



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation

VOLUME XXI

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1928

NUMBER 11

MARYSVILLE CONVENTION OCT. 31, NOV. 1 AND 2

23RD ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE FARMERS' EDUCATIONAL AND CO-OP-ERATIVE UNION OF AMERICA, KAN. DIV.

TO BE HELD AT MARYSVILLE, KANSAS, OCT. 30-31, NOVEMBER 1, 2, 1928

Managers Meeting, Tuesday, October 30, 1928—Convention Opens Wednesday October 31, 1928—All Sessions Held in City Auditorium—Headquarters, Pacific Hotel

PROGRAM

Tuesday, October 30, 1928.
MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION
1:00 P. M.
Meeting called to order by A. M. Kinney, President.
Music, Hackney Harmony Hounds.
Reading of minutes of last meeting.
Report of President A. M. Kinney.
Appointment of Committees.
1:30 P. M. Address, C. E. Huff.
2:30 Discussion of Oil & Gasoline Business.
David Thomas, Burns, Chairman.
Fred Johnson, Parsons.
O. C. Service, Winfield.
3:30 Collective Store Purchasing.
R. O. Dyer, Pomona, Chairman.
R. F. Chapman, Paola.
C. B. Towne, Alma.
Geo. Dean, Beloit.
4:30 Handling of Grains.
C. E. Elder, Beloit, Chairman.
J. O. Newberry, Alton.
H. E. Witham, Kansas City.
John Vesceky, Kansas City.
5:00 Address, A. W. Seamans, Mgr. F. U. Co-op. Produce & Creamery.
Adjournment.
7:30 Music.
8:00 Address, M. W. Thatcher, Mgr. F. U. Terminal Grain Elevator, St. Paul, Minnesota.
(Insurance & Jobbing Association meetings will also be held this evening, after the address.)
Wednesday, October 31, 1928
10:00 Forenoon Convention called to order by C. E. Huff, President.
Invocation.
Address of Welcome, Mayor L. N. Cole, Pres. of Chamber of Commerce, H. L. Helwing.
Response, H. A. Watters, Pres. Marshall County.
Clyde W. Coffman, for State organization.
Chas. S. Barrett, President National F. U.
A. C. Davis, Secretary National F. U.
Adjournment.
1:15 Music.
Report of Credentials Committee.
Appointment of Committees.
1:45 Farmers Union Auditing Association, in charge of T. B. Dunn, Manager, Salina, Kansas.
2:15 The Farmers Union Insurance Companies.
F. U. Fire and Hail Companies, in charge of C. E. Brasted, President, Salina, Kansas.
F. U. Life Insurance Company, in charge of C. L. Seibel, State Manager, Wichita, Kansas.
4:00 Officers Reports.
C. E. Huff, President.
C. E. Brasted, Secretary-Treasurer.
Carl E. Clark, Chairman Board of Directors.
Adjournment.
7:15 Music.
7:30 Fraternal Greetings from Kansas Farm Bureau, Ralph Snyder, Pres., Manhattan, Kansas.
Address, T. E. Howard, Secy. Colorado Farmers Union, Denver, Colorado.
H. G. Keeney, Pres. Nebraska Farmers Union, Omaha, Neb.

The local ministers will co-operate in the programs each day.
The Pacenka Orchestra, Hackney, Hramony Hounds, and other special features will be used in the opening periods of each program.
Thursday, November 1, 1928
8:45 Music.
Invocation.
9:00 Farmers Union Jobbing Association, in charge of H. E. Witham, Mgr. Kansas City Mo.
10:30 Nomination of Officers and Delegates to National Convention District Directors of First, Second, and Third Districts.
11:00 Fraternal Greetings, Kansas State Grange, H. W. Behrens, Lyndon, Kan., Chairman Executive Committee.
11:30 Report of Banking and other Special Committees.
Adjournment.
1:15 Music.
1:30 Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, in charge of E. E. Woodman, Manager, Kansas City, Mo.
3:00 Address, James Norgaard, Manager F. U. Creamery, Superior, Neb.
3:20 Farmers Union Co-operative Produce Association, in charge of A. W. Seamans, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo.
5:00 Committee Reports.
Adjournment.
7:30 Address, Milo Reno, President Iowa Farmers Union, in charge of C. C. Talbot, President North Dakota Farmers Union.
Friday, November 2, 1928
8:00 Morning Session.
Election of Officers and delegates to National Convention.
Directors of First, Second and Third Districts.
Program of Music and Special Features.
Address, W. C. Lansdon, Salina, Kansas, and others.
10:00 Ladies Auxiliary, Mrs. Chas. Simpson, Pres., Salina, Kans.
11:00 Reports of Committees.
Adjournment.
1:15 Music.
1:30 Reports of Committees.
Unfinished business.
Installation of Officers.
Adjournment.
7:30 Meeting of Kansas State Executive Board.
Meeting of Joint Boards of State-wide Business Units.
Committee Chairmen
Music, Ralph Chapman, Paola, Kan.
Resolution, Clifford Miller, Brewster, Kansas.
Constitution, L. C. Gretten, Kincaid, Kansas.
Legislation, W. J. Spencer, St. Johns, Kansas.
Credentials and Election, Carl E. Clark, McPherson, Kansas.
Banking, E. L. Bullard, Vassar, Kansas.
Local Arrangements, John Frost, Blue Rapids, Kansas; H. A. Watters, R. H. Hawkins, Marysville, Kansas.

WELCOME TO MARYSVILLE

Hundreds of Farmers Union folks of northeast Kansas and the Marysville Chamber of Commerce unite in inviting you to the Farmers Union State Convention at Marysville, the capital city of the Banner Corn County of Kansas. The good people of this friendly town have the glad hand ready, the big speakers are tuning up, there is music in the air, the big Auditorium is rearing to go, and we hope you are preparing to come. The Pacific Hotel is headquarters. Other fine hotels are nearby. The Housing Committee of the Chamber of Commerce will assign you a room after you get here, or, if you get anxious write them for reservation, without deposit, stating kind of room wanted. If a group of county want a banquet arranged, write R. H. Hawkins, as already announced. For any in formation, write Yours Truly, the Chairman of the Committee,

JOHN FROST,

Blue Rapids, Kansas.

:: Neighborhood Notes ::

THE MANAGERIAL MEETING AT OAKLEY

The very first and most important thing that happened in connection with the Oakley Managerial meeting was the lunch sponsored by the Oakley Farmers Union. Many of the visitors say they have never had so much fried chicken at a meeting of that kind in their lives before. At one o'clock the meeting was called to order by the President A. M. Kinney.

Mr. E. L. Bullard, vice-president of the State Union, was introduced and delivered a very educational and impressive lecture outlining the Farmers Union activities. Taking the Farmers Union Creamery for example, the adjustment of the price of cream and butter fat. Mr. Bullard asked why we had joined the Farmers Union? Were we satisfied?

State President C. E. Huff then introduced voiced a vote of thanks for the bountiful lunch. Then spoke on the marketing situation from the farmer or producer to the consumer. Concentrating in groups for the control of agricultural products estimated as worth thousands of dollars to each community and is the safeguard of the future. Consolidation of sales agencies which could be controlled by the farmers who have not had any chance of setting the price on his products. We cannot set the price on our livestock markets but we can keep the packers from depressing the market.

Mr. Brasted, the next speaker, introduced by Mr. Kinney, as being one of the oldest and most efficient workers in the Farmers Union movement. Mr. Brasted did not accept the compliment as being deserved, expressed himself as being proud of his work if he had been of any assistance in accomplishing the task of working out some way of marketing wheat and assisting the farmers in owning their own elevators. Mr. Brasted was instrumental in helping to promote an elevator organization in Logan, his home town, that very materially resulted in raising the local price. The establishment of similar institutions over a large area improved the price situation over the entire state of Kansas. Mr. Brasted reminded us that we had an institution in Kansas City, the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, managed by H. E. Witham that can get just as much as any other grain commission Co. So why not patronize your own institution? Using your profit to build up a marketing organization. He explained the workings of the Farmers Union Insurance Company that has never failed to pay back a rebate. It has affected the rates of all insurance companies of the state.

Assured the audience that the state-wide business organizations are in the best shape that they have ever been, in the history of the Farmers Union.

Next on the program was H. E. Witham who urged that the Farmers Union elevators patronize their own institution at Kansas City. Explained that he had the same feeling of resentment upon seeing a sample of their wheat in his competitor's

table as the elevator man had on seeing a farmer drive up to the other elevator and dump his load of wheat. Geo. Campbell gave a short talk on Washburn Crosby feed, for which he is salesman.

There were short talks by C. C. Nealey, Jack Stevens, Mr. Wallave, Clifford Miller, Mr. Fleming and others.

This was the first managerial meeting of the season, and was a success from every point of view. Much interest was manifested, and in no other way is it possible to get the other fellow's ideas as you can in a managerial meeting.

The meeting adjourned to meet again with all the managers in the state at the convention at Marysville, on Tuesday, October 30th.

LaCygne, Kans., Oct. 5, 1928.
LYNN COUNTY'S 3RD QUARTERLY MEETING A SUCCESS

Although our meeting was postponed to a late date on account of unavoidable circumstances, we had a good meeting and a large attendance. We met at Goodrich, Kansas, Saturday, Oct. 13, at the school building where the ladies of the different locals gave us a real feed before we called the meeting to order.

Meeting was called to order by President Cline and after the usual routine of business was carried out Mr. Gerstenberger, one of Buckeye's faithful Union workers gave a good talk on what their local was doing. Following was a reading by Pearl Gerstenberger. Musical reading, Madeline Cox, Goodrich; a play, "Mother Goose's Party," by the children of Goodrich local. The old time fiddlers of Ninety-six local played several selections.

Numerous subjects of interest were discussed and it was unanimously decided Geo. Lawhead of LaCygne is to be Lynn county representative at the state meeting at Marysville, Kansas, Oct. 31-Nov. 1st and 2nd.

Our 4th quarterly meeting will be held at LaCygne the first Wednesday in December at the G. A. R. hall. Buckeye local of Blue Mound carried away the contest pennant by a large majority of points but look out next time, Buckeye, for it may not be so easy.

For the benefit of those having forgotten the rules of our contest we will give them to you once more.

1st—For the Contest—A reward of \$2.50 each quarter accompany the pennant, to go into the treasury of the local winning the pennant, and a special cash prize of \$5.00 be paid at the annual meeting to any local which may have held the pennant for three or more quarters of the year. That the basis of award be:

1st—For the largest percentage of members attending at local meetings, 25 points.

2nd—For each new member added to the local, 10 points.

3rd—For the largest percent of members with dues paid for current year, 25 points.

4th—For each member attending the county meetings, 10 points.

Should there be a tie between locals on points, No. 1 or 2 that each such local shall be given the full 25 points. This contest includes all parties hav-

ing taken the obligations to be Union members.
Would like for each local in the county to get busy and try to win the pennant and the \$2.50 at least a part of the time.
J. Momor Martin, Sec'y-Treas.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF MARSHALL COUNTY

The various committees of the Farmers Union met at the City Hall at Marysville Saturday, Oct. 20th and made all the final preparations for the State Convention which will be held at Marysville Oct. 31, Nov. 1 and 2nd.

Every member and their families are requested to be present Thursday for the Big Parade.

The Committee is as follows: J. T. Fitch, Richard Mackey, Frankfort; Ben Kooser, J. D. Stosz, Joe Chase, Beattie; Henry Travelute, Richard Harkins, R. Crone, Marysville; H. A. Watters, John Frost, Blue Rapids;

AN ECHO FROM OAKLEY

There is a man by the name of Kinney. He is rather tall, but not so skinny. He travels over the road and stones. He eats chicken and keeps the bones.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE VOTE ON REFERENDUM

The United States Chamber of Commerce has sent out a referendum to its members, dealing with the agricultural problem. The Salina Chamber upon all of the proposals. The work of the Chamber voted favorably which the farmers organization has done, particularly through the Corn Belt Federation, within the past few years is sure to bear fruit. This referendum is significant, indicating that business men are becoming more fully aware of the unfair farm situation. It is only a short time since the whole thing was dismissed with a smile and an airy wave of the hand.

Number 3 may not be as specific as we could wish, but it acknowledges the necessity for farm legislation. The farm groups have only to stick together and stick to the job, and we shall secure equality for agriculture. The seven proposals are as follows:

1. The Committee recommends strict co-ordination of land, reclamation, and reforestation policies of the federal government.

2. The Committee recommends postponement of further reclamation projects until demonstration of need for the additional production.

3. The Committee recommends that the National Chamber expressly declare that its advocacy of reasonable protection for American industries subject to destructive competition from co-operative marketing associations along sound economic lines.

4. The Committee recommends that co-operative marketing of agricultural products should be supported and that producers of agricultural commodities should be encouraged to form co-operative marketing associations along sound economic lines.

5. The Committee recommends that agricultural credit requirements be met through full development and adaptation of existing facilities.

6. The Committee recommends creation of a federal farm board, to report its recommendations to Congress.

7. The Committee recommends adequate federal appropriations for

FEDERAL AUTHORITY GRANTED PERMISSION TO BUILD NEW STATION



A super-power radio station for Organized Farmers and Union Labor is now assured. The Federal Radio Commission has granted Station WCFL, the "Voice of Farmer-Labor," a building permit for a new station and an increase in power from 1,500 watts to 25,000 watts, with an additional 25,000 watts for experimental purposes and special broadcasts. This assures that the "Voice of Farmer-Labor" will be heard throughout the length and breadth of the United States, in the remotest settlements of Canada and far into Mexico. The maximum power now used by radio stations is 50,000.

The order just issued shows a very decided change in the Commission's attitude toward the "Voice of Farmer-Labor." In the reallocation of radio stations as originally announced, Station WCFL located on the Navy Pier, Chicago, was ordered to reduce its power from 1,500 watts to 1,000 watts and to share time with two other stations. No mention was made of the station's then long pending application for a permit to erect a new station at Downers Grove, Ill., twenty-two miles west of Chicago, and well outside of the city's gigantic electric power belts that interfere seriously with broadcasting. This was practically equivalent to silencing the "Voice of Farmer-Labor."

economic and scientific agricultural research by the Department of Agriculture.

FREIGHT RATES

Again the railroads are asking for an increased freight rate. The western roads assert that the eastern lines are making more money than they are and that their returns are "conspicuously inadequate."

If railroad earnings are conspicuously inadequate the question might be asked—why are their stocks selling at record prices? Are the gamblers in railroad stocks, unfamiliar with the earnings of the railroads, or does Wall Street know that another cycle of wage raising and rate boosting is due?

There is a constantly growing belief that some of the railroads are not run to much by men with transportation knowledge as they are by men who are interested in financial manipulation. In other words the real managers are the gamblers in stocks who often are indifferent to the service given to the public and the country.

A clear illustration of gambler management versus that of competent management which is gained through knowledge of the business, and which is concerned with the quality of the output or the service rendered, was demonstrated recently in the automobile business.

The attitude of the railroads on rates may bring harm in the long run. The railroads' answer to the appeal of the farmers for a reduction in rates is a counter move for a general raise. This is done in spite of the fact that the so-called granger lines are earning returns adequate enough to cause Wall Street to hoist their stocks in the face of eight per cent call money.

Organized Farmers and Union Labor registered such a vigorous protest and made such an impressive showing concerning their need of a powerful radio station that the Commission reconsidered its original order and issued the building permit and the increase in power.

The hundred-acre farm selected as a site for the new station has been platted and plans for the new station approved. The building will be complete in every detail and its equipment the very latest. Construction will start at once.

WCFL is unique in that it is a paid listeners' station—it was built and is maintained by voluntary contributions from the listeners it serves. Local unions affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor contributed two dollars per member towards the building fund and have since paid one dollar a year for maintenance. Organized farmers are now co-operating in the maintenance and management of the station through membership in the Co-operative Farmer-Labor Radio Listeners' Association. More than 20,000 members of the Iowa Farmers Union are thus enrolled, as well as 10,000 members of the Illinois Farmers Union. State units in Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota have signified their interest in similar participation.

The railroads of the west have the ruling population paying coming and going. Certainly they are not helping to keep their largest shipper, the farmer, on the farm where he may furnish products to ship, by attempts to further penalize him. If they succeed they may lose a source of revenue. The goose that laid the golden egg may be gone.

Whenever the railroad rates become really "conspicuously inadequate," the Wall Street gamblers will sell them short or will withdraw support and the stocks will come down to some place near where they will reflect their physical value. Railroad and utilities are not entitled to returns on a capital stock set up and created by men who are interested only in stock manipulation. Instead of in sound business management—management that is not only the steady and permanent success of the lines, but which is in the best interests of all vitally concerned road shipper to consumer.

Or, can it be that the railroads are merely hoping the rates will be kept at the present high levels, that the new move is really an effort to prevent a deserved decrease in rates, and that they are trying to confuse the shippers into believing the shippers have won, if the railroads are prevented from receiving an increase? —Editorial, Salina Journal.

TAKE ALONG A SMILE
You are going to the convention, aren't you? Take along a smile. Be a "gladhandler." Make everyone you meet glad they saw you. It is the happiest way to be happy. Come on in—the water's fine!

The season's salmon pack in British Columbia up to the end of last September totalled 1,414,259 cases.

NOTICE TO AGENTS OF THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

We will hold meetings with our agents at convenient times during the Convention at Marysville.

If enough agents are present we will hold the first meeting Tuesday evening, October 30.

We would like to have as many agents present as possible.

CHAS. BROOM, Sec.
CHAS. SIMPSON, Field Man

Notice of the Payment of Dividend

The creditors and depositors of the Farmers Union State Bank of Kansas City, Kansas, are hereby notified that I will pay a dividend of 20 per cent on October 27th, 1928, at the office of the Assistant Receiver of said bank in Kansas City, Kansas, Room 618, Huron Building.

Such dividend will be paid on the certificates issued for claims filed against said bank.

CHARLES W. JOHNSON, RECEIVER,
FARMERS UNION STATE BANK,
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

The Kansas Union Farmer

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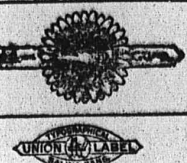
C. E. HUFF, Editor and Manager
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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

Change of Address—When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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

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, OCTOBER 25, 1928

WHY IS A CO-OPERATIVE

There are many reasons, of course. Where no co-operative exists it is usually a long way to market. Handlings multiply charges increase wherever marketing is a business unrelated to production. A good co-operative institution actually affects the whole structure of local prices by narrowing the margins between producer and central market. This is a saving of greater proportions, even, than the direct savings, or profits, of co-operative businesses. Our creamery is showing a good profit, and dividend checks are being distributed which total a great many thousands of dollars. But at least twice as much gain to the producer resulted from the narrowing of the buying margin as a result of having the co-operative in the field of market competition. Our insurance has saved a lot of money and returned it to policy holders. But actual millions have been saved as a result of lower rates and higher adjustments because we were in the game. Instances could be multiplied which show this service and saving. Co-operatives shorten the market road and lessen market costs. And that is a big reason for their existence.

But there is a lesser reason which is of sufficient importance that we ought never to overlook it. No wholesale charges of dishonesty should be lodged against old line dealers. There are honest folks in business, of course. But when stockholders in a co-operative concern forget the value of honest weights and measures and grades provided by their own institutions they are forgetting a lot. With old line dealers grain is often weighed in such a way as to provide a margin of profit which the buying price does not allow. Livestock is sometimes weighed so as to arrive at market without shrink. "Company" cream stations have probably manipulated weights and tests oftener than most other businesses.

Now comes the American Automobile Association, which is an organization of a high character and one careful in statement, alleging that the public is short-measured out of at least twenty million dollars per year on gasoline. They are convinced that one sixth of all sales are made on this, short-measure basis. That for each six purchases which you make in traveling, one will have been handled to cheat you. This is a terrific arraignment of our boasted competitive system, but it is actually carried on the basis of "all the traffic will bear," and if the customer has to be offered a seeming advantage to get his business it must be made up in a way which he will not see. The report of the A. A. A. says:

"In one middle-western city, a check-up of gasoline stations disclosed that out of 9 stations tested, fifteen or one out of every six was short-selling the motorists. This shortage ranged all the way from one pint to six quarts out of every five gallons sold. This occurred in one of the states where a weights and measures law is in effect and actively enforced."

There is no law which will so adequately protect us against dishonest trade practices as will our own institutions. The Nebraska Farmers Union has now nearly forty bulk stations handling gasoline and oils. In these there is greater protection than in an army of "inspectors." The Kansas Farmers Union is preparing to get more fully into this venture, and to centralize the purchasing in the hands of the Jobbing Association.

There are many reasons for the establishment of co-operative businesses. One of them is that it practically insures honest treatment in buying and selling. And if the A. A. A. is right in their estimate of twenty million dollars per year loss through cheating on gasoline, the total on all lines must be an astounding figure. Co-operation pays the co-operative. It pays in dividends. It pays in a better price structure. It pays in honest treatment.

DIVERSIFICATION THEORY DISCARDED

For many years the town farm experts have declared that in diversification it was to be found salvation for the farmer. If his income was inadequate it was because he did not have enough commodities to sell. If the price of his product was disastrously low, it was because he raised only one thing. Or at least that price would not have hurt him if he had had something else to sell on which a higher price could be had. If his crop failed, he was told that dependence upon a single crop was wholly wrong, and that if he had had a dozen different crops under cultivation he would not have failed.

Everyone admits, of course, that the farmer should arrange his production to allow himself a full year's work. To insist that he should raise a little of everything is the bunk. Renick W. Dunlap, assistant secretary of agriculture, in an address October 18 declared himself as

Incidentally, I should like to disgress for a moment to touch upon the much discussed subject of diversification. Wide general diversification has been offered as a cure for all farm ills. Now specialization in the production of two or three well adapted products is the rule on many successful farms. The application of science and technical skill to agricultural production favors specialization in a few rather than in many products. Increased use of machinery also favors specialization. Farmers can not afford equipment for a small acreage of any one crop. Farmers, therefore, are, will continue to be, and should be, specializing in the few products for which their region is best adapted economically and naturally.

FARM RELIEF BY CHEMISTRY

At the Institute of Chemistry, held recently at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., the proposal was made to solve the farm problem by the utilization of present farm wastes in industry. Corn stalks can be converted into paper or wall-board, or a thousand and one other articles of commerce from silk hosiery to shoe soles. Straw makes insulating "lumber" for buildings, or a substitute for gasoline, or tar, or illuminating gas. No doubt we are on the eve of a great change in regard to our waste products. Probably what we have not utilized has as great potential value as that which we have used.

But in actual practice so far, this waste value when redeemed belongs wholly to the owner of the industrial process. The field value of the waste product continues to be nothing. For the process to be profitable it has seemed so far to be necessary to secure the raw material at a figure barely covering actual cost of gathering and delivery. It has not relieved the farmer of anything but otherwise waste material.

If factories for transforming these materials into commercial products should be located centrally in the areas producing the supply, as are canneries and condensaries, it might be a real aid to farmers. Or it may provide only a chance for him to market a larger volume and variety of products for the same income he now enjoys.

The most probable development, however, would seem to be in the direction of corporation farming—surrounding the factory with the farms for producing the material needed. According to the Literary Digest, one such instance was reported at the meeting. And since this particular venture utilized one farm product to displace another—peanut oil to supplant butter—it is difficult to see anything hopeful for the farmer in this so-called farm relief. It would seem to be rather the substitution of the factory process for the farm process, beyond the simple, first stages of production. It indicates a trend toward the sale of farm products in a cruder and less finished form than at present. We have believed that the opposite trend should prevail.

We have tried to approach consuming markets as closely as we could, and with a product as nearly finished as we could make it. In the case of butter, producers are actually placing it, through their co-operatives, almost in the hands of consumers before it first changes ownership. This "farm relief" by chemistry and factory process puts us in position to lose ownership at the farm gate and in the form of crude raw material. We quote the Digest:

"Even the chemists were astonished at what they had already accomplished for farmers. State College, some 3,000 known industrial products. According to Prof. O. R. Sweeney, of Iowa ducts can be made from corn-stalks, corn-cobs, oat-chaff, cottonseed hulls, peanut-shells, and

straw. The chemist has already laid the foundation of hundreds of new industries. Real farm-relief will follow when farm and factory are integrated.

"Thus far industry has been more active in bringing about this integration than agriculture. A large manufacturer of wood pulp finds that he generates huge volumes of hydrogen gas as a by-product. If there were enough airships in the country, he might sell it to the companies that own them. We have only a few government airships, and these are inflated with non-inflammable helium.

"What can he do with his gas? He knows that when hydrogen is passed through a soft fat or an oil, a hard fat is obtained which can compete with lard. Accordingly this wood-pulp manufacturer buys large tracts of land in Florida, plants peanuts, and then uses his waste hydrogen to convert peanut-oil into a substitute for butter."

And that, good sirs, is the ultimate in farm relief!

SENATOR WHEELER OBJECTS TO WEST APPOINTMENTS

Senator Burton K. Wheeler strenuously objects to the appointment of Roy O. West as Secretary of the Interior. The Senator is one of the clear headed and vigorous progressives, who believes with Senator Norris and others that natural resources should be conserved to the public. Hydro-electric power bears something the same relation to the immediate future that railways did two generations ago. It is the next source of gigantic fortunes, to be made out of the public which now owns the sources of that power. One of the big issues of this campaign is as to whether the public right and interest shall be awarded to the power trust. Senator Wheeler is quoted as saying:

"The recent appointment of Roy O. West as Secretary of the Interior by President Coolidge is in my judgment more properly subject to criticism than was the appointment by President Harding of Albert B. Fall to the same office.

"When Fall was appointed, no one suspected his connections with Doheny and Sinclair. Everybody, however, knows today that Roy West is Sam Insull's attorney, friend, and business associate. West has himself testified that he is a large stockholder in the Insull group of companies which are an integral part of the Power Trust.

"As ex-officio member of the Federal Power Commission, Secretary West will have a decisive voice in the leasing of Federal water power sites conservatively estimated to be worth more than a billion dollars. If I am correctly informed, Insull corporations today have at least half a dozen applications for leases pending before the Federal Power Commission, and perhaps a considerable number more which have been filed in the names of affiliated companies. It is a public outrage, and in my judgment, a clear violation of the spirit of the Federal Statutes for an Insull attorney and stockholder to be placed in a position to pass upon these leases.

"The Federal Trade Commission investigation has proved that Samuel Insull inspired and directed the Power Trust's campaign to debauch the universities and public schools with its false propaganda. To place Insull's associate, friend and attorney in the Cabinet is not only to supply official sanction to the Power Trust's campaign, but to give that menacing organization a powerful voice in the Cabinet itself."

GLIMPSES OF CO-OPERATION

A STUDY OF THE CO-OPERATIVES OF NORTH WALES

"Agricultural Co-operation in North Wales: A Study in Experience," is the title of a new bulletin of the Agricultural Economics Department, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. The preface states that the study is somewhat similar in character to a bulletin dealing with the co-operative societies of South Wales, but differs in that it covers the experience of the last quarter century while the South Wales study dealt more specifically with the conditions in 1926.

Co-operative organization was first undertaken in North Wales in 1904 and three societies for buying and selling supplies were formed in that year. They had 157 members and their sales amounted to £2,527. Steady progress marked this line of effort, "not without suffering the growing pains of youth," but it was some years before any other types of societies were formed. In 1914 there were 30 of the "requisite societies," with 2,753 members, share capital to the value of £4,373, and sales of £99,434.

The success of these societies doubtless influenced the farmers and made them willing to organize during the chaotic years of the World War and many societies for the sale of produce were formed. In 1920 North Wales had societies of all kinds, with 10,249 members and sales aggregating £811,889. Their activities "ranged from land purchase to the growing of daffodils."

The survey covered the year 1926 at which time the number of societies was reduced to 48, including 33 store societies, 8 dairy, 1 egg, 3 implement societies, and 3 miscellaneous.

The co-operative stores are scattered over the country so there is one within reasonable distance of nearly every farm. Some are large and some are small, with an average membership of 250 and average sales of £11,381 for all societies. Average sales per member were £45.4. All but nine in this group reported profits in 1926.

Of the eight dairy societies four are seasonal choose factories; usually operating only from April to October. All four are of comparatively long standing, due to careful management and membership loyalty. Two societies make cheese in the summer and sell liquid milk at wholesale in the winter months; another which makes summer cheese and wholesales milk in winter, also operates a retail milk route in its own town. The eighth society supplies liquid milk to retailers. It now has two shops and three milk routes, and the shops handle groceries and eggs.

North Wales has only one association solely for sale of eggs. Two employees with trucks travel

throughout the country collecting eggs and paying cash at a price fixed each Friday morning. Eggs are assembled every day, tested, and graded on a weight and quality basis. The affairs of this society are discussed at some length.

Many other lines of effort are described and the results of their operations analyzed, with comments and general conclusions on the situation for the entire country.

UNION CREAMERY SUCCESSFUL

Fairbury, Neb., Oct. 14—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Union Co-operative creamery of Fairbury was held at the Odd Fellow hall here Tuesday. The session was attended by 500 stockholders and members of their families from eleven counties in Nebraska and two counties in Kansas.

A financial report read by Auditor Otto Halgren of Omaha and P. D. Peterson, local manager, showed the company to be in splendid financial condition, with a satisfactory volume of business for the past year, despite the fact that competition has been particularly keen in recent months.

The stockholders voted to join with all other farmers union creameries of Nebraska in establishing a buying and sales agency for the products of all the creameries.

Speakers at the meeting included C. McCarthy, manager of the Farmers union state exchange, Omaha; C. A. Sorensen, Lincoln, attorney for the company; Mr. Larsen of Bostwick, president of the Farmers Union creameries of Superior and Aurora; John Anderson of Hampton, secretary of the Superior and Aurora creameries and state manager for the Farmers Union Fire Insurance company.

The session submitted and approved resolutions asking the support of all the Farmers Union creameries for the large association plant, which is being built by the organization at a cost of nearly \$80,000 at Fremont. This plant is to serve the northeastern part of the Farmers Union creamery district.

A vote of thanks was also extended to P. D. Peterson, local manager for his efficient operation of the local creamery and also to the board of directors for their co-operation and close attention to details which makes for the success of the business.—Lincoln Star.

The Farmers' Union Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minn., was recently admitted to membership in the Duluth Board of Trade, which operates under the Grain Futures Act. This association is engaged in selling grain for the farmers of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana in the terminal markets of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and Chicago.

REFLECTIONS

SPEAKING OF THE POWER TRUST

Hon. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania has said: (11)

"Nothing like this gigantic monopoly has ever appeared in the history of the world. Nothing has ever been imagined before that even remotely approaches it in the thoroughgoing, intimate, unceasing control it may exercise over the daily life of every human being within the web of its wires. It is immeasurably the greatest industrial fact of our time. If uncontrolled, it will be a plague without previous example. If effectively controlled in the public interest, it can be made incomparable the greatest material blessing in human history."

United States Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska said: (12)

"I have been dumbfounded and amazed, and the country will be dumbfounded and amazed when it learns that practically everything in the electrical world is controlled either directly or indirectly by some part of this gigantic trust. It controls from one end of the country to the other the generation and distribution of electricity by water power and by other means and the manufacture and sale of electrical appliances, running all the way from a little electric bulb in the house lamp to the gigantic generator that will handle without trembling from 30,000 to 60,000 horse power. A gigantic trust that has fastened its fangs upon the people of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf."

Some people drive as if they were anxious to have their accident quickly and get it over with.—Milwaukee Journal.

Experience is the one perpetual best seller—everybody is continually buying it.—Boston Transcript.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE
John—I hear Bill was kicked off the squad.

Jack—How so?
John—He was told to tackle the dummy and he tackled the coach.—The American Boy.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

England is worth a lot to the United States. Here is an industrial country with agriculture subordinated to manufacturing, and with its great dependence on foreign trade. As we look at it, we can see what the United States may be fifty years or one hundred years from now, if we continue to over-emphasize industry and industrial exports and continue to under-value agriculture.

The latest development in England is the official admission of the existence of a class of the permanently unemployed and of the fact that the country is up against the problem of over-population. Emigration and intensive farming are suggested as remedies. No one seems to believe very much in either. All that is really in sight is misery for a generation or two until the declining birth rate, and among the submerged, make a little more standing room on the island.

How is it that things have come to this pass? A big trade in manufactured goods to other countries is profitable only so long as these exports can be traded at a profit for raw materials is bound to create its own factories. When that happens, the country that has built up its towns and its manufacturing institutions on the basis of a big export trade, has come to the end of its rope. That is what is apparently happening to England.

Will it happen to the United States? We are not prophets. Conditions here are different. Yet as this country tries to expand its exports of manufactured goods, and as it gives less importance to buying power of agriculture at home, and more importance to the buying power of producers of raw materials abroad, we seem to be following England's trail.

The Dry Goods Box

ONLY ORGANIZATION CAN SOLVE THE FARM PROBLEM

The Kansas Union Farmer: Politics is taking up much space, much time and much thought at the present writing. One person cries here, another cries there, charges and counter charges are made. Both parties try to muddy rather than clarify the situation. One individual tells how he will vote and another with equal good reasons (to him) intends to vote in another way. The election will soon be over. Then we will settle down for a long pull for another four years. Things will go on as usual. There is nothing in the history of either great party to foster any hope for any noticeable change. It is possible that the McNary-Haugen bill or some similar measure may be passed. It may afford some temporary relief but when adjustments are made the benefit will be negligible.

It is so easy to follow a political mirage. To hope for an administrative Santa Claus that will adjust matters. Such is impossible without absolutely revolutionizing our economic system, a change is not so easy to sell to the people. The people are sold to the American system of each for himself and the devil take the hindmost. Individualism has its good qualities. Competition sharpens the quality in words and service. Yet, good business has learned that competition carried too far is not paying.

TAKE ALONG A SMILE
You are going to the convention, aren't you? Take along a smile. Be a "gladhander." Make everyone you meet glad they saw you. It is the happiest way to be happy. Come on in—the water's fine!

In one respect, we are more fortunate. England had no idea of where she was going. We do. If we look across the Atlantic we can get a picture of the destination some of our statesmen and some of our business men are trying to pick out for us.—Wallace's Farmer.

"Women are fools. I never knew but one really sensible one."

"Well, why didn't you marry her?"

"I asked her, but she wouldn't have me."—Pathfinder.

Customer: "Have you anything for gray hair?"
Conscientious Druggist: "Nothing but the greatest respect, sir."—Boston Transcript.

WHEAT PRICE BELOW COST

Farmers are well along with wheat threshing in the South Platte country. The yield, as an average in that district, is very good. The price, however, is disappointing. In some places it is below 90 cents a bushel. According to the Department of Agriculture, it cost \$1.23 to produce a bushel of wheat in Nebraska last year. There may be parts of Nebraska where wheat can still be produced for less than \$1.00 a bushel, but it is not south of the Platte.

Congress is committed to the proposition that it costs 42 cents more a bushel to produce wheat in the United States than in other countries, and yet we are going on again this year and let the little surplus break down our domestic market. If the 42-cent tariff was reflected in the price that is paid for wheat in Nebraska today, it would mean a little profit and some money to reduce our farm-mortgage debt.

There are no American manufacturers today who permit their domestic price to be broken down by portable surplus to break down their prices. How long it is going to be before the producers of foodstuffs in America, of which we have a surplus, will find that they have to do exactly as industry has done in this respect, and not allow a small exportable surplus to set the price on the whole commodity.—Pres. H. G. Kenney, in Nebraska Union Farmer.

PROTESTING TAXES

No one enjoys being taxed. All of us complain more or less about it. But here is a hard bodied bootlegger in Georgia who refuses to pay an income tax on the alleged profits from his business. It seems that a special revenue agent reviewed this chap's trade and made a guess as to his annual profit. Thereupon the government made demand for an income tax payment based upon the guess. The worthy gentleman refused to pay, and the case has gone to the Supreme Court. He holds that he knows his costs and losses, which are deductible, and his net gains. How can the revenue officer know what it costs to have other officers overlook his lawless business? No doubt the government is trying to overcharge him in taxes. But surely it is not trying to stop his business, except by taxation.

PERSPECTIVE

Life is too short—and Christ was only thirty-three.

When he was done to death on Calvary.

Oh, it is monstrous that such splendid, glowing youth

Should be snuffed out upon a cross uncouth;

And that a heart which throbbed with such a vital beat

Should be cut off by soldier's spear-thrust near

The whole dread, dismal story so offends the mind,

And so inflames the spirit of mankind,

That outraged justice cries to God's high Court—

"Why? Why? When life at longest is too short!"

This is too long—and poor, dried-up

Pharisee Wishes that he had died at thirty-three.

Haunted by memories that he can never shake,

Tortured by thirst that he can never slake,

His body wasted and his powers atrophied,

His mind decaying, and his will humbled by years of traffic disillusionment,

His latter days in somber brooding spent—

Remembering his part in a colossal wrong

He cries to God—"Life is too long! Too long!"

Dwight Bradley.

JOY IN SIMPLE THINGS

A Parable of Sated the Sage

I have some friends who are truly Great Men, and their Greatness is of many kinds. But this have I noticed about all of them in contrast with some Lesser Men, that they all find Joy in Simple and Elemental Things. And the Greater the man the more Simple the elements of his Satisfaction. And the Great Men discover new and repeated satisfactions in the same quiet things; whereas Lesser Men do often say, I have seen that before, and they proceed to Step on the Gas and move away.

And this hath led me to observe that the abiding satisfactions of Life are Elemental. They are not High nor Far nor Complex nor Difficult nor Expensive. They belong unto him who hath Eyes to see and Ears to hear.

There spake unto me a man saying, Life is a Bore, and I have seen it all and find that All is Vanity. And he had seldom noticed a Sunset and perhaps never had risen to behold a Sunrise.

And I said, If it be so with thee, how must the Great Giver of Life be Bored with thee. For He made life to abound with interesting and Simple things, and they mean nothing in thy Bored Young Life. For thou art Young, yet art thou Senile, and that is a pity, for thou wilt not like Heaven very long. And he said, The holiest of Saints have been Bored with Earth, and they saw their Contentment Mundis through the ages.

And I said, Some very holy Saints have done even so, but I think the very Holiest have put on their Oversalls and tried to make the Earth less of a Bore, and have had a Good Laugh in the evening over a Punch and Judy Show wherein the Devil and Punch have it out together while the Saints laugh.

And he said, There seemeth to me very little that is amusing.

And I said, It may be because thou art not yet quite a Saint.

WAITING MOTHERS

All over the world Mothers wait for their children To come home— Their children who have gone away Into the world. If those children walk in sorrow, Of if they walk in sin, Even though they walk in forgetfulness

Of the loving heart, They are to their mothers Only as little children Wandering in the dark.

Some mothers sit with folded hands And wait . . . and wait . . . Others knit with skillful fingers Or work with busy preoccupation— But in the evening, When lamps are lighted, Mothers all over the world Go to their doors, And peer anxiously Into the darkness.

All over the world There are mothers waiting . . . Waiting for their children To come home. —Anne Zuker, New York Times.

Ottawa, Kansas. The Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

After reading an article in your paper of Oct. 1th signed by a "Farmerette" I wish you would publish this one for me, the wife of a hard working farmer but who is not "Damn Dumb" as Senator called a farmer recently.

I am afraid some city preachers with their fine comfortable homes furnished them are trying to make the farmer, in his little hole shack, weighted down with the awful heavy mortgage, that is on nine-tenths of them, forget the awful plight of the average farmer. Why so many new promises from the Republicans when they have had 8 years to fulfill the old promises but failed to do so.

A hard-working Farmer's Wife. Please print the attached clipping.

A recent letter in your columns accused Al Smith of defying his party, the constitution of his state and the constitution of the United States. The writer apparently does not read the papers. (Clipping)

Al Smith stated his position on the Eighteenth amendment a dozen times before his nomination. Before the convention adjourned, he wired it his views again, so if the delegates wanted to nominate someone else, they could do so. From these shack, how does anybody figure out that Al Smith defied his party?

Did he defy the constitution of his own state or the constitution of the United States in "repealing the prohibition law of New York."

Governor Smith approved a bill, passed by two-thirds of the Republican state legislature of New York, repealing a law that was being flagrantly defied by two-thirds of the citizens of that state. Governor Smith wishes to modify the law throughout the United States for the same reason.

(Continued on Page 4)

C. E. Hedges.

Ladies' Auxiliary

NOTICE

ALL LADIES AUXILIARY DUES SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO THE STATE SECRETARY, MRS. MAY INGLE, MICHIGAN VALLEY, KANSAS.

THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1. YOU KEEP 30c IN YOUR LOCAL. SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECRETARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS SENT BACK TO YOUR COUNTY ORGANIZATION IF YOU HAVE ONE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE ONE THE STATE WILL KEEP IT IN THE TREASURY UNTIL YOU DO ORGANIZE. THEN YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ALL THE COUNTY DUES FROM DATE OF ORGANIZATION.

Junior Co-operators

MEMBERSHIP LIST

ADDIE HARDIN—Kincaid.
JULIA POWELL—Colony.
HELEN HOLCOM—Baldwin.
LORETTA SIMECKA—Delia.
NAOMI KITCHEN—Lyndon.
HELEN CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.
KEITH CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.
PETE CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.
CLINTON DONALD—Kincaid.
HOWARD DONALD—Kincaid.
GEORGIA GRACE COFFMAN—Madison.
HELLEN BARTZ—Rush Center.
MILDRED NELSON—Ottawa.
MARGERY JEAN KRESIE—Meriden.
PHYLLIS TURMAN—Ransom.
NADINE GUGGISBERG—Burns.
MARIE NEWTON—Ulrich.
VERA FUNK—Ulrich.
DOROTHY KRAISINGER—Timken.

LUCILE GRETEN—Kincaid, Kansas.
GEORGANA OLEJNIK—Rossville.
NADINE E. NEIDENTHAL—Timken.
RICHARD SCHIEFELBUSCH—Osawatomie.
LUCILLE WILSON—LaCrosse.
GLADYS M. COLLINS—Ulysses, Kansas.

The Bellview Junior Co-Operators are most of them at least, busy with their school work. So we will be unable to attend the state convention. However, we have the spirit of co-operation at heart and will endeavor to do all in our power to help the organization. Our business meetings have been discontinued during our school term but we will work with the local all that we can and will have our social meetings once a month at the different homes.

Lucile Gretten, President.
Mary Jane Anderson, Sec'y.

A VISITOR'S IMPRESSION OF THE GARNETT MEETING

Being detained a few hours in Garnett, Kansas, yesterday, I wandered into the court house and found that the Ladies Auxiliary of the Anderson County Farmers Union were holding an open meeting in one of the rooms. I was invited to enter and listen to the program. I found an unusually intelligent, earnest-looking group of women present. Most of them were from the Anderson county farms.

Their state president, Mrs. Chas. Simpson, and Miss O'Conner of the state office, also Mr. Simpson, state field man for the Farmers Union Insurance Co., were there. The program was very good.

SALINA FOLKS VISIT ANDERSON COUNTY

An invitation from the Anderson County Ladies Auxiliary came to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Simpson and Miss Pauline Cowger to be present at their county meeting. We left Salina at 2:35 on Tuesday afternoon. It was a beautiful day and a very pleasant drive was anticipated.

We stopped at Council Grove and visited with old friends, the Fraleys who are members of the Rural Rest Local at Salina. At dinner at Osage City. Called some friends and had a few minutes' visit with them.

Drove on to Ottawa and stayed all night. When we awoke in the morning, we thought the day promised to be fair, but before we had our breakfast it was cloudy and we were sprinkled on before we reached Garnett, and it showered all day.

The rain, of course, diminished the crowd materially. By noon a small company had gathered and visited informally before and during the lunch hour.

At one o'clock the meeting was called to order in the court room, by the county president, Mrs. Campbell.

The song America was sung by the audience.

Roll Call, responded to by suggestions for the good of the order.

Song and Drill.

Talk by the State Auxiliary President, Mrs. Simpson. Encouraging a report of what she had accomplished during the year.

Talk by Pauline Cowger. Bringing a message of cheer and suggestions.

Talk by Chas. Simpson. On Farmers Union Insurance and its connection with the Auxiliary.

The members then elected a delegate to the State Convention.

We started home soon after the meeting adjourned, finding the roads very muddy all the way. We finally gave it up and stopped at Osage City and spent the night, starting on toward Salina in the morning fighting the mud all the way, arrived home about noon Thursday.

The trip was a very pleasant one in spite of the mud, and it was a real pleasure to get out and meet the people in their own locality. It gives one a little better chance to get acquainted and to understand the other a little better.

We are glad we went and hope we can go again.

AGAINST ODDS

Suppose, for a minute, you stumbled and fell.
To the bottom, we'll say, of a ninety-foot well.
And nobody heard you or answered your shout.
Would you lie there and die, and not try to get out?

Suppose you were cornered, we'll say, by a brute.
With no one to throw you a rifle to shoot.
With no one to help in your terrible fight.
Would you give up your life without making a fight?

Well, this little trouble which has you upset
Is nothing compared to what others have met;
So why do you whimper and whine at your case?
Why give up and quit without making the race?

Remember, my boy, when you're troubled by doubt,
From caverns of gloom men have worked their way out.
When the Fates have you cornered,
Your courage must show—
Don't lie down and die at the very first blow.

—Edgar A. Guest.

SELECT READING

Four authors, an Englishman, a German, an Italian and a Greek, have furnished an official reading course which has been called the "Literary Bibles" of the world. The Bureau of Education has approved the Iliad and Odyssey of Homer, the Divine Comedy of Dante, the greater dramas of Shakespeare, and Goethe's Faust as a course of reading.



6058

6295

6058. Ladies' House Dress.
Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 27 inch material together with 1/2 yard of contrasting material. To finish with bias binding as illustrated requires 2 1/2 yards. The width of the Dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is 1 1/2 yard. Price 15c.

6295. Boys' Suit.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 54 inch material. For facing of contrasting material on the collar 1/4 yard is required 16 inches wide. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL and WINTER BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns a concise and comprehensive article on 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.

THE AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT TREE (CASTANEA AMERICANA, NOT THE HORSE CHESTNUT MAY BE RESUSCITATED)

"The groves were our first temples," sang Bryant, but no more does the grove scent the breeze with its fragrance. The grove of the chestnut dominates the June landscape. As your readers may know, the valuable American chestnut tree (our best tree in many respects was destroyed by blight over the whole nation some years ago, and for many years has looked hopeless. While spending the summer in rural sections, a number of friends asked me about the hope that the tree might be revived and therefore I gladly give you the attached letter which please reprint. Anyone can do a great service for America and for the protection of Mother-Nature, by recovering this noble tree; so straight and tall, so beautiful; so permanent and irreplaceable in its wood value; guard the precious sprouts, save the seed and communicate with the federal government as requested. I myself visited many old stumps (one of them 5 feet in diameter, a tree that Washington passed on his retreat from White Plains, N. Y.) battle to Morristown, N. J. and saw the sprouts coming up around the stumps. It would be a good idea to put up a sign on the stump and say that the U. S. government requests its protection, both by the owner and by the public. School and Sunday school teachers might well convey this information and request to their pupils, veterans, tourists, college students, Kiwanis, Elks, Rotarians, Boys, Girls and Women's clubs, athletic and country clubs, farmers, grangers; indeed anyone who loves God, Nature and America, might well assist in restoring to America perhaps its greatest tree; its lost tree as matters now stand. One of the most conspicuous and saddest sights of our dwindling woods is the tall, straight, gray, bare, dead chestnut tree, often lying across the top of another tree like a stricken warrior, and creaking in the wind eternally; a moaning ghost of the forest.

John Stuart Thomson.

United States Department of Agriculture, 928. Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, Sept. 26.
Dr. John Stuart Thomson,
361 Bergen Ave.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your recent letter to this department, the American chestnut tree is not likely to be exterminated, due to the wonderful fact that, after many years, some of the sprouts in some of the older sections of the infected regions are now reaching sufficient size to produce nuts. It is just a sprout here and there that is able to reproduce, but we think that these few will be sufficient to keep this great species of tree in existence for many years. It is not Nature, as you feared, that is committing suicide in bowing to this chestnut blight. The blight was brought to this country from Asia and so it is man's interference that has caused the death of the chestnut tree in America.

This office is interested in locating unusually resistant sprouts of the American chestnut tree which are producing seed, and if you or your friends come across any, we would appreciate receiving information regarding the exact location of the sprouts and the name and address of the owner.

Yours truly,
(Signed) G. F. Cravatt,
Senior Pathologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington.

The mother of the telephone is the telegraph invented by Morse in 1837 when he was able to transmit the message "What hath God wrought?"

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.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

DOGS FOR SALE

WILL YOU BUY MY A-1 coon that strikes, trails and trees with the best? Trial with price to please. O. Holloway, Sedalia, Ky., R. 1, Box 100.

MEDICAL

RHEUMATISM—I will gladly tell anyone how I was cured in four days after two years' terrible suffering. It makes no difference what form you have, if you are suffering, write Dept. K, Box 147, Little Rock, Ark.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

99% PURE ALFALFA—high germination 125c per lb. Fair alfalfa. Sweet clover \$4.00. If selling any seed, carrots or less write us. Salina Brokerage, Salina, Kansas.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY
Since God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst John B. Doolin, member of our local No. 2137, Farmers Union, we, the members of Local No. 2137, Farmers Union, do hereby extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, that a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer and a copy put in the minutes.
Committee:
H. J. O'Neill
P. M. London
J. F. Hogan.

STORY OF A SWEDISH FARMER AND HIS COW

There is a Swedish farmer in the Stalwell district who, as a result of the personal experience described below, has become a staunch supporter of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Pool, a convinced co-operator, and a missionary of co-operative enterprise in his community.

"A certain Swedish farmer in our district," writes a correspondent of The U. F. A.—"a renter near here, who came up not long ago from the south country, where he had suffered reverses in farming, and withal a very fine honest kind of fellow, came to me and told me he had a cow to ship and asked me when I would again be loading a car. Incidentally, he mentioned that his cow was a good one, and told me that a drover had offered him 65 for it, which he seemed to consider a very good price.

"I said that of course I had not seen the cow, but if he had been offered \$65 by a drover I felt that in all probability he would receive more by shipping to the Pool, and after due consideration he told me he would bring the cow in.

"This he did, and the cow, a real nice one, went with my next load to the Co-op. Pool.

"On the following Saturday I was called up by our friend, who wished to know if I got my returns. Something like the following conversation ensued:

"Were the returns all right?"
"Yes."

"Did the cattle sell pretty good?"
"Yes."

"Well, vat did my cow bring?"
"Oh, about ninety dollars to you."

"LONG SILENCE."
"Myself: 'Hello, what's the matter, are you there?'"

"Shipper: 'Yes, but vat did you say?'"
"Answer: 'Ninety dollars.'"

"Shipper: 'No, no, you are fooling me.'"

"Answer: 'No, I'm not; that's right.'"

"Shipper: 'No, No, No.'"

"Answer: 'Yes, that's right, 'old man.'"

"Shipper: 'No, vat did you say?'"
"Answer: 'Ninety dollars.'"

"Shipper: 'Say it again.'"

"Answer: 'Ninety dollars!'"

"Shipper: 'Nineteen dollars!'"

"Shipper: 'No, No, No.'"

"Answer: 'Damn it all—Yes—you come in tonight and I'll give you the cash.'"

"Shipper: 'Well, all right; I'll come in tonight, see you.'"

"And that evening the gentleman from Sweden came in still disbelieving, and even when handed the money looked at it uncertainly and left gingerly, anxiously looking back to see if I would recall him and relieve him of a portion of this unexpected wealth."—The U. F. A.

LETTER HEADS

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ENVELOPES
\$5 PER THOUSAND
High Class Job Printing at Low Prices

THE GENERAL PRINTING CO.
Farmers Union Bldg.,
Salina, Kansas

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From now until November 15, 1923 The Lincoln Star daily with Sunday for \$2.00, daily without Sunday for \$1.60. Subscribe now and keep posted on the political news. Please mention this offer in subscribing. Adv.

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Farmers Union Jobbing Association

216 P. U. Insurance Bldg., Salina, Kansas
Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn.
Kansas City, Missouri

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission

408-8-10 Live Stock Bldg. Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.
Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Auditing Association

Thomas B. Dunn, Salina, Kansas
Kansas Union Farmer
Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Managerial Association

Miss Olive Troutman, Secretary, Kansas City, Kansas

A soft pliable belt will transmit more power with less tension than one hard and stiff. A belt should never be tighter than necessary to prevent slipping.

If the dawn of history means when man first appeared on earth, and that is imagined to have been 12 hours ago, then our known history is only five minutes long.

TAKE ALONG A SMILE
You are going to the convention, aren't you? Take along a smile. Be a "gladhander." Make everyone you meet glad they saw you. It is the happiest way to be happy. Come on in—the water's fine!

All the blood in your body has to go through your lungs 2,000 times each day.

A Farmers Union Company

Writing Farmers Union People

You're not up to the minute if you don't have a policy in

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company

That's why we want to tell you all about it.

See any of our agents or write the office

SALINA, KANSAS.

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c
Credential blanks 10 for 5c
Dimit blanks 15 for 10c
Constitutions 5c
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c
Secretary's Minute Books 50c
Farmers Union Buttons 25c
Cash Must Accompany Order.

This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor.

WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

Successful Co-operation

among Farmers and Stockmen must be complete

carried all the way through until the hogs, cattle or sheep, or other products, are

Co-operatively

marketed, with the money in the owner's hands.

This firm is your

Co-operative

live stock marketing firm, and by letting us handle your live stock on the Kansas City market, you are helping yourself and the other men who believe in and practice

Co-operation

Our salesmen take pride in getting the highest prices possible for our customers' live stock.

Farmers Union Livestock Commission

Stock Yards Kansas City

Here It Is:

AN ANCHOR FOR YOUR FAMILY

If your Anchor, Mr. Farmer, is imbedded in the strong foundation of a Farmers Union Life Insurance policy then your family will ride safely through the cross-currents and storms, happy and unafraid.

If you have failed, Mr. Farmer, to Anchor the fortunes of your family with a Farmers Union Life policy then "Carelessness," your delict ship, will stagger on, ever faced with the beacon lights of danger.

Grasp the Helm Today --- Look Ahead!

\$10,000 \$5,000 \$2,500

There's a policy with the Farmers Union to meet the needs of every man, woman and child. There's also the one year endowment policy—just as safe as government bonds—far safer than any bank—in which you may invest your money with a splendid interest return.

REMEMBER

When you secure a policy in the Farmers Union you are aiding in the building of a great organization that is fighting for the cause of agriculture—and for you!

A letter to the home office will bring you complete information, without obligation, on the policy you desire.

THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

706 Grand Ave., Des Moines.
(Farmer Insurance at Farmer Cost)
(Operating in Nine Middle Western States)

FRANKLIN BLACKLEG VACCINE
In Blackleg Vaccine there can be no substitute for IMMUNIZATION! TO be certain that every beetle of Franklin Blackleg Vaccine is of the highest potency and purity, Dr. Franklin gives personal supervision to each stage of production. The result is a vaccine that is in a class by itself for dependable life immunity with one dose.

Send today for the "Call Book."
The O. M. Franklin Blackleg Serum Co.
General Offices: Denver, Colo. Laboratory: Amarillo, Texas.
Branch Offices: Kansas City, Alliance, Wichita, Anadarko, Reno, Paso, Maria, Fort Worth, Santa Maria, Rapid City, Calgary.

Would You Ignore a Red Signal
Then Why Drive a Car that is Unprotected by Insurance? The next accident! Will it be your car? Lawyer fees, damage claims, court costs come high.

Can You Pay the Bill?
Play safe. It costs so little to insure your car or truck with the

KANSAS STATE FARM BUREAU
Auto Insurance Dept.

For full particulars fill out and mail to-day the attached coupon. TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE.

Kansas State Farm Bureau
Manhattan, Kan.
Without obligation of my part send me full information regarding your Auto Insurance protection.

Name _____
Address _____

Order Your Coal Now
Through your own INSTITUTION. You will need a supply in a very few days. By ordering now you will be assured that you can take care of your customers when cold weather arrives.

We Can Furnish Coal
From mines in KANSAS, COLORADO, ILLINOIS and OKLAHOMA. Write, wire or phone your orders to the

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

