corresponding increase in can be made to lay almost as many

mash feeding. If pulets have been properly devel-oped along the lines just described above, they should begin laying just as they are put into winter quarters. Their quarters should not be changed once they start laying. Such a change will usually cause a molt and falling off in the egg yield. Furthermore, pullets should never be housed with older hens. The more mature hens an-ney the younger ones and that too innoy the younger ones and that too interfers with their laying. From this point on the usual rules for feeding and handling laying hens will apply to pullets developed especially for winter egg production. summer.

Livestock Market

FARMERS UNION LIVE

STOCK COMMISSION Kansas City, Mo.-From V. E. Om-an, Leonardville, Ks.: "Last Thursday Mr. Garrison sold my hogs at top price in their class. Nothing better could be expected. Also put them over the scales with but small shrinkage. Such account sales sure pleasant to receive. Many thanks, Mr. Garrison.' STEERS-With lighter receipts on

all markets this week than last, shipthey are put in the solution. The cost of preserving eggs in this ping demand has improved and packway is very small and calls for alers have been forced into more active competition. Trade on yearlings and better classes of steers shows im-provement, and prices on killing class-es have advanced from 50 to 75c over most no work at all. Eggs in water glass will keep for six or eight months covered, and may then be used for all cooking purposes or for the table. The ast week's low close. Best steers sold last week's low close. Best steers sold from \$11.to \$12, with tops on choice yearlings up to \$13.50. Plainer class-es, showing some feed, sell mostly from \$9.50 to \$10.75. Stockers and feeders finished 25c higher for the week, with demand enough to keep great detail in this article. On the contrary, I have tried only to suggest

enough so the reader will want to know more about methods of increasthe yards cleared up. COWS, HEIFERS, MIXED YEARing the winter profits from his flock. LINGS, BULLS.-The better grades of cows and heifers reacted this week RADIO REGULATION and are closing 25 to 35c higher than

a week ago . Canners and cheaper Government regulation of radio kinds of cutters about steady. Bulk of fat cows are selling from 8.00 to 9.25, and heifers from \$9 to \$12, with has become a muddled problem of late. While Congress has considered

the questions involved in continuing Corn raisers would like to shut out Cuban molasses; while others would like cheap cotton, while the South na-turally wants cheap bacon and mules. the existence of the Radio Commission there has been a disposition among the members of the Commission to quit their "thankless jobs." Lyndon, mixed steers and heifers weighing 700 lbs, at \$12.65. Canner cows are bringing 5.00 to 5.50 and cut-ters 6.00 to 7.00. Stock cows and The straightening out of radio broadcasting and the solution of the problems that are constantly arising, have

involved slow processes, and no end of experimentation. There has folheifers in better demand at steady prices. Bulls 25c lower. Good to choice, 8.00 to 8.50. Fair to good, 7.25 to 7.75. Common, 6.00 to 7.00. CALVES:-The veal calf market is lowed an endless amount of criticism. In consequence the Commissioners have suffered from the necessity of \$1 higher for the week. Good to choice \$12 to \$14,00. Fair to goodd 9.00 to 11.00. Canner calves \$6 to 750 Medium distribution of the formation of the necessity of making many rules and orders which they were obliged to admit did not prove to be satisfactory to the public. Evidently radio broadcasting will

It will be seen that agriculture is well within its rights seeking an equality of tariff rates, but we'll have to watch our step if we don't get out-generaled in the game of graph that is

HONOR ROLL CLAY COUNTY eggs during the winter months as in warmer weather. The subject of special feeding and handling of fowls Chester Prairie Star for winter egg production is, however, Pleasant Valley of sufficient importance to constitute a separate article all by itself. The reason for emphasizing ways of The reason for emphasizing ways of increasing winter egg production is, of course, that prices reach their very highest peak at that time. It is, therefore, desirable not only to pro-duce as many winter eggs as possible, but also to market every possible one of those that are produced then. Prac-tically all of them can be marketed by preserving and keeping for home use the low priced eggs of spring and summer. Busy Bee . Swanson Little Wolf MIAMI COUNTY Jingo ... SCOTT COUNTY Pleasant Valley It is very easy to preserve eggs for future use by putting them down in water glass, a syrupy liquid that can be obtained from almost any druggist. This water glass should be mixed with nine parts of cold boiled water and the solution kept in crocks or Silver Lake and the solution kept in crocks or stone jars. Kegs or barrels may also be used if absolutely clean and free from odors provided they are thor-oughly scalded. Fill the jar or keg partly full of the water glass solu-tion and put in the eggs from day to day as they are gathered. Be sure there is always at least two inches of solution over the eggs. No dirty or LINN COUNTY solution over the eggs. No dirty or cracked eggs should be used nor any about which there is any doubt as to Bushong when they were laid. They must be absolutely fresh, laid the same day Stamwood Pleasant Valley Melrose . Lone Star

944 1025 **COWLEY COUNTY** .1986 ELLSWORTH COUNTY .1191 .1376 .1737 1526 **TREGO COUNTY** .679 **GREENWOOD COUNTY** .1313 LANE COUNTY ..5164 .2055 LYON COUNTY 579 LEAVENWORTH COUNTY ..1330 JEWELL COUNTY .1309 CHEROKEE COUNTY 2059 RUSH COUNTY 917 804 Sand Creek **RUSSELL COUNTY** 728 Pleasant Hill **RILEY COUNTY** .1199 Rock Island **RICE COUNTY** 1563 Chase .1387 Pleasant Hill CRAWFORD COUNTY .765 Quick 1803 Maple Grove ... 1706 Mt. Carmel JEFFERSON COUNTY 2055 Grantville SEDGWICK COUNTY .1875 Greenwich SCOTT COUNTY .2117 Beaver Flatts CHASE COUNTY 1936 Saffordville THOMAS COUNTY

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(Continued from page 1)

at the beginning of the year. This portunity afforded to open up clogged beef channels, the suggestion of the performance in timely and when a the suggestion of the who bought feeding cattle last fall ers are in position and where producers are in position to hold cattle ofi and later. Last week in Chicago the market, they should do so until there were instances where weighty the present demoralized trade rights steers had to sell much lower than itself. Continued liberal cattle supthe original cost to feeders and it is plies at the principal markets will only add to the congestion now prepresumed that similar conditions prevailed at other Markets. vailing at Eastern iponts and will

That a check may be placed on mean further recessions in prices and the lower drift to prices and an op- losses to live stock producers."

ON THE FARMER'S BACK

(Continued fro mpage one)

readers are urged to read them care-

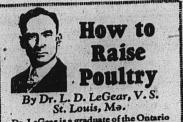
fully and clip them out for future ref-

ury taxes, inheritance taxes and in-195 cents. But today the farmer's come taxes on individuals are hard cheap dollar is the danger point in the to pass along; pile them on to those American economic system. of us who can so well afford to pay If we are to have prosperity them and let us row our weight in the boat. Kansas has the highest type nust have contentment. The Kansas farmer has waited patiently and long. of farmer on this continent. Our Kan-He has followed no false political sas farmers buy and use .more comgods. He has been a good and faithforts and luxuries from the great facful servant. tories than any other American far-But the time is coming-.

Here in this state under the leadership of Governor Reed we may as well work out some tax problems that fied Ads. Cooperation pays. will increase the farmer's dollar a rates, if we can help with a national marketing law that will save the wastes of the market and first few cents. Then of we can secure a wastes of the market, and finally if we can secure for the farmer seasonal credit at low interest rates, we may lift that dollar from 85 to 90 or | fied Ads. Cooperation pays.

PULLETS FOR PROFIT WHEN WINTER COMES

erence. Depend on the Youngsters for Heaviest Laying in Fall and Winter Months When Prices Are Highest, Says Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., of St. Louis, Mo.



from 450 to 600 lbs. are 50c higher generaled in the game of grab that is selling from 10.50 to 12.00 Stock calves steady. Good to choice Whiteface steer calves \$11.00 to 12.00. Reds Senator Smoot brings a hopeful 9.00 to 10.50.

3.75 to 9.60.

15.90.

note from his visit with Hoover in Florida. Mr. Hoover it seems i oping strong to 10c higher than Wedposed to general tariff revision and believes that only the farm schedules nesday's average. Top \$10.35. Bulk desirable 170 to 300s, 10.00 to 10.30. 140s to 160c, 9.40 to 10.15. Stock pigs and a few other inequalities nee' ad-

justing. Here's hoping that Mr. Hoover can hold them to it and keep all hands from getting their feet in the trough at once, but it will be some job. We read that Mr. Grundy of Pennsylvania, the tariff boss, is on his way to see the committee with blood in his eye

and tariff hunger in his soul. And there are others.

Our Governor Clyde Reed walked all over the Interstate Commerce Commission at a hearing in Washington and just the week before President give the motor a few turns. Coolidge had roasted the same gentlemen for their do-nothing policy.

It seems Senator Capper has a res-olution demanding of the I. C. C. a reduced rate on grain for export equal to the Ganadian rate, which is 8 cents a bushel lower than the U. S. rate. That's what Governor Reed and the we Kansas farm leaders were interested

The trouble is, as our Governor showed them, that not only do the U.S. wheat growers have to take 8 cents less for grain exported, but that sets the price on the whole crop. Rail-road rates is one subject that Gover-50% discount to members on Classinor Reed is thoroughly posted on.

Surely with all our boasted effi-ciency our railroads should be able to compete with the Canadian roads and give the U. S. grain raisers an equal chance in the world's markets with our Canadian competitors. 50% discount to members on Classi-

> The grain rations may be slightly increased as pullets show have a good reserve store of body fat before they start laying. Otherwise they will not stand up so well under

"Youth will be served" so runs the old proverb. Of course, no reference to poultry was intended, but it happens to fit just the same. As a rule, son, many poultry men make a marked pullets lay more eggs during their increase in the quantity of grains fed

pullets lay more eggs during their first laying season than during any subsequent season. Consequenty, if hatches are correctly timed so that plenty of pullets will be brought to maturity some time during the latter part of August or September, a ban-ner winter egg season is bound to follow. Pullets hatched during Feb-ruary or March, according to breed, should begin laying just about the

By Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S.
St. Louis, Ma.The series of the Ontario
St. Louis, Ma.The series of the Ontario
years of veterinary College, 1892. Thirty-six
years of veterinary practice on disease.The series is a graduate of the Ontario
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years of veterinary practice on disease.The series is a disease is a series of 52 stories on poultry
and her body has ceased to grow.
Sometimes laying starts somewhat be-
fore full growth has been reached and their
eggs may be defective and small. If
pullets are maturing too rapidly their
mash and animal food should be re-Maturity, may start egg production
before it is desirable.Match is a power in this paper. OurThirty-series will appear in this paper. OurThe series is a diverted during reb-
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series will appear in

BEAUTY By Alice Willis bought me a silken gown And satin shoes for my feet, HOGS :- Market fairly active clos-A silver brush and a wee gay box Of powder pink and sweet.

dressed with the finest care. Before the looking-glass. But few there be who'd have stopped steady 7.75 to 8.65. Packing sows to see. SHEEP AND LAMBS: - Lambs If I had chanced to pass. active, 10 to 15c higher than Wednes-

day's general trade. Sheep steady. bought me a gingham gown Top fed lambs 16.00; others 15.50 to And an apron bound with white, And I smoothed my hair with an old brown brush

As I dressed in the dawning light. 50% discount to members on Classified Ads. Cooperation pays. A loaf I baked, a room I swept

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The baby's hair I curled, "We love you, Mother," the children To protect the tractor for the win-ter, pour a little lubricating oil through the spark plug openings, then cried, prettiest girl in the "Yo

ou re the	prettiest girl in the
world."	and the second second second second
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