

# E KANSAS UNION FARMER

to a vote. Stone led in the fight for a Federal eight-hour law, for railway

men, and on his wall, neatly framed,

ing system, the Brotherhood of Loco-

motive Engineers has already acquired

Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Birming-

ning to find out," said Mr. Stone, "that

after all it is the money of the people

vested in a bank by a so-called capi-

talist, the people put in \$12. In place

of paying big dividends to non-produc-

America."-Dearborn Independent.

THE MIDDLE OF THE STREAM

Iowa Homestead: Much has been

signing gentlemen of doubtful ante-

sonal gain and to serve as stepping

There are too many politicians tied

COST OF PRODUCING WHEAT'

the survey was \$15.03 an acre and

stones to advance personal fortunes

farmer-businessmen.

Education

Co-operation



**VOLUME XV** 

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1922

# The Banking Myth Exploded By The Brotherhood Of Engineers

A Great Co-operative Financial Institution Is The Locomotive Engineers Co-operative National Bank of Cleveland. Successful From The Start.

erhood of Locomotive Engineers Co- money hidden in every pocket, in his operative National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, of which he is president. This under his hatband. The bills were institution is pointing the way to a crumpled and wadded, and had to be new era in finance in which credit carefully unfolded an smoothe. Fiwill be used exclusively for the pro- nally he counted the bills. It was more Other co-operative banks have been or fluction of wealth and not for the exhood Bank opened for business on November 1, 1920. May 5, 1922, it had nearly \$15,000,000 in deposits, and nearly \$15,000,000 in deposits, and nearly \$15,000,000 in deposits, and ing by mail." The fact that a labor or "Labor organizations are just beginploitation of the people. The Brother- one-dollar bills. money was still coming in from all ganization is back of the institution over the United States. over the United States.

earned expenses, paid the stockhold-in small banks to aid wheat growers, their own profit. For every dollar in ers 6 per cent, set aside 20 per cent to be added to the surplus, and on November 1, 1921, issued the first dividend check ever paid by a national bank, paying more than 5 per cent on savings. This record is phenomenal, for a national bank is not expected to make more than expenses at the

Mr. Stone, president, is grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and in telling how the bank came to be organized, said:

"Some of us had been thinking about starting a bank for a number of years, but we were restrained by the thought that the banking business was a great mystery, which could be understood only by the elect few. Howeever, we decided to look about and find what the people were doing in other countries. A close study was made of the little co-operative banks of Europe. To our surprise and gratification, we found that they were being managed by ordinary people There are 65,000 small banks or credit unions scattered over Europe and Asia. They did a business in 1918 of \$7,000,000,000. Sixty per cent of the workers and farmers in charge of this business can not read or write. Yet during the 70 years these banks have been in operation they have not lost a tent. We decided that if the illiter-

12 grand officers was given power to act. A capitalization of \$1,000,000 was fixed, the stock to be held exclusively by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In the stock sub- note." scription blank, we inserted a provision that the maximum annual divion the capital stock, and that any surplus may be distributed as the board of directors may decide in carrying out the co-operative purposes which big point in our institution. The average earnings on bank stock in the United States is 28 per cent, which goes to the stockholders. In the Brotherhood Bank, stockholders are here," said Mr. Stone.

restricted to 10 per cent, all over that amount being divided among savings depositors. We pay 4 per cent on savings accounts, compounded quarterly,

come in with the cash, and by Novem- them from swindlers. ber 1 we had received \$1,300,000, an over-subscription of \$300,000. Deposits have been made at the rate of \$1, and held it up for inspection. 000,000 a month for 15 months. The stream of money is still flowing. Our he remarked. "That is one of our first depositors live all over the United issue of currency, the first bank notes States, from California to Maine."

gineers is housed in its own 14-story history of the world. It is just as office building in Cleveland ,a short good as any other bank note. It was block north of the public square. The printed by the government and issued bank occupies a building on the oppo- in the usual way. Our notes are in side side, also owned by the brother- general circulation along with Federal

The bank occupies the basement and first floor, while the upper floors are rented for offices. Eventually this building will be renomved and a 21-story office and bank building erec-

Undoubtedly a great deal of money that had been hidden in old tin cans has been called into activity by this gineers Building previously mentioned People who were not suspected of having a dollar have opened ac-

One day, a queer specimen of humanity entered and began making inmanity entered and began making in quiries. He was a typical tramp. His an engine to the promoter of a \$3, quiries. Were old and baggy. Hair 000,000 office building and the presidents clothes were old and baggy. stuck through holes in his hat, and his dency of a \$15,000,000 bank, but Mc. face was covered with bristles. Al- Stone made it. After serving as a firethough he seemed a very unpromising man for five years, he ran an engine prospect, Mr. Stone talked with him for 19 years and three months. pleasantly, and answered his questions 1903 he became Grand Chief of the carefully. Finally he shot out the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,

query uppermost in his find: Say, if I should put some money in six times unanimously. His term exthis bank could I get it out again?" "Yes," replied Mr. Stone, with a

A "bank with a soul" is the way guess I'll leave some with you."

Warren S. Stone describes the Broth
He began pulling out bills. He had shoes, in the lining of his coat, and than a foot high and contained \$762 in

Organization

During the first year, the bank its from all classes. Money is placed that is being used by the bankers for stock raisers, fruit men, and others who have difficulty in getting credit. Co-operative elevator enterprises are often helped. In one instance, the tive stockholders, they can limit the Brotherhood Bank bought up an issue dividends and divide the surplus of school warrants in a Nebraska There is an immense field in which town, supplying cash to teachers who the cooperative idea can expand in had not received pay for months. A striking instance occurred recent-

ly. A customer approached Mr. Stone and said: "I want to borrow \$100,000 on an apartment house worth \$250,000. It is a perfectly good loan as the property now paying 12 per cent."

"What are you going to do after you get the \$100,000?" inquired Mr. Stone. "Oh, I'll raise the rent on the apartments \$50 all around, and then the investment will bring 15 pre cent." "Your security is good," replied Mr.

Locomotive Engineers in Cleveland in he discovered that the note had been movements. Unless they are ruth- by certain government authorities, average for the 1918, and the advisory board of the made out to draw 10 per cent interest lessly cut out by every true friend of Generally speaking, whatever uniform

cent, but I see it is 10 per cent in the might just as well face the facts as

"Oh," replied the broker who was truths or ignore them. They will not handling the transaction, "the three be denied. They must be met or the; dends should not exceed 10 per cent per cent difference is my rake-off for will lay all of our cooperative aspira-

getting the loan for her."
"That don't go in this bank," exclaimed Mr. Stone. "If this lady wants zations and the farm cooperative a loan she can get it in the regular movement today is that these moveunderlie the organization. This is the way without paying anything to a ments have been appropriated by debroker."

"Why," exclaimed the broker, "there cedents who are using them for perare 300 of us in Cleveland." "I don't want any of them around

Widows and orphans of locomotive up to farm organizations and not engineers who belong to brother enough real kneet to goodness "dirt" hood are the special care of Brotherhood Bank, The brotherhood in addition of which savings depositors pays out between \$2,500,000 and \$3, in the surplus savings. It is 000,000 a year in death benefits and "In July, 1920 we mailed stock sub- from loss. Brotherhood men are according to figures just compiled by meetings scores of representatives and timeliness and efficiency of scriptions to the 90,000 members of being advised to make wills naming the North Dakota Agricultural Colsenators met with the farm leaders, tions. the brotherhood. During July not a the bank as trustee so it can collect lege. dollar was received. In the latter and manage insurance and other mon-

> During an interview, Mr. Stone pull ed a five-dollar bill from his pocket

ever put into circulation by a labor The Brotherhood of Locomotive En- organization bank anywhere in the Reserve notes and gold certificates." The face of the note bore the inscription, "Brotherhood of Locomotive

Engineers' Co-operative Bank of Cleveland, will pay to the bearer on demand five dollars, Cleveland, Ohio, October 25,1920. William B. Prenter, Cashier, Warren S. Stone, President." The Brotherhood of Locomotive En-

was erected without assessing the members of the organization. counts. Numerous business and pro- brotherhood bought the land outright, fessional men, in no way identified and then erected the structure with with labor organizations, carry ac borrowed money. Within 10 years counts with the Brotherhood Bank. the rentals had paid off the loan, and The institution is open to all and does now the building stands free of debt. a business similar to that of any na- It cost \$1,250,000. Recently the protherhood rejected an offer of \$3,000,-

It was a long leap from the cab of and has been re-elected to that office

pires in 1924. There is no organic connection be smile, "you can get it out any time tween the engineers and other callway. brotherhoods, but they pull together "I on a co-operative basis. Mr Stone

# Of The N. B. F. O. does have the power to stop one after it has been ordered. He exercised that power about a year ago, and halted a strike after 95 per cent of the

men had voted to go out. In other la-bor organizations, officers can call a strike without submitting the question D. C. October 11

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21, 1922. hangs the pen held by President Wilson in signing this law. -The semi-annual meeting of the Na- directly to the nation at large. tional Board of Farm Organizations is In extending the co-operative bankto be hold here beginning Oct. 11. The date of this gathering was set at a meeting of the governing officials of control of the Peoples' State Bankthe board, held recently in Washing- in a very desirable section of the ciing & Trust Co., Nottingham, Ohio. Representatives of member organizations will be in attendance from are being formed in Detroit, St. Louis,

al parts of the country.

Agricultural Situation Precarious. Agricultural leaders, associated with he activities of the board, regard the coming meeting as one of unusual importance for advancing and protect ing in a national way the interests of the agricultural people. Farmers' probems, like industrial problems, have common good becomes as necessary to wheat year after year, the great-

of the N. B. F. O. activities of the N. R. F. O. develop- partment of Agriculture in Departing through "conferences" will be of ment Bulletin 1094, Methods of Windows said and written about the cooperaing through "conferences" will be of ment Bulletin 1094, Methods of Wintive spirit the last few years. Nearly
interest and give an answer to those ter-Wheat Production at the Fort Hays every farmer and every friend of the who, unfamiliar with the board's ac. Branch Station, by John S. Cole and farmer ought to be pretty well activities, may confuse its meetings with A. L. Hallsted. quainted with the meaning of the conferences of an academic nature term by this time. It means, first of where the chief benefit seems to lie in County, Kans., which is in the western the chief benefit seems to lie in County. all, sinking individual interest in the relieving the pent-up feelings or to tier of the solid block of "millionwelfare of the community or group; cut loose the propaganda of those on bushel" wheat counties in that State.

Shortly after the passage of the ternately fallowed and cropped to military draft act it was the N. B. wheat has averaged 20.3 bushels. tions in the dust of defeat and failure.

The curse of the farmers' organi-

full quota without impairing their ab. ing and nearly as much as early plow ility to produce the food that the gov-

assembled at their official home at The lowest cost on the various 1731 Eye Street, and quickly laid plans kept by extension workers making was \$16.48 an acre and \$1.54 a bushel, cost of production studies; he had price obtainable for it.

members of the Federal Reserve Board and hammered home their protest of the deflation in agriculture. These October conferences and the Will Be Held In Washington tremendous enthusiasm which they aroused gained for agriculture the revival of the War Finance Corpora-tion, which it is believed has resulted in considerable benefit directly to country bankesr and farmers, and in-

The October meeting of the N. B. F. O. will be held in the conference room of the fine residential property at 1731 Eye street Northwest, located only a few blocks from the White House ty. The board owns the property on Eye street and has used it for office purposes for the last three years.

Hotel reservations for conference delegates or guests will be made upon

CHARLES A. LYMAN,

BETTER METHODS OF WHEAT shown no indication as yet of satisfac CULTURE FOR WESTERN KANSAS tory solution. Counseling together, In Western Kansas where a large therefore, for the advancement of the part of the cultivated area is sown

now as in the days of the war period est cultural problem in terms of when the capable and fearless lead-ers of the farmers' self-help organiza-the transfer of the farmers' self-help organiza-wheat stubble for wheat. For the tions were constantly meeting and past 14 years this problem has been working together under the auspices studied at the Fort Hays Branch Sta-A review of some of the important tion, and the results have just been published by the United States Decivities of the W. P. T. C.

"Your security is good," replied Mr. Stone, "but we don't care to make the last analysis, it means similarly logical in the program. In time long ago, scholarly logicians are said to have spent larly logicians are said to

tent. We decided that if the illiterate working people of Europe could succeed as bankers, we might hope to do likewise. So we decided to make the venture.

Mr. Stone had not been in the bank large things hoped 10r, that only this and seeding. By flowing 73 days after harvest and seeding the proposition with other farmer minded members of the commade a living by charging a bonus the large things hoped 10r, that only this days between harvest and seeding. By flowing 73 days after harvest and seven the processing committed to the price-fixing committed as the processing true, unselfish cooperation with other 17 days between harvest and seven the price-fixing committed as the process of the price-fixing committed to the price-fixing committed as the process of the price-fixing committed to the price-fixing committed as the process of the price-fixing committed as the price-fixing committed as the process of the price-fixing committed as the price-fixing committed as the process of the price-fixing committed as the ing, 32 days after harvest and cooperation there can be no such and effective mass action there was days before seeding, has averaged 14.3 porters. "How is this?" asked Mr. Stone, thing as permanent stability in the nationally on the part of organized agreements while the nationally on the part of organized agreements. We can but I see it is 10 per cent in the might just agreement to the fact of the fac 1918 took place through the clearing land listed instead of early plowed

F. O. in conference that insisted upon From 1914 to 1920. inclusive, surand "secured, as agriculture's right, prising success has resulted from sow certain modifications in the military ing wheat in the stubble either diskdraft which would make it more near- ed or uncultivated. This method has av ly possible for farmers to furnish their eraged higher yields than late plow-

Various other important experimenernment said would win the war.

Another illustration of the board's tal results are recorded in the bulletin, but to accept such prices, for there half, but to accept such prices, for there half, but to accept such prices. direct and effective manner of busi- but the most important announceness is found in the two meetings held ment is that the 90-day period bein the month of October, 1920, when tween harvest and seeding offers the in a heart rending effort to arouse the most fertile field for the control of nation as a whole to the perils of ar- yields. The more completely this is tificial deflatation, representatives of made a cultivation period the higher the self-help organizations laid the will yields rise above the minimum basis for the present amendment to at which they now rest. An increase share in the surplus savings. It is possible for depositors to receive as much in interest as the stockholders do in dividends.

The cost of producing wheat in Botter the Federal Reserve Acres as the stockholders do in dividends.

The cost of producing wheat in Botter the Federal Reserve Acres as the stockholders do in the Federal Reserve Board. At these in to safeguard the families \$1.26 a bushel and \$16.10 an acre, the Federal Reserve Board. At these in to safeguard the families \$1.26 a bushel and \$16.10 an acre, the Federal Reserve Board. At these in the Federal Reserve Board. At these in the Federal Reserve Board. At these steps in to safeguard the families \$1.26 a bushel and \$16.10 an acre, the Federal Reserve Board. At these steps in the Federal Reserve Board. At the Federal Reserve Board.

Your next shipment of stock should part of August subscriptions began to ey that falls to the heirs and protect farms where careful records were for the revival of the War Finance be billed to the Farmers' Union Live Corporation. At one of these October Stock Commission at Kansas City. A meetings the farmers called on the corps of trained men will handle \$1.09 a bushel while the highest cost gentlemen who had not believed in your shipment and get you the best

## does not have the authority to call a strike of engineers, that being decided by vote of the members, but he of The N R F O Highly Successful In Kentucky

Organization Doubles The Price By Marketing
The Growers Product Co-operatively— Burley 55,00 Members Gain Thereby

bacco growers of Kentucky to market al manager, Stone being generally retheir crop co-operatively. Their cooperative association has scored a record little short of sensational by se- himself with other experienced men. curing prices more than double those of 1921, and by bringing prosperity to 55,000 growers who were virtually bankrupt a year ago. These achieve ments have quickly given the Burley upon delivery of tobacco, the funds be-Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Asso-ciation a front rank among American co-operative marketing associations.

All of this came to pass because the funds had accumulated another payburley tobacco growers followed a ment was made to the growers. This has unformly resulted in success no matter where tried. They used a system of financing the storage of tobacco which was so sound that more than 300 banks helped put it over, and they employed the ablest tobacco men of 25, chosen by districts. Each disof Kentucky to manage their associa- trict was given full liberty in its choice tion and sell their products. In short they built a co-operative marketing association along the lines approved by experience and then operated it according to sound business methods.

Principles the Same Everywhere. Few readers of Prairie Farmer are directly interested in the production or marketing of burley tobacco, but most of them are interested in co-operative marketing. This story is writ ten with the thought that we can learn a great deal from the spectacular rec ord made by our neighbors in Ken tucky, for co-operative marketing is on principles that are pretty based much the same no matter what the commodity.

Burley tobacco is grown chiefly in "We refuse to loan to any man who is going to make living conditions harder, just as you propose to do by increasing your rents."

"Well, well," exclaimed the would be borrower angrily, "if that is the way you intend to do business, you will soon be on the rocks." He walk ed out enraged.

"Mr. Stone had not been in the bank of the trail of the loan brokers, who save the day."

"We refuse to loan to any man who is glown factor and dance on the point of a needle.

The work of the N. B. F. O. in its conferences has been of a singularly that of the more common in rural communities conferences has been of a singularly that of the Rule grass district of Kentucky, or the work of the N. B. F. O. in its conferences has been of a singularly that of the conferences has been of a singularly that of the Rule grass district of Kentucky, or the work of the N. B. F. O. in its conferences has been of a singularly that of the conferences has been of a singularly that of the Rule grass district of Kentucky, or the work of the N. B. F. O. in its conferences has been of a singularly that of the conferences has been of a singularly that of the conferences has been of a singularly that of the Rule grass district of Kentucky, or the work of the N. B. F. O. in its conferences has been of a singularly that of the Rule grass district of Kentucky, or the work of the N. B. F. O. in its conferences has been of a singularly that of the conferences has been of a singularly that of the conferences has been of a singularly that of the conferences has been of the rewheat. During this period there wheat of the country from 1891 to across the folion, and the very precipic of the confirmation of the new or the singular ly that of the cutlivated acreage to win that the cooperative spirit extend and errors the Blue-grass district of Kentucky, or the singular ly the soft the cutlivated acreage to win that one of the country from 1891 to across the flow of the country from 1891 to across the flow of the rewheat particular ly the soft the cutlivate acre the Blue-grass district of Kentucky, or warehouse floors, where it was piled days the tobacco buyers began calling

> to try to gloss over unpleasant house conferences of the N. B. F. O. has averaged 17.3 bushels. Land alpound. The average for the 1916 cents; this advanced to 28 cents for 1.17, to 38 cents for 1918, and to 16 buyers told me ni Louisville recent cents for 1919. The growers enjoyed ly that they would have been able t great prosperity almost for the first have secured the whole burley crop time in the history of the industry.

> > deflation. The crop of 1920, which cost over 30 cents to raise, netted the growers only a little above 10 cents was no way to finance holding. The 1920 crop cost the growers fully \$30, 000,000 more than they secured from it, and the bankruptcy courts ran overtime for months. Turn to Mutual Help.

The collapse of the tobacco market paralyzed Kentucky. Business came to a standstill. Everyone who analyzed the situation blamed the system of perity. marketing tobacco, in which thousands of growers competed with each other to sell a few buyers. The Kentuckians turned instinctively to mutual help in this crisis, and it is not surprising to know that business men worked side by side with farmers to develop a, co-operative marketing system. The leader was Judge Robert W. Bingham, Louisville publisher, who had studied co-operation in America \$19,000 SAVED BY COOPERATION and Europe. Bingham brought Aaron Sapiro to Kentucky from California, and Sapiro quickly worked out a plan tive Live Stock Marketing association of co-operative marketing that was approved by the burley leaders in April, of that state have saved its members 1921, Its chief features, borrowed di- \$19,000, according to a report from rectly from other successful co-opera- the state agricultural college. tives, were as follows:

was agreed that no association would fected represents the differences be formed unless 75 per cent of the tween prices they would have received growers would join. Actually 55,716 from local buyers had they sold inmembers were secured, or 80 per cent dividually and the sum secured by coof the burley growers. This insured operative sale. the association the dominating position in the market.

2. It was based on contract. Each grower who joined pledged all his burley tobacco for six years to the association. This contract provided for damages in case of violation, and was based on similar contracts that have been upheld by the courts. This insured tht the association would not be broken up by any of the numerous methods used by enemies to take members away from co-operatives.

3. It provided for grading the prodard grades, and farmers often lost heavily on that account. The association developed uniform grades and chine that tops, digs and boxes the heavily on that account. The associaagreed to buy and sell tobacco only upon those grades. This insured a premium for quality production.

product. This was effected by pooling all tobacco of equal grade, and by giving sole power of sale to the asso-ciation. This met organized buying topper, comes a digger, or uprooter, with organized selling, and made it which removes the beet from the 5. It required the employment of ket

Brilliant success has attended the capable management. This was ful-first year's efforts to the burley to-filled by hiring James Stone as genergarded as the best all-around tobacco man in Kentucky. He surrounded System of Financing.

6. It provided a system of financing, based on warehouse receipts. Each grower was paid eight cents per pound ing secured from banks on warehouse receipts. As fast as tobacco was sold, the loans were paid, and when enough of co-operative marketing that continued until all tobacco was sold unformly resulted in success no and all proceeds distributed.

7. It provided for control by grow ers only. No stock was issued and no members. The direction of the associaiton's affairs was left to a board

The campaign for membership began in July and early in November the goal of 75 per cent was passed. The cost of the campaign was less than \$40,000, which sets a record for quick, cheap organization. By that time the tobacco was nearly ready to move, so in four weeks a complete warehousing and selling organization was set up and began functioning. Chief credit for that belongs to Mana

ger Stone. He leased 120 of the 131 warehouses in the burley district under a plan which gave the association an option to buy at the end of six months worked out a plan of grading and put t into effect, and procured finances and paid eight cents per pound or he tobacco upon delivery. In addition, the legislature was assembled nd persuaded in six days to pass a co

perative act, as there was no sucl aw in Kentucky before. Association Named the Price. When the burley association opened the warehouses on January 26, it was all ready for action. Within a fev organized as well as the buyers day in March a buyer bought 22,000.

000 pounds in half an hour. It is generally understood that the ouvers told me in Louisville recent This is more than double last year's prices, and is three or four cent above the cost of production. Tobacci for a 15 cent average if the associa Then came the withering blast of tien had not come into existence. The cost of operating the association i less than half cent per pound. This compares with average charge

under the old system of a cent and The transformation effected by co operation in the burley tobacco indus try is one of the great development in American agriculture in 1922. year ago the growers were bankrupi discouraged and rebellious because o low prices, and business men were in like frame of mind. Today all class

es are enjoying a fair degree of pros The burley association is still a new organization and final judgement mus be reserved until it is seasoned and experienced. If its future perform ances are half as spectacular as its record the first year, however, I pre dict that it will continue to stand out as one of America's foremost co-opera-

tives.

Although cooperation is compara-tively new in Tennessee, the Cooperafarmers marketed cooperatively 158 1. It organized the commodity. It cars of livestock, and the saving ef-

The Tennessee farmers are also applying cooperation to the grading and breeding of live stock in order to produce a better product for the consumers and an increased return for themselves. The farmers' cooperative have also arranged to receive daily reports on the market values of their products, which will enable them to secure a fair market price.

HARVESTER FOR SUGAR BEETS WORKS AUTOMATICALLY Harvesting sugar beets has been

4. It provided for merchandizing the face of the ground and carry a cutter possible for growers to sell their prod-uct just as the market needed it.

# The Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association

A short time ago this paper announced that the Farmers Union and the Jobbing Association had voluntarily released the Kansas Wheat Growers Association from all obligations under the agreement for cooperation that was made last April. At the same time the statement was made that the Union would probably undertake the organization of a one hundred per cent pooling organization for marketing

A meeting for the purpose of considering this matter was held in Kansas City last week. The officers of the Kansas Farmers Union and the directors of the Union and of the Jobbing Association attended. President Tromble presided and in his opening statement set forth the reasons for car-celling the agreement with the Wheat Growers. All present agreed such action was justified by the facts.

After a general discussion of the Kansas situa-. tion as to cooperative wheat marekting those present unanimously voted to undertake the organization of "The Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association" which was the name finally conferred

the new institution. Nearly two days was devoted to the task of studying the contracts of existing commodity marketing or pooling associations. Finally all agreed to an Association Agreement and a Marketing contract that retain all the essential features of concerns now in operation and in addition introduces some new principles.

Membership in the new association is restricted to members of the Farmers Union in good standing. The fee for organization expenses is merely nominal and was placed at the smallest figure that would pay for the necessary printing and canvassing.

Perhaps the most radical departure from any existing contract is a provision for quarterly pools if so desired by the members. This will enable growers who elect quarterly pools to get their money a good deal earlier. It also permits the grower to use his own judgment as to the best time of year to sell his wheat with any assurance that he can get a profitable price.

The Organization Committee is composed of twenty-four members of the Farmers Union residing in Kansas. The officers are: John Tromble, chairman; H. D. Collins, vice chairman; O. K. Marley, secretary; and C. E. Brasted, treasurer. These four officers together with D. L. Barrett constitute the Executive Board of the Organization Committee and will have complete charge, subject to the general committee, of all the details of forming the

As it was thought best to get into the field as soon as possible in order that some portion of the 1922 crop might be handled the Agreement provides for incorporation as soon as the growers of 500,000 bushels of wheat have signed. Arrangements were made for printing the contracts and other necessary supplies and it is planned to have solicitors in the field for the new Association not later than Monday. September 25. In the mean time all members of the Union are asked to sign no contracts with other associations until they have informed themselves on the plan of "The Farmers' Union Wheat Marketing

This is the most important enterprise ever under-taken by the Kansas Farmers Union. Its success means much to the wheat producers of the organization and of the state. United support by the membership will assure success.

THE KANSAS BRANCH OF THE FARMERS' EDUCATIONAL & CO-OPERATIVE UNION. Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912, at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 3, 1878

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1517, Authorized July 30, 1918 JOHN TROMBLE \_\_\_\_\_Editor and Manager ... Associate Enitor W. C. LANSDON ASSOCIATE DON C. ESTES Director of Advertising

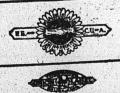
Subscription Price, per Year....

Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers' Union of Kansas—We want all the news about the 'ocals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ

All copy, with the exception of notices and incliding advertising, should be in five days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Monday on the week of publication.

Change of Address—When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. Communications and Questions-Communica-

tions are solicited from practical farmers, members of the F. E. & C. U. of A., are at liberty to tions on any phase of farm work. Answers will be either tublished or mailed.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1922

ADVERTISING FOR SCAB LABOR A few weeks ago this paper through its business department accepted an advertisement from the Union Pacific railway asking for men to take places as mechanics in its shops. The purpose of the advertisement was to secure non-union workman to fill the places of the shop men who are striking to preserve the right of collective bargaining for wages. That advertisement should not have been accepted and it is the hope of the editors that no Union Farmer has accepted employment from the railroad to act as a strike

It is worth noticing, perhaps, that the advertisement for strike breakers is the only business that the Union Pacific railroad has ever offered this paper during the dozen years that it has been published, notwithstanding the fact that members of Union have paid that company hundreds of thousands of dollars in the same period.

The Kansas City Star states that great numbers of Kansas farmers in the vicinity of Parsons have accepted positions in the Katy shops of that city. It is unfortunate that agriculture is in such a distressed condition that many farmers must leave their homes to work for days wages for money to support their families until another crop can be made. It is doubtful, however, if any considerable number of Union farmers are acting as strike breakers in the interest of the forces that thrive by exploiting both labor and agricul-

Organized labor is fighting for the right to bargain collectively for the sale of its services to employers; organized agriculture demands the right to bargain collectively for the sale of farm products. There is no good reason for hostility or misunderstanding between these two great bodies of American workingmen.

FARMERS AND RAILROAD WAGES Elsewhere we are printing a discussion of the railway wage situation by Brother W. F. Ramsey, of Beloit. Mr. Ramsey is a thoughtful, hard headed farmer who studies public and industrial problems for himself and after deliberate consideration reaches his own conclusions. He is absolutely sincere in the position that he takes.

It seems to us, however, that Brother Ramsey has overlooked some important matters of fact that should been considered before the publication of such sweeping conclusions. If he will refresh his memory by consulting the files of the public press he will discover that there had been an upward tendency of prices for about two years before any general wage advances were demanded by labor. If he will go still further and study the price indexes for the same period he will find that the advance in wages hardly ever got very much ahead of the increased cost of living. Indeed Brother Ramsey admits this but seems to get the cart before the horse. He holds that the increased cost of living followed wage increases, the facts seem to be just the reverse. Coal miners for example went clear through the high prices of the great war without a penny of in-

The farmer cannot prosper unless he has a profitable market for his products. His biggest customer, the largest single market for everything produced by American agriculture, is the purchasing power of American labor. When all are employed at good wages farmers can sell their stuff at fair prices as was the case during the war. Periods of unemployment or of low wages curtail the workingman's purchasing power and necessarily restrict the farmers markets and depress the prices that he is forced to

Brother Ramsey is a man so generous, fair and opened minded that it is certain that he would not willingly reflect on the patriotism or the motives of any honest workingman. He seems to overlook the fact the trainmen who get the best wages have greater responsibilities for life and property than any other equal body of workmen in the world. The engineer may sit in a cab and on a cushion for only eight hours a day but during that eight hours he holds down the biggest and most important job in industry.

Upon his skill, watchfulness training and endurance depends the safety of hundreds of lives and of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property. He is in greater danger during each hour of the day than the average front line soldier in time of war. The labors of other trainmen are little less exacting, almost equally hazardous, and fully as heavily freighted with responsibility.

Brother Ramsey is absolutely right in his contention that much of the increased wages of labor is finally assessed against production. That is not the fault of the workman who asks for a decent living wage but of the profiteers who use increased wage scales to support their extortionate increase in prices. Labor cost railroad or otherwise is only one of the lesser-items of the final value of finished products. The labor expense in a pair of TWELVE DOLLAR Shoes is only \$1.15. The labor cost in a ton of coal today is no more than it was a year ago but the price to the consumer has been increased nearly or

quite fifty per cent. There was a time when workingmen felt that their interests and those of the farmers were opposed. Some workingman may have objected to a fair price for wheat during the Great War. Most of them know better now. They know that their wages depend upon the farmers buying power applied to the results of their labor and that the farmer cannot buy at fair prices unless he is first able to sell his crops for an advance over cost.

Organized agriculture is facing a crisis as acute as any emergency in the history of the country; organized labor is faced with a demand for the abrogation of the principles and the practices of unionism. Each group is in the most desperate need of allies. If they can act together on matters of common interest and win the fight for collective bargaining they should be able to reconcile all their own minor differences.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND PRESS

The men who made the constitution of the United States believed that liberty could be safeguarded only by allowing each citizen full privilege to speak and write and publish just what is in his mind and all that he feels or believes in connection with public questions. The first section of the Federal Bill of Rights reads as follows:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition to the government for redress of grievances."

When the constitution of Kansas was framed all the safeguards of the federal fundamental law were included and in some ways strengthened. Section 3 of the Kansas Bill of Rights reads as follows:

"The people have the right to assemble in a peaceable manner, to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the government or any department there-

of, for redress of grievances." Section II of the same instrument which is

a part of the constitution of Kansas declares: "The liberty of the press shall be inviolate; and all persons may freely speak, write or publish their sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of such rights; and in all civil or criminal actions for libel the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it shall appear that the alleged libellous matter was published for justifiable ends the accused

party shall be acquitted." It is perfectly plain that the makers of the federal and state constitutions intended that there should never be any interference with freedom of speech or of the press. No language could be more simple or more easily understood. The citizen is at perfect liberty to speak or write or publish whatever he pleases but of course must do so at his own risk. The laws assume that all persons are innocent of crime or of lesser wrong doing until they are proved guilty. Such proof can be offered only in a court of law and after the alleged wrongful act has been committed.

Just recently a federal court has issued an injunction directed against citizens of the United States and apparently designed to prohibit the commission of acts and the enjoyment of rights guaranteed by the constitution. An injunction. even if aimed at unlawful practices, prejudges the men against whom it is issued. It is based on the assumption that men are guilty of acts that have not yet been committed. There is abundance of law for the punishment of men who commit illegal acts but such punishment must follow a verdict of guilty adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction. No court has the right to prohibit lawful acts by injunction or otherwise and restraint against unlawful acts by injunction is wholly unnecessary since they are already prohibited and the manner of their punishment de

fined by the laws. The extraordinary development and use of the injunction is in itself an alarming menace to the liberties of the people but even worse things are being done today in the name of government. In a news columns of last week's issue is a story dealing with what appears to be a plain usurpation of power by the military officers stationed at Herington by the state for no other purpose than to preserve order, keep the peace and protect life and property.

If this report is true a man in uniform has done at least two things that are contrary to the constitutional guarantees of a free press and free speech. He summoned a minister of the gospel to his headquarters and told him that he must not discuss certain matters in a speech that was to be made to an audience composed very largely of farmers. He had no authority to issue such orders. He may have authority after hearing a speech to proceed against the speaker but most are needed.

certainly he has no right to decide in advance that any one proposes to make a speech designed to interfere with peace and order.

The same military officer has established censorship over the newspapers of Herington, a proceeding that appears to be in plain violation of constitutional guarantees. That speaker who was told what he could not say and those papers that are supervised by military authority have the right to speak and publish exactly what they please always, of course at their own peril if utterances or publications are actionable.

It is true that both custom and law tolerate the suspension of many civil rights in time of war. Such suspension must follow a declaration by lawful authority that a state of war exists and that it is necessary to suspend the usual civil processes and establish military or martial law. That having been done the rights of freedom of speech, of the press, and of public assembly may be temporarily denied by the military authorities.

No state of war exists in Kansas. There has not been so much as fist fight between strikers and others at Herington. There has been no declaration of martial law. All the processes of civil and orderly government are being carried on by the mayor and police, by the sheriff and the county attorney, and by the court. The troops stationed there are guards only. It is their duty to protect the property not only of the railroads but of all the people of that town. It is equally the duty of the soldiers to safeguard the lives and persons of all the people of Herington and to enforce all laws that are not observed.

Instead of using his power to deny constitutional rights to the members of a public meeting in Herington it was the duty of the commanding officer to see that every man was permitted to enjoy all his rights. If necessary he should have detailed a detachment of his troops for the purpose of preserving order and enabling the speaker to discuss in full and in his own way the matters that are of so general interest at this

Can you afford to be without the Kansas Union Farmer in your home. It is your own paper. It is about the only paper in the country through which you can get the vital news that is suppressed by the kept press and news associa-

If you have not paid your dues you are not likely to get this paper after this week.

It is time to resume regular meetings of all Union locals. A regular program for the winters work should be formed at once and followed for the next six months.

ORGANIZE THE FARM WOMEN

A woman's club should be organized in conection with every Farmers Union Local in sas. There are many matters in which the women folks are deeply interested and which are very important that cannot be properly considered in the regular meetings of the Local.

The State Union is ready with model by laws and with programs for regular activities of all groups of women who wish to form clubs for the mprovement of rural and farm conditions.

IS THIS CO-OPERATION?

The National Live Stock Producers Association, a child of the American Farm Bureau Federation, has finally opened a commission house in Chicago. The new concern begins operations in a field already supplied with a Farmers Union house that is saving large sums of money for shippers. All of the business that will ever come to the Bureau house in Chicago could be transacted by the Farmers Union Company already here without adding a dollar to existing overhead charges for co-operative live stock marketing. Every dollar that the new house spends for office help, salesmen, operating expenses and other charges will be a positive addition to cooperative marketing costs in that territory.

The same outfit is scheming to get some sort of control over the Farmers Union houses on the Missouri river. In this project they will get nowhere. The Nebraska houses are the property of the Nebraska Farmers Union. Their policies, plans and affiliations can be changed only by a vote of the Nebraska State Convention of the Union. The Kansas City Union house has declined to merge and lose its identity in an organization made up of inexperienced amateurs.

Failing to secure control of existing co-operative live stock commission houses on the Missouri river the Bureau proposes to put in its own houses. This may do some good. It will provide good jobs for a number of men who are in need. It will advertise to the world that the farmers cannot act together. It will show how industrious one group of farmers can become in opposing the business of another group organized to do the same things.

Some weeks ago the Kansas Farm Bureau Federation expressed what appeared to be a sineere wish that the Union and the Bureau might act together in this state. The Bureau men were very promptly told that if the Union could be ssured that no additional live stock commission company operated by farmers was to set up at Kansas City one of the greatest obstacles to coordination would be removed. They agreed to do what they could to prevent the duplication of the co-operative commission house now operating at Kansas City. They probably did their best but it seems that their best was not nearly good enough. Co-operative live stock marketing, that is the farmers around the Kansas City market, have got to pay the cost of an additional and wholly unnecessary agency in that market.

Theres are still a few Union men who have not paid their 1922 dues. It is time to dig up and come through. The money is needed and the men

# COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Automobiles

Absorb Much Money In first cost, upkeep, and operating expenses. It has become a serious question whether this charge against annual income is not heavier than can be safely met for very long. It would be a good thing if every car owner of moderate means would keep war is almost at hand. a cost accounting book with his auto-

The results of knowledge so obtained would not stop the sale or the use of automobiles, probably would not reduce the number of cars operated but t would surely reduce the number of miles driven by each owner, cut down repair, upkeep and operating expenses, and very greatly increase the useful and profitable life of each machine. It is not the legitimate and neces sary use of the automobile that is virtually running the country. It is the uncalled for and excessive use and abuse of cars that costs so much mon-The streets of every city of any size resemble nothing else so much as they do squirrel cages. Human beings should have more sense than squirrels.

Fashion

Notes Indicate That the new style in long skirts is not likely to be very popular. A dry goods buyer in New York who knows the last word about women's dresses and women's fashions both in the present and in the near future says that skirts will continue short, not extreme ly so but comfortably and sensibly abbreviated. In his judgement the hem of the dress should be about nine in

ches from the ground. That would seem to be about right. would abolish the free vaudeville several years and at the same time it would save women from that slavery a few years ago.

Are Money Makers Where conditions are at all favorable. Both mutton and wool will go higher during the next year or two farms on which a small band of sheep could be kept with practically no cost. The sheep is a very hungry creature almost all the time and will eat and grow fat on the vegetation and gleanings that all other animals reject

The new tariff takes mighty good care of the wool producer. It gives the American flock master a protection of about sixty per cent against his foreign competitors. Of course the consumer will be soaked. The tax on an ordinary suit of clothes such as well to do boys and men on the farm like to wear will add about one dollar to the cost of the raw material. Doubtcon- to ten before the suit is sold. The tarless this one dollar will be increased for price extontions an the way from the spinner to the re-

tail dealer. There will be a general advance of at least ten dollars a suit on all woolen clothing right way after the president signs the new tariff bill. farmers only chance to play even on Tariff his clothing is to keep a fair sized, bunch of sheep.

And Barbarous Turkey Are still at each other hammer and worst of the argument and are appealing to England for aid in their war with the Moslems. Turkey is taking care of herself all right but is likely to call on her friend, the French republic, for aid if England lines up with

Meanwhile the Bulgars who are ab-

N. B. F. O. Conference October 11

One month from today we are hold-

ference here at the national capitol

Board of Farm Organizations. Our

plan at first was to hold this meet-

ing beginning October 3, but it has

been found necessary to change the

I am very desirous that our State

Farmers' Unions get behind this com-

ing conference with all the enthus-

asm possible, and through publicity

in their official organs, through cor-

respondence, etc., be the means of bringing to Washington a large num-

Tell Members About Splendid Work

It would be an excellent plan for

each Farmer Union paper during the next two weeks to publish a N. B. F.

O. number and in this way refresh the

memory of the farmer in regard to the

great constructive record of the Farmers' Headquarters in Washing-

F. O. and it is not too much to say

these efforts the condi-

Should Know Nature

of N. B. F. O.

date to October 11.

er of delegates.

that without

ing another great agricultural con-

under the auspices of the National

PRESIDENT BARRETT URGES

ready to grab back a part of their country that was awarded to Greece by the treaties tht closed the World War. Unless the League of Nations now in session works out some plan to preserve the peace it is almost certain that another general European

Townsend Carried the Michigan

Primaries and will prabably be reelected to the senate. He would serve his country much better at home. He defended and voted for Newberry; he supported the Esch-Cummins railway legislation; he is at all times the defender and apologist of privilege and

monopoly.

A considerable majority of the republican party of Michigan voted against Townsend in the primaries but they split their strength among several candidates and accomplished nothing. The progressives in that state as in many others fell for the cheap, stale, obvious trick of supporting a group of opposing candidates most of

Lodge

Won His Renomination. Without very much trouble. Like Townsend he was fortunate in the division of his opponents in his own party who split into factions supporting a number of candidates none of whom had the slightest chance for success.

If Lodge is reelected and serves out his term he will have been in the senate for thirty six years. Few men have equalled that record. No senator ever had greater opportunities for shows so popular on the streets for constructive patriotic service. No of age has had some experience with several years and at the same time it senator ever made such a ghastly fail- bull heads, horned pouts, mud cats, senator ever made such a ghastly failure as a public servant. Not a single and various other members of this to draperies that was so general only law of any importance is associated with the name of Lodge. He never made a speech that will be read after he passes on. He has always been intensely partisan, thoroughly pro-vincial and incurably reactionary.

In commenting on the mentality of

There are many thousands of Kansas his mind as "thin soil but intensely cultivated."

Rule By Women Is the latest development in the altain female imitators of the Ku Klux Klan have organized a regulatory society of their own which they call "The Empire of the Invisible Eye."

The first public act of this new force in the life of the Lone Star State was to beat up a woman alleged to and are bred to part with their skins have treated her daughter unkindly. Masks and robes were worn and the regulators were in such numbers that fish, the blue cill, the perch, or even defense was impossible.

The next step should be the organor pan fish.

regulating teachers and shortening lessons. Minding other peoples business is becoming the most popular of all American sports.

SUPPORT OF N. B. F. O. order, to retain in their selfish grasp

Has Been in Politics Since the days of Alexander Hamil-

ton. The new revenue law is a republican party measure, the redemption of a platform pledge. The only hopeful phase of the state of mind of tongs. The Greeks are getting the the public and of congress that made such legislation possible is that the tariff appears now to be partly removed from the domain of partisan politics.

The republicans originated the bill and are carrying it through congress tance has come from democratic sen- people that are not unconstitutional.

exist in this country, and which, in

financial and political power absolute-

ly unwarranted by the service they

perform, are constantly interposing

their influence in opposition to the

wholesome, enlightened and democra-

tic program of Agricultural Coopera-

Sermon on the Mount Forgotten

of fair play-the Sermon on

pass the hat and county organizations

of onward in their behalf.

tion of the farmer would be in a far should also make suitable arrange

I cannot too strongly emphasize the if a sufficient number attend the strongly emphasize the if a sufficient number attend the strongly emphasize the if a sufficient number attend the strongly emphasize the interest of understanding the trespondence of understanding the understanding t

Mount-is forgotten in the

The cleverest legal and social lob-

out the meanest and the hardest fight- ators and representatives who are ining race of the near east are getting terested in the perfection of pet industries have been a state of more or less suppressed revolt ever since the measure was introduced.

This break of party lines in the framing and the discussion of the bill would have been a much more cheerful sign of the times if the party or-ganization had been unable to whip the insurgents back into line. There is very good reason to believe that on final roll call on the adoption of the conference reports all the republican protestors except La Follette will line up and vote for the bill.

Are Returning to Work On most of the eastern roads. The compromise effected by Mr. Jewell for the working men and President Willard for the railroads appears to be a fairly equitable adjustment. There is no good reason for its rejection either by the railroads or the men.

It is already plain enough that group of western roads who pride themselves on the "hard boiled" qualities of their managers will still hold out. They claim that there is nothing whom were in the race actually in the left to settle, that their shops are full interest of the stand patters. are running on time, and that their equipment is in fine shape.

Any one who believes that the rail way situation in the west is again normal should be able to stand on his disturbing the nice balance of his near

head for a couple of hours

Catfish

Are Quite Numerous Wherever there is plenty of water that is not too clear, fresh or clean. Nearly every American over six years of age has had some experience with far flung family. It remained for the Country Gentleman, however, to discover and to tell the world that the common catfish is one of the most useful of all domestic farm animals.

It has never been proved that catfish would perish miserably if confin-Lodge John J. Ingalls once refered to ed in pure running water but it is certain that they flourish amazingly in stagnant pools, in the neighbor hood of sewer mouths, and in the sluggish streams of unwholesome swamps. It may be a good deal of fun to catch a mess of catfish as recreation after a hard day's work but both experience ways interesting state of Texas. Cer- and inquiry convince this writer that catfish hunting is lots more trouble

than sport. Until the dry land catfish were originally propogated in the waterless sloughs of southeastern Kansas are trained to respond to the dinner bell without the use of pliers and skinning knives most people will prefer the sun

the buffalo when in search of sport

Daugherty

Is in Deadly Earnest

About his injunction. He took a car load of evidence with him when he went to Chicago to argue his application for the injunction to be made permanent. It is quite likely that the strike will be over before Judge Wilkerson hears all the testimony and hands down the order which is probably already in print and ready in print and ready for general circula-

The attorney general and the courts may be right about this injunction business and other similar matters but there are lots of people, too many by long odds, who are beginning to won der whether congress has ever enacbut some of their most effective assis- ted any laws in the interest of plain

to the National Board of Farm Or ganizations so that transportation reduction can be arranged.
C. S. BARRETT,

President, National Farmers Union

Farm Women Improve Home Sewing Methods Farm women in many sections are-

cooperatnig actively in clothing work as carried on with the assistance of byists that high salaries can command state and county extenson workers. In arc swarming in, through and over this work local representatives or leading ton, inundating much of the life of this heartiful site with an time in a country acceptance of the life of this heartiful site with an time in a country acceptance. life of this beautiful city with an ties in a county, come together at ice like bath of cold and grasping some convenient point for training commercialism in which the thought on the helps, these women repeat to organi lunatic zed groups in their own neighborhood rush to extort from the workers of the instruction they have received this country all that the traffic will and gather up reports on work done.

The success of local leadership is due In planning for the conference here on October 11, I have in mind that there are in different Farmer Union tical basis to which extension workers

communities men who excel others in duickly grasping things and I know that if they will come here to the meeting and get the first hand in-formation of what is going on it would ing particular attention are the mak-Union material upon which the Farmbers be far better then anything they could ing and use of dress forms; alteration of union editors may base an excellent read at home. For they will be in dition of patterns and making of fitted ers' Union editors may base an excellent resume of the singularly helpful and important activities that the N. B. F. O., from the moment of its formation during the troublous days of the Great War in 1917, carried on and hammered through to every seed the prosperity of the nation, break the prosperity of the nation, ing; renovation; garment finishes; and they will be taking part directly and they will be taki ing; renovation; garment finishes; use of machine attachments; clothing lection of textile materials and ready and hammered through to successful tion of our great economic ills.

conclusion in the interests of self-Delegates

Our local unions should get to gether as soon as possible and arrange ized Agriculture have resulted from the activities of the self-help organizations working togeher in the N. B.

F. O. and it is not too much to any consequences and arrange gether as soon as possible and arrange to send at least one representative to remodel and make garments and to remodel an

The 30,000,000 heads of families, who are organized in the Co-operamore serious condition than it now is. ment to send their representation. who are organized in the Co-opera ment to send their representation. Who are organized in the Co-opera ment to send their representation. The National Board Farm Organized in the Co-opera who are organized in the Co-opera ment to send their representation. In saying this I am luny aware that farmers as a class are suffering actuatly, and for this reason I am urging continued self-help effort which I know is the one great way to the farmers alvation.

The National Board Farm Organtive Movement in twenty-six countries, represent more than 120,000,000 tries, represent more than 120,0 ganizations, it will continue to fight who give themselves to this Movement are building upon the founds-tions of eternity—J. P. W.—Co-operaphasize the if a sufficient number attend the con-

USE UNION WANT ADS

Maryland Club Boys Return

With British Live Stock Honass

During a year made notable by American successes in international contacts of the least important of American sucesses in international contests, not the least important event was the winning of the North-cliffe gold cup by the team of Mary-land boys sent to England by the Southeastern Fair Association, Atlanta, Ga., after defeating all club teams in the live stock judging competition among boys' agricultural club memorates.

Girls Form Three Clubs

Three girls' clubs were formed in Ida County recently, when Miss Ruth Hill of the Agricultural Extension Extension Hill of the Agricultural Extension Southeastern Fair Association, Atlanta, Ga., after defeating all club teams in the live stock judging competition among boys' agricultural club memorates.

Girls Form Three Clubs

Three girls' clubs were formed in Ida County recently, when Miss Ruth Hill of the Agricultural Extension Hill of the Agricultural Extension the county for that purpose. Mrs. Frank O'Meara of Logan township, has been selected as local leader of NOMINAL QUOTATIONS

the lot of few boys.

In competing with the English team for the cup offered by Lord Northcliffe, late publisher of London Daily Mail, July 5, the American boys judged classes of British Friesians, Guernseys, Jerseys, and Dairy Shorthorns. The English team, one member of which was a girl, was selected from about 250 club members now enrolled in work with gardens, pigs, poultry, calves and bees, under the leadership of the London Daily Mail. This work was begun 2 years ago as a result of observations made by Lord Northcliffe during a visit to the London Ortho International Livestock Exposition. Lord Northcliffe during a visit to the United States in 1919. The English enrollment is insignificant when compared with the half million club mem-

Miss Marion, Home Demonstration
Agent, Richland County, has five canning clubs in the county where the State Fair last fall. canning clubs in the county who are fully organized and are doing effecwork. These clubs meet once done and are applying their newly ac-quired knowledge in canning and in exhibits and its interest in stock teaching their mothers how to do the teaching their mothers how to do the work. All the girls have made smill canners which they use and several have invited the club to visit their work. Clubs are organized 'at the following places: Sidney, Brorson, Newlon, Ridgelwan and Sioux Pass.

Club Members Make Basekts Club Members Make Basekts
Harriet A. Ackerly, Home Demonstration Agent.—Three meetings on basket making were held in Benson. Shrewsbury and Middletown Springs. Shrewsbury and Middletown Springs. The Benson meeting was the first of a definite course in basketry at the end of which some of the members have to be able to make fireplace days. At "the big show" on the State hope to be able to make fireplace baskets of native willow for sale. Fair grounds, 850 hustling youngsters One woman is also planning to make from all counties in the state will closely woven red bird houses for compete for honors. One hundred club completed at this meeting.

serving tray. The Shrewsbury meet 8 bread, 4 cake and 8 sewing demoning was a finish up affair. One wo stration teams, 35 general livestock man completed a fireless cooker; an and 35 dairy cattle judging teams, 12 other completed a cane-seated chair, poultry demonstration teams, 8 dairy while two more worked on basek's. demonstration teams, one rabbit team, Plans were made for the library tour 2 corn teams, 7 potato teams, and 35 which comes in August.

Florida Members Beautify Grounds ST. JOHNS, Fla.—Much interest is being taken around St. Augustine and over the county in planting and beau-tification work, and it looks as if the coming year will see more planting of ornamentals than ever before.

Comparisons Help Sewing Clubs The Home Demonstration Council of Allendale made a very definite and helpful step when they removed the and \$50,000.00 and surplus. Application for the charter was made by the home demonstration agent, of financ-ing the short course. This is the first ter detailed investigation the Comptime a council has taken charge of troller of the Currency could see no this matter, and as the agent has litthis matter, and as the agent has little time for raising money, and since it is necessary to have at least a little financial backing, no greater help could have been given for success of the short course than this. The entertainment of girls and helpers was much appreciated. Miss Grice has the honor of having the greatest number of the Union, and will be officered by E. much appreciated. Miss Grice has the honor of having the greatest number of girls present, there being 102 in Lancaster, and 98 was next highest in Anderson, Miss Bertha Herman, county demonstration agent.

The county demonstration agent. The sewing exhibit which was on display, and judged at the Anderson short course, deserves much credit. The girls have apparently done well in this phase of work. The best part of having the sewing judged there. of having the sewing judged there ory and managerial capacity for the was seeing the girls comparing. One girl would not put hers on display because she saw some better.

Takit, in this phase of work, and managerial capacity for the Telegraphers bank, which closely follows the cooperative plan so successfully followed by the Engineers' bank. cause she saw some better.

Teachers Work After School Closes There are twenty-five schools in Grimes county equipped with a chest of tools, terracing level, sewing machine, canner, and sealer, advises Miss Ida F. Reynolds, home demonstration agent. Some of these schools tration agent. Some of these schools trate a weed stove and a table After level and a table After level and a sealer and a have a wood stove and a table. After labor bank, and similar cooperative in the close of school either one of the stitutions are in process for Birmingthe close of school either one of the teachers or a club woman of the community will meet with the girls and work one afternoon each week, while the home demonstration agent will meet with these members once each month and give a demonstration and control of the label of the la offer helpful suggestions.

Children Gain in Weight Twelve lessons on foods were given last spring to the children at a school in Loudon, N. H., by the county home demonstration agent with a view to something that I would be proud of demonstration agent with a view to demonstrating the value of milk, fruit green vegetables, etc., in the diet, and other good health habits such as the elimination of tea and coffee and retiring early at night. Weekly weight records were taken. At the beginning of the lessons, five children were underweight, but each one of these gained until at the close of the demonstration all were up to normal, contains some grade Helstein cows. estration all were up to normal. contains some grade Holstein cows.

ta, Ga., after defeating all club teams in the live stock judging competition among boys' agricultural club members in the United States. These boys—Warren Rice, Joseph Glacklen. and George Worrilow—all of Cecil County, recently returned to their homes, with experiences that fall to the lot of few boys.

Lamb Clubs Successful A survey just completed in Henry County, Iowa, by the State Extension bers in this country, but it promises to be the beginning of a popular educational movement in England.

A boys' pork club, organized three each week and at each meeting some fruit or vegeetables are canned by the cold pack method. The total number of girls enrolled in the five clubs years ago in Niobrara County, Wyo. ber of girls enrolled in the rive class introduced nearly 200 pure-pred Pois 52, and since the beginning of the
work approximately 200 jars of fruits
and vegetables have been canned at
the meetings in addition to the work

bit the science of the platform of rough boards. The wheel
the platform of rough boards. The wheel
the platform of rough boards. The barlike the science of the county purebred Poland China association; debred Poland China association; deplatform of rough boards. The wheel which the girls do at their homes. veloped a county standard for pure is first laid on the platform. The bar-Many of the girls come from homes bred Poland Chinas, and contributed rel is then placed on the wheel, filled where little or no canning had been materially to the success of community with dry mash, and the tub turned over done and are applying their newly active, county and state fairs through its er the top of it for a cover. A barrel

Youngsters Hold Fair Club boys and girls are doing big things the year round, and especially during the Minnesota fair season. In Washington county, which hasn't hal a county exposition by grownups for days. At the Twelve hot plate mats were boys and girls from the famed Red river valley are coming in a special Tive baskets of various types were chartered car. According to T. A. Ermade at Middletown Springs, also one ickson, state club leader, there will be

> 00 clubs will put on individual club ex-TELEGRAPHERS GRANTED CHAR-TER FOR COOPERATIVE NA-TIONAL BANK

canning teams. In additon, more than

Word has just come from Washing-ton that the Comptroller of the Currency has acted favorably upon the application of the Order of Railway Telegraphers for a cooperative national bank with a capital of \$500,000.00 and \$50,000.00 and surplus. Applica-

in Cleveland, the resources of which now exceed \$17,000,000.00. The Brotherhood of Railway and the country.

SCRUBS BRING 30 YEARS OF

KANSAS CITY HAY MARKET Light receipts and an active de-mand forces the Alfalfa market up \$1 to \$1.50 last week.

Prairie hay was somewhat irregu-lar at the first part of the week but strengthened the last three days with-

PRAIRIE:-LFALFA. \$20.00@21.0 15.00@17.00 Standard .. 12.50@14.50 No. 2 ... 10.00@12.00 rimothy:--No. 1 ...... Standard .. 12.50@13.50 11.00@12.00

LOVER MIXED:-No. 1 No. 2 12.00@13.50 9.00@11.50 CLOVER:-No. 2 ..... STRAW:--\$6.50@ 7.50 FARMERS UNION JOBBING AS-

> R. Y. PRIGMORE, Hay Salesman HOME-MADE SELF-FEEDER

9.00@10.50

MINIATURE FARM SHOWS SYSTEM

OF CROP ROTATION In Thayer county, Nebr., the county agent wished to show to as many farmers of the county as possible a system of crop rotation adapted to their out any change in quotations. All oth- an opportunity of meeting perhaps thelargest number of farmers at any one time . Securing from the fair board a 7-foot square space in a prominent part of the fair grounds, he laid off on it a miniature farm with fields in proportion to the 7-foot space. Corn, oats and wheat were sown in the fields in time to be growing nicely when the fair opened; immitation trees were placed to show the location of the orchard, and small models; \$10.50@11.50 tion of the orchard, and small models of farm buildings added Over 15,000 persons visited the tiny farm during 7.000 8.50 persons visited the tiny farm during 6.000 6.50 the fair, studying the plan and asking questions about the rotation system.

\$12.00@13.50 ture of compounds of skimmed milk and vegetable oil does not provide a milk, but, on the contrary filled milk comes into direct competition with dairy products. Nutrition experts and dairy representatives testified that these compounds menace child life and the dairy interest.

This is an irrefutable chain of evi dence. These facts once established make the Voigt Anti-Filled Milk Bill measure framed to protect dairy interests and child welfare and hence a measure that concerns every citizen.

He likes boat trips, but he'd rather travel on them while they're in dry dock.

FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells ough space between its edge and the what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, rim of the mover wheel to allow room etc. A valuable guide in the manage-This prevents the feed from ment of any case. Write for it today, when Oldsters Fail being scratched outside the rim.

#### SHORT TERM GRAIN INSURANCE

Protect your grain from loss or damage from fire or lightning, with a policy in your own Company.

Patronize your own organization and save money.

The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary Salira, Kansas

C. E. BRASTED, President W. C. WHITNEY, Vice-President GRANT BLISS, Treasurer CHAS. SIMPSON, Field kep.

### PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES

...15 for 10c Farmers nion So. Laflets, .12 for 20c per dozei ...... stitutions usiness Manuals, now a sed in-Local S.c.'s eccip Books......25c County Secy' Receipt Polits...25c stead of Ritur . eacl. ..... Cash must ccompany order. This is necessary to save expense in

postage and labor WRITE Box 51, Salina, Kansas

C. E. BRASTED, for above supplies. He is the only one you can get them from

Fresh peas are delicious when nicked at the right time. MONOGRAM, ROYAL "W" and HY-LO peas are picked and packed at the proper time to retain the delicate flavor of tender peas not one hard one in a hundred cans.

WATSON WHOLESALE GROCERY

Salina, Kansas

Earl C. Woodard, Manager J. L. Brady, Pres. \$5.00 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS OR ENVELOPES Printed and Mailed You Same Day as Order is Received CENTRAL KANSAS PUBLISHING CO.

#### Planters State Bank SALINA, KANSAS

By the decision of the Supreme Court of the Unit 1 States upholding the Guarantee Law, you'r deposit in this 1 only is made as safe as a **Government Bond** 

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Free H. Quiney, Pres.; T. W. Roach, Vice V.; V. T. Welch, Vice Pres.;
E. Gemmill, Cachier; B. F. Ludes, Assistant Cashier.
E. H. Sudendorf and L. P. Cravens

#### TIME TESTED

For thi-ty-eight years the Farmers National Bank, Salina, Kansas, has weathered all fine-cial storms. The same conservative management which has so successfully directed its course in the past is now at the Lai e capital. Strong Resources. Years of Experience. Conservative management. In a word, "A good I ace to bank."

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK CALINA, KANSAS

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE f memoers of the Union have Laything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Kate: 5 cents a ward per issue; four or more extions 4 cents a word. Count lords in headings, as "For Sale!" or "Wanted to Buy, and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH JST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

#### FARM FOR SALE

Just out: Farms throughout Ark., Mo., Okla., Colo., Kansas. 25 other states. Read on page 78 how \$350 scures 160 acres with 200 fruit trees, 150,600 ft. timber, comfortable buildings. all \$700. See page 86 for farm near Mo. town; 120 acres; income \$2,063. 4 horses, 18 cattle, 170 poultry, tools, 100 bu. corn, 40 bu. potatoes, 10 tons hay; 400 apple trees; 6-room house, barn, poultry house, \$4,200. part cash. Get your free copy now. STROUT FARM AGENCY \$31R New York Life Bldg., Kansas, City, Mo.

CALIFORNIA LANDS FOR SALE California State Land Board has for sale k California State Land Board has for sale S

EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS
How does the Voigt Filled Milk
Bill classify? Is this measure being
pushed through by special interests
or is it a general protective measure
interesting to all citizens?

It has been established by testimony before the House Committee
and the Senate Committee that American prosperity depends on agriculture, and that soil fertility is intimatelly connected with dairying. It was
clearly established that the manufacture of compounds of skimmed milk
and vegetable oil does not provide a
new outlet for the farmers skimmed
milk, but, on the contrary filled milk
milk, but, on the contrary filled milk

SELL YOUR PROPERTY

California State Land Board has for sale
California State Land Board has for sale
desirable irrigated farms, twenty and forquiring five per cent of purchase price;
quiring five per cent of purchase price;
desirable irrigated farms, twenty and forquiring five per cent of purchase price;
desirable irrigated farms, twenty and forquiring five per cent of purchase price;
desirable irrigated farms, twenty and forquiring five per cent of purchase price;
desirable irrigated farms, twenty and forquiring five per cent of purchase price;
mony devalvanced for improveministes being established. You can farm
all year in California; all deciduous
fruits profitably grow; alfalfar paying
erop; ideal conditions stock and poultry.
Nowhere else such a combination of winterless climate, sunshine, seasbere, mountains, fertile valleys, paved highways, efon request. C. L. Seagraves, Geheral Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Railway, Q2Railway Exchange, Chicago, Glil.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY SELL YOUR PROPERTY
for cash. No matter where
Particulars free. Real Estate
Company, Dept. 9, Lincoln, Net

WRITE OR SEE US ABOUT THESE 80 acres with fair improvements. Extra good truck and farm land, near solomon. \$4550. tra good truck and farm land, near Solomon, \$4550,

80 acres, improved upland southwest of Salina and four and a half-miles west of Assaria, \$7000,

160 acres bottom land with fair improvements. Six miles from Salina, \$125 pr acre.

320 acres, good upland farm with good improvements. Saline county, \$5000 cash. \$50 per acre.

TWIN VALLEY, REALTY CO.

1131/2 S. Santa Fe
Salina, Kansas.

3-tf.

FOR SALE-169 ACRE FARM NEAR BE-loit, Kansas, Mrs. Cora Tilford McCart-ney, 615South Fifth Street, Salina, Kansas,

KODAK FINISHING

ANT SIZE 6 EXPOSURE FILM DE-eloped and 6 prints 40c.. Reprints 50c per dozen. Coin or stamps.. Mail Order Film Company, Salina. Kansas 52-tf

BUSINESS CHANCES

STORE FOR SALE
STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Will invoice between \$10,000 and \$11,000.
Good trade territory. Main line Frisco
Railway, 36 miles south of Kansas City.
Reason for selling to consolidate capital
in elevator. Farmers Union Co-operative
Merc. Co.. G. A. Lloyd, Presidnt, Hillsdale, Kansas.

WILL LEASE 15,000 BUSHEL ELEVA-tor to responsible party. Elevator mod-ernly equipped at good station. For par-ticulars address "Elevator" care Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas.

PERSONAL

ARE YOU LONELY? WRITE DORIS DAWN, 10602 St. Clair, Cleveland, Ohio. Plase enclose stamped envelope. 6\* IF YOU WISH A WEALTHY YOUNG wife, write me enclosing stamped en-vlop. Violet Rays, Dennison, Ohio. 6\*

POULTRY .

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN hens, One year old \$1.00; cockerels, \$1.00. Canaries, Mrs. C. C. Cole, Levant, Kansas, Route 1 S. C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS from pedigreed layers \$2.00; three for 5.00. Mina Fuller, Hoxie, Kansas. 7°

SEEDS FOR SALE BLACK HULL SEED WHEAT \$1.25 at farm; \$1.30 on track. Charles Day, Allen, Kansas.

ALFALFA \$6.00 BUSHEL: SWEET CLO-ver, \$5.00; red clover \$10.00; Kanred seed wheat \$1.75; Timothy, \$2.50; Seed Rye, \$1.50, sacks free. Get your orders in promptly on these prices. M. C. Meier, Saltna, Kansas. 2-tf YOUR OWN FIRM

Will Give You
BETTER PRICES
BETTER FILLS
BETTER SERVICE
Try Them
Farmers' Union Live Stock Co. 406-8-10 Livestock Exchange Kansas City, Mo.

REGISTERED POLAND CHINA HOGS — All ages and sizes. Guy Biggs, Healy.

BLUE HOGS

ACTUALLY BLUE IN COLOR. LARGE, growthy and prolific. Fancy show hog. All stock pedigreed. Registered in purchaser's name. BLUE HOG BREEDING COMPANY, Wilmington, Mass. 7

VALLEY SPRING DUROCS
Boars all ages, bred sows and glits; popular strains, immuned. Papers. Year to ony if desired. E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kansas.

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J. Farmers' Union Anditing Association.
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MACHINERY

CHEAP FOR QUICK SALE—1 Thomas Grain drill, 16 disc; 1 Massey-Harris side rake; two 3 H Fairbanks, Mosse en-gines, Sumpter magneto. Farmers' Co-op. Business Ass n.. Corning, Kansas.

#### Legal Notice

AN ACT RELATING TO COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS OF THE WORLD WAR

(Chapter 255, Laws of 1921.)
Rest enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
Section I. There shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of this state at the general election to be held in the year 1995, the following act, which shall appear was not the ballot as "An act relating to compensation for yeterans of the World War"; and the yote for and against such proposition shall be taken as provided by law.

"AN ACT relating to compensation for

position shall be taken as provided by law.

"AN ACT relating to compensation for veterans of the World War.

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

"Section 1. The state of Kansas acknow ledges its indebtedness to. and promises to pay to each person, who was a resident of the state of Kansas at the time of his entering the service, and who served in the World War in any branch of the army navy or marine corps of the United States prior to November 11, 1918, and who was honorably discharged therefrom the sum of one dollar per day for each day of his or her entire service, which compensation J. A. Mock, Coffeyy or her entire service, which compensation shall be in addition to all pay and allow-neces made by the United States govern-

or her entire service, which compensation shall be in addition to all pay and allow-sinces made by the United States government.

"Section 2 The governor, secretary of state, and state auditor are hereby authorized and directed to issue bonds of the state of Kansas in a sum not exceeding twenty-five million dollars to provide funds for the purpose set out in section 1 hereoft. Provided. That such bonds may be issued in installments from time to time in such amounts and upon such terms as may be necessary to meet the payments of compensation as the same are allowed; such bonds shall be an interest not to exceed 5½ per cent; such bonds or the portion thereof at any time issued shall be made payable at the fiscal agency of the state of Kansas in twenty-five equal annual installments, the first of which shall be payable one year from the date of issue, and the last of which shall be payable one year from the date of issue, and the last of which shall be sold to the highest bidder and for not less than par "Section 3. There is hereby levied upon all the taxable property of the state of Kansas an annual fax sufficient to pay the interest upon such bonds and the principal thereof as they may become due; and the proceeds of such taxes are hereby appropriated to the payment of such principal thereof as they may become due; and the proceeds of such taxes are hereby charged with the administration of this and the providing for the state officers named in section 2 hereof, and the adjutant general of the state who are hereby charged with the administration of this law, and who shall, within thirty days after the taking effect of this act, make, establish, and publish rules and regulations, of the proof of claims under this act, and for the method of payment of the same; and they are hereby anthorized in the general administration of this law, to establish other rules and regulations.

"Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper."

Section 2. This act sha

SALINA SANITARIUM J. M. GAUME, M. D.

Specialist rectal and colon diseases
Piles cured with ut the knife
Little or no detention from business
Phone 2000, Salina, Kansas
Call or write for further information
Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism

MISCELLANEOUS

BUY YOUR COAL DIRECT—GOOD Domestic and steam coal. Shipping point, Eve, Missouri, on Kansas City Southern and M. K. & T. Write your wants. Worthwhile Coal Mining Co., Deerfield, Mo.

BARN LOTS EACH YEAR Hog raisers may accomplish two desirable results by plowing up the barn lots at least once a year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. In the first place, hogs need good succulent pasture as much of the time as possible, and in the second place they need protection against internal parasites, such as roundworms, the eggs of which remain in the soil. Turning over the soil in the lots helps to get rid of the pests and the crop

HOG RAISERS SHOULD PLOW UP

of forage makes it a profitable operation. In addition to providing cheap protein feed, pasture crops aid as a laxative and require the hogs to take a certain amount of exercise which is necessary to breeding animals and to growing pigs. Rye is probably the best crop to use \*for fall, winter, and spring pasture

for hogs. Throughout the corn belt it may be sown from August 20 to about October 1, depending on the latitude. in warmer climates the crop may be put in at various times up to as late as December. By putting in successive plantings from 2 to 4 weeks apart it is possible to have fresh pasture all the time. Seeding for pasture should be much heavier than for a grain crop, from 3 to 4 bushels per acre on a good soil. Pasturing can probably begin 6 weeks after seeding, and may continue, if the rye is not covered with snow, until the following April.

OIL FROM CRANK CASE IS GOOD FOR SCALY LEG BROOKINGS, S. D., Sept. 18.—"The oil drained out of the crank case of an auto is excellent for controlling scaly leg or for painting roosts, etc. to control mites," says G. L. Steven son, professor of poultry husbandry at State college. "A rough scaly condi-tion of the hens' feet and legs is often thought to be an evidence of age, CLEAN AND GRADE YOUR OWN SEED on the Improved Climax Mill and Seed grader. Grades all seed from alfalfa to corn. Have had fifty years experience making mills. Write for circular W. Sullivan, Mfr., Salina, Kansas. 12 6° not difficult to cord. legs and feet once or twice in crude oil or a half-and-half mixture of kerosene and linseed oil will usually suffice. Kerosene works fairly well alone but lacks body and may cause blister-ing if it gets into the feathers."

JERSEY COW EXCEEDS KANSAS

RECORD FOR HER AGE Pear of Pearl Grove 392693 is the new 4 year old Register of Merit champion of Kansas. She started test at 4 years 2 month of age and produced 12878 pounds of milk and 683.17 pounds of butter-fat.

Her milk averaged 5.30 per cent and she produced over 50 pounds of fat for each of the twelve months on test. Pearl's records surpasses that of 'Count's Winsome, who held the championship in her class with 577.83 lbs. Honeymoon's Noble Lad 122923 sir-

ed Pearl; and Lillie of Pearl Grove J. A. Mock, Coffeyville is the owner of the new champion.

He was only on the water three days, but he got to hate food so much he nearly killed the captain when he told him they were near the Sandwich

Isles. One of the officers told him that the captain never got seasick, so he put the captain's coat on.

> RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty Father to remove from our midst our young brother, Paul Maas, son of our brother, Adolph Maas,

Therefore Be It Resolved, that the members of Sunny Slope local No. 1861, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved father and family.

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved father, and a copy to the Kasas Union Farmer and to the Alma Signal, and that one copy be spread on the Minutes of this meeting.

A. H. DIEBALL,

M. W. BECKSER,

GEO. W. HORNE.

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty Father to call from our midst on August 26th, 1922, our brother, Christian Pederson, we the members of Munjor Local No. 881, of Ellis County, wish to extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family in this their hour of sorrow. Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be printed in the Kansas Union Farmer and a copy he sent to the family.

JOE BINDER, President.

MISCELLANEOUS

FARMERS CLASSIFIED AD Use This Form — It Saves Delay

Mail This to THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Salina, Kansas

Rate: 5 cents a word on single insertion; 4 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks Minimumu charge is 50c Count Initials o rabbreviations as words

Fill This Please! Your Count of ad.....Words

No. times to run.... Amount enclosed \$. Place under

	The state of the s	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
our Name)		(Route)
'own)		(State)

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement

nd in their copy at least two weeks fore the date of the meeting.

ents as adopted," ready for distriution at 5c per copy. C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

AT LA CROSSE Our regular county meeting will be eld at LaCrosse on Saturday Octoer 14th, commencing at 1 o'clock Intual Insurance Company will be he speaker of the day, if it is at ll possible for him to be there. Busiess of importance is to be transacted t this meeting and we wish to get ed up on our candidates for the ming election. This will be a closed eting, be sure to bring your card. Arthur Glessner Pres. John Vesecky Sec.

OHNSON COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETING

No. 62 will hold their third quarterly neeting at Olathe Thursday September 28th, commencing at 2 p. m. This is the last regular meeting before the seneral election in November and it is teneral election in Novemb desire of the county officers that Mo one has ever proposed a bonus members of the Union be present of a billion of dollars for the farm-

J. C. Duguid, Pres. J. L. Chaney, Sec.

OTTAWA COUNTY MEETING The third quartely meeting of the ttawa County Farmers Union will be ld at the Court House on Wednes-All locals are urged to be repented by a full delegation and all ther members are invited as several natters of importance are to come before this meeting. A. D. Rice, Pres.

Dave Kirkland, Sec.

THE LABOR BONUS, SOME ECONOMIC HISTORY

W. F. Ramsay) April, 1917, the United States tunity for Graft that the world nad ever offered. And when organized labor learned that the government was planning to conscript an army of the bears of the bears of the pit, was planning to conscript an army of the press screams bumper crops to determine the pressure that the press screams bumper crops to determine the press screams bumper crops to determine the pressure that the press screams bumper crops to determine the pressure that the press screams bumper crops to determine the pressure that the pressure thas the pressure that the pressure that the pressure that the pres the training camps, the number of

strikes increased. When organized railroad labor boldly threatened to tie up the railroads port at the polls, why question sincer-

Within a few short months, the railvages, amounting to one thousand mil-sound when backed by Wall Street, lion of dollars annually. A yearly why question the occupant of that lamb's fleece simply because the Extorted under threats of disloyalty. teeth are long and sharp and the eyes of the year (before we had declared er values than gold might make just war) organized labor had shown capi- as sound and a more practical basis

The angry astonishment of Gomp-ne not labor. The most of the milk diet for meat, however, I hereby high rate of interest upon over capital hours that they deign to put ask the readers of this article, who are talization whether the railroads give h day are spent upon upholster readers of the above named papers service or not. which did not print my letter to the ing seats).

which did not print my letter to the come return for all branches of human considering the labor bonus;

hese experts from their such things as public affairs, free man endeavor and lines of business eighbors; and the naturipress and popular government, to or none. Before the World War she

n this instance, every body paid.

ger rates.

er 14th, commencing at 1 octoors ize this truth. The manufacturers, vest home resultant for an editor can be supported by the dealers, the middlemen can pass the dealers, the dealers, the middlemen can pass the dealers, the dealers, the middlemen can pass the dealers, the middlemen can pass the dealers, the middlemen can pass the dealers, the dealers, the dealers, the middlemen can pass the dealers, the dealer

The Johnson County Farmers Union insurance, commission, wastage. Any Public Opinion meet the need. The Johnson County Farmers Officer bonus, any subsidy, any scheme to tax

discuss our legislative needs so that ers: Let each tub stand on its own may vote in November in an intelent manner irrespective of politiers wheat was regulated down Union that measure.

> OUR HERALDED SAFE GUARD "THE FREE PRESS" the meeting.

(By J. W. Batchelor) about the table to partake of intellec- county meeting. October 11th, commencing at 2 tual pabulum, few realize, that the tan press or dignified magazine is subject or question that comes before prepared in the great dietetical lab- the meeting. oratory, not of "safety first" but prof- 4. That the county Union elect a cooperatively owned. its first that while the agriculturist committee on resolutions, consisting In Tennessee there are 37 creamis encouraged to furnish the where of one member from each local, and eries of which 14 are cooperatively withall for the physical body, he is that they be required to report at each cwned. Of the five Tennessee creamgiven strictly to understand that that regular county meeting. tual field would be tolerated to mar pose the building of any hard surfaced the State of Murfreesboro, Tennes-In April, 1917, the Onited States the grace and beauty of the feast or roads in Linn County.

4,000,000 men, they knew that America had been delivered into their bress the market a hundred millions why insinuate that it is influenced by hands. As the men were drafted into those who like the lilly "toil not state Senate enact a law prohibition."

11 En Tenneessee yet it has continued the line of these who like the lilly "toil not state Senate enact a law prohibition." those who like the lilly "toil not States Senate enact a law prohibiting neither do they spin," when the gang gambling in future products and that that has always exploited, seek sup-port at the polls, why question sincer-8. We, members of the Farmers y threatened to the up the rannoads port at the poins, why question shited.

Union, pledge ourselves to a shipping all make butter from Kentucky and paralyze the entire business of the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the control of the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the vote or allow up the lity or hesitate with the v wrothlessness of foreign exchange, unless impossible to do so. way men had secured an increase of backed by a government, and how his bonus was back dated to the first a little too fierce or suggest that other for money, thereby throwing the ad-

Then the railway capitalist put in their claims. The government had of increase the passenger and freight increase the pa rates, to cover this bonus to labor. tion, industry or mine, why question ers 'purchase price when he wakes up bonus to capital. That seemed to be mans or the generous failless of their is forced by extremely low margin of profit to act as owner, manager and operative prices. The only difference he average centralizer prices ran from is forced by extremely low margin of profit to act as owner, manager and operative prices. On the nineteenth of August I admired to be in any of freedships. The only difference he average centralizer prices ran from its forced by extremely low margin of profit to act as owner, manager and worker. If he wants to change conditions that in Wisconfigures also show that in Wisconfigures are contralized by extremely low margin of profit to act as owner, manager and worker. If he wants to change conditions that in Wisconfigures are contralized by extremely low margin of profit to act as owner, manager and worker. If he wants to change conditions that in Wisconfigures are contralized by extremely low margin of profit to act as owner, manager and worker. If he wants to change conditions that in Wisconfigures are contralized by extremely low margin of profit to act as owner, manager and worker. If he wants to change conditions are contralized by extremely low margin of profit to act as owner, manager and worker. If he wants to change conditions are contralized by the conditions are conditions and the conditions are conditions are conditions are conditions and the conditions are conditions are conditions are conditions and the conditions are conditions. then the dance was on. The manufacturers of every conceivable thing was obliged to advance their prices and every hand that touched in the slightest way that swelling stream of wallest way that swelling stream of the stream of had to mark up their price Talk Aberdeen American News, Pierre tions both state and national and what goods on their shelves. If Capitol Journal, Yankton Public Opinis more important keep an eye upon of course they added some "For state papers. Since the state is bestate papers. Since the state papers is papers. Since the state is bestate papers. Since t

PARMERS UNION MEETINGS State speakers will be present and trailway capital have been receiving a bonus of about two and one half billions of dollars annual by the date list should take o consideration the schedules also dymade.

John Tromble

John Trombl

to repeal that law. Somebody pays; assets this side of "kingdom come," assets this side of "kingdom come," in matters of publicity where popular have some steamboats. The Ohio cakes from America was cut off, In Mitchell County
Wednesday, September 27th, is unty Fair. Vice-President Lansdon billed as their speaker. If he cannot little date President Tromble ...! o Local Secretaries And The Members there.

The railroads of this country of the nation. Railroad freight and able as they were did not realize what was about to happen as did the business element who were in habit of paying freight bills.

As a cold fact of economic history. We have the State Constitutions to 1922, "containing the Amend entry and adopted." ready for distri-The railroads of this country of government is not viewed as a mensame time, can be cited. This historimeans every member should be get same time, can be cited. This historimeans every member should let their control of the paper, every member should woke up. cal fact is too recent to be disputed ting the paper, every included work up.

Worke up.

The annual harbor and rivers bills also the quality of this production but also the quality of this production. i. e. That railway wages were enorsee to it that his heighbor is getting mously advanced before the great adit and in patronizing business houses will come up soon. In getting your wheat to the seaboard, New Orleans, patronize those that advertise in its wheat to the seaboard, New Orleans, columns and thereby make the old columns and thereby make the old columns and thereby make the old is as good as New York. The differication begins with the individual interest.

> mate consumers in this country, are that it is for "radical" is one of the best words in the English language. by rail. farmers have received less for, what upon change. If it had not been for they sold and paid more for what the radical, clothes and houses would they sold and paid more for what the radical, clothes and houses would get nearly sea board prices at the lessen the denth of the present industrial of the country for exchange they sold and paid more for what the radical, clothes and houses would get nearly sea board prices at the lessen the depth of the present industrial dent in Danish agriculture.
>
> The most of that six be unknown and not an invention or thousand million of dollars was taken discovery would ever have been made. out of the farmer's pocket book. Here Christ. Columbus and Lincoln were

August 26, 1922:

1. We recommend that the county Labor leaders were very strong for Union meet in secret session, before noon of each meeting, in regular order, for the purpose of transacting THE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY any business that might come before

2. We further recommend that each local make a report at each

and paralyze the entire pusiness of the nation, the government felt obliged to take over the railways; in order to take over the railways; in order to price? when the country is flooded a set of rules for shipping and order to price? surrender promptly enough to prevent price? when the country is flooded a set of rules for shipping, and each H. A. Cady, chairman

> J. A. Milton. John Dunlop S. N. Hodgson, Committee

Mrs. H. C. Conrad, secretary.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

To The Kansas Union Farmer

The ranway men are a ling in the later and the line of the line of

ger rates.

Columns and thereby make a har list as good as New York. The differ ization begins with the individual ence in port charges more than make farmer who takes an active interest The farmers are beginning to real- game of freeze out testing the farmers are beginning to real- game of freeze out testing testing the farmers are beginning to real- game of freeze out testing testing the farmers are beginning to real- game of freeze out testing testing the first freeze out testing testing the first freeze out testing test

is the hard, unalterable fact: On the radicals and the world lays her tromost of his products he has to ac phies at the feet of the radical. The

were buys. This Missouri river, Mississipthe American farmer experienced for ceed \$13,000,000 gold in value, and are
his 1920 farm products did not hit already being exchanged with British,
would meet the approval of manufacture. cert the export price, less the freight, Times call for radicalism and may turers association of the Great Lakes When it did reach the Danish farmer sale societies. The congress also re and Ohio valley although the money would not be spent there. Any progressive manufacturer likes to reduce ish farmer received high prices for Belgian movement is similarly inter-ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS the selling price without lowering the selling price F. O. B. factory and is willing til the spring of 1921 that prices price F. O. B. factory and is willing til the spring of 1921 that prices ommended by Pleasant Home Local to spend money directly or indirectly No. 2055 of Linn County, Kansas, and adopted by the Linn County Farmers cago drainage, canal extends nearly

Chas. Southard Hulbert

Reports from the States to the north of us and from Tennessee to north of us and from Tennessee to the congress was a complete reconciliation between the south of us show that cooperative that by planting corn and soybeans to creameries are growing in number and are returning more money to the pro-

creameries of which about 400 are hogs are so profitable that Mr. eries established in 1921 all were co-

see, makes over one million pounds mote their common educative efforts declared war on Germany. Organized Labor and Capital both saw a great Labor and Capital both saw a great light. It was the one greatest opporting the tunity for Graft that the world had tunity for Graft that the world had when organized why should the farmer seek to intrude why should the farmer s

Most of Kentucky's butterfat shipped to centralizing creameries either within or without the State. Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Tennessee

its borders. Certainly we are neglectwith sound money gospel, showing the member sign said rules, and then ship ing our opportunity to make our own butter and keep our money at home.

A state report from Wisconsin says, "Cooperative creameries pay a the Farmers' Union business agen-substantially higher price for butter cies cooperatively. Virginia farmers ence ran over 5c per pound.

This report further states that in the United States including some

prices estimating that Kentucky protheir goods on their snelves. If Capitol Southal, Talketh Talk

He said the next itme he takes an cean voyage he is going to take some and along with him.

admitted that Columbus discov-

the storm of industrial depression-American farmer.—Cappers Farmer.

CORN AND SOYBEANS FOR HOGS the south of us snow that cooperative that by planting corn and soybeans to creameries are growing in number and gether for hogging down makes a gether for hogging down makes a differences in order to work for the common cooperative good.

The joints remarkable relation to try the great value of my improved "Home Treat differences in order to work for the common cooperative good."

The joints remarkable healing pow improved "Home Treat differences in order to work for the common cooperative good. about the table to partake of interiections.

3. We also recommend that only ducer than are the privately owned by the delegates be allowed to vote on any creameries.

3. We also recommend that only ducer than are the privately owned by the delegates be allowed to vote on any creameries.

3. We also recommend that only ducer than are the privately owned by the delegates be allowed to vote on any creameries. In Wisconsin there are over 800 bor and the quick gains made by the

O'Brien plans to make it a regular CANADIAN CO-OPERATORS

FORM PROVINCIAL UNION bia have just formed a union to proto the All-American Co-operative Com-Kentucky produces more butter fat mission of Cleveland as a national ilen Tenneessee yet it has only about union of farmers' and workers' co-opcrative societies.

> VIRGINIA FARMERS BUYING MA-CHINERY

The state of Virginia through the velopment, it is now furnishing not development of cooperation has only suits, but shirts, collars, socks, reached the point where the Farmers' Union now buys and distributes the complete output of two of the largest fertilizer plants on the Atlantic coast. Other supplies such as machirequirenery, twines and general ments, are being obtained through fat than do private creameries." are rapidly uniting in a business way.

These prices on the average show an In Iowa the Farmers' Union has on increase of 34c per pound in favor ganized a life insurance company of the cooperative creameries. Of which will carry all the features of which will carry all the features of course, in some instances this differ sound protection. The revenue from ness was organized by members of the the premiums will be for the use of Iowa farmers. This will reverse the "Centralizer prices to the farmer are former policy of insuring with eas-An average of 40 centralizers tern companies and sending the money out of the state. Iowa farmers rates, to cover this bonus to labor. the culpability of the denounced vilator and in addition to provide an equal bonus to capital. That seemed to be

HALF FRUIT LOST Probably half the fruit in the United States has rotted this year where

call butter peaches, a worm guaranteed in each one, have been selling in whether they are sharholders in the enterprise or not. thousands of bushels of as good or better peaches rotting on the ground not fifteen miles distant. A town man motoring in the country a recent Sunday saw on one farm enough apples, peaches and plums going to waste to feed his family the rest of their

Farmers not organized to market fruit don't get enough for it to pay to gather and deliver it. Enormous quantities of fruit and good go to waste every year because our distribution is faulty. Co-operative marketing has to come.—Capper's Weekly.

RUSSIAN COOPERATORS HOLD GREAT NATIONAL CONGRESS

Through reports received from European cooperators just returned from the annual congress of the All-Russian Central Union of Consumers Cooperatives in Moscow, the all American Cooperative Commission of Cleveland states that cooperation in Russia has developed to a point where it now virtually controls the economic life of the country. The great Russian cooperative congress brought together 700 delegates from all parts of Russia as well as from several neighboring states formerly contained within let their congressmen know they have tural production is organized. Farthe empire of the Czar. Some of the mers not only control production but delegates traveled thousands of miles and spent as long as two weeks on the road in order to attend the congress. Fraternal delegates were also present from the national cooperative organi zations of England, Denmark, Austria Germany, Belgium and Switzerland. The proceedings of the congress showed that cooperation in Russia is

portation and the freight rates by step with organization in production on a sound economic basis, supplying river boat are only a fraction of those but extended his organization into a majority of the people with the nec on a sound economic basis, supplying the marketing channels of his pro- essities of life without profit to any ested. Although the Russian cooperative

dropped on his butter and eggs on movement is aided by the Soviet govthe foreign markets. The prices on the feeds the Danish farmer had to given the preference in filling all state contracts, it is independent from Union in session at La Cygne, Kansas, to the Mississippi river and is extra buy began to drop January, 1921.

August 26, 1922:

The Danish farmer has weathered the political state. The reports show the political state. that 87.4 per cent of its business is Local 732 Natoma, Kan. the storm of industrial depression now wholly cooperative, 8 per cent non-cooperative, and less than 5 per cent with the government.

An important result of the congress

COOPERATIVE TAILORS SUCCEED IN CLEVELAND

Starting less than two years ago with \$200 in cash, the Cleveland Cooperative Tailors have successfully overcome the many obstacles which abound in any new cooperative field, and have just announced a campaign to provide hand tailored suits to the public at a price never before touched by the private-profit tailors.

Like many other cooperative enter prises, the Cleveland Cooperative Tailors grew out of a struggle of the local Tailors' Union with the employers to maintain decent hours of labor and a living wage. It was incorpor ated under the laws of Ohio in Nov ember, 1920, with a capital of \$10,000 divided into \$10 shares. The first six months its business reached \$8,000. Although the ensuing industrial de pression temporarily held back its de and other articles of apparel, all union made, at an appreciably lower price than they can be purchsed in private

stores. Cooperative tailoring is almost untried in this country, but has long been established successfully in Russia and Germany, where some of the largest establishments are conducted entirely on the cooperative basis. Some years ago a cooperative tailoring shop was successfully founded in Rochester, and more recently a similar busi-Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The Cleveland Cooperative Route 5

kind in the country to be founded on the Rochdale plan, whereby earnings t grew, thanks to high rates and are shared with customers in proporother reasons. What the housewives tion to the amount of their purchas-

Groceries, meat, milk, bread and clothes, these are the prime necessi-ties of life which cooperation can supply more successfully than can private profit concerns because its aim is quality and service for the consumer rather than the biggest possible profits for the merchant.

Hens not vigorous and those sick will often be found to be lousy, and many think the lice make them sick. Lice is the result rather than the cause of sickness. When the hen becomes sick she is not able to de fend herself against lice and becomes nd easy victim to disease.

When a man is seasick there's only one thing to do and he always does



### Rheumatism

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In the year of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Sub-Acute Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who are thus affected know for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, but such relief as I obtained was only temporary. Finally, I found a treatment that cured me completely and such a pitiful condition has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted, even bedridden, some of them seventy to eighty years old, and the results were the same as in my own case. er. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address, and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that longlooked for means of getting rid of such forms of rheumatism, you may send the price of it. One Dollar, but understand I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer, when relief is thus offered you free. Don't delay, Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, 100J. Durston Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above stat



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