

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation



VOLUME XX

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1928

FARMERS AND ROADS To the Editor of The Capital— THE DAILY DROVERS Believing you to be interested in TELEGRAM CONTINUES FIGHT

Direct Buying Of Hogs In The Country Detrimental To Producers

That's Why Farmers Are Not Getting Fair Price For Their Hogs In The Country

Naturally the hog market situation is being discussed pretty freely among farmers and by business men, bankers and others who are interesting the prices of hogs and anxious. In this section of Redward and the first marketing t ed in the prices of hogs and anxious to find out why they are so low in comparison with other meat animals.

"Well hows I'm going to tell you."

fidence willing to take the lead. It is the only way I see to meet the situation; the job is too big for any one of the hog market in terms that can not be misunderstood. "Well, boys, I'm going to tell you, I'm guilty," said F. M. Boswell, quite Such is the opinion of the bigges a large feeder of cattle and hogs just west of town, as he sat perched on the fence of his feedlot and discussed the hog market with some of his neighbors and freinds. "I guess I'm ace. It is an opinion worthy of the guilty for I sell my hogs right here."

Such is the opinion of the biggest in the system of marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the menace of direct marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the system of marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the system of marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the system of marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the system of marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the whom contains and the part the farmers will have to play in removing that menace of direct marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the says who have committed in the system of marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the says who have to play in removing that menace of direct marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the says who have to play in removing that menace of direct marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the says who have to play in removing that menace of direct marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the says who have to play in removing that menace of direct marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the says who have to play in the system of marketing logs, he says. "There isn't any reason in the says who have some and the part the farmers will have to play in removing that menace of direct marketing of the menace of direct marketing of the says."

I says a says who have a says who have to play in the says the says who have to play in the says the says. "There isn't any reason in the says who have a says."

I says a says who have a says wh ed the hog market with some of his neighbors and freinds. "I guess I'm guilty, for I sell my hogs right here at home sometimes and I know they'll at home sometimes and I know they'll interested in the hog market and particularly of the farmer production of the farmer pro not go to the public market. I believe you're right, Jorgensen," he continued, addressing one of the men in the group, "we might be getting the group that t what our hogs are worth, if every-body shipped to the open market.

Maybe the packers are trying to avoid competition in buying hogs." "Well, if they don't want to cut out competition, why do they come out the country to buy hogs?" flashed Jorgensen.

"I don't get enough for my hogs,"

cussed the hog market situation with

we might have made more by selling sows and stags?' I asked him. He reto the packer buyer at home. We have shipped to the open market. because we believe there is a princibecause we believe the source of the source ple involved. We have always believed that direct buying is opposed to the best interests of the hog busi- "Well,' said I, 'go on and peddle

tention, for they realized that the opinion of so eminent a producer of and I'm not going to lend my support eration. They had walked over the ranch with him and had seen the evior hogs to the farmer two or three rect" so that he knows both sides of hogs to the farmer two or three rect so that he knows both sides of hogs to the farmer two or criticisms that dences of the care and thought Mr. dollars a hundred this year." - Drov-Pringle has given to every item con- ers Telegram. nected with his vast enterprise. Every year 5,000 purebred Hampshire pigs are farrowed on the Pringle ranch, cared for and raised according to most scientific methods, fattened and shipped to market to command top prices. The visitors Thus Speak Nebraska Producers Who had gone through the two great hog houses, each with its 100 farrowing pens supplied with every convenience for breeding, feeding and watering the mother sows and their litters. They had observed the new individual farrowing houses which Mr. Pringle prefers, and had listened to his condemning direct packer buying as plainer kinds through at relatively explanations of the reasons for items learned how it will save labor expense, and at the same time contribute to an increased percentage of packing plant of his own just out of ting further control of the hog situa-pigs saved and to the good health of this city, expresses himself as being tion through direct buying. It can the litters. They had listened with against direct buying because it works be stopped now, or at least cut down interest to his explanations concern- to the disadvantage of the hog pro- to such a material extent that its ing the types of buildings, the kinds ducers. "Of course I can buy my adverse effects will be less general. of self-feeders and the types of wa- hogs cheaper on account of the way I have no knock to make against any ter heaters he uses to keep the pigs the big packers force the prices of one, individual or corporation, but supplied with warm drinking water. hogs down but I am interested in the I am thoroughly convinced that direct Naturally, they listened with a good producers with whom I do business buying is wrong in principle and dedeal of respect to what he had to and want them to get all their hogs cidedly unfair to the producer." say about hog marketing.

ERS UNION MANAGER AND

ONE OF HIS STOCK-

HOLDERS

ing for wheat today?"

Farmer: "Jim, what are you pay

Farmer: "Well the other elevator

my wheat, where will you ship it to,

our own firm down in Kansas City,

Manager: "I would like to send it

or one of the old line firms?"

The farmers are waking up to the possibilities of direct marketing as a factor in giving the big packers control of the hog market. It is not reasonable to suppose they will not take advantage of it to buy hogs at as low arket is wrecking the Christmas irit in the hearts of hog raisers and eders in this section of Nebraska turally the target of the country could be control of the farmers are waking up to the possibilities of direct marketing as a factor in giving the big packers control of the hog market. It is not reasonable to suppose they will not take advantage of it to buy hogs at as low arket is wrecking the Christmas irit in the hearts of hog raisers and eders in this section of Nebraska turally the target of the control of the control of the farmer's streets and the money he pays in auto and gas tax should go the target of the gravel, etc., at a cost of suriously shoved at the people.

The writer is a funeral director and mingles a great deal with the farmers are waking up to the possibilities of direct marketing as a factor in giving the big packers control of the hog market. It is not reasonable to suppose they will not take advantage of it to buy hogs at as low prices as they can.

"I am satisfied that the farmers of the product of market until direct buying is done at the product of market the packers and sell the product of PACKERS TRYING TO

AVOID COMPETITION

The farmers are waking up to the

The farmers are waking up to the product of my

past year.

DIDN'T TAKE THE BAIT

Nebraska Shipper Refused Offer To Be a Packer Buyer The St. Joseph Stock Yards Jour-

nal contains the following:

W. H. Bruchman, a well known ship-W. H. Bruchman, a well known snipper of Lancaster county, Neb., who has been an independent buyer and shipper in that section of the Gorn husker state for nearly 40 years, has been invited to "come into the fold" and become a buyer for one of the lancaster county, Neb., who has been an independent buyer and shipping to us the past six months. And to those who are not shipping to us are missing an opportunity to help build one of the biggest businesses aroused over the slump in the hog in Kansas City. And that doesn't mean maybe." continued Mr. Boswell. "Something ought to be done and I'm ready to join in the fight on direct marketing that section of the Corn ship of the corn of whenever the rest of the farmers are shipper in that section of the Gorn George N. Pringle, proprietor of the famous 6,000-acre Pringle Hampshire Hog ranch at Parks, 10 miles west of Benkleman, one of the biggest hog producers in the world, disgest hog producers in the world, disappead the hog more than the situation with and thus limiting demand on the open market on which these "direct buy-

ing with these hogs and no We have always shipped our hogs the price I would get for the hogs I packers buy direct is crushing the life have never sold our hogs direct. alhave never sold our hogs direct. although there have been times when 'f' 'What will you do with the cld

ing. 'Oh, I'll do the sorting," said the man.

ness so far as the producer is conyour plan to someone more gullible the stock yards today by Haz. Read, we believe it a good man is selected than I. I'm not going to play your than I I'm not go game. I've been buying hogs for 40 years and have made a living at it hogs merits the most careful consid- to a plan that I believe has been the

> "NOT A SQUARE DEAL" Farmers Being Hoodwinked by Direct Buying

Complain That Practice Is Responsible For Present

are complaining bitterly about the ducers' point the good hogs are the slump in the hog market and openly strong factor that should carry the connected with the new plan, and condition which is bringing them such were taken out. heavy losses on their hogs.

W. M. Mason, who operates a little producers to risk the big packers getare worth when they sell. Direct buy-

"There's got to be a radical change Such is the opinion of the biggest in the system of marketing hogs," he up in arms about these low prices for hogs and they are putting the blame where it belongs. They know that the packers have got the hog market in their own hands through direct buying and that there won't be any relief for the hog producers until there is some the hog producers until the hog produ Our farmers are studying the problem

hogs in the country direct and letting visitors at the ranch one day this week. Said he:

"There is considerable agitation over the system of direct marketing of hogs and a good many are inclined to charge the unsatisfactory condition of the market to direct buying in the country.

"I asked hi mwhat he intended dobuying in the country."

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"I asked hi mwhat he intended dobuying in the country."

"I asked hi mwhat he intended dobuying in the country direct and letting the poorer hogs go to the open market to good hogs they buy direct.

We've got the best chance in the world through our experience in shipping to see how the thing is working and we know that the lack of companies the poorer hogs go to the open market to each of the poorer hogs go to the open market to each of the poorer hogs go to the open market to each of

DIRECT SELLING OF HOGS

ing, in my opinion, is a subject that for petit larceny. every hog producer in the United States should look into carefully."

-Drovers Telegram.

the proposition.

"When you give the buying side the advantage of having a specified number of hogs moving to them direct you hand them the opportunity to depress the open market and consequently this depresses the country price," continued Mr. Read. "Also the direct buyer sorts out only the kind Kansas Union Farmer, and class of hogs he wants and leaves the others for some one else to buy or Hog Slump

McCOOK, Neb., Dec. 21.—Farmers
and hog raisers of Red Willow county his selling prospects. From the probeing responsible for the deplorable better prices than if the good ones

"It is hardly a safe proposition for

DIALOGUE BETWEEN A FARM- quainted with this other elevator Are strong as iron bands, man a long time; he is a fine fellow, and I am sure he is doing half a And burnt like Pharaoh's bricks;

cent better than you are." Manager: "Now John, you prom-ised when you joined the Farmers His toes are bent and cruped up Manager: "One dollar and sixteen Union to be loyal and support your

own institutions." Farmer: "Well the other elevator is paying half a cent more than that talk about loyalty, when you take He tolks to keep food cheap; and I believe I will sell over there." the Farmers Union money for your He ploughs and harrows ere Manager: "But John, this is your work, and when we bring in Farm- plants

For someone else to reap; elevator, you have your money in- ers Union wheat, ship it to the same vested in it and you ought to sup- old gang. It seems to me in your And the only time he owns his soul

fellows who compelled you to or-Manager: "I get your point, John; bring in your wheat, and hereafter Farmer: "Now Jim, I want to ask it will go to The Farmers Union They strive to slay the Bathurst Burn you a question: Suppose I sell you Jobbing Association."

THE FARMER'S ANTHEM

(Air: "The Village Blacksmith") to our own firm, but I think I can Under its spreading hopeless debts do better with one of the older firms; The farmer's homestead stands; besides I have been acquainted with Its lord, a mournful man is he them a long time and they are fine As he ploughs his mortgaged lands. For the laws that seize his cream Farmer: "Allright, I have been acand cheese,

His brow is wet with honest sweat, From kicking at the pricks. Week in, week out, from morn til

port it, but that is the trouble with you farmers, you will put a lot of money in a business to better your condition, and then patronize the will have more effect."

old gang. It seems to me in your and the only time he owns his sou case; loyalty begins at home. You lis when he is asleep. His children stay away from school To hoe his noxious weeds, Although they know they cannot learn

Sufficient for their needs, Before the rascal seeds. He toils and moils and labors long As on through life he goes, Working along to the bitter end, When his creditors foreclose; Then, in six feet of cold damp earth He enjoys his long repose.

--"New Zealand Worker."

The man who has no troubles is

an increase in the gasoline tax therefore, I am asking your indulgence and the Admire project. This was built a little space in your paper to present with state and federal aid and the a little space in your paper to present some of the views of the people here.

If the Kansas City Star has done nothing more it has knocked the props

with state and federal aid and the graveling alone cost something more than \$8,000. The county has put in some four miles of road (gravel) near proposition of the property of the prop from under an increased tax and more

power to the highway commission. It ject. i. e., the same three miles near would have been well for its writers to ave put teir ears to the grass roots before beginning the screeds so deth of gravel, etc., at a cost of

prevailing demoralization of the hog prices as they can.

"I am satisfied that the farmers apprint in the hearts of hog raisers and spirit in the hearts of hog raisers and feeders in this section of Nebraska. The hoghest of the country could be organized of this country could be organized lies just north of Red Willow country, which lies just north of Red Willow country, was a visitor in McCook today. Judge ease in getting to the country seat to in tax and less power to the comease in getting to the county seat to in tax and less power to the comdo business, etc.

There is also a growing suspicion (taking the Star's figures) of an un-due waste of money in high places.

the present discussion as to roads and was put in from Admire south (some eight or ten miles long) known as Americus and some the Admire pro-ject. i. e., the same three miles near

Americus, Kans.

From Topeka Daily Capital

:: Neighborhood Notes ::

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 30, 1927. Mr. C. E. Huff, President, Farmers Union of Kansas,

December has been splendid; so much and are anxious for some one to point out the way to put an end to direct packer buying."

Determber has been spiendid; so much better than we anticipated, and we certainly feel grateful to the Farmers Union Elevators who have been

Very truly yours, H. E. Witham, Sec'y.

FARMERS UNION PROTECTIVE ASS'N OF CLAY COUNTY Clay Center, Kans., Dec. 27, 1927

taking the liberty of sending you a copy of our by-laws. As you will tect property against theft. We are now offering a cash reward of 5, was one of the best meetings ever AS SEEN BY PRODUCERS \$300.00 for the arrest and convic-"This problem of direct hog buy- tion for grand larceny and \$200.00 all business was transacted, in harm-

We have at present some over 300 members, from ten locals and of five directors whose names follow: The above statement was made at still have eleven locals to sign up. the Association we may be able to ney, Phillipsburg. As is the annual Mr. Read has been in the shipping have some other influence for good business for a number of years and along other lines in the county. And has made a close study of the sub- if other counties will organize we Any suggestions or criticisms that you may make will be gratefully ac- to their name. cepted. Will send copies of by-laws

to anyone interested. Yours truly. M. L. Beckman.

CORNHUSKING BEE Belleville, Kans., Dec. 31, 1927. Mr. C. E. Huff, Editor:

Following is an account of a corn husking bee at my place by the Farmers Union folks Dec. 21 following a serious accident to myself Dec. 12 are of interest in the State of Texas. in a runaway. I don't know if this is news or notice so if there are any charges to this send me a bill.

Guy S. Milner, Rt. 5. Again the friendly spirit of the when on Dec. 21 a number of Guy son Milner's friends and neighbors gath- ness with the Farmers before and Grace Hill Farmers Union Local of Belleville, Kans., came with wagons and lunch baskets and husked with a will and before night had the field finished and left happy man who can now recover

The ladies who served were Mrs. Joe Barnhart, Mrs. Ira Walker, Mrs. A. P. Goppert, Mrs. Sam Ward, Mrs. Earl Hodgins, Mrs. Max Asher and

Mrs. Chas. Miles. The men numbered 29 and were hope that will be soon. Sam Ward, Max Asher, Bide San-ford, Chas. Miles, Lyle Lash, John CLAY COUNTY Brooks, Roy Gappert, Earl Hodgins, Swanson Local No. 119
Ira Walker, Glen Thompson, Jay GREENWOOD COUNTY Noble, Fred Grosner, Percy Sevi-man, Chas. Novak, Newt Kenley, Milner, Cad Simmons, Homer Alkire, Donald Milner, Ora Nichol Bill Hanson, Vern Farlee, Roy Perkins, Billie Klauman, Jackson Or-man, Bill Hodgins, John Hodgins, Elwood Baughan and others.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL DISTRICT RILEY COUNTY The Fourth Annual District Meet-WABAUNSEE COUNTY not lucky. He's dead .- The Farmer. lings of the Farmers Union Co-opera-

tive Produce Association are to held at 1:00 p. m. as follows: District No. 1, Paola, Tuesday, January 17.

District No. 2, LaHarpe, Wednesday, January 18. District No. 3, Pomona, Monday, District No. 4, Topeka, Wednesday,

District No .5, Olsburg, Thursday, District No. 6, Madison, Thursday, January 19. District No. 7, Wakeeney, Saturday,

January 21. The purposes of the meeting are to: Nominate one individual as member of the Board of Directors of the Association in each respective district. Elect one delegate for each county

in the respective districts.

Elect one delegate for each twenty contract signers or major portion thereof in each county in the respec-

tive districts. Those chosen at these meetires are to attend the Annual Stockholders' Meeting to be held in Kansas City, City, Kansas, Wednesday, February

> E. L. Bullard, President. A. W. Seamans, Secretary.

INSURANCE COMPANY HELD GOOD MEETING The Stockholders meeting of the Farmers Union Insurance Companies

The meeting was well attended and ony and with satisfaction to all. The main business was the election W. J. Prescott of Osawatomie, C. C. custom the newly elected directors treated the crowd to all the Delicious apples they could eat. As a sampler of the apples the writer is pleased to remark that the apples were a credit

VISITORS FROM NEBRASKA On January 5 the Farmers Union Ofices were delighted with a call from Mr. and Mrs. Peterson of Superior, Nebr. Mr. Peterson is a member of the Superior Creamery Board of Directors. They were on their way nome from an extended trip in the South, having driven 2500 miles. They visited Galveston, San Antonio and many of the Historical sights that

BUSINESS CALLERS FROM

LYONS Mr. and Mrs. Hill and their daugh Farmers Union was demonstrated, ter, Mrs. Carter, and her little 1909-1913 when on Dec. 21 a number of Guy son were in Salina on Lusi- 1914-1920 ered at his home and gathered 30 surance Co., on January 5. Mrs. Hill 1920 the transportation cost in movered at his home and gathered 30 surance Co., on January 5. Mrs. Hill 1920 the transportation cost in movacres of corn. Mr. Milner had been and Mrs. Carter spent the time shoping wheat from the Canadian fields refiners of Oklahoma and of Kansas seriously hurt in a runaway 10 days before and Grace Hill Farmers Unoffice. We are always glad to have ferent from the cost from Kansas. As to the states of Illinois, Wisconsin visitors from the Farmers Union localities over the state. Come again.

100% LOCALS FOR 1928 without worry. Mr. Milner certainly have heard any thing about 100% countries. After the war period the Kansas. The State of Oklahoma rose appreciated the kindness in his Locals. Many that became 100% for freight rates on Canadian grain came in its might and wrath. The great friends and thanks them most heartily.

Locals, Many that became 100% for down but the freight rates on Kansas oil refiners of Oklahoma said that were not published, but they were said up. The effect of this were not published, but they were said up. The effect of this were not published, but they were said up. The effect of this were not published, but they were said up. The effect of this welcome never the less. We are friends helped Mr. Milner do his mentioning eight Locals that are transportation costs is shown in the tors and they would be ruined if it planting when he was very sick with 100% for 1928 at this time. There similar figures for the period from were made effective. typhoid pneumonia. "A friend in may be more, when your secretary sends in a list of names that pays may be more, when your secretary sends in a list of names that pays Average Price Per Bushel of Cash home delegation in Congress, all the your local all up but a name or two.

Sales of Wheat The ladies of the local served a your local all up but a name or two delicious dinner to which all did jusmoved away or are otherwise not members any more. So if you will inform us if you are 100% and not listed we will put you in the list. We are going to run this Honor Roll for a while until it gets too big,

Honor Roll Swanson Local No. 1191 LANE COUNTY Amy Local No. 1564 MARSHALL COUNTY Dow Local No. 858 OSBORNE COUNTY

RUSSELL COUNTY Sunflower Local No. 1745 Kaw Valley Local No. 1935

Recent road developments in this (Lyon) county have some bearing at least on such an idea. A gravel road least on such an idea. A gravel road

some four miles of road (gravel) near Summary of Address of Clyde M. Reed, Publisher of the Parsons Sun, Former Chairman of the Kansas Public Utilities Commission, and Counsel for the Several Farm Organizations of Kansas in the General Grain Rate Investigation Now Being Held by the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the Annual Meeting of the Kansas State Farm Bureau at Dodge City, Kansas, January 4th

> Mr. Reed said in part:
> The United States is the greatest of the difference in transportation wheat-raising country in the world, costs is not to be doubted. Kansas is the largest wheat-raising This nation's crop averages.

er and the price received in the world Kansas to the Great Lakes: market is reflected in the price re- From

There is a general belief that the American farmer received a higher price per bushel for his wheat than the Canadian farmer. That is not the Canadian farmer. That is not the Chicago, Ill fact. The reverse is true. There are four primary markets on the North American continent. They are Winnipeg, Chicago, Minneapolis and Kan-sas City. Canadian wheat prices are adian wheat crop begins to move in August. Every day through this crop moving season the price of December contract wheat, which is the nearest common demoninator that can be used, has been higher at Winnipeg than at any other North American market and substantially higher than Kansas

City. Actual figures taken from the daily market reports are: Closing Prices Per Bushel for ber Wheat Date Winnipeg Kansas City
September 1st......1.37¾ 1.31⅓
12th......1.32⅓ 1.27

24th.....1.33 30th.....1.301/8 1.2514 5th.....1.301/4 15th......1.31 % 24th.....1.24 % 29th.....1.271/8 31st.....1.25 % 2nd.....1.28 % 3rd 1.297% ...1.27 1/2 ..1.271/8 28th.....1.321/8 1.23% 1.22 30th.....1.3034 December 1st.....1.33 1/8 1.22 7/8 7th.....1.331/2 1.241 9th.....1.32 % 1.23% 14th1.30 3/4 1.201/2 1.231/4 19th.....1.311/4

23rd.....1.291/2 28th1.301/4 At no time during this season has the Winnipeg price been less than 6 cents per bushel above Kansas City and it has ranged as high as 11 cents a bushel. The prices at both markets carry a reflection of the world wheat market based upon Liverpool.

1.21

The formula generally taken as inferior grades of wheat are discount-

There was not always so great a from Kansas wheat shipping points. margin between the Kansas City price The average rate paid from the counand the Wninipeg price. The Year- try station in Kansas to Galveston is book of the Department of Agricul- about 48c to 50c per 100 lbs., or 28c ture for 1926, page 820, shows: Average Price Per Bushel of Cash Sales of Wheat

Winter Spring 186 185 Up to period ending about 1918a result for the twevle years includ- and other territories. The Interstate ed in the period shown above there Commerce Commission undertook to was only 1 cent variation on the aver- make an order fixing the rates out of age. During the war period freight Oklahoma at 2c per 100 lbs. higher It has been a long time since you rates upon grain went up in both than the rates on gasoline out of

Winnipeg Kansas City

No. 1 Nor. Year 1921-1925 132c 127c While the railroads of the United States in general, and in Kansas in upon reconsideration established the particular, are asking for an increase in their freight rates upon wheat and other grain amounting in some cases Louis, Chicago, and other great cities to as much as 40 per cent the Board in that territory. of Railway Commissioners of Canada. Now if the Ok after a two-year investigation, ordered a reduction in the rates on export grain from the Canadian wheat fields to Quebec. Their rates were already lower than similar rates in the United his smaller competitor in Kansas how States. The new Canadian rates were effective September 12, 1927. The spread in the prices between Kansas City and Winnipeg up to that time freight rate discrimination which was 5 cr 6 cents, which was about the runs as high as 25c per 100 pounds or average of the spread for the period from 1921 to 1925. The spread be-tween Winnipeg and Kansas City increased until it reached as high as 11

cents. That this is a direct reflection

Canadian grain is all grown in what are known as the 'prairie provinces.' abcut 800,000,000 bushels annually. Of this amount three-fourths is consumed at home and approximately 200,000,000 bushels placed on the world market in the shape of wheat and flour. The principal competitor of the Kansas farmer in the world wheat market is the Canadian farmer and the price received in the world wheat market is the Canadian farmer and the price received in the world wheat provinces and from the canadian wheat provinces."

. To Distance Rate Per Pcr

Ft. William, Ont. 666 18c 10.6c Iutchinson, Kas. Chicago, Ill 668 36.5c 21.7c If the Canadian farmer wants to move his wheat by rail to the ocean parts instead of to the Great Lakes he may do so at a freight rate cost

Regina, Sask. 1728 38.34c 23c Quebec Colby, Kas.

Baltimore It will be observed that on the intial movement to the Lakes, which is the shortest rail haul possible in reaching water transportation the Canadian farmer has an advantage over the Kansas farmer of 11.1c per bushel. If both farmers moved their as City grain to Quebec and Baltimore, re-1.3118 spectively, the advantage of the Can-adian farmer is increased to 13c on

each bushel of wheat moved. But it may be said that the Kansas wheat does not move to the Lakes or to the Atlantic ports for export. That is largely true. Some of our export wheat may and does move that way but the bulk of it goes through the Gulf ports of Galveston and New Or-1.20½ leans. The relative transportation costs paid for such service are reflected in the comparisons that follow: To Distance Rate Per Pcr

From 100 lbs. Bu. Ft. William, Ont. 725 20c 12c Wichita, Kas.

Galveston, Tex. 700 44c 26.4c The Kansas farmer pays 14.4c per bushel more for the 700 mile haul from Wichita to Galveston than the Canadian farmer pays for a similar

haul to the Great Lakes. The foregoing examples are representative and show the actual handicap under which the Kansas farmer labors in raising wheat in competition with the Canadian farmer. In computing the cost of transportation to Liverpool it must be borne in mind that the ocean rate from Gulf Ports is governing the wheat price in Kansas on the average 3c per bushel higher and in Canada is the Liverpool price than the ocean rates from Atlantic less the cost of transportation. This, ports. It must also be considered of course, is subject to variations due that the freigh rate from Wichita is to varying influences. High protein not representative of the freight rate wheat in these days demands a prem paid on Kansas wheat exported ium above the contract rate and the through Galveston. Wichita is on the south side of the state and the rate is materially lower than the average to 30c per bushel compared with rate paid by the Canadian farmer for a haul 2 and one-half times as great of Kansas City 23c per bushel and when the Kansas No. 1 Nor. No. 2 Hard wheat gets to Galveston it must pay Sc per bushel higher ocean rate than wheat moving from Quebec or other

Atlantic ports to Europe. For three or four years there raged

The state government, the Oklaof Commerce of the various civic No. 2 Hard bodies, backed up the Oklahoma oil interests. Finally, after twice refusinterests. Finally, after twice refus-ing to do so, the Interstate Commerce Commission reopened the case rates from the Kansas and Oklahoma

Now if the Oklahoma oil refiners, controlled as they are by the most powerful oil interests in the country ould not live under a differential of 2c per 100 pounds in comparison with can the Kansas farmer expect to compete in the world market with the Canadian farmer when he suffers a 15.4c per bushel upon his principal

ash cop.
Kansas has averaged producing (Continued on page 4)

119 South Seventh Street

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....Editor and Manager C. E. HUFF.....

Subscription Price, per Year

Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a Change of Address-When change of address is

ordered, give old as well as new address, and All copy, with the exception of notices and ineluding advertising, should be in seven days be-fore the date of publication. Notices of meetings

week preceding publication date.

Communications and Questions—Communications are solicited from practical farmers, members of the F. E. & C. U. of A., are at liberty to ask questions on any phase of farm work. Answers will be either published or mailed.



THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1928

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW

As an organization the Kansas Farmers Union must always look back upon 1927 as a particularly significant year in her history. The state-wide program had been enlarged. The Creamery had begun to get its stride, and new stations were opening. The older units, the Jobbing Ass'n., the Live Stock Commission Co., the Auditing Ass'n., the Insurance Companies, were meeting their needs and problems in an increasingly effective way. The bar' -g program had become quite a pretentious one, and demanded attention, even as it commanded respect. The Women's Auxiliary was developing its organization. President Tromble spent much of the first part of the year in Washington, where he worked very effectively for farm relief. Upon his return he took up heartily the detail; of the affairs of the Kansas Union again.

that the work in which he was so deeply interested would go on securely. Perhaps the rest of us were less confident.

doing. And we shall continue to improve our part, makes an expert useful. bc ause we are more aware of the need than we were.

· be hoped we may find a profitable lesson, and that steps will at once be taken to correct the difficulties. But the Big Book for the year is also closed, and it will not be subject to any present audit. It carries the record of each of us. We are debtors to there who have been loyal in patronage. We are · credited with-whatever contribution we have made. Some of us are "in the red," but there is a vast group of wonderfully loyal men and women in the Kansas Farmers Union who keep their account square on the Big Book.

Now 1928 invites us. There is the Farm Relief bill to be pushed through Congress and made a law even over a presidential veto, if eccessary. There is the matter of relationship between the Kansas far:a organizations, now developing helpfully through occasional meetings. There is much to be gained for the farmers of Kansas by a sensible cooperation on the part of the Grange, the Farm Bureau and the Farmers Union. We do not lose our identity nor surrender our principles, but where we agree we become imme ately more effective. There is the urge of new territory, now asking that the Farmers Union enter in at once, and the re-awakening of areas where the interest had declired, now planning to re-establish themselves upon a better basis. There is the problem of funds. As our members know the Union had last year only 16 cents per member left from the duc- for carrying on the work. There was, of course, income from advertising and one or two other sources in addition. There is the expansion of the Produce Ass'n, and the question of district concentrating plants with churning stations, in the interest of acute. In all this we seem to be gaining. We indications are not lacking that re will do so.

PROF. WALTER BURR MAKES A REPORT

being in the business of knowing everything about shipping. farming, and being an expert as well, Prof. Burr question a very searching once-over and reports the facts in The Nations Business magazine. It

if he needs any help. In 20 years in a typical Kansas county the num
co-operatively owned, than an appeal was made to little effort we have made in the little eff

being tilled, farms being larger and farmers few- told The Kansas Farmer Union er. There was a big increase in the number of and of he barefoot and de the poor who had been er. There was a big increase in the number of and of he barefoot and de the poor who had been paying too much. They wanted the state to set a farms between 360 and 1,000 acres. In 1900 all paying too much. They wanted the state to set a

asks our good friend and teacher, "does this indicate a rural peasantry or a falling off in trade cerr, accompanied by crocodile tea ---. Only in our in the merchants territory?" Again, there are crop values to be taken into account. In 1909 the value of the crops in this county was \$3,060, and the value of the crops in this county was \$3,060, and the value had risen to \$6,882,428. No wonder he concludes

risen to \$6,882,428. No wonder he concludes and prospects. that this complaint about bad conditions is "all

Prof. Burr is so evidently sincere, so fair and unbiased, and his study is so widely extended and searching that his conclusion ought to be almost final. Of course, in the matter of machine valuations as between 1900 and 1920, there are two considerations overlooked. One is that the basis of valuation for taxation had changed upward in that period on all property, including farm machinery. The same machines, with the same market value, would have had about double the pubcan be handled up until noon Saturday on the lic valuation in the latter period as compared to the former. The other is that the cost of identical machines had increased in that period at least 100 per cent, also. This increased market value and the new and higher basis of valuation will approximately give the higher total in 1920 for the same number and type of machines in the same condition as in 1900. What increase there was in actual machines came largely by reason of the loss of man power during the war and the extreme urge to produce foodstuffs. Anyway, a high investment in machinery does not prove prosperity. It sometimes hastens bankruptcy. Machinery is overhead. Whether it pays or not depends upon the volume and price of the product. That 1920 machinery has not paid the

But the fact that the value of the crops produced in that county doubled between 1909 and 1919 is an unanswerable proof that all is well. Every farmer knows that 1919 was one of the worst years American agriculture ever had for low volume of income. This typical county was a wheat producing area. In 1909 the range of estimated wheat prices to producers, as set up by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was from 95 cents to \$1.14 per bushel, the later figure being for a single month of the year, while during 5 months the price averaged below \$1.00. In 1919 the same table gives a range of from \$2.08 to \$2.56 per bushel, and during 8 months of the year it was \$2.20 and over. And at that the price of wheat did not equal nor reflect the general Then in April, without a warning of which we level of costs and prices. A smaller yield in 1919 were conscious, he was stricken and died. In the would have brought the increased gross income critical hours of his illness he seemed confident as compared to 1909. It might not have been more profitable.

But was it not fair, and even generous, for this paid servant of Kansas agriculture to choose in We have surprised ourselves. Not only did those 1927 the condition revealed in 1919 and 1920 to in circuial position willingly assume new and added show how much we had progressed in ten and duties, some of which have been heavier than will twenty years? It shows that the professor has a ever be generally known, but our local business fine sense of discrimination. He knows his facts. managers and the members rather generally have He knows which ones to quote and compare and managers and the members lattice generally have and overlook. That is what A given storm will result in greater loss in ripe was attempted at the last county

THE BAITED HOOK

records will be audited and analyzed. There will on first page of this issue dealing with the quesbe much to be proud of. Some of our institutions tion of direct shipments of livestock. Co-opera- insisted that many claims were being paid which are "in the clear" for the first time in years. Even tives entered the central markets about ten years were out of all proportion to the actual loss, putwho the results have been disappointing it is to ago for the handling of livestock for producer ting the burden of a high rate upon honestly handmembers. Old line firms very naturally resent- led insurance, and subjecting the Insurance Com- and come to Plum Creek Jan. 28 with ed the entrance of the co-ops, into their particu- panies to loss also. If a farmer is deeply in debt minds made up to help the cause along. lar field, and managed to make life a very inter- to someone who writes hail insurance, and if the esting if not a pleasant experience for them. The agent also adjusts the loss, it may not take much Co-operatives were subjected to ridicule, misrep- hail to make a heavy loss. The insurance check resentation and even boycott. But their volume goes to the creditor agent, and is a god way to doing. We are debtors to those who have worked of handlings rather steadily increased, shipping collect questionable notes. and planned for the success of the movement, to associations were formed in the country to assemble car lot shipments, and it became apparent to the packers that within a few years it might be possible for growers to influence prices through control of a tremendous volume of live stock.

It was just here that the so-called private yards came into being, and the soliciting of direct shipments was begun. On the face of it, it seemed all to the benefit of the producer. Where it was costing a Co-operative Shipping Association 60 cents per hundred to market hogs through the open, competitive market, the direct buying might pay within, say, 45 cents of the open market price. That seemed a shorter road to market. It looked like a higher price. Quite naturally a great deal of stuff began to move in that way. The results

have been disastrous to the grower. In practice, the possession of a considerable part of their supplies by "direct" buying put the packers in a position to hold out of the open market, to appear indifferent, to lower their bids. It is even charged that they have sold hogs bought in the country, dumping them on the open market to further depress the price. Beyond doubt the lowest grades—culls, half-finished, undesirable types-have gone on to the regular market, and have lowered the market price by lowing the general quality level.

With every decline in the market a comparable decline in country bids occurs, naturally. eccomy in transportation, and of better quality of How far this direct buying practice is responsiproduct. There is the matter of securing to the ble for the present low price of hogs is not provlocal stations a greater loyalty of patronage from able, but that it is a major influence in that fact their membershi, regardless of local attempts to is beyond question. The plan was designed for divert them from their marketing program. And the benefit of the packers. To make it work it the problem of getting the product of the loyal had to seem to benefit the grower. It works as membership forward to market through co-opera- it was designed to do, and the grower loses. The tive channels from the local 'usiness is hardly less remedy lies largely with the producer. In some areas farmers are uniting and refusing to permit should make 1928 the best year in our histo y, and their hogs to go through the "private" yards. Members of the Farmers Union will profit themselves and serve their neighbors and agriculture as a whole by seeing that their live stock goes The suggestion is made here and there that not through the Farmers Union Live Stock Commis-

was wholly proper and right to let Business know Oklahoma told interestingly of the fight in Oklaho. bushel. the truth, for Business intends to help the farmer ma for the establishment of Co-operative cotton gins. No sooner had a given territory been sup-Well, he doesn't need help. Here are the facts: plied with new and up-to-date facilities for ginning, population was about 700. But the land is all old line operators for a lower rate. Tearfully they will alleviate farm distress.

fory of overcharges, of too great prais, Published Every Thursday at Salina, Kansas, by the farm machinery in that county was valued the state to set a the farm machinery in that county was valued to set a the farm machinery in the farm machinery in that county was valued to set a the farm machinery in the farm machinery in

to practice it i.. Karsas, this eleventh hour con-

We can appreciate fully the nature and seriousness of their fight, and since ely hope the member-

ship will play up to the need quite fully. Since October 15th much has happened, that gives us definite knowledge of just the conditir- of our co-operative gins. I want to say, first of all, that there has been unprecedented loyalty on the part of farmers to these gins. The co-operative gins of this state will average twice as many bales of this fall's ginning as will the old ne gins. This volume means that practically all our gins have paid expenses and

are meeting their obligations. A year ago, the enemy was telling that the price of ginning would be reduced to 25 cer's for picked cotton. I'm hearing from various sources just as reliable as a year ago, that the enemy is preparing to have the price of ginning pick-d cotton next fall be 20 cents. This means all cotton farmer should come to the support of co-operative gins.

The first support needed is the purchase of stock to the extent that every co operative gin in the state may be free of debt. I appeal to you, cotton farmers, who already have a share of stock in the co-operative gin in your town, to take another share or even two more shares, and I appeal just as fervently to the cotton farmer, who has never taken a s' are ,to go buy one at once, I want to say, that if you buy stock to the extent that two-thirds of the cooperaive gins are paid for, the fight of the enemy will all be over. Just as soon as the enemy sees the filing of the releases of the mortgages of two-thirds of the co-operative gins of this state, the dogs of war will be called

Let every co-operative gin have a mass meeting called at once for the pur ose of clearing their institution of debt. Have the meeting thoroughly advertised by getting out a letter of invitation to every farmer in the trade territory of your gin. Get those business men, who are in sympathy with you, to assist in making this meeting a success.

JOHN A. SIMPSON, President, Oklahoma Farmers' Union.

KANSAS HAIL INSURANCE RATES

T' : State Insurance Department called a Conference at Topeka recently to discuss proposals which had been made for increased rates for 1928. The erative Union of America to the coun- But we must have money to do busiincreased use of the combine has increased the hail ty meeting which will be held at ness; it is the ruination of this counrisk by reason of the later harvesting, and because Plum Creek Jan. 28, 1928 at which try. Let us do business on a cash riper grain is exposed to such hail storms as occur.

wheat than in greener.

Perhaps some raise in rates will be inevitable, Vernon. So few of us understand but C. E. Brasted of the Farmers Union and John that time, it was thought best to We call attention of our readers to the articles Vesecky and E. R. Downie of the Wheat Pool gave postpone organizing until the matter

AS AGELESS AS SANTA CLAUS

About four or five months ago an estimate of the was followed by the election of ffivalue of the 1927 far- crops was made. The esticers. All of the 1927 officers were remated yields were multiplied by the prevailing prices and a billion dollar gain resulted. Later price declines in the corn market, where nearly all of the increase over 1926 was found, wiped out the freight rate fund. No further busigain. If hogs continue at prevailing prices it is doubtful " the actual income from the crops when fed and marketed will exceed that of 1926 by any hungry it was their own fault. Song, considerable amount at all.

But the story itself has just got old enough to be really active. It appears in some form or other editorially now in about half of the papers one was introduced and made a short talk sees. One c literial sees in these fine fgures prom- on Co-operation of the Farmers to ise that Kansas will be "a high grade market in 1928." Such publicity ought to help their adver- ly enjoyed. tising department, and so it is good business to believe it. The figures were at first only an interesting guess, shortly discredited by declined prices. They have now become a respected fiction, like Santa Claus.

SOUTH DAKOTA FARMERS WOULD EXCLUDE HEARST FROM MAILS. ALSO PLEDGE SUPPORT TO NATIONAL UNION

Mitchell, S. D., Dec. 20-District No. 2 of the South Dakota Farmers Union, in annual session here yesterday, unanimously passed a resolution calling upon congress to pass legislation to bar all publications of W. R. Hearst from the federal mails we her on the evenings of December if the charge that he engaged in a conspiracy to and January neetings a splendid atblacken the names of four United States senators and drag this country into a war with Mexico is substantiated.

The resolution was drawn and submitted by State Senator R. E. Dowdell, Another resolution, passed by the session, pledged the support of the district to the national offi-

Up to November 1, 1927, the Central States Soft Wheat Growers' Association, Indianapolis, all is well with the farmer and his business. So, sion Co., and is opposing the so-called direct had received 2,102,691 bushels of 1927 wheat. Of 20th when our county quarterly meetthis quantity 341,359 bushels had been sold; there ing will be held at Marysville. was on hand in country elevators 305,928 bushels: of the State Agricultural College gives the whole OLD LINE OPERATORS POSE AS FARMERS and in terminal storage, 1,455,503 bushels. Advances to members had reached a total of \$1,- not now members were members at ter, there was work for us to do, to I know that if I have done nothing At our Ottawa Convention President Simpson of 563,636, with the average advance 74.36 cents a one time, but due to a change of res-

FARMER DEWFUNNY SAYS:

ber of farms decreased by 124. The loss in farm the Public Service Commission of Oklahoma by the but somebody ought to invent a shaving cream that to our union circle.

The loss in farm the Public Service Commission of Oklahoma by the but somebody ought to invent a shaving cream that to our union circle.

The loss in farm the Public Service Commission of Oklahoma by the but somebody ought to invent a shaving cream that to our union circle.

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

HEALY ANNUAL MEETING | ple.

KELLOG 1809 nstalled: President, Mr. Ira Wilson, Winfield. Rt. 8.

C. M. Jennison,

Healy Local No. 1400.

Oxford, Rt. 1. Sec'y-Treasurer, Carl S. O'Neil, Winfield, Rt. 2.
Conductor, W. M. Oldham, Winfield, Rt. 2.

The other officers have not been

Carl S. O'Neil.

on Saturday, Jan. 21st. All day meeting, basket dinner, installation of of ficers. State President C. E. Huff promises to be with us on this date. We ask all union members having stock in our Union Live Stock Ass'r at Kansas City to be present if pos-

Each local of the county is asked o furnish one number on the program for this date. J. Monroe Martin, Sec'y.

ELLIS CO. ELECTS OFFICERS Victoria, Kans., Jan. 5, 1928. Mr. C. E. Brasted,

Dear Sir:-For your information I am sending seems timely; to reprint a few of the of storage capacity, if the retailers had not helped him c.t. annual county convention of our couny union held at Hays, Ellis county

Kansas, Dec. 10, 1927. The following officers were elected: President, Anthony Kuhn, Victoria Vice-president, John Erbert, Ellis. Secretary-treasurer, Leo Rajewski

ictoria. Conductor, Joe Binder, Hays. Doorkeeper, F. G. Erbert, Ellis Executive committee, C. F. Erbert Ellis, Frank Herman, Ellis, Joe Binder, Hays.

Yours truly, Leo Rajewski, Sec-Treas., Rt .No. 1, Victoria, Kansas.

ization of the Ladies Auxiliary. This at.

We hope the Farmers Union ladies have been reading closely the "Ladies Auxiliary" column in each week's issue of The Kansas Union Farmer

GREENWOOD COUNTY

the Greenwood Co. Farmers Union ent, Oklahoma has a large number, disposing of his goods show. good was held at Madison in the I. O. O. F. Hall on Dec. 15. At the morning session Mr. Guy Bangs gave a very interesting report of the state convention held in Ottawa in October. This cally, but nothing in comparison to through which they can do so in a lected for 1928. 'After the election was over a motion was put before the house and carried that the Greenwood Co. Farmers Union pay \$25.00 on the ness. The morning session adjourned. Then a bountiful dinner was served cafeteria style. If anyone went away America," was sung for the opening the afternoon session. Then Mr. E. L. Bullard of Lyndon, our state vice-president of the Farmers Union Their Business Associations of State-Wide Activity which all present great-

Chas. A. Roberts, Greenwood Co. Sec'y-Treas. MARSHALL COUNTY BLANCHVILLE LOCAL 796

Waterville, Kansas, Jan. 4, 1928 Editor Kansus Union Farmer:-Blancheville Local No. 796 has re cently had a number of interesting activities. The January 3rd meeting closed a three-months membership and all indance contest which resulted in the addition of 19 new members 11 men and 8 women having ridden the goat in the December and January meetings. In spite of the severe tendance was maintained. To create interest in the contest two members the losing side will serve a per to the Union families in the February meeting.

The good work of securing new members will continue into the coming months as we are now in contest county-wide membership which offers cash prizes to t eleven locals : curing the largest num-

are like the homely old maid, just to wait for the officers to prepare things and I know that in some inwaiting to be asked! Many who are the meal and bring it to us on a plat- stances I make everlasting enemies. idence, or to the disbanding of their reimitive way by electing a brainess to the deplorable condition of the local, have just been willing for agent. someone to come along and "non the uestion." We are beginning to realhow slow we have been, and how very limited. The jobbers, wholesaling more letters like those from loc-

fortune of getting mined in the future. Hurrah for Minneola

Vice-president, M. J. W. Beswick, mighty glad.

Yours, C. O. Levine, Pres. Ivy Rowe, Sec'y-Treas.

MINNEOLA LOCAL NO. 1228 Minneola Local No. 1228 Frankin Co. met on Dec. 20 with a house full of members and enjoyed a good LY MEETING

The first quarterly meeting of Linn county will be held at Cadmus, Kans., on Saturday, Jan 21st All 3.

Designant, oyster supper and social with program and refreshments. Every member is urged to come. new members and we will get more again on Jan. 17th with program and refreshments. Every member is urged to come.

B. C. Nelson B

Please run the following notice up with a runaway te m and wago and the Farmers Union. Farmers, in the paper next week: The annual vall. husking corr which resulted in it's when we work, push and pull toville Union farmers and other good them too, as we produce all the his problem by coming some three This is shown by our city neighbors dozen strong with 17 teams and wag- especially the business men who do ons an' before the short mid-Dec m- pull together and they get the mon-The following officers have been ber day was en d had better than a ey too, and they produce nothing. It is thousand bushels of corn tucked away in cribs. Latest reports are to The Farmers Union is boosting for the effect that Brother Stone is get- us against the worst commercial inting along nicely, for which we are terests that are striving to keep the farmer's nose on the grindstone all

the time. Well, we also had election of officers for the coming year. The following were chosen:

President, Ben Nelson. Vice-president, Justin Nelson. Secretary-Treasurer, Fred Barn-

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO Farmers for October and November it was our short thinkers that were 1912, it seems that the membership was to blame. very much interested in the Jobbing association at that time. Since every sell to us because the regular dealers interested Farmers Union member is purchased coal from him during the

LETTER FROM O. E. GARTRELL Logan, Kansas, Oct. 23, 1912.

Mr. McAuliffe: Dear Sir and Bro: local we will take two shares in job- he depended on the jobber and the ber. and as I am one of the directors job'r depended on the regular retail of the Business Association at Logan, dealer for orders in advance of the time I had a chance to talk the jobber when the consumer would need the proposition over with the other di- manufactured article. The regular rectors, at our meeting, today, and retail dealer loomed up again as the they thought it was a good move and golden egg goose. so we can spare a little time, I think WOODSON COUNTY it would be a good plan for every one that can to get busy and help the attention of all the lady members of good work along. Let us all pull tothe Farmers Educational and Co-op- gether and things will come our way.

Yours fraternally O. E. Gartrell. FROM STOCKTON KANSAS

Association alright and our local wants to take two shares.

Yours Virgil McMaham. GET TOGETHER North Dakota has more than 300 sighted, little mean, unbusiness-like co-operative elevators. Iowa has

Minnesota has a large number. Nebraska has some. Kansas has The fourth quarterly meeting of about 200 co-operative and independ- then refused to compete with him in Missouri has a few, Illinois has a few. Indiana has some and Texas has some. These co-operative Elevators are doing a vast amount of good lowhat they could do if they were banded together more closely.

Wouldn't it be a splendid idea to have a meeting of the co-operative elevator managers and grain growers interested, of the several grain growing states at some central point, say in June, 1912, to discuss crop conditions and other matters pretaining we will soon learn that eggs are sellto the growing and marketing of grain

All other lines of business hold conventions to discuss their interests and we will be getting more than 20 to more than that they agree on the 21 cents per dozen here in Kansas. best methods of advancing their interests from all stand points. Why don't the grain growers do likewise? They will never succeed until they the products of livestock and grain

If we had a national grain frowers association now to look after our in- er to name the price of our products terests at the next term of congress the same as the manufacturer has we would be able to get an anti- gained the power to name the price gambling law, a parcels-post and oth- of his products. er measures that we are in need of. here has not been any legislation, is true but it seems like such a moneither state or national, beneficial to umental task to so many of us that the farmers, enacted, nor will there we falter in the undertaking. I prebe, until the farmers get together and demand it.

HIP HIP HURRAH about Locals No. 506 and 716 and the individual members subscribing for stock in the Co-operative jobber that I commenced cheering and swinging my hat in a circle. This was the first gleam of hope, of the success of our co-operative jobbing association and how it did fill me with gladness, to attendance and new members and such an extent that I gave expression others will follow in quick succession.

icine if it is properly used, and it is of my toil and capital had no more no good at all if the doses are not use for me than it could get out of taken as prescribed and in good faith me. or than the driver has for the If it had not been for the Union the farmers in this part of the state ber of new members before March never would have organized, because It is surprising how many farmers of going away back and sitting down very truthful plain way of saying

our union circle.

Brother Frank Stone had the un-that the jobbers, wholesalers and mine

lowners were prejudiced against us, but In glancing over the Kansas Union when we investigated we found that

The mine owners did not care to watching the Jobbing Association to- summer months when his mine would day with a great deal of interest, it have to suspend operations for want

had not helped him at.

We very readily saw that the regular dealer was the golden egg goose to the mine owner, and that he was not fool enough to kill the goose. As We are still in line yet and as a to the manufacturer we learned, that

would bring the matter up, before their locals; and we will bring the a little more and made them strong matter up at our stockholders meet- enough to think on business subjects, ing. As the pusy season is about over we learned that the fault was ours instead of the mine owners or the manufacturers.

Suppose for example that the farmers sell a regular merchant a full supply of potatoes, apples and other farm products, which he, the merchant expects to sell to the consumer, then the farmer hurries around and time we want to complete the organ-basis and we will know where we are fills those consumers up with the ization of the Ladies Auxiliary. This at. little cheaper than the merchant paid, thereby leaving him to hold the sack. Don't you see the point? I don't wish this to convey the idea that I am against the farmer selling his local Slate No. 536 think the Jobbing products direct to the consumer, for

it is just what we are organizing to But if we load the merchant first and compete with him in selling to the consumer, I call it very short

way of doing business. The coal mine owner and the manufacturer who sells to the dealer and business judgment. I find that the mine owners and manufacturers are ready and anxious to do business with us as soon as we provide an avenue business like way, by establishing the jobber and retailer ourselves. What made us feel the necessity of organizing in this locality was to find a way to name the price in the market-

ing of our products. We may not be competent to name the price of our products at first, but ing to the consumer in Boston, Gulf coast and Pacific coast cities at 40 to 45 cents per dozen that I mention eggs as an example, for

today the prices are in proportion as the prices above stated. Poultry and are in about the same proportion. Or only salvation is in gaining pow-

I believe that we all agree that this sume that I am classed as an agitator. Sometimes I feel that I am and I know that the plain truth hurts and makes enemies. I presume that some I felt so enthused when I read of the members wonder why I take such an interest in the farming proposition and why I spend so time agitating. Well I will tell you. About seven years ago I moved out onto a 480 acre farm, have spent six years of my life working it from early morning till late at night. I pro-, duced about \$25,000 worth of products at an expense of about \$28,000. to my feelings by swinging my hat in I not only threw in about \$3,000 of my a circle and shouting Hurrah. I hope capital but I also threw in about six years of hard labor, and I know that The Farmers Union is ery good med- the system that received the benefit

Now when I read and see that this system is ant to continue until dooms It did not take long to learn that for a while in this agitating business

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Whereas God in his wisdom has called beloved husband of our sister, Mrs.

Ladies' Auxiliary

Junior Contest

Prizes For Best Letters Containing Suggestions For Conducting A Junior Department. Prizes For The Best Name For Us To Use.

In order for us to get our Junior department started and in good running order by the first of the year, it has been suggested that we begin with a contest, that will last through November, December and January, ending

This contest may be participated in, by any child under fifteen years of age, whose parents are members of the Farmers Union in good standing.

The requirements of the contest will be, a letter written by the child giving his ideas of how a Junior Department should be conducted. And a name by which the Juniors will be known, in the columns of the paper.

The judges will grade on neatness.

The prizes will be a Fountain Pen for the Best Letter and an Eversharp Pencil for the one the judges think is next best. The best letters will be printed, and all who write letters will receive Honorable mention.

Send your letters to the JUNIOR EDITOR, KANSAS UNION FARMER, SALINA, KANSAS, BOX 48.

OF CANNING MEATS

The up-to-date homemaker will want

The homemaker runs the chance of

HOME HINTS

(By Aunt Aggie of K. S. A. C.)

It's an art to properly prepare baked apples. Too often a half bak-

served under this name, whereas the fruit so labeled should be pinkish,

translucent, juicy, and ready to melt

In the first place good cooking apples must be used—Jonathans have

If the housewife wishes the pinkish color in the finished product, Jona-

thans, Spitzenberg, or Gravenstein ap-

your mouth.

very slowly cooked.

A GOOD TIME TO REMEMBER | USE NEWER METHODS

One May day in 1924, if you had One May day in 1924, if you had been riding or walking near Little Falls, Minnesota, you would have seen an aeroplane rise like a bird seen an aeroplane rise like a bird the time to make plans for meat canthe the time to meat canthe the time to meat can be planted to the time to time to the time to time to the time to the time to the time to the t seen an aeroplane rise like a bird from a neighboring farm, mount up the sky, and circle round the gray acres. If you had had sharp eyes, you would have seen a thin trail of dust drift from that whirring plane, float away in the upper air, and sift down on the fallow earth beneath. That dust was the mortal remains of Charles A. Lindbergh, Representative 1907-1917 from the state of Minnesota to the U. S. Congress. And that aviator, dedicated to the symbolic task of giving his father's ashes back to the earth from which he sprang, task of giving his father's ashes back to the earth from which he sprang, and for which he fought a long, painful, losing fight, was Pilot Charles A. Lindbergh, now conqueror of the Atlantic, ambassador-at-large for the United States, decorated by home and foreign governments, the idol of the world's millions.

For Pilot Charles Lindbergh, in-

world's millions.

For Pilot Charles Lindbergh, intrepid boy, who, like Columbus, crossed the Atlantic first, came from fighting stock. His grandfather had been a member of the Swedish parliament, and his father had been the leader of farmer-labor forces in Minnesota. Lin ibergh, Sr., was candidate for governor on the farmer-labor ticket in 1918, and again in 1924. He was candidate at a time when the battle between the farmers and the unions on one side, and the corporations and one side, and the corporations and their politicians on the other side, had reached a bitter climax. All the war hysteria was focused at the fullest intensely on the northwest, and the intensely on the northwest, and the full force of that hysteria was level. full force of that hysteria was level- pressure, takes about one-third the

ganized farmers and workers, Pilot Limbergh's father.

There is little doubt that the bitterness of that campaign against Congressman Lindbergh shortened his life by many years. There is little doubt that the calm, courage, little doubt that the calm covers are placed in position before the jars are processed. It is best to dignity manifested by Lindbergh, Sr., place the jars on a wooden rack in the trying hours of that campaign were the same qualities that made here of his generation.

And it must not be supposed that the campaigns against Congressman the campaigns against Congressman and sorinkle lightly with the compaigns against Congressman and sorinkle lightly should be removed and about an inch strip of skin should be cut from strip of skin

the campaigns against Congressman hot enough if the water in the pan were ordinary political boiling. squabbles. They took on the character of coercive contests. Once at St. Cloud, state troops were mobilized to the covers and put on new rubbers overawe the farmers in peaceful con-vention assembled. A billboard cam-are re-processed for another half paign called Lindbergh and his sup-porters "Huns at home." And even at Glenwood, where Mayor Henrik Shipstead had joined the farn. r-labor forces to run for congress, a mub at night painted the Shipstead cottage a sickly yellow. Organizers for the ed, flavoriess, or dried up dish were in some instances tarred and feathered, and others were sent to jail.

Through it all, Lindbergh, Sr., remained calm, di nified and unifraid. His whole life had been spent trying to substitute reason for force and

conceive propaganda.

"Truth," he said, "must be our authority for everything. There is no other authority."—Journal Electrical Workers and Operators.

5874 MA 6028. Misses' Dress. Cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size with collar requires 3% yards of 35 inch material together with % yard of contrasting material for facing on collar, and vestee. If made without collar % yard less will be required. Price 15c.

5874. Girls' Dress Cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 2½ yards of 36 inch material.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1927-1928 BOOK OF FASHIONS. showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE and COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON Parsons, Kansas.

Mathis Quality Chicks. Heavy layers.

Leading breeds. \$8.80 hundred up. Catalog free. Mathis Farms Box 112, Parsons, Kansas. DRESSMAKING, ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker. Pattern Dept., Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas. Box 48.

NOTICE MEMBER FROM ALMENA Who sent this pattern order? It comes in without a name with 15c in coin enclosed.

led at the important leader of the or-ganized farmers and workers, Pilot time varies from 45 minutes to an ings or Pippins are suitable. The apples should be washed, all of the core

rup in the pan, and sprinkle lightly with sugar. Continue baking uncovered for about 20 minutes longer or unlosing her jars of meat if she removes til the apples are very tender and

translucent. Baste once or twice more with the syrup in the pan and serve cold. A very small piece of butter droppe in the center of each apple before baking will give a richer flavor, or a hole clove or a dusting of powdered cinnamon may be added. Some people, however, prefer not to use any-thing that detracts from the delicate flavor of the apple itself.

A DECLARATION, As we approach the anniversary that marks the dawning of the Chrisan excellent flavor and a good color tian age we should pause a momen -and in the second place they are and consider what this season mean

> We are living in a world of change. nothing is so sure as change," is a vital truism that we must acknowledge whether we wish it so or not and world thought is undergoing one of the most radical changes known since man became a thinker. Even our religious ideas are changing. This is not an innovation it has happened not once but many times, and it is not a departure from the old ways but rather is it proof that we are following our ancestors example. We can-not justify the Christian religion unless we admit that change and revolution of ideas are not only right and desirable but that they do not destroy

civilization. Was not Christ a revolutionist? Did He not teach a doctrine that was almost universally regarded as blasphemous to the accepted one? He taught of a loving Father, one who was not only blessed and forgure but demanded we do the same, not once but many times. This in the face of the teachings of the prophets who had believed God a jealous, revenge-

We are coming to understand God She would sow a small wind, better. Science recognizes a Power back of all manifestation, one which permeates and sustains all things. Perhaps scientists call this Power, Law. Why should we quarrel over a name and demand that the ideas concerning this Power be common to all of us? The word, home, calls up in one person's mind the picture of a vine-clad cottage that fairly oozes peace, love, and contentment; another may see a squalid, forlorn cabin dear to his memory because of a loved mother's presence; others have vastly different pictures associated with this magical word. None of us demand of our associates that names of things mean the same to all yet this is somewhat the attitude of some religionists. Somewhere in the New Testament is found this bit of universal wisdom, "Work out your own salvation," and we not only must do this but we must also free others to do the

To do this we, individually, must formulate a creed, philosophy, that means most to us to live by and with. In the Fatherhood of God and the

KANSAS 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.

DIRECTORY

C. S. Barrett, Pres. _____Union Citg, Ga C. E. Huff, Vice-Pres. ____ Salina, Kansas A. C. Davis, Sec. _____ Springfield. Mo

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Farmers Union Jobbing Association 337 Board of Trade Bidg., Kansas City, Missouri 246 F. U. Insurance Bidg., Salina, Kans.

Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn. 339 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission 406-8-10 Live Stock Exchg. Bldz., Kansas City, Mo. Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co. Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

Farmers' Union State Bank Huron Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas

Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas.

Farmers' Union Managerial Association M. Kinney. President, Huron, Kansas diss Olive Troutman, Secretary, Kansas

To bring suit for divorce. She could get all the churches

And turn all our day time to

Of the things that she knew.

When you think what we owe

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY
Since God in His infinite wisdom has
seen fit to remove from our midst the
beloved wife and mother Annabelle Hob-

Therefore be it resolved, we the members of this local, extend to the bereaved wife, daughters and sons, our sincere

sympathy.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of the Local, and a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication.

Committee:

HOW SHE GOT RID

Knowing from terrible experience the suffering caused by rheumatism, Mrs. J. E. Hurst, who lives at 204 Davis Avenue E. 14, Bloomington, Ill., is so thankful at having healed herself that out of pure gratitude she is anxious to tell all other sufferers just how to get rid of their tor ture by a simple way at home.

Mrs. Hurst has nothing to sell. Merely cut out this notice, mail it to her with your own name and address, and she will galdly send you this valuable information entirely free. Write her at once before you forget.

ed book FREE, scaled.

Dr. H. J. Whittier, 8 Westport Bank Bldg Kansas City. Mo.

To the telephone girl?

Mixed up in a fight

Sorrowing nights. In fact she could keep The whole town in a stew If she'd tell but a part

Now doesn't it put

Your head in a whirl

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING FARMS WANTED WANTED—Hear from owner of good Farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR TABLE USE Good Grade Spanish Peanuts Unshelled Raw 100 pounds \$7.75. Freight pre-paid in Kansas. Jackson Bean Co., Wood-ward, Okla.

A REAL JOB FOR YOU

COMPILE information for real estate concerns. No canvassing. Read newspapers, address letters spare time. Qualify by sending 10c coin self addressed stamped envelope and the names and addresses of 25 people who would also like to earn \$5.00 to \$10.00 daily and CREDIT CHECK good for \$1.00 and full particulars will be mailed. Address, WEST SOUTHWEST Box 1010 Sta. C. Los Angeles, Calif.

LIVESTOCK FOR SALE—REC POLLED BULLS, March Calves, the dual purpose cattle. Also Percheon Stallion. Cobern Herd Farm, Pomona, Kansas.

POULTRY "BLOOD TESTED" Flocks Annually tested from one to three years High Quality at lowest prices. Special early order discount saves you money on future delivery. Smith Hatched chicks, with a guarantee to live. Catalogue free. Tindells Hatchery, Burlingame, Kansas.

STANDARD BRED CHICKS—Leading varieties. Hatched from free range, vigorous stock. Best laying strains. Liberal discount on early booked orders. Healthy Circular free. Bozarth Hatchery, Dept. F. Eskridge, Kansas.

PUBLIC SALE AT HARRIS, KANSAS, JAN 14—10 horses and mules, 150 White faced stock cows, 40 Sows, and glits Bred Durocs. G. Victor, Harris, Kansas.

SALESMEN WANTED. SALESMAN WANTED for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Excellent opportunity. Salary or Commission, THE JED OIL AND PAINT CO., Cleveland,

SEEDS FOR SALE Frost Proof Cabbage and Onion Plants.
Open field grown, strong, well rooted from treated seeds. Cabbage fifty to bundle moss to roots, labeled with yariety named. Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copeningen, Early and Late Dutch, Postpaid: 100, \$.50; 200, \$.75; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; \$.75; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; 5,000, \$7.50. Express Collect crate twenty-five hundred \$2.50.

Onions: Prizetaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda. Postpaid: 500, \$.80; 1,000, \$1.25; 6,000, \$6.50. Express Collect crate: 6,000, \$4.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival satisfaction guaranteed. Write for free Seed and Plant Catalog. UNION PLANT COMPANY, TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS.

Alfalfa \$6.00...Clover \$3.50...Sudan \$2.00

That God is pleased to see this pro-. In the Christ Spirit which brought an era of peace and good-will un-known to the world before; That this era is not yet fully es-

tablished; That this Christ Spirit is inherent in each of us; That it is possible to live in accord with Christ's teachings;

That it does not yet appear what we shall be. The closing words, pharaphrased somewhat, of that good old hymn, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty, seem appropriate to close this declar-God in all persons! Blessed Unity! -Ethel Whitney.

THE TELEPHONE GIRL

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 154A, Marcellus Avenue, Manasquan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation. The telephone girl—
Sits stiff in her chair,
And listens to voices, everywhe Hears all the gossip, Hears all the news

She knows who is happy, And who has the blues. She knows all our trouble, And all of our strife She knows every man Who is mean to his wife. she knows every time We are out with the boys, She knows our sorrows.

And knows our joys. Has a dark past, She knows every man who Is inclined to be fast; In fact there's a secret 'Neath each saucy curl, Of hair of that fair

Little telephone girl.

If the telephone girl would tell All that she knows She would turn all our friends

That would soon be a gale, Engulf us in trouble and Land us in jail. She would let go a story
(Which gaining in force) Would cause half our wives

sympathy.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, a copy to Mrs. Emma Humes, and a copy to be spread on the minutes of our local.

Committee:

Mrs. Ella Otte FARMERS' UNION

Mrs. Ella Otte Mrs. Mabel Bowers Mrs. Mabel Reddick

LETTER HEADS \$6 PER THOUSAND ENVELOPES \$5 PER THOUSAND High Class Job Printing at Low Prices THE GENERAL PRINTING CO. Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas

Does This Mean Anything To You?

We Have Saved

OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS

For Members of the Farmers Union

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. Fire and Hail

Salina, Kansas

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c Credential blanks 10 for 5c Dimit blanks 15 for 10c ... 12 for 20c Constitutions

Farmers' Union Song Leaf-

in Postage and Labor. WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c Secretary's Minute Books50c Farmers Union Buttons25c Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense

GRAIN and HAY

UNION ORGANIZATIONS GROW BECAUSE OF THEIR CO-OPERATIVE SUPPORT.

Whether your volume is large or small, it is appreciated by

Farmers Union Jobbing Association Kansas City, Missouri

Everlasting Team Work

We realize that your good-will cannot be gained by a single act or by an occasional unusual service; neither can it be obtained by one man or a group of men. Therefore, our entire organization is co-operating to the fullest extent in an earnest effort to merit your friendship and increased patronage.

SHIP TO YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

Stock Yards

Kansas City

Stand By Those Who Are Standing By You

We are building up a great farmer-owned and farmer-controlled financial institution.

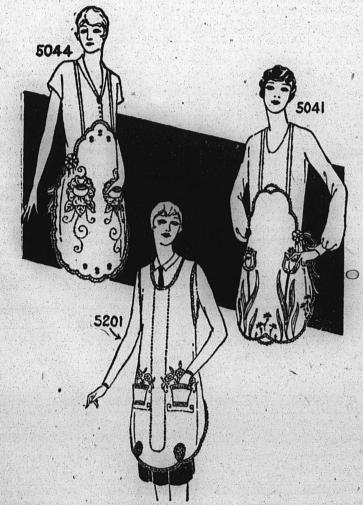
It is furnishing life insurance to farmers at cost, and it is using the money they pay in premiums for their benefit and theirs alone.

Isn't such an institution worth the support, moral and financial, of the farmers in the middle west?

Free booklet descriptive of the company will be sent upon

Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company

HOME OFFICE—DES MOINES, IOWA



We herewith present a selection. of aprens that will appeal very strongly to the woman in the home. No. 5041 is on yellow material with lavender pockets, flat stamped, and you will note that the design is most

HOLIDAY GIFTS YOU CAN'T RE- of these aprons are as follows: Nos. 51ST, NOS. 5041, 5044, 5201 5041 and 5044, 55 cents each. No. 5201, completely made apron, 95 cents. A detailed working chart showing the exact color scheme is furnished with each piece.

For 25 cents additional we send you our book, "The Art of Emyou will note that the design is most charming. No. 5044 is on blue material with maize pockets, and No. 5201 is a completely made apron in green with rose pockets. The prices Salina, Kansas, Box 48.

This is mine. I believe: rotherhood of men; That good predominates in

A Resolution

To strive to uphold and manifest the ideals and the principles of the Farmers Union to a greater extent and make the 1928 a greater year in the performance of service.

Farmers Union Co-op, Creamery

Kansas City, Mo.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AS PRESIDENT SIMPSON OF OKLAHOMA SAW IT

President Simpson introduced the plan which he outlines below in a report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws. Our readers will recall that the Nebraska write-up told how this Committee was created-that Mr. Simpson, as vice president of the National Union, had himself created the committee, making himself chairman. No announcement had been made to the Convention that it had such a committee. In stating that Oklahoma pays no salaries Mr. Simpson must not be understood to say that their officials work for nothing. One delegate said he much preferred definite salaries. That our experience with "dollar-ayear" men during the war was some-what unsatisfactory—they often cost too much. The plan was not taken seriously.

This issue of the paper will consist largely of a report of what happened at the Annual Convention of the National Farmers' Union, held in Des Moines, Iowa, November 15th, 16th and 17th. This means, that the usual headings do not appear in this issue, neither will the Local Roll of Honor, or the Five Membership Roll of Honor. We shall also eliminate for this the publication of policies of insurance writ-

In this issue of the paper, we print the reports of committees in full, including the Committee on Resolutions, and the Committee on Legislation, also the special resolution referring to Sir Herbert Hoover and wheat pricing. We hope every member will read every report, then pass the paper on to their neighbor in an effort to get that neighbor to become a member of the Farmers' Union.

Practically all reports of committees were passed, unanimously, by the Convention. The Hoover resolution was passed unanimously and enthusiastically, not only the delegates voting but all visiting members, of which there were probably five hundred. The reception the Hoover resolution got convinced me that farmers are not going to be deceived by the propaganda Mr. Hoover is putting out. The farmers have his number, and no amount of misrepresentation will ever fool them into believing that he was or is their friend.

The Oklahoma Plan The National Organization, as managed the last ten years, has been receiving less dues each year, and increasing expenses each year until the revenues barely equal the salaries and per diem. In other words, the Na-

TIMATE EFFECT

December 1, 1927)

of livestock in America. This devel-

its ultimate outcome may be revolu-

it has gone, has been so quietly ac-

importance or its logical outcome.

market points to which the bulk of

in raice making.

Farm, Stock and Home of

tional Union has reached a condition, where it takes all the funds to keep the whistle going, and there is nothing left to turn the

wheel, that makes the ship move. The Oklahoma delegation offered as a temporary plan to be used until the National Organization got on its feet, financially, the elimination of all salaries and per diem for the year 1928. We told the Convention the story of the Farmers in Oklahoma, in which we had used this plan, that in Oklahoma for three years no state officer or members of the executive committee drew a penny of salary or per diem ,that all funds collected during those three years were used in organization work and in paying actual expenses in connection with the fights in behalf of farmers before depart-ments of government, th state and national.

Under the Oklahoma plan, Pres-

ident Barrett, and Secretary Dav-

is, would have been eliminated,

and the members of the Board of Directors, and the Vice-President, would have had their \$10.00 per diem eliminated, and these eliminations in conjunction with the saving of expense would have amounted to at least \$12,000.00 per year. The Oklahoma delegation offered for this \$12,000.00 to organize a new state next year with the required 5,000 members, and we agreed that if we did not get at least 5,000 members, the National Union would not pay us the \$12,000.00 or any part of it. Secretary Davis, report showed his own salary \$3,000.00 per year, clerk hire \$1,240.80, fuel \$44.50, making a total of \$4,285.30, that under the Oklahoma plan could all have been eliminated except \$1,-000.00 In other words we offered to do the work of National Secretary for \$1,000.00 a year, which would have been a net saving of \$3,285.30. We believe any state headquarters would be glad to take care of the work for \$1,000.00 a year. Mr. Davis, the National Secretary, lives on his farm near Springfield. Mo. There is not a Local of the Farmers' Union in his neighborhood or his county. The Oklahoma delegation contended before the National Convention that it was the height of the ridiculous to keep a National Secretary in a state, where there was no Union, and pay him \$3,285.30 more than the same work could be done better for in a Farmers' Union state headquarma delegation contended before the National Convention that it was the height of the ridiculous for the National Farmers' Union to select a President who lived a thousand miles from the Union, and who has practically no membership in his own state, his own county, or his own neighborhood. We, also, contended that it was absolutely unnecessary for the other members of the board of Directors, who are all salaried officers in their own to be paid \$10.00 per day for their services, when working for the Na-tional Union to pay their ex-The teat-suckers defeated the Oklahoma plan by a

vote of 59 to 45.
The Oklahoma delegation showed that the National Organization had received in dues from its members the last ten years more than \$265,000.00, and in that ten years had never organized a new state, but had lost many of the old states, among which was Texas, the mother of the organization, South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois, and Oklahoma, supported the Oklahoma plan, and these four states pay almost half the

dues each year. The Election The last day, when time came for the election, Nebraska presented as a candidate for President the name of Honorable E. O. Pollard. Mr. Pollard has lived on one farm in Nebraska all his life. He is a high-class gentleman from every stand-point. He is a graduate of the State University of Nebraska. He served many years in Nebraska Legislature, and in the National Congress, as well as a member of the Constitutional Convention held in Nebraska a few years ago. He has been a successful farmer for forty years.' He lives in every center of the Union population of the United States. For Mr. Pollard to look after a Union job, the expenses would probably be \$50.00, because of his location, as compared with probably \$200.00 for Mr. Barrett, on account of his location. The vote stood 45 for Pollard and 60 for Barrett, which was another victory for the teat-suckers. They went on down the line carrying out their slate, but with fewer votes each ballot until just four more than necessary to elect. In other words, the Board of Directors received 54 per cent of the total votes of the Convention, and Barrett received 57 per cent. These represent the high and low percentages

COUNTRY BUYING AND ITS UL- reach the terminal markets. One can the livestock industry. It is time for readily see how this bringing of few- farmers to do some serious thinking er top hogs and the normal number of about the effect of direct livestock lower grades and culls to the central marketing and see where they will be markets will necessarily have a de- in the final analysis. Some radical changes are developcidedly depressing effect upo nthe The point has already been seeming in the general marketing system general level of market prices.

ter. Mr. Barrett's salary for 1927 was \$5,000.00, and his personal

expenses \$4,419.33-almost \$15.00

a day for every working day in

the year. The reason for such

high expenses is that Mr. Barret

lives a thousand miles from the

heart of the Union. The Oklaho-

opment has been rather rapid, but tration points must be governed nom- felt. A recent large and unprecedenttionary. The development, so far as inally by prices at the central markets, it would seem that the tendency by many to price control and manipucomplished; the changes taking place must inexitably lead to lower net lation made possible by direct buying so natural upon their face, that they prices all through to the producer. It and not caused by the relation of supoccurs very probable that the seem- ply and demand. seemed but a matter of revolution. The general public concerned has not yet ing saving in selling costs by direct really sensed the change, realized its marketing at concentration points young, it is yet in a state of developthat is, at first thought alluring, but ment. It has so far been applied al-

During the past half century, a a delusion. livestock marketing system has grown livestock marketing system has grown up that developed large centralized country buying, carried out as the logical outcome of direct will, undoubtedly, be extended to other classes of livestock. In fact, one will be ready within the next four to tainly eliminate all pretense toward packer is said to be already practicthe meat stock of the country found its way. At these points, there naturally grew up large nacking plants making, grading and all wholly in the tle. Packers are continually adding where animals were slaughtered and hands of the buyers. Such a situation more concentration points and countheir carcasses processed upon a tre-

made into finished food and by-pro-ducts upon a plan and scale that There is a mutuality of There is a mutuality of interests the country over and it is time for seemed to be the most economic that between producer and packer that producers to seriously take not of the could be conceived. The great slaugh- should not be lost sight of. The basis situation and balance their interests tering and processing plants became of success for either must be founded mals and furnished a ready cash mar- and upon the prosperity of the live. Farmer. ket for at least 75% of the meat ani- stock industry as a whole.

mals marketed. These animals were packers are too concerned in immedipurchased through daily competitive bids from commission men or product ate profits and are failing to take a logical long-time view of the marketers, and in the main, the law of supply and demand was the controlling factor ing situation. They can ill-afford to bring chaos into our livestock indus-Within a comparatively few years, try and they should be far too wise to there has come about a radical change kill the goose that lays their golden effecting in a large measure this egg. If, in their urge to wholly elim marketing, particularly of hogs. The inate competitive buying, they wreck large packing firms have established the industry upon which they depend, at various points in the chief hog pre- it hardly would be a course of wisdom

ducing area so-called concentration upo ntheir part. plants where they have purchased a It is time for the farmer producer portion of their pork supply direct to come to a realization that he has from the producers. The era of good a very real interest in perpetrating roads and the use of the motor truck the terminal markets and thus prehave enabled each of these points to serving an outlet for his meat anigather to it a liberal supply of the mals where there is maintained a just hogs within its territory. This direct marketing from producer to killer mand. He should be able to sense become meeting night. Therefore a and processor has been generally wel- the danger to his interests where he comed by the farm producer. In it is at the uncontrolled mercy of the he visioned the elimination of middle- buyer. The destruction of the terminmen and a consequent reduction in his al markets, if it occurs, means just

marketing costs. That was the nat- this? Producers should bear in mind that ural conclusion to reach upon the face prices at concentration points are now tary's address is Rt. No. 4, N. Tobased upon terminal market figures: peka. But a second and more serious conclusion that there may be a fly in These figures tend to lower general thought will very probably lead to the levels as fewer and fewer high-grade conclusion that there may be a fly in animals and a higher and higher prothis seemingly soothing ointment. At portion of low grades and culls reach these concentration points, there exthem. They should vision the fact ists no element of direct competion that the logical dutcome of direct buyin buying. But one buyer fixes the ing will be the utter destruction of price, makes the grades or does the the terminal markets with no basis weighing, and this without any gov- whatsoever for price levels save the ernmental control or supervision. He humor of the packers themselves. very naturally selects the top grades Such a situation is unthinkable, yet it of the animals offered and rejects looms menacingly in the future.

the culls and lower grades. These Farmers and stock growers are latter classes must find their way to facing a serious situation and one the terminal markets, and will there that deserves their best thought, and

their slate won.

ingly reached where the deadening ef-And as price levels at the concen- fects of country buying have been ed drop in hog prices was attributed

The move toward buying is yet most wholly to hogs, but as it suc-The logical outcome of direct or ceeds, from the buyer's standpoint, it mendous scale. The raw product was stock interests, and in the end, fatal their stockyards interests. The stage seems set for an era if direct buying in view of the natural consequences .--

It would seem at this time tak SEABROOK 1815 ELECTS OFFI-CERS

Sunbeam Local 1815 elected the ollowing officers Dec. 29: President, Geo. A. Bolz. Vice-president, J. R. Peck. Secretary-treasurer, H. E. Ander-

Conductor, L. C. Hansen. Doorkeeper, Harry Wilson. Ex. Com., A. Bolz, Geo. Jensen nd R. K. Ream. Delegate to state convention, J. A.

Bolz. Alternate to state convention, Geo. Jensen. Election was delayed on account of bad weather the first night in

December and Christmas program the special meeting was called for Thursday night, Dec. 29. Installation will be held Friday night, Jan. 6, 1928. An oyster supper is planned for the event. H. E. Anderson, the new secre

Refiring secretary-treasurer Sunbeam 1815.

The thermometer was invented over 400 years ago by Galileo who also in vented the telescope.

Do not take chances of letting your tractor freeze-if in doubt, drain it. to your own firm at Chicago. Several dollars and considerable time may be saved.

The edge of a piece of glass may

STOCK MARKET

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5, 1928. HOW ABOUT 1928?

No ambitious man is ever satisfied with the results of his efforts. His natural restlessness spurs him on to greater things. Only by analyzing present conditions are we able to improve our future status. As we wish to co-operate with you closer than ever before, we will thank you for a letter at this time as to your

STEERS-The market has been strong to higher every day this week until today. Market steady today on the better kinds and 15 to 25 lower on shortfed inbetween grades. We had a new top on 1417 lb. cattle at 17.00. These steers were real good, but not prime. Bulk of heavy steers sold at 14 to 15 cents. This class mostly shortfeds, 70 to 90 days. Cattle weighing 1100 to 1350 lbs. sell mostly at 12.00 to 13.50, plainer half fat kinds less.

STOCKERS & FEEDERS-In good demand, feeders taking a good many lighter weight shortfeds at 10.50 to 12.00. Stockers very 10.50 to 12.00. Stockers very scarce, choice light whitefaces bringing 10.75 to 11.25, fair to good 10.00 to 10.50, plain 9.50 to 10.00. Best Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month. L. K. Graham, Sec. shorthorns 9.50 to 10.50, fair to good 8.75 to 9.50.

COWS, HEIFERS, MIXED YEAR-LINGS & BULLS-Killing cows and heifers active 25 to 50 higher Monday and Tuesday. Part of this advance has been lost on cows and all vance has been lost on cows and all on heifers. Good to choice fat heifers sold up to 11.00 to 11.50 TuesMeets on the first Tuesday of each month. G. W. Tomlinson, Secy. day, fully \$1.50 higher than low time two weeks ago. 50 cents of this gain was taken off yesterday and today. Bulk of fat heifers sell at 9.00, good ones 7.50 to 8.25. Fair fleshed cows suffered most decline last two days. Canners 5.00, cutters 5.25 to 5.75. Few good mixed year-lings coming, good to choice selling at 12.00 to 13.50. Stock cows and heifers steady; light whiteface heifers 7.75 to 8.25, reds 7.25 to 7.50, heavy heifers 50 to 75 cents less. Whiteface stock cows 6.25 to 7.00, reds 6.00 to 6.50. Bologna bulls active at 6.75 to 7.50 for the good ones. CALVES—A corking killing calf market this week, all classes fully \$2.50 higher than week ago, top veals 14.00, medium weights 10.50 to 12.00. Fat 450 to 600 lb. calves

11.50 to 12.50. The market closed flat today and we are just a little afraid of the market next week. Few stock calves here, market steady. HOGS—Market higher Monday and Tuesday, but lower yesterday and today. Market 15 to 25 lower today, top 8.35 on 225s to 270s. Bulk best 190s up 8.15 to 8.35, 140s to 180s 7.75 to 8.15. Packing sows 6.50 to 7.25. Stock pigs weak to 25 lower was market steady. Household and Tuesday, top 8.36 on 25 to 8.37, 140s to 180s 7.75 to 8.15. Packing sows 6.50 to 7.25. Stock pigs weak to 25 lower today to 180s 7.75 to 8.15. Packing sows 6.50 to 7.25. Stock pigs weak to 25 lower today to 180s 7.75 to 8.15. Packing sows 6.50 to 7.25. Stock pigs weak to 25 lower today to 180s 7.75 to 8.15. Packing sows 6.50 to 7.25. Stock pigs weak to 25 lower today to 180s 7.75 to 8.15. Packing sows 6.50 to 7.25. Stock pigs weak to 25 lower today to 180s 7.75 to 8.15. Packing sows 6.50 to 7.25. Stock pigs weak to 25 lower today to 180s 7.75 to 8.15. Packing sows 6.50 to 7.25. Stock pigs weak to 25 lower today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more to 25 lower to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more to 25 lower to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more to 25 lower to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today. The present system Kansas has more today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today to 25 lower today tod

only lambs bringing the price.
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

1927 BIGGEST YEAR IN HISTORY Steward, or about 15 per cent in receipts. Irl Keagy, Frank Melcher, Lester estate to intangible property. The less, Steward, John Turner and George separation coincides with the actual But when to the mark they're let fall, Gains 1087 cars of hogs or about 30 per cent gain in hog receipts. 1928 ESTABLISH FARMERS' SALES Providence Hospital, Kansas City, follows the principal already embod. And then they're too late to recall.

CONTROL 1928 CATTLE

until today and this has forced prices members and the first president of ate state interest in the control and to the highest point of the year. Con- Minneola Local, and always took equalization. There is no necessary idering quality, etc., the prices are great interest in all Union activities. relationship between national divibetter than six weeks ago when we had a \$19.00 top. We are not ge'ing the long-fed choice quality steers and the big packers have been around to AUDITOR FRENCH MAKES STUDY see us, asking if we know where five weeks. This certainly looks as if the packers realize there is a short- if it was possible and how Kansas age of cattle and while we know it is could raise the State tax by indirect hard to pass up prices that have been taxation. After studying paid here the past ten days for short rect taxation of twenty of the states, feds, we believe if you have got i qual- Mr. French finds that four states in 120,000,000 bushels per year for the ity steers and plenty of feed, it will the union raise all their tax by in- last ten years. The price of every pay to finish them. Watch the market and don't crowd a lot of medium ia, California, Ohio, and Oklahoma. Oklahoma occasionally has a state of this wheat is affected and influenced by the world price. The oklahoma occasionally has a state packers are just waiting for a chance by far the chief buyers of meat ani- upon the mutual well being of both Reprinted From South Dakota Union to take off a lot on these cattle as of the State Mr. French thinks the the Kansas farmer is from 8 to 10c With 14,000 on sale today our market tion would be more applicable to is annually suffering a loss of from is slow. Buyers bidding lower on ev- Kansas. He, also, sets out the amount \$9,000,000 to \$12,000,000 due to the erything except the few strictly of taxes they would yield, according outrageously unjust discrimination fancy cattle. Butcher stock is hold- to the average rate in other states against it in freight rates as comparing up in fair shape, the decline is for the same taxes: around 10 to 15c. When you get that Gross production tax next load ready, ship them to Farmers Union, the firm where buyers Excise or Utility Tax 1,500,000 come looking for their supplies of good steers and butcher stock. Hogs 80,000 hogs today.

which tied up shipments have let up and this big run is the result. Prices today dropped 25 to 40c only one load bringing \$8.70, the extreme top. Others at \$8.0° and the practical too price. \$8.60. Hogs weighing 210 to 300 pounds are showing the least decline while the light stuff. 170 pounds down is 25 to 40c lower. It is too bad that receipts piled up in one big gob like this when our market was making a little headway toward higher prices. Nothing could better illustrate the need of real co-operation in order to spread out the receipts through the as we are having today. Tomorrow's estimate is 45,000 and there will be extended to all forms of tobacco and about 15,000 carried over. That indicates a weaker market the balance of this week but we are confident that hogs would work higher, if receipts are distributed more evenly through the coming weeks. Farmers Union is yield \$1,000,000. and co-operative selling. You should to working with the Union and we tion, and, at the present time collects hope that your next load will be sent

lamb prices today. This is the first good news we have had for some time

Department of Practical Co-Operation

We are changing the policy of this department, beginning the first of the year. The Meeting Notices that have appeared here to fore were 100% locals for 1926. At this time we are showing only those that are 100% for 1927. All 100% locals for 1927 that wish their meeting notice to be published will receive this service free of charge. Locals that are not paid up in full but want their meeting notice published can have space in this department for One Cent per word per week.

ALLEN COUNTY FAIRLAWN LOCAL NO. 2158

Meets the second and fourth Monday
of each month. Glen Thompson, Sec. GOLDEN VALLEY LOCAL NO. 2157 Meets the first and third Wednesday each month. H. V. Adams, Sec.

each month. H. V. Adams, Sec.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 2145****

Meets the second and fourth Friday of the month. Ray Wilson, Sec.

SILVER LEAF LOCAL NO. 2156***

Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month. Mrs. M. A. Fender, Sec.

DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081***

Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Mrs. R. C. Parish, Sec.

ALLEN CENTER LOCAL NO. 2155

Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. Jno. Page, Sec y.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2155***

Meets the first and third Wednesday nights of each month. Mrs. Chas. L. Stewart, Sec y.

ANDERSON COUNTY
LIZTOWN LOCAL NO. 2064
Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Mrs. A. W. Williams, Sec.

CHEROREE COUNTY
NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108****
Meets the first Tuesday of each mont
C. A. Atkinson, Secretary. OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004****

Meets first and third Thursday of each month. Joe Farner, Sec.

COFFEY COUNTY SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 2144**** Meets on the second Wednesday of each month. Mrs. H. B. Lusk, Sec. COWLEY COUNTY
BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1558
Meets the first and third Monday nights each month. Mrs. Don Berrie, Sec.

DOUGLAS COUNTY
CARGY LOCAL NO. 2136****
Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month. R. E. Tutcher, Sec.
FRANKLIN LOCAL NO 1532.
Meets the first Friday of each month.
Mrs. Frank Topping, Sec.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY ADVANCE LOCAL NO. 1889**** Meets on the first Monday of month. F. F. Svoboda, Sec'y. BERTY LOCAL NO. 925****
Meets every first and third Monday
each month. Ed Mog. Sec'y RIVOLI LOCAL No. 1001 ****
Meets the first Monday evening in month. W. H. Fleming, Sec'y

Meets the first Friday in each month, alternating Pleasant Hill at 7:30 in the evening with Hays Court House at 2:00 in the afternoon. Frank B. Pfelfer Sec'y

2:00 in the afternoon. Frank B. Pfelfer Sec'y.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606****

Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Joseph L. Weber, Sec. PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1804. Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Frank Reitmeyer, Sec'y.

GREENWOOD COUNTY

NEAL LOCAL No. 1818****

_Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month J C. Graves. Sec. SOUTH VERDIGRIS LOCAL 1498 SOUTH VERDIGRIS LOCAL 1498

Meets every second Friday night. H. L.

PARK LOCAL NO 909***

Meets the last Saturday of each month.

Jas. Hein, Sec'y.

Jas. Hein, Sec y.

JEWELL COUNTY.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO.
1309***

Meets the first and third Wednesdas of each month.Wm. T. Flinn, Sec.

JOHNSON COUNTY

SHARON LOCAL NO. 1744 ***

Meets the last Friday evening of each month. Mrs. Gussie K. DeVault, Sec'y.

BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 2073****

Meets the first Wednesday night of each month. Roy EEmmons, Sec.

MARSHALL COUNTY
SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 859***
Meeting second and fourth Wednesday
night each month. Nels Samuelson, Sec. BREMEN LOCAL NO. 2122

Meets the first Wednesday of each month. F. C. Pralle, Sec.

BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 781

Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month. Chas. Musil, Sec.

MITCHELL COUNTY
PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 460
Meets the first Friday of each month
at Plum Creek school house. F. A.

OTTAWA COUNTY

SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 462***

Meets the second and last Friday of the month. Walter Lott, Sec. GROVER LOCAL NO. 108.

Meets every other Wednesday night. Anna Bremerman, Sec.

ROCK ISLAND LOCAL NO. 1199****

Meets the first Tuesday evening of the month. Geo. Trumpp, Sec. GRAND VIEW LOCAL NO. 1214****

Meets on Friday night every two weeks. Esther Shorman, Sec.

SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 804****
D Meets the first and third Friday of each month. A. R. Wilson, Sec. SMITH COUNTY
OAK CREEK NO. 1185****
Meets at Stuart on the second Monday of each month. H. J. Schwars.

STAFFORD COUNTY
UNION LOCAL NO. 2019**

Meets the second and fourth Friday each month. J. W. Batchman, Sec. TREGO COUNTY.

VODA LOCAL NO. 742.

Meets the fourth Friday in every month. Alfred Rensmeyer, Sec.-Treas.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY
FREEMONT LOCAL NO. 2014***
Meets the first and third Friday of the month. A. W. Eisenmenger, Sec. month. A. W. Esenmenger, Sec.

WASHINGTON COUNTY IERYNK LOCAL NO. 1427 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Henry Eden, Sec.

decision to be reached and I had hoped

The case has dragged out to much

It's never too late to be sorry

Or let silver silence have reign-

meaning.

Speak words that are pregnant with

But empty and shallow of pain!

-Catherine Elizabeth Hanson.

on the 78 to 88 pound lambs. Heavier tax is lower than that of many surlambs from 90 to 100 pounds \$12.00 rounding states. The inheritance tax to \$13.00. Write for Farmers Union is also much lower and if necessary special sheep letter issued every Fri- these could be very easily increased. vice. Senator Capper writes me that day. Glad to send it if you have

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION Chicago, Ill. Union Stock Yards January 5, 1928.

MINNEOLA LOCAL NO. 1228 The old Farmers Union spirit was demonstrated by the neighbors and Commissions to handle same. The members of Minneola Local of the fact is, Mr. French points out, under greater length than anyone anticipatlower, 7.50 to 8.00. Stags 6.50 to 7.50.

SHEEP & LAMBS—Market steady today, top fed western lambs 12.85, bulk 12.50 to 12.85. Fed Texas lambs 12.00 to 12.25. WE TOPPED the market yesterday at 12.85, the 6.50 to 7.25. Stock pigs weak to 25 keting same which was greatly ap-various Boards and Commission. the market yesterday at 12.85, the and Agnes Butel. The following Without a state tax on real estate men gathered and marketed the taxation would lose much of its edge corn: M. S. Steward, Will Dunlap, The removal of the state tax on real

Kansas, Dec. 7. He will be missed in our local as it will be remember- state liberties. Cattle receipts have been light up ed that he was one of the charter

OF TAX POSSIBILITIES

One who was there.

Will J. French. State Auditor, was asked some two months ago to show levy. After studying the resources is reflected in the price received by on as receipts give the opportunity. following methods of indirect taxa- per bushel. This means that Kansas Mercantile licence tax 500,000

> Luxury tax ... Personal Income tax 1,000,000 Total Tax .. a tax on various minerals of the state of Kansas, including oil, natural' gas, coal, salt, zinc, gypsum, etc. Mercantile license tax would be a tax against the larger mercantile industries; also should include license tax on traveling circuses, road shows and various forms of commercialized entertainment.

Excise tax would be a tax on railroads, pipe lines, telegrams, tele-phones, interurbans, etc. Luxury tax (Kansas has one form of it at present time in the name of

Kansas pays to the federal government in income tax \$19,000,000, Taxes on an income tax against persons with a large income would easily

Rents

Interests

· Kansas annually levies from six to indirect tax in the amount of \$7, 000,000 per year. Kansas at the present time has the following indi-Sheep
A light run brought 25c gain in rect taxes: Inheritance, Insurance, Corporation and Excise car tax and Corporation, and Excise car tax and

freight rates upon export wheat on a basis comparable to that enjoyed by the Canadian farmer for similar ser-Mr. French insists that the state he will introduce such a resolution imcould be run more economically if all mediately following the Holiday adfees collected from any source were journment. When we began the General Grain turned direct to the General fund of

the State and then in turn specific Rate Investigation at Dallas last May appropriations were made to run the I was hopeful that the case would progress with sufficient rapidity for a various Departments. If the indirect tax system was adopted in Kansas, it would not be lower rates would be available for the necessary to have any new Boards or movement of the 1928 wheat crop.

Ezra Shuler, Ben Nelson, Arthur estate also eliminates the incentive Blackburn, Oscar Dyer, Donald Steward, Chas. Browning, R. O. ties. The separation results in the Before the swift arrows are sent. Farmers Union gains 956 carloads Slavens, Edd Ingle, Marvin Steward, partial shifting of taxes from real For words are like arrows, oft aim-Butel. Mr. Costigan passed away at division of governmental activies and The heart of the victim is shattered. ied in the separation of national and Speak kindly and think before speak-

The disadvantage would be separsion of governmental activities and taxation. It might lead to extravagances in legislative appropriations, because of the natural feeling against fall or winter, using the windrow corporations. In some states it has method. Eight hundred yards of not proven an elastic system of state sand to the mile gives a revenue.

FREIGHT RATES AND THE WHEAT GROWERS

(Continued from page 1) ed with its principal competition the ...\$2,500,000 world wheat market.

for the purpose of defense and offense ..\$7,500,000 in the General Freight Rate Investi-The gross production tax would be gation have made a united request to resolution directing the Interstate pessimism! Commerce Commission to fix the

THIS OUGHT TO GET A RISE OUT OF SOME ONE The Union Farmer, Salina. Kansas:

There is a fool propaganda going through the paper where to sell the hogs! and to whom to sell! You are wasting too much time and space upon that question. Sell your hogs to the man that pays the most for the hogs ready for the market-no This is a great subject of vital in- matter who that man is-or whom portance to Kansas. I have only he may represent—to you the point partly outlined it here. The seven farm organizations which compined regulate the market you will get hurt. Remember Armour-a buyer and packer. He lost \$125,000,-000 trying to regulate the market. the Kansas delegation in Congress to Be satisfied when you have done introduce and urge the passage of a the best you could do—Get out of Charles Ferm.

WE DID A BIG BUSINESS ANY- profits, as a glance at the following palance-sheet will show. Here are WAY The Farm Balance Sheet the figures for our American farm-Big figures do not always mean big ing industry for the past two years.

Gross cash receipts INCOME:-\$10,135,000,000\$9,459,000,000 1926-27 1925-26 2,535,000,000 2,531,000,000 \$12,670,000,000 .\$12,080,000,000 EXPENSE-\$1,216,000,000 \$1,238,000,000 Hired labor wages 2,987,000,000 3,076,000,000 Other operating costs .. 1,127,000,000 1,042,000,000 758,000,000 \$6,812,000,000

.\$6,671,000,000 Total expense \$5,858,000,000 \$5,409,000,000 2,535,000,000 \$3,323,000,000 2,531,000,000 Less food and fuel Total cash income

The average farmer therefore got lowed himself going-wage as af arm-Express Companies.

State of the state of th exert undue and depressing inflation. The description of the terminal livestock that the demand for upon market levels. This owing to the disproportionate number of lower the disproportionate number of lower grades in comparison to tops that will glass is held under water during the grades in comparison to tops that will blow that could conceivably strike the demand for interest and raminy and to investment was 2.7 per cent and rami

Sanding of roads is best done in the two-inch depth on a 22-foot roadway. The cost varies around \$2,000 per mile.

Concrete setting in air shrinks while setting in water it expands. THE DRY GOODS BOX