

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1929

Producers Bargain Effectively for Price

The Streator Farmers Union Cooperative Association

Contracts With the Milk Distributors of

Streator For The Sale of Whole Milk

Streator For The Sale of Whole Milk

Streator For The Sale of Whole Milk Streator For The Sale of Whole Milk

Farmers around Streator, Illinois, will receive an average of \$100 a year increase for their whole milk under the terms of a two-year contract just signed between the Farmers Union Cooperative Marketing Association d the two dairy companies of that city. Effective on December 1st, whole-milk prices are raised, from \$2.30 per cwt. for 3.5 milk to the new price of \$2.70 per cwt., with provision for grading at 4c a pound on butterfat content above or below 3.5 standard. Ivingston counties under the two-Livingston counties come under the Liningston counties come under the Liningston counties come under the Liningston counties come under the story and covered 95 per cent of the milk producers in grading at 4c a pound on butterfat content above or below 3.5 standard. Ivingston counties come under the last spring where 490 farmers were under the Unions ten-year contract. This embraced 90 per cent of the entire trade territory are signed to a ten-year cooperative market their products through the construction of a farmer-owned distributing plant in Streator. Cer-indicated the construction of a farmer-owned distributing plant in Streator.

Livingston counties under the two-Livingston counties come under the two-year contract which affects 490 for violation by members. It also pro-farmers who have joined the Farmers Union of Illinois. Of this number 195 are milk producers. The increase adds 5c a gallon to the price of their adds 5c a gallon to the price of their whole milk amounting to \$25,000 additional revenue each year for this dismilk-contract and the marketing printing.

This cooperative milk-marketing contract is history-making in some of illinois it must be examined in reditty people, "armers Union members have been placed on a mark-ting basis which enables them to meet commercial interests on equal terms in price negotiations. The Farmers Union Cooperative Marketing Association of Streator was able to provide the dairy companies with absolute guarantees of performance by members under the contract. The milk producers in the association were assured against violations by neighbors and the interests of the entire group of 400 farmers were protected by the sgreenent.

By the terms of the contract, the dairy companies are against over-production o milk in the trade territory and the interests of the entire group of 400 farmers were protected by the sgreenent.

By the terms of the contract, the dairy companies are against over-production o milk in the trade territory surrounding the trade. The farmers in that the trade territory surrounding the trade that the trade territory surrounding the trade that the trade territory surrounding the trade that the trade territory surrounding the trade. The numbers have been placed on all farm products as a rejuilty as organization permits.

The farmers Union Cooperative Marketing to the farmers union call for similar of the interests of the entire group of 400 farmers were protected by the sgreenent.

By the terms of the contract, the dairy companies are guaranteed against over-production o milk in the trade territory and the interests of the entire group of 400 farmers were protected by the sgreenent.

By the terms of the contract, the dairy companies are guaranteed against over-production on milk in the trade territory of the mercy of distributors in respect to the price and increased demands for high trade. The farmers union call for similar city in the Strator of the milk products. We also the trade territory surrounding there is the trade territory surrounding there is the trade territory surrounding there is the trade territory surround

with the farmers except on an individual basis. When this was reported steps were taken to raise capital for the construction of a farmer-owned distributing plant in Streator. Certificates of indebtedness were to be insued to the members it return for of Illinois. Of this number emilk producers. The increase can again to the price of their milk amounting to \$25,000 addirevenue each year for this discreptions of cash and about the marketing association. To fully grasp the meaning of this contract and the marketing principle developed by the Farmers Union cooperative milk-marketing in some of Illinois it must be examined in restrict and the marketing principle developed by the Farmers Union coperative milk-marketing in some of Illinois it must be examined in restrict to the members in return for subscriptions of cash and about ten subscriptions of

U. S. Trade in Latin America MARKETING OF

The Nation this week issues a special number devoted to Latin America. In the leading article, "The Key to Latin America," Julius Kline, director of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, points out that the United States is taking 40 per cent of the total exports from Latin America—"far more than any single European country or even two or

In answer to fears for our market in case of sharp European trade drives in Latin America, Mr. Klein points out that close analysis of the situation country by country reveals that our gains in almost every single case have been made up of peculiarly North American specialties—automobiles motion nicture films ready biles, motion picture films, ready-made clothing, agricultural imple-ments, office appliances, etc., which have never been supplied by Europe in any quantity.

issued to the members in return for world. Since 1913 there has been a

community must regard himself as an individual "good-will ambassador" and in that capacity he must comport himself with scrupulous care and, above all things, in the light, not of lurid after-dinner orations—either pro or con—on Latin-American questions,b ut with the guidance of the clear, cold reflection of actual facts. We have had far too much emotion-alism in the contemplation of our Latbeckening to us now must be develop-ed with infinite pains and just as far possible with first-hand analysis,

Other articles in this issue include: "What Mr. Hoover Did Not See,"

Of profiteers, a toll for food to eat, When I have lived out my alloted For robes, and golden slippers bright Will speculators corner things up

The Bible says, "The meek shall own the Earth." God knows, we farmers have meek enough;

We've turned the other cheek to meet

By M. W. Borders

(Continued from last week) On the point that the big packers in this matter are controlled and insire to make a statement of fact, and challenge successful contradiction. That statement is that within the last year one of the large packers deliberately attempted to make a test shipment of carcass beef from South America into this country, in order to have that beef admitted generally. This beef is now excluded solely by an embargo because of the foot and mouth disease in certain parts of South America. In South America they have cheap grass and in-American commercial problems. cheap labor. We cannot compete with that beef. If South American the cass beef were shipped into this country, the cattle men would fade out over night. It would be the greatest calamity that the human imagination could conceive. It would give us the greatest panic that we Dean Curtiss, surely nothing further

> effort or the purpose in the effort,
>
> I mention this important fact because it demonstrates the influence that is operating on the big cause it demonstrates the influence that is operating on the big packers in seeking to establish in this country generally, the private system of marketing, which, if generally installed, would give the big packers an absolute Food Monopoly in this country, but at a cost to the country generally that is said to contemplate: generally that is said to contemplate; for if South American beef is once shipped into this country, then the small packer that handles cattle will be destroyed, because he would not have the capital for large modern packing plants in South America, such as the his packers now have

such as the big packers now have.

the two countries, his only purpose evade this Act and at t this cheap meat admitted into this country through the Consumers Leagues of the East, who will clamor for cheaper meat, and, as politics control this country, they will make that plea on behalf of labor. Do not underestimate the importance, or the danger, in this situation. It means that the people who are interested in livestock in the Middle West must take a hand in this matter at Washington this Winter. This will make necessary that all friends of the live stock producers taking an intelligent and effective hand in this matter before Congress in December, not only with regard to a revision of the tarbut also with regard to an amenda-tory law of the "Packers and Stock-yards Act, 1921" that will correct the evils of private marketing, be-ket is threatened, is sufficient to deff concerning South American meats, of one and the same scheme of the

In regard to this attempted shipthe time, were given to the Associa-

"I regret that I have been misquoted or misunderstood in regard to this matter. I have not said that the embargo on Argentine beef will be lifted. I have said that if it should be lifted. the present prosperity that the beef cattle interests are enjoying would not last over night, and that, in all probability, the prices of cattle would drop \$5.00 per

hundred or more in 30 days. I know that tremendous pressure has been brought to bear to have the embargo lifted and that it came dangerously near succeed ing, but I think that the danger has been averted for the time being. The present duty of 3c per pound on fresh meats would not be a barrier at all. Prime beef

cattle have been selling in the Argentine recently at 3 1-2c to 4c a pound. If it were not for the present embargo on account of the existence of foot and mouth disease in that country, it would require a duty of not less than 15c per pound to keep the Argentine beef from coming into our markets, under beef prices now prevailing in the Argentine and the United States.

The embargo does not apply to

The embargo does not apply to canned meats, and large quanti-ties of Argentine canned beef are being consumed in the Unit-ed States. A man connected with one of the largest chains of restaurants in the United States told me recently that their restaurants were using Argentine canned beef exclusively. In view of the foregoing language,

deliberately put out to the public by ever had. The people would then realize the importance of having the live. This incident in, and of, itself shows stock industry prosperous in this exactly where the big packers stand, and that selfishness alone is influenc-That effort on the part of this big packer was to break cattle prices, and I challenge contradiction either of the marketing. The big American packmarketing. The big American packmarketing. ers last year, according to Govern-ment figures, shipped 17,000,000 pounds of canned meats into this country from South America, which demonstrates what they will do if given the chance. They are now making contracts with the big chain stores for their entire canned meat requirements to come from South America, which will greatly increase this importation. You need make no

Now, for one brief moment let us look at the "Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921." That law was intended door cks door large and door cks sound a note of warn-will the cuff which has been handed to us amidst jeers will I receive my mansion free from debt?

Will I receive my mansion free from debt?

Will I no longer have to fume and fret example.

Will I no longer have to fume and fret will interest, due upon my land?

Will I be taxed to pay a robber band will I be taxed to pay a robber band THE FARMER

AND THE FARMER

We've turned the other cheek to meet the cuff which has been handed to us amidst jeers want the South American market, and very properly so. South America will give them that market in exchange for the privilege of shipping their meat into this country. One good turn deserves another. Argentine has already sent a representative to this country to study this situation, and while he came under the pretense and the announced nurpose of establishing more friendly relations between the agricultural interests of their own "private" yards, in order to evade this Act and at the same time the two countries, his only purpose was to secure the importation of advance this system of private marcheap South American beef into this keting. So, today, we have across the country, which would utterly and street from, and in the very shadow hopelessly destroy our cattle raisers. of, the public markets, the "private" At the proper time, this South Amer- yards of the big packers, in which ican effort is going to have the sup-port of the manufacturers and the consumers of the East. The big the power to determine the grade, the packers will make the fight to have weight and the price of the animal. Today, we have the ridiculous situation of a law that was passed to regulate the big packers, being evaded by them and, at the same time, our Government, at tremendous expense is administering and enforcing this law, practically speaking, as to everyone but the persons at whom it was aimed. I do not favor Government in private business. I am bitterly opposed to Government Bureaus. But this "Packer and Stockyards Act, 1921", should either be amended, so as to bring the big packers within its provisions or it should be repealed

> The fact that we are dealing with cause they are both part and parcel mand that every citizen study this question honestly and carefully and packer to get his raw material cheap- lend his assistance to the passage of and to control the sale of the fin- amendatory legislation to correct this evil. For several years the live stock producers have been trying to ment of cheap South American beef secure the passage by Congress of an into this country, let me quote you amendatory law bringing the big the words of Dean Curtiss, which, at packers within the terms and provisions of this regulatory law. That question will be before Congress at the coming December session. It will also be attempted to increase the tariff on South American beef. If you bankers in this agricultural section are interested in these two laws, hen I would suggest, if I may, that you take a hand in this legislation and let us get fair legislation on these two ques-tions and get these matters settled, and stop this agitation, which is hurtful all around.

You are entitled to know that this remedial legislation has been defeated in the past through the influence of one United States Senator, who should be the friend of the producers. He is himself a cattleman and is, therefore, regarded by other Senators as an authority on all live stock questions. A few years ago he op-

MACDONALD PREDICTS LABOR | the success of the last Labor Govern-

J. Ramsey MacDonald, prime minister of England under the last Labor Government, in an article in the current issue of The Nation predicts that the labor party will again win control of the government in the

told heavily in our favor, and the municipal elections have been successful beyond expectation. The country expects us to do well, and it is quite relative positions and needs, will put content that we should do so. Lord an end to the unnecessary friction Rothermere makes no secret of his and opposition arising between our belief that we shall have an actual majority; Mr. Garvin groans and moans and vociferates his unwilling belief that Lord Rothmere may be right and that at any rate we are the only party with that chance. The calmness of the country at the prost and the Anglo-French agreement on pect is an extraordinary tribute to (Continued on page four)

"Three things are expected of us: First, a scientific handling of the unemployment problem; then a policy of sound finance and an application of the latest ideas regarding the relation of finance to industry; and finally, a diplomacy which will consider the whole European situation "The by-elections this year have and be relieved of what virtually amounts to a subordination to that of France—a policy moreover, which, by a sympathetic understanding of our country and the United States." Chief among the reasons for dissatisfaction with the present Gov-

NOTICE OF PRODUCE ASS'N ANNUAL DISTRICT **MEETINGS**

The annual district meetings of the stockholders of the Farmers Union Co-operative Produce Association will be held at 1:00 P. M. as follows:

neid at 1.00 1.1		Monday
District No. 1	CourtHouse Paola	Monday January 21
District No. 2	Cozy Theatre LaHarpe	Tuesday January 22
District No. 3	Farmers Union Hall Pomona	Monday January 2
District No. 4	State House Topeka	Tuesday January 2:
District No. 5	Court House Clay Center	Wednesday January 2
District No. 6	Court House Emporia	Wednesday January 2
District No. 7	Court House Wakeeney	Friday January 2

The purposes of the meetings are to nominate one in dividual as member of the Board of Directors of the Association for each respective district; elect one delegate for each county in each district; and to elect one delegate for each twenty contract signers or major portion thereof in each county in the respective districts. Those chosen are to attend the Annual Stockholders' Meeting to be held in Kansas City, February 6.

In accordance with the By-laws of the Association, each stockholder will be notified at least ten days before the date of the meetings as to the meeting which he should at-

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

FARMERS UNION Co-operative Produce Assn. Kansas City, Mo.

FARMERS HOPE FOR ANYTHING IN THE NEW TARIFF BILL?

By H. A. WALLACE Extracts from Address Before India-

na Farm Bureau Federation The farmers feel that they have right to get their fair share of the nusual wealth which has come to the United States because of our wonderful natural resources, our machinery and our mass production. A hundred years ago most of the farmers believed with Henry Clay in the infant industry idea. They wanted manufacturing done inside the United the United States which our people numbers of wage earners to feed close at hand. In 1883 Henry Clay said, "The theory of protection supposes, too, that after a certain time, the protected arts will have acquired such strength and perfection as will such strength and perfect on the strength and perfect on the strength and strength and perfect on the stren enable them subsequently, unaided, to stand up against foreign compe-

If the farmers of today studied the tariff in the same hard-headed way as the farmers of 100 years ago, they would soon reach the conclusion that tariffs on most manufactured articles had served their purpose. Our infant industries have grown into towering giants. Moreover, our relationship to changed and this change has affected the farmer tremendously, especially the farmers of the middle-west and

buy her present volume of products lican party than the farmers, unless from the United States, must be rrow they are prepared to be everlastingly about half a billion of dollars every on the job

year from us. Unnatural Situation Prevails It is an unnatural situation which can not continue indefinitely. What good does it do us in the United States to hold bonds against European

States so that there would be large can enjoy. Or if we do not want to accept European goods, at any time under any conditions, perhaps it would be better if we would stop paning

In order to give the farmer a fair share in the national income, it is essential to know why he has been getting such a small share during the past eight years. The outstanding reason which I see is that the farmers' prices are determined too largely by the weak purchasing power of the European laboring man. The farmer is out in the open, subject to all the winds that blow, whereas, most of the other folks in the United States, except those who are directly dependent on the farmers' welfare, are hiding behind sheltered walls.

What can be done intariff revision to help the farmer to gain the place to which Hoover says he is entitled? During the seventies and eighties we borrowed from Europe several billion dollars and we paid the interest of that great sum, amounting to several hundred million dollars a year, by sending Europe our extra wheat, pork and cotton. Since 1914 we have, as a result of the World war, not only noid off the debt which we formerly recident to help the farmer to gain the place to which Hower says he is entitled? Frankly, I don't think much of the tariff as along-time method of solving the agricultural problem. However, as long as we have a high tariff party in power which he declared in favor of using the tariff to do justice to agriculture, we might as well by sending Europe our extra wheat, pork and cotton. Since 1914 we have, as a result of the World war, not only paid off the debt which we formerly owed Europe, but we have loaned Europe on government and private account something like fifteen billion dollars. At any rate, Europe now owes us over half a billion dollars every year instead of us owing Europe two hundred million dollars. We still have our extra pork and cotton to send to Europe and Europe has been buying it but under difficulties. In spite of all we hear said about tourist travel, immigrant remittances and other invisible balances of trade, the fact remains that Europe, in order to

Some Tariffs Should Be Raised

I would suggest that the tariffs on egetable oils be raised and that a tariff be placed on oil kearing seeds and crops. Theoretically, this should help somewhat the price of lard, cot-...ed oil, soybean oil and corn oil. The soap folks will fight such a tariff with the best brains which they can purchase and the chances are that they will have more influence with congress than the farmers, unless the farmers are much more wide awake than they have ever been in the past. Personally, I am just a little skeptical as to just how much good a higher tariff on vegetable oils will do the farmers of the United States because

of the fact that we export 35 per cent of our lard, as well as a considerable percentage of our cottonseed oil. In other words, I anticipate that under any tariff scheme cottonseed oil and lard prices will be on a world basis and that these two fats will dominate the entire vegetable of price situation. However, we can not be certain on this matter and we might as well go ahead and try it to get a really stiff tariff on vegetable oils and oil bearing seeds.
I would suggest raising very mate-

rially the tariff on hogs and hog products, inspite of the fact that this will not help the price of hogs in the slightest. Nevertheless, there is a possibility that some day the Mc ary-Haugen bill may be passed, and in that case we will need a much higher tariff on hogs and hog products than

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

The value and esteem in which Gentlemen: policyholders hold the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company is exemplified in the following letter from a Holstein, Ia., woman:

Farmers Union Mutual Life Ins. Co. 706 Grand Ave., Des Moines, Iowa;

I desire to take this early oppor-tunity of thanking you for the ser-vice rendered and satisfactory settlea Holstein, Ia., woman: Holstein, Iowa, Jan. 4, 1929. ment of my late husband's \$1,000 policy with your company.

This policy was taken out in 1922 when your company was formed and I want to arge upon the people of this community, who are carrying in-surance with the Farmers Union, to be sure and pay their premiums reg-ularly and thus keep their protection

Auditing Association Annual Meeting of Members

The annual meeting of the members of the Farmers Union Auditing Association will be held at the Coates House Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri, on Friday, February 8, 1929, immediately following the adic rnment of the Jobbing Association annual meeting, in ac-

we are anticipating an interesting meeting and would like very much to have all members present with us at that time. We trust we may have the pleasure of meeting you in Kansas City on the above date, or that you will appoint a delegate to repre-

sent you there, we are, THOS. B. DUNN, Secretary-Manager.

THE KINSAS UNION FARMER

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas. Under Act of March 3, 1872. Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103. Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized July 30, 1918.

.. Editor and Manager Subscription Price, Per Year

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

Change of Address-When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and

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

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



THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1929

ROAD BOOSTERS ARE DIS-APPOINTED

The Kansas Chamber of Commerce was created to secure a state highway system in Kansas servprogram means a lessening of attention given to country roads. The Chamber did as fine a job of propoganda work prior to election as ever was done themselves facilities and channels for nation-wide in Kansas. Moreover it was done honestly, through

The last Bulletin of the Chamber carries an expression of disappointment at recent developments, saying that "Those who felt that the overwhelming vote given both amendments at the November election would settle the road problem are in for a

The Bulletin complains that most of the time of the Topeka meeting was taken up by those who wanted part of the road money for other purposes -such as for county and township roads-rather than that it should all go to the seven per cent of our roads making up the State system. Ain't it just too bad that Kansas should still have people so narrow and selfish as to be interested in 93 per cent along with the 7 per cent, rather than in 7 per cent to the exclusion of the 93 per cent?

But these 100 per centers for the 7 per cent are trying to make clear that they do not want to abandon the great net work of Kansas roads outside the system. They only want to wait awhile before dividing any of the funds with them-just now it is for two years. Even with another cent of gasoline tax these other roads "will have to wait." They propose to treat the county and township roads as Charlie Talbott's negro did his creditor. This creditor asked the negro, according to Charlies' story, why he refused to pay his bill. "I don't refuse," said the colored man, "I jest refrain." Those boosters do not refuse the rights of the 93 per cent of our roads. They only "refrain" from allowing any funds to be used upon

The Kansas legislature is not going to be stampeded into any program which practically abandons all of the roads in Kansas except the State system, even under guise of temporary arrangement. But that will be because the members from all areas having a large rural population are too thoroughly aware of the need for a whole system of highways, too conscious of the extent to which neglected secondary roads would limit and destroy the value of the major highways, so far as Kansas citizens are concerned. They realize that you cannot sail one end of a ship very far. Good roads must be available roads or they are no good. We must develop our system of highways as such, for the service of Kansas people. These members also realize that their constituents did not vote to put all funds into a state system when they voted to legalize the gasoline tax and to give the state exclusive control over the 7 per cent mileage in

that state system of roads. The following paragraph from the Bulletin referred to above reveals the purpose of the organized road boosters. Some cities were asking part of the funds for building streets, and they are reminded as to the reason for building the proposed

gone! We've dropped gravy on our bright, red tie and our new Christ-Fur farming is not the "get-rich-quick" kind of business that many persons have come to believe it to be, according to the Bureau of Biologica Survey of the United States Depart-

mas socks already have a hole in the heel. But that's the way with all material things; sooner or later they wear out or become obsolete and must be replaced. So what a drab, cold world this would be if we depended upon material things alone for our joy and happiness! The little girl who sits down to play with her shabby, rag doll, and imagines she is "Alice in Wonderland," gets a greater thrill out of it than if she really

sat in the midst of Fairyland. themselves with the principles in-volved before engaging in the business And so it is with us older folks. It wasn't the bright, red tie or the fancy socks that made Christmas such a happy event for us. Rather, it was that intangible something something we could neither hear nor see-some thing we could only feel; but somehow, it took possession of us and filled us with a divine joy. It seemed to make us feel that we are all brothers under the skin, all headed for the same goal. It somehow, brought to us a fuller understanding of the heart. and a keener desire to be more kind. more tender, more tolerant toward

And this is the priceless gift of is the priceless gift of Let's not throw it into along with our gravy- and our worn-out socks!

Indoor worn-out socks!

The detail of propagation. Foxes, ilsners, martens, one-tourn cup each of many one-tourn c the discard along with our gravy-spotted tie and our worn-out socks! —Rock Island Magazine.

It must be remember however that the cities are in western Kansas counties. Their representatives trying to build up their trading territory and if are concerned to see whether the state itself canmoney is diverted from state roads to take care of not properly supply this protection. city maintenance it slows up the work on the state roads just that much. Every dollar which is taken for city streets or for reimbursement comes out. of the fund from which state roads are to be built. Cities and towns cannot, therefore, ask for a large share of the state money for maintaining city streets and at the same time expect the state to built a state system connecting all of these market centers. The funds available simply will not do both jobs. The justice of the claims is not questioned in this article. Towns and cities must make up their minds whether they want the roads built, which will bring more people to town to trade.

DECLARED RADIO TRUST CENSORED REPUBLICAN

thinking through control of the radio channel of information came to my attention recently.

During the Republican National Convention Kansas City agriculture had the center of the stage. The platform committee spent many hours in debate over the farm plank, and finally a minority report was presented by the farm group on the committee, who refused to be reconciled to the report as adopted. This minority group was given what seemed to me to be absolutely fair consideration in presenting their report. Several prominent leaders were allowed to present to the convention the 'arguments and claims of the agricultural group. Without disparaging the other addresses so presented, it is fair to say that Frank W. Murphy, of Wheaton, Minn., most powerfully and effectively presented the matter.

A letter to Mr. Murphy from Mr. M. Momand of Washington, D. C., tells of his own experience as a radio listener. When the Radio Trust can and does thus treat a matter so vital as the discussion of the greatest national issue in a nationing the larger towns and cities, even though that al political convention, "deleting" whatever they prefer that their public shall not hear, it is high time that farmers and wage workers secure for broadcasting . Mr. Momand says:

The writer "listened in" on all the entire proceedings of the Republican and Democratic conventions at Kansas City and Houston, and had the pleasure of hearing the beginning of your remarks, after Chairman Moses overruled the objection to giving you the floor for thirty minutes, in which you told the convention you were going to do some "plain talking" which many of them would not like to hear. You had hardly started to talk when the announcement came over the radio that "something had gone wrong somewhere" and until the trouble was repaired they would substitute a "musical program" from New York. When the convention proceedings began to come in again in about twenty minutes another speaker had the floor. None of the New York or Washington papers that afternoon or next morning gave any part of your speech, or referred in any way to the way the public had been cut off by the radio trust from hearing what promised to be the most interesting talk of the convention to the millions who were listening to get first hand knowledge of what was said on the convention floor. With the newspapers closed to all but big business (big thieves, their satellites and tools), and the radio trust refusing to allow the broadcasting of "controversial questions" by those who would get the truth to people about vital questions, and shutting off the public from hearing of the discussions of these questions at public meetings, what chance have the people to know about these things? This is food for serious thought, that should culminate in proper action by the people to halt this criminal condition by which a handful of men are maintaining control of the country's newspapers and radio service that is bottling up and rendering inarticulate the balance of the 117,-000,000 people (over 95 per cent of the whole) in the national discussion of all matters of vital interest to them and the country's wel-

STATE HAIL INSURANCE IS PROPOSED

Hail insurance rates have become so high in that portion of Kansas where acreage and hail or a corporation. risk are greatest that they are almost prohibitive. When the farmer must give approximately one entire crop in eight for the single item of insurance high hail premiums over all years.

is a great deal of dissatisfaction with this condition pays, because cooperation conserves.

prispective fur farmers with the principles in
ger between thin slices of buttered graham or whole wheat bread.

Squeeze a little lemon juice over the Squeeze a little lemon juice over the

the popular misconceptions regarding the enormous profits to be realized. The leaflet also contains general information on how to make a star in the hypirates. Or area suitable for the leaflet also contains general information on how to make a star in the hypirates.

ment of Agriculture. Many who in-

quire about fur farming have the no-

tion that they can fence in a rugged piece of land, turn loose some fur bearers, and collect large profits with little effort, but The Survey advises properties for farmers with little experience to obtain employment on a

themselves.
In a new publication, Leaflet No. 27-L, "Recommendations to Beginners in Fur Farming," just issued by the

inners in fur farming are outlined,

department, recommendations to

SANDWICHES MAKI

recipes follow:

Dainty sandwiches for the after-

noon party refreshments are suggested by Miss Mary A. Dolve in Circular 276, recently published by the State College extension service. Miss Dolve's

Banana sandwich—Slice bananas

very thin the long way and put a lay-er between thin slices of buttered

layers of bananas and sprinkle over

them a little brown or grated maple

sugar and a few finely chopped nuts before adding the top slice of bread. Press together, trim and cut. Raisin sandwich—Put through the

food chopper, using fine knife, one-half cup ful each of raisins and peach

The years 1927 and 1928 were years of heavy losses. Every company writing hail coverage in the wheat belt probably lost money. Last year the Farmers Union was the only mutual which paid its losses in full, which we did as long ago as August. One mutual paid 50 per cent and the others ust. One mutual paid 50 per cent and the others ranged down to 15 percent, according to reports. What is this we read? Why, that was a sample of the variable the old line companies are asking what amounts

to a heavy increase in rates. The suggestion is made that some 8 or 9 coun-The suggestion is made that some 8 or 9 couning American soldiers. Could the ties be transferred from the 10 to the 12 per cent vagabondia not have been built in the lift the day looks kinder gloomy ties be transferred from the 10 to the value of the value ties in the lower rate zone. In addition they wish to have a 10 per cent deduction clause made man-CONVENTION

to have a 10 per cent deduction clause made many is her owner poor: He is not, and the bound of the most striking examples of the power one of the most striking examples of the power is 10 per cent or less it is nothing. If 15 per cent ury, he is one of the richest men in America, probably the richest in Pennsylvania. But does he not believe the power it shall be a liability on the company of 5 per cent. which the Radio Trust has of controlling public it shall be a liability on the company of 5 per cent. A 50 per cent loss would be a 40 per cent liability. Inasmuch as a very considerable portion of all losses are less than 10 per cent, this arrangement would amount to perhaps a 20 per cent saving. This proposal is not reassuring to the grower.

As a result of this situation there arises very naturally the request for the creation of a state go abroad for his yacht just when our owned and operated insurance fund to supply this protection. Whatever may be the fate of the measure such a bill is said to be almost certain to be introduced. A committee for its preparation has and protectionism both faded away. been created.

There is nothing particularly new in the proposal. It is my conviction that a cooperative society operating on a statewide basis and honestly administered is a better agency than the state itself for distributing the loss fairly over the whole group-that it can do it cheaper, and is not subject to the fortunes of political wars but to the will of the growers as a whole. But North Dakota against the American order of govcreated a fund of 4 million dollars by a small levy per acre upon all tillable land in the state over a number of years, and assesses the land each year for the pro rata cost of the past summer's losses. My information is that the grower may withdraw his land from insurance protection for any year by notifying the state within a certain period, and that the 4 million dollar fund is used to pay the losses and is reimbursed from the taxes as col-

In South Dakota the state provides insurance at altar of patriotism, millions of whom if ixed rate. In Montana the Farmers Union went lie buried upon the fields of France, shine. on record at the last state convention as demanding compulsory state insurance, protection to be human disagreements. provided upon all crop lands and the cost to be borne by all in the form of taxes. In both these had written for that tenth anniversary cases the zone plan is used to equalize variations of the close of hostilities. Has the pro-

It has been the experience of the Farmers Union that a series of bad years is followed by a series They have no pact sign—our peaceful of good ones. A raise in rates based upon two years of operating loss would not be fair. The experience of the last two years will not agree with the average experience of the past twelve years-nor of the next ewelve. Yet in these two years of exceptional loss the whole amount REQUIRED TO PAY LOSSES has been only some 60 or 65 per cent of the premium, as reported. The companies estimate an operating REQUIREMENT OF DOUBLE THE LOSSES in order to show a profit. And this is our boastd "efficiency!" A group of growers employs an agent to handle a fund to which all subscribe, and which he engages to redistribute to those of They have no pact to sign—our faiththe group who suffer from hail. The agent doesn't want much, being rewarded mainly by the knowledge that he is rendering a public service. He is a philanthropist of a sort. So he merely asks one dollar for himself for each dollar distributed among them! What seems fair enough-a 50-50 split. One side puts it all in and gets back half. The other puts in more and only asks half. Of course there is a necessary cost and service involved, but not to any such extent.

The Farmers Union has during the past 12 years carried hail insurance to the total extent of millions at risk, writing over most of the state. We have not written in some of the counties of heaviest loss, having no members there. But the actual cost to our members over the state for that period has been 41/2 per cent. That has paid losses, commission, adjusting, office overhead, officers' salaries. It has also set up a reserve large enough so that a very nice surplus is now in the com-pany's treasury. But it has been run to protect He came to my desk with quivering and serve its members and not to enrich individuals

Whatever may be the outcome of this legislative proposal it is altogether probable that the Farmers Union will go right on serving its folks in a better he may close his eyes and choose whether it will way and for less than anyone else on earth can or be pleasantest to go broke from unprotected hail will. A big part of farm relief lies in the realm of insurance losses in a bad year or from paying serving ourselves at necessary costs instead of hiring someone else to serve us on a 50-50 basis or In some regions all companies have withdrawn worse. In marketing, the division is about 35 to and no protection can be had at any price. There the producer and 65 to the handler. Cooperation

THE PRICELESS GIFT OF XMAS

Well, Christmas has come and gone! We've dropped gravy on our bright red tie and our new Christmas has come and gone we've dropped gravy on our bright red tie and our new Christmas has come and gone we've dropped gravy on our bright red tie and our new Christmas has come and gone we've dropped gravy on our bright red tie and our new Christmas has come and gone we've dropped gravy on our bright red tie and our new Christmas has come and gone we've dropped gravy on our bright red tie and our new Christmas has come and gone we've dropped gravy on our bright red tie and our new Christmas has come and gone we've dropped gravy on our bright red tie and our new Christmas has come and gone we've dropped gravy on our bright red tie and complete the complet is soft and smooth. Cut into attractive sizes and shapes." DAINTY REFRESHMENTS

THE PAINTER When my hair is thin and silvered, and my time of toil through, When the many years behind me, and ahead of me are few; shall want to sit I reckon sort of

dreamin' in the sun. And recall the roads I've traveled and the many things I've done. and I hope there'll be no pictures that I'll hate to look upon, When the time to paint it better or wipe it out is gone.

hasty word I've said, That has left a trail of sorrow, like a whip welt, fore and red; And I hope my old age dreamin' will bring back no bitter scene,

Of the time when I was selfish and when I was mean; When I'm gettin' old and feeble and I'm far along my way, I don't want to set regrettin' any by-gone yesterday.

The leaflet also contains general information on how to make a star in the business, on areas suitable for fur farming, where to obtain breeding stock, what it takes to make a good fur farmer, and species suitable for propagation. Foxes, fishers, martens.

The leaflet also contains general information with the sandwiches with whote where the whole where the sandwiches with whote where the sandwiches with the sandwiches with whote where the sandwiches where the sandwiches with the sandwiches where the sandwiches with the sandwiches where the sandwiches where the sandwiches where the sandwiches where the sandwiches with the sandwiches with the sandwiches with the sandwiches where the sandwiches with the sandwiches I'll admit the children boss me, I'll admit I often smile, When I ought to frown upon 'em, but for such a little while,

REFLECTIONS

PATRIOTISM ONLY WHEN IT PAYS

What is this we read? Why, that bit over ten years ago, was turning out shot and shell to be used in killowner a few thousand dollars more Is her owner poor? He is not; like in protection for the home industry Oh, yes, indeed, like his brother, the Secretary of the Treasury, he believes that protection is the foundation stone of American prosperity. He has a good many millions of dollars in protected industries. Why then did he ship-yards were in dire distress for lack of orders? Because when his protectionist theories and his pocket ook came in collision his patriotism hang. Then he is not 100 per cent patriot? Indeed, Mr. Mellon is. He

s precisely the kind of patriot we find in large numbers, men who stand by the flat—until it gets in the way of their profits or their purses. They usually rank high in nationalistic circles and may be counted on to de nounce anybody who will come out ernment by and for the rich. -The Nation.

THE PEACE PACT

At the Armistice Day Anniversary celebration last November Dr. Nicho dress in St. Paul's chapel, Columbia will be. It shows for good or for evil university. He declared that we as it sends back the features you see. las Murray Butler delivered an adstand between a great memory and a You're only to take the world easy, great hope—the memory of those mingle along with the good to be had, heroic souls who offered all upon the and the face you see in the mirror the hope of a better way for settling He closed his address by quoting

beautiful poem which Alfred Noyes posal for peace ever been better stated than here?

Pacts are for trembling hands and heads grown gray. Ten million graves record what youth has said. And cannot now un-say.

They have no pact to sign-our quiet

Whose eyes in that eternal peace are drowned. doubts and wakes, and asks if night be fled;

Theirs is a deeper pledge, unseen unheard. Sealed in the dark, unwritten, sealed with red; And they will keep their word.

They have no pact to sign-our happy But if, O God, if WE should sign in With dreadful eyes, out of each narrow bed, Our dead will rise again.

THE NEW LEAF

"The most practical, beautiful and quotable New Year's poem I know— and one which I use every year of my life in some manner," says Dr. W. L. Stidger of the following verses in his "Question Box" in The Homiletic Review (New York). He does not

The lesson was done. "Have you a new leaf for me, dear

have spoiled this one!" took his leaf, all soiled and blotted And gave him a new one, all unspot-Then into his tired heart I smiled: "Do better now, my Child!"

They are naughty, romping youngsters, that I have no heat to

Age to me would be a torment an' a grost-infested night. If I'd ever hurt a body an' couldn't make it right.

I am painting now the picture that I'll some day want to see, I'm filling in a canvass that'll soon come back to me, An' though nothing great is on it.

and though nothing there shall want to look it over and it mine. And I do not dare to leave it while Women, if any off your dresses y the paint is warm and wet, With a single thing upon it that I'll

later on regret. Pleasantly, MYRTLE O. WILLIAMS

In Farm Clubs News.

I went to the throne, with trembling heart. The year was done.

"Have you a New Year for me, dear

"Do better now, my Child!"

KEEP ON KEEPING ON And your chances kinder slim, If the situation's puzzlin' And the prospect's awful grim, Till hope is nearly gone, Just bristle up and grit your teeth

And keep on keeping on. And fumin' never pays; There ain't no use in broodin' In these pessimistic ways; Smile just kinder cheerful Though hope is nearly gone, And bristle up and grit your teeth

And keep on keepin' on.

There ain't no use in growlin' And grumblin' all the time, When music's ringing everywhere And everything's a rhyme. Just keep on smilin' cheerfully If hope is nearly gone, And bristle up and grit your teeth

And keep on keepin' on.
Submitted by M. E. Carle,
Collector Chicago Terminal.

THE FACE IN THE MIRROR Life's pretty much what we make it. It's only a looking glass, true, and re-flects back shadow for shadow, the mares.—Chicago Daily News. very image of you. The good deeds will always be smiling, the bad will look vicious and vile; the fact ou behold in the mirror is only yourself all the while. And the longer the shadow reflected, the deeper the impress

TIS THE SET OF A SOUL One ship sails east and another sails With the very same winds 'Tis the set of the sails, and not the

gales, That tell them the way to go. Like the winds of the sea are ways of fate, As we voyage along through life, 'Tis the set of a soul that decides its

And not the calm or the strife. UPHILL Does the road wind uphill all

way? Yes, to the very end. Will the day's journey take the whole deadly as any foreign foe. To him long day? From morn to night, my friend.

But is there for the night a resting A roof for when the slow, hours begin. May not the darkness hide it from my face? You cannot miss that inn

Shall I meet other wayfarers Those who have gone before. Then must I knock or call when in

They will not keep you waiting at that door. A FARM FORECAST
The Harvard Economic Society
made a survey of the business of farming, and set up its conclusions in

an orderly statement. It is far from reassuring. Only through its coopreassuring. Only through its cooperated organizations has agriculture a future hope. The Society says:

"1. The 'purchasing power' of farm products probably will not rise farther in the near future.

"2. Improvements in agricultural conditions will come about slowly as the result of more efficient production, accompanied by larger volume whenever the market will stand it. "3. The increase in incomes will be somewhat greater per capita than per farm, as the result of the

Ring out the old.

That is old stuff

But it is good enough.

All evil ways eschew,

Ring in the new

NEW YEAR'S SUGGESTIONS

That will be good for you;

Young folks respect the elderly, And your hearts will beat tenderly. Always be courteous and kind, That will improve your mind. Girls leave out the by-gosh For it is worse than bash; And the detestible cigarette For that is the worst yet.

Boys, respect your mothers As well as all others. Be sure you begin at the top. Men, don't drink poison liquor, It will make your life bitter. You may not like my rhymes, I don't pretend they are fine,

Will there be beds for me and all who

and less labor. Shall I find comfort, travel-sore and Of labor you shall find the sum. Yes, beds for all who come.

use of more power and machinery

Christina Rossetti.

UTILITIES MIGHT SUPPORT FARM ORGANIZATONS

It is inconvenient to be poor. Most farm organizations find it hard to make ends meet. There are many things needing to be done which lack of funds prevents or delays. They might appeal to the Utilities people they seem to be playing Santa Claus to schools, clubs, federations. They

have plenty money, too.

The General Federation of Womens Clul: now admits having received \$80,000 during the past four years from the National Electric Light As-

from the National Electric Light Association. The money was in the form of "contributions."

No doubt if the Farmers Union was willing to endorse the policy of the Power Trust in its attempt to rob the present and disinherit the future we, too, might be in line for "contributions."

There is only one safe way to figure 1.

There is only one safe way to fiance such an organization as ours, and that is openly, with our own funds, and with full publicity to our people as to sources and use. It has been declared that the man who recompenses the violinist gets all the request numbers. We pay our own fiddler and can call our own tune.

Evolution.-A New York sculptress excels in carving horses out of cheese. Her horses can be melted into welsh

Turn the Crank .- Inventor (to capi'alist)-"This, sir, is an epoch-mak-ing machine." Capitalist—"Is it? Then let me see it make an epoch."—Christian

Evangelist.

THAT'S PROBABLY
THE REASON WHY

A Kansas editor wonders why hose who pay the bills do not enter joyfully and hilariously into every chance offered them to spend public fund, especially when something orthwhile is being bought. He says that the money Kansas spent upon the World War would have built a concrete highway every five miles east and west and one every ten miles north and south across the state. Haring spent so much on war he wonders why we are reluctant to spend as much for roads. THAT'S WHY—IT'S

SPENT! To the Bishop of London it is inconceivable that his country, which spent five million dollars a day in prosecuting the war, should be unable to do anything of consequence to remedy the slum situation. He holds that the slums of their great cities constitute a menace to the nation as seems certain that only a respe table fraction of the war cost would cure the slums. And the good Bishop wonders why it isn't done. For one thing, the billions spent upon war are spent and therefore not available for public benefit. If a man has spent his week's wages on a wild spree it is of no use to argue with him that he ought to spend at least as much in the care of his family. He ought. But he can't. He must first stop wasting before he can begin wise spending. War is a monstrous thing view-

ed from any angle
4. Land values will tend to become stationary for a period at a level a little below the present. 5. Farm people will continue

to buy as freely as now, and probably more freely, of farm ma-chinesy and other labor-saving devices.
"6. If farm incomes as high as those of 1925 are realized within the next few years, they will be largely accidental as were those of the year 1925, when better crops were produced in the Unit-

ed States than in competing coun-

WE TOO

"Ma," said a newspaperman's son, "I know why editors call themselves 'We." "Why?" "So's the man that doesn't like the article will think there are too many for him to lick."-The Fyr-Fyter News.

But if you will live up to them You will be better women and men.
J. E. HIBBARD, Frankfort.

Rameses, the Egyptian, hired 100,-000 men for 20 years to build one of the pyramids. Could he have had at his disposal the power output of one of our large modern power plants, he could have done the job in 300 days.

James Watt is popularly supposed to be the inventor of the steam engine. This is not true. Thomas Newcomer made the firs t successful steam engine, and it was the first recorded patent in the world. A boy operated the valve gear by hand.

Driving screws with a hammer for a part of their length does not decrease their holding power, but sometimes damages the screwhead.

To Delinquent Members

We are compelled to stop the papers of those whose dues for 1927 have not been received in this office. We are aware of the difficult conditions which farmers have faced, but there is nothing which you can do with the small amount required for your dues which will do so much to correct those bad conditions as it will do through the Farmers Union. Please pay your Secretary promptly or remit direct to this office. The dues are \$2.25 per year.

C. E. BRASTED, Secretary

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING ..

PLANTS AND SEEDS

Ladies' Auxiliary

NOTICE

ALL LADIES AUXILIARY DUES SENT BACK TO YOUR COUNTY SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO ORGANIZATION IF YOU HAVE THE STATE SECRETARY, MRS. ONE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE MAY INGLE, MICHIGAN VALLEY, ONE THE STATE WILL KEEP IT

TARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS ZATION.

KANSAS.

THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1

YOU KEEP 30c IN YOUR LOCAL
SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECREDUES FROM DATE OF ORGANI-

Junior Co-operators

ADDIE HARDIN—Kincaid.
JULIA POWELL—Colony.
HELEN HOLCOM—Baldwin. LORETTA SIMECKA-Delia. NAOMI KITCHEN—Lyndon.
HELEN CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.
KEITH CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.
PETE CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.
CLINTON DONALD—Kincaid.
HOWARD DONALD—Kincaid. GEORGIA GRACE COFFMAN

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

PHYLLIS TURMAN—Ransom.
NADINE GUGGISBERG—Burns. MARIE NEWTON—Utica. VERA FUNK—Utica.

DOROTHY KRAISINGER '-Tim-

LUCILE GRETTEN-Kincaid, Kan-GEORGANA OLEJNIK-Rossville NADINE E. NEIDENTHAL -

RICHARD SCHIEFELBUSCH Osawatomie. LUCILE WILSON—LaCrosse.
GLADYS M. COLLINS —Ulysses,

MELBA PECENKA - Bremen, SCHIEFELBUSCH -Osa-MAX watomie, Kansas. KATHLEEN RUDOLPH, Scott

JUNIOR RUDOLPH, Scott City.
MILDRED ROGERS, Ogallah.
NAOMI JEANE ROGERS, Ogallah.

Junior Lessons in Co-operation

HISTORY When we read stories about people who lived a long time ago, the stories of the first people, those whom we read about in our Bibles and Sunday School papers we find them grouped into families, and for the most part living on farms.

that are now unheard of. They made, grew, or hunted everything they wore or ate. There were no. stores where they could go to buy shoes or ready made clothes of any kind. They killed the animals, tanned the hide and made their own and write it for publication. shoes, many times using the hair, or wool to make cloth, for clothing. The table was set with the products

experience of the farmer.

It has also been said that if it had ceive 40 cents each clear on her innot been that the Jews of ancient Palestine had such strict laws re-

garding every one owning the farm In this reading lesson we have sethat he worked, our modern religion lected a story that you have no would not have been possible. Mean-doubt read many times, but maybe would not have seen possible. Means doubt read many times, but maybe ing from that, that people who own their own home farm, are better able to be good law-abiding citizens, and the story, then I will tell you what we can understand the other neighbors' mean. problem, so that he will not become selfish and indifferent.

from your own knowledge of long the following fable, an old farmer study of History, Bible, and the reading of stories that are all founded on facts as they were in that

"The constitution that we will study is the constitution of the Farmers Union, as made up by the peo-ple of Kansas. Take the State Preamble and study it just as you studied the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States STATE PREAMBLE

The objects of the Kansas State Union of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America shall be to organize the farmers of Kansas into local and county unions. To educate members of the organization in better business methods for farmers and in the principles and

practice of co-operative business as practiced by the Rochdale system.

To promote the voluntary organization of co-operative business asso-sisting to handle the purchases and "My sons," said the farmer, ciations to handle the purchases and

the production and the marketing the

products of his own labor.

To accomplish these purposes there must be no conflicts among

This preamble can be studied and understood by any student of the sixth grade or over. It would be well for you to ask your parents to explain any places that seem not clear to you. This would be good for you and also woul' help whoever studied it with you, in refreshing their minds.

Ogallah, Kansas, Jan. 9, 1929

Dear Aunt Patience:

I am a girl 13 years old and I would like to join your club. I read your paper every week and I certainly enjoy it. I wish more of the members would write.

we had a box-supper at our school and we sang some of the songs that the Farmer's Union convention sang at Marysville. We got them out of the Farmer's Union paper.

T belong to the "Regular Fellers" club and correspond with Louise Rags-

Problem for children from eight to

twelve years old: John worked the three months of vacation for his uncle for \$20.00 per month, Charles planted ten acres of corn on his father's farm and cared for it. When it was husked and sold These families had many duties his father gave him 1-4 of the money at are now unheard of. They which was \$80. Which boy made the most money?

Not taking the money value into

Problem for Juniors of 12 years or

of the home farm and the meat was Marie paid \$5.00 for 100 eggs. \$6.00 raised or hunted by the members of the family.

for wire for a chicken pen. She raised 75 chickens out of the 100 We realize how much was thought eggs. She paid \$1.00 per month for of the farmers of Bible times from the fact that Jesus in teaching many of His lessons, gave as example the 4 pounds apiece. How much per

> READING In this reading lesson we have se-lected a story that you have no

THE SEVEN SONS These few statements have been made to start you to thinking, and to see how much you can add to this from your own knowledge of long trom your own knowledge your own your own knowledge your own your own knowledge your own This may be found in your taught his sons the value of getting of History, Bible, and the along well with each other. See if you can tell from the fable just what the sons found to be true.

A farmer had seven sons who could never agree among themselves.

his words. One day he called them before him and showed them a bundle of sticks tied tightly together.

"See which one of you can break this bundle," he said. Each one took the bundle in his hands, and tried his best to break it; but it was so strong that they could not even bend it. At last they gave it back to their father and said:

"We cannot break it." Then he untied the bundle and gave a single stick to each of his sons. Each one broke his stick with

you will only stand together, you To give every member a chance to will be strong and hard to overexercise his natural right to control

This is true in families, as you all know. So let's look a little further. kind deed, is he as apt to get along as well and happily, as the neighbors who work together in harmony? This is the beginning of Co-operation.
In each set of lessions we will have

newspaper I'll sign off. This is sta-tion M.C.R. of Ogallah or MILDRED ROGERS, Ogallah, Kansas.

6364. Ladies' Dress.
Cut in 9 Sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44,
46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches bust
measure. A 46 inch size will
require 5 yards of 39 inch material. For facing of contrasting material on vestee and panels % yard is require. For
facing on vestee alone ¼ yard
is required. Price 15c.

5821. Child's Play Dress
Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5
years. A 4 year size if made
with long sleeves will require
21/2 yards of 36 inch material
together with 1/4 yard of contrasting material. If made with
short sleeves 1/2 yard less will be
required. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL and WINTER BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing colof Ladies', Misses' and Chidren's Patterns a concise comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches,) all valuable hints to the home dressmak-

Pattern Dept., Kansas Union Farmer, Salina. Kansas. Box 48.

of Farmers Union for a long time. I believe the club will help to make better boys and girls don't you?

FONTANA LOCAL NO. 1789—Meets the second and fourth Friday.—W. A. Booze, Sec. I hope you will help me join at once have 2 brothers and 2 sisters.

Yours very truly, KATHLEEN RUDOLPH. Scott City, Kans., Jan. 11, 1929.

LaCrosse, Kans., Jan. 10, 1929.

Dear Aunt Patience: I think these lessons on Cooperation will be fine because these will be les-sons on team work and that is some-He had often told them how foolish they were to be always quarreling, but they kept on and gave no heed to his words. and also home life so I think these lessons are just what we all need.

I received the lovely card you sent
me some time ago. Thank you ever so much. I hope these lessons will be a success and I'm sure that they will be for a think that all of the Junior-Cooperators will take part in them.

Your Rush county friend, LUCILLE P. WILSON. Colony, Kansas, Jan. 11, 1929 Dear Aunt Patience: I have not written to you for some

quarter to school nearly every morning. I am majoring in commercial work. We have had a test in Short she has ever known. She wonders Hand every day this week.

I thank you for the Christmas

Greetings. Your friend, JULIA POWELL. AUNT PATIENCE LETTER.

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY NATIONAL OFFICERS

FROST PROOF CABBAGE and Bermuda of Onion Plants. Open field grown, well-rooted, strong. Treated seeds. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch, Postpaid: 200, \$.75; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00; 2500, \$4.50. Express Collect: 2500, \$2.50. Onions: Prizetaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda, Postpaid: 500, \$.75; 1,000, \$1.25; 6000, \$6.00. Express Collect: 6,000, \$4.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalog. Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Arkansas. BOARD OF DIRECTORS C. E. Brasted, Chm. Salina, Kansas L. A. Chambers El Reno, Okla. Chas. Rogers Des Moines, Iowa T. E. Howard Denver, Colo. C. C. Talbott Jamestown, No. Dak.

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

RED CLOVER, \$13; Alfalfa, \$9; Alsyke Clover, \$15; White Sweet Clover, \$3.90; Mixed Alsyke and Timothy, \$5; Mixed Red Clover and Timothy, \$6; Timothy, \$3.50. Bags free. Samples and price list free upon request. Standard Seed Co., 21 East Fifth street, Kansas City, Mo. John Vesecky Kansas City, Mo.
J. C. Gregory Shorne, Kans.
M. B. Whitaker MoPherson, Kansas
Carl E. Clark MoPherson, Kansas
R. D. Samuelson Olsburg, Kans. MEN WANTED

MEN—Interested obtaining information about work in South America, write South American Service Bureau, 14,600 Alma, Detroit, Mich. WANTED TO BUY WANTED—Sudan, Millet canesced, Oats, Corn—carlots or less. Offer Alfalfa \$8.50 bu., Clover \$4,00; Sudan \$2.00; Millet \$1.20 sacks included. Salina Commission Co., Salina, Kans.

POSITION WANTED EXPERIENCED Elevator manager wants position. Co-operative elevator preferred. Address X. Y. ., Box 48, Salina, Kans.

POULTRY

or plates, and containing 500 designs overcome, without drugs. Send adores, Misses' and Chidren's dress. Dr. S. R. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla.

SALESMAN for Lubricating Oil and Paint; two lines combined. Salary or Commission. The Royce Refining Co. or The Royce Paint Co., Cleveland, Ohio. MEETING NOTICES

ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810—Meetings first and third Friday nights. Meet with us when you can.—S. J. Lohr, Sec.

you might know, I am, Yours lovingly, AUNT PATIENCE.

Dumbwaiters, home-constructed at very small cost, has proved to be important step-savers and conveniences to homemakers in Brown county, who have installed them as a result of the "Make Kitchen Work Easier" project sendyeted by the women's home extensi

but waits on you at any time you order anything from below. I never
could imagine the use or value of a
dumbwaiter and hardly knew what
one was until it was suggested by our extension service specialist and our home demonstration agent that I should have one, since I didn't have ice.

But sweetest to the taste of her always appreciative guests were her cinnamon strips for which she was quite famous, her marguerites, her toastettes. And this i how she made

I have not written to you for some time so I thought I would try to write once again.

I am interested in the welfare of the "Junior Co-operators" and I think it will be nice for the farm boys and girls to study the lessons. As for yides food that one would do without melted when the multiple of the world are the world of the wo grading I think you should grade according to age, and divide the percent to the basement. It keeps the milk between neatness, accuracy, and the manner in which the subject is treat-Supposing a farmer tries to get along by himself, and never asks a favor of one of his neighbors, or does them a kind deed, is he as apt to get along kind deed, is he as apt to get along a kind deed, is he as apt to get along kind deed, is he as apt to get along the supposition of the lessons as I can. I am a "Junior" in High School and go six miles and a kind deed, is he as apt to get along the supposition of the lessons as I can. I am a "Junior" in High School and go six miles and a guarter to school nearly every more. now, she says, how she previously managed to go up and down the basement stairs so often.—North Dakota College.

TEA IS READY-AND HOW

Dear Aunt Fatience.

I am a girl 13 years old and I would like to join your club. I read your paper every week and I certainly enjoy it. I wish more of the members would write.

My birthday is May 8th. Have I wish she, or he, would write to me. I am is he a birthday twin? If I have I wish she, or he, would write to me. I am is he as for he would write to me. I am is shool every day. I want to join the sth grade. My teacher's name is Nadine Ellis. She walks on crutch-ses.

My father is a Farmer's Union member so you see we get the paper every week.

We had a box-supper at our school and we sang some of the songs that the Farmer's Union convention sang the farmer's Union the start to your sand the farmer's Union to start to your sand the farmer's Union to the farmer's Union the start to your sand the farm of the farmer's Union to the farmer's Union to the farmer's Union the farmer's Union to the farmer's

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

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

Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn. 201 Oak St., Kansas City, Missouri

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

Farmers' Union Auditing Association Thomas B. Dunn, Salina Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE inexpensively overcome, without drugs. Send address. Dr. S. R. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla. YOUR KODAK negatives enlarged to 5x 7 and mounted on artistic card for 50c. John Wiederhold, Photographer, 3861 Raisins and dates will brighten cooked was why she chose for her that tray and immense oval-shaped black tin as erver which she had rescued from a rummage sale, pained the most delectable of antique greens and adorned with an old hunting scene which she with an old hunting scene which she had clipped from a magazine advertisement and shellaced on. Against such a colorful and charming ackground the quaint old silver service which she had inherited from her grandmother and the chintz-patterned china tea plates and cups she inherited from her grandmother and the chintz-patterned china tea plates.

SALESMEN WANTED. the chintz-patterned china tea plates and cups she bought with her last birthday money shone with real dis-

tinction. Being her own maid of all work the h.h. set the tea tray in the kitch-en—set it, as a matter of fact, while the water for the tea was boiling merrily in the kettle—as a maid might have set the tea table in the dining room. Placing a sheer tea cloth of cut-work embroidery and filet Yours very truyy,
JUNIOR RUDOLPH.

Dear Aunt Patience:
My brother is sending in his application for membership in your club and I want to become a member also. I am 11 years old and in the fifth grade. I like to study so I know I shall find the lessons interesting, and I think by clubing together we will be helping one another in work and play as the case may be, and perhaps help as the case may be a hetter farmers.

With us when you can.—S. J. Lohr, Sec. cloth of cut-work embroidery and filet lace upon the server, she arranged the tea pot in the long sides; the tea napkins and plates to the right of it, the tea cups and spoons to the left. In front of the pot she set the cream pitcher and the bowl filled with cut sugar or, on special occasions, pink rock crystals. She placed the plates containing the other viands on either side of them. The last thing she did before carrying the tray into the living room where she set it on a low table before her favorite

on a low table before her 12 chair was to make the tea.

The h.h. rather prided herself on being able to brew what her friends en-thusiastically referred to as "the per-DUMBWAITERS SAVE
WOMEN MANY STEPS
Dumbwaiters, home-constructed at thusiastically referred to as "the perfect cup of tea." First she rinsed her pet earthenware teapot with boiling water. Then she put in the tea—a heaping teaspoonful of her favorite conducted by the women's home exten-ion clubs. her grandmother's not (previously rinsed out with hot water) and it was

Mrs. S. O. Humphries who had a ready to serve.

dumbwaiter constructed and installed Invariably she accompanied her aftfor \$1.70 says: "The dumbwaiter was rightly named. It makes no noise, is out of sight, is active, cannot speak, sandwiches, cut very thin and small

> Cinnamon Strips Toast bread (two slices per guest) in narrow strips. Roll them first in melted butter, then in cinnamon which has been mixed with powdered sugar. Set them in a slow oven and allow them to remain there until the coating has melted, making a delicious cara-mellized covering. Serve them, of

course, hot. Marguerites Mix into the stiffly beaten white of one egg one-half cup of cut-up marshmallows and one-half cup chopped nuts or dates. Drop on fresh saltine crackers and bake in moderate oven until a glaze has formed on top. Also serve pining bot serve piping hot.

Toastettes On thin stars and crescents and fig-urines of toasted bread spread an-chovy paste or cavair which has been mixed with cream or melted butter and seasoned with lemon juice, salt and pepper. Serve immediately.

666

is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Denge, Bilious Fever and Malaria.

t is the most speedy remedy know

We had a box-supper at our school and we sang some of the songs that the Farmer's Union convention sang at Marysville. We got them out of the Farmer's Union paper.

Thelong to the "Regular Fellers" olde of Waverly, Kans, and Marcella contents.

NADINE GUGGISBERG.

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I ar., just fine. We like to share with your sister or brothers, wite and tell men, and I will send you a book for yourself.

We have some new members, Milling a trunk several years ago, Dectors said and contents and correspond with Louise Ragsdale of Waverly, Kans, and Marcella Kalivoda of Cuba. I wish Miss Kalivoda of Cuba. I wish Miss Kalivoda would write to me.

Was Santa Claus good to all of the members? He was pretty good to me.

My little sister, Jeanne is writing to the club, too.

As my letter has grown into a single fine we sang 'some of the songs that they was a first in the high shaded, "and I like to share with your sister or brothers, wite and tell men, and I will send you a book for yourself.

We have some new members, Milling and trunk several years ago, Decreased and complete our was an operation of entertaining friends—new to do hear from you again and find out to have you again and find out to have some new members, Milling and the cheapest way of entertaining friends—new to do hear from you again and find out to hear from you again and find out the who is seven years was to serve them afternoon tea. From hear was to serve them afternoon tea. From was to serve them afternoon tea. From hear was to serve th

of anchovy paste or marshmallow or nuts or something on hand, there were no embarrassing moments when her friends took her literally and accepted one of her informal invitations to 'Drop in for tea sometime-anytime."

AUNT AGGIE OF K. S. A. C. SAYS:

he doesn't want any dinner, and Sis says nothing but looks volumes, there may be something the matter besides the manners of the offspring-and a

the manners of the offspring—and a Hershey bar between meals.

We praise "good plain food." But none of us really likes the "plain" part. So take heart, all ye, in the announcement that all it costs to make good plain food into good attractive food is a little thought.

Students at K. S. A. C. pick out the dishes that "look best" as they pass along the counters at the college cafetaria. Miss Sarah Morris, one of the teria. Miss Sarah Morris, one of the directors, has become expert in the art of making the most wholesome food the most attractive food as well. Her secrets may help some meals-

and the morale of some families! Here and the morale of some families! Here are a few.

Meals should have color. No, not in the tablecloth, in the food! If the meat, potatoes and vegetables on the dinner plate are all light colored the effect does not interest us, though we may not realize it. Then there is the pale cream pie which we are assured is very good for one, but which invariably looks washed out. "Try livening it with raisins and putting on a meringue," suggests Miss Morris. Raisins and dates will brighten cooked cereals that youngsters grumble

Usually this particular housewife ing." She sprinkles in bits of markept a box of cream mints or hard aschino cherry, or the much cheaper, andies in reserve in her buffet drawnew colored raisins (they come in candies in reserve in her buffet drawer or to be emptied onto a small silver or crystal compote and passed at the end of a party such as this.

By restraining her natural impulses of hospitality to such simple tea menus and making a practice of always having an extra tin of cavair or tube of anchovy paste or marshmallow or nuts or something on hand, there were

"Never serve leftovers in the same form in which they originally appeared on the table" is another profitable rule. Mother needn't eat second day vegetables to save them if they are rubbed through a sieve and made into

When the young son gives one glance at the meal and announces that he doesn't want any dinner, and Sis says nothing but looks volumes, there around on a watery white plate.

We might well try "selling" our food to our families.

> NEW COSMETIC STUNT. Miss Bright—"I use the dumb-bells to get color in my face."
>
> Her Uncle—"Sensible girl! That's a lot better than using color on your face to get the dumb-bells."—Boston

Transcript. What is more wonderful than a horse that can count? A spelling When is it easy to read in the woods? When autumn turns the

Which are the laziest shell fish? The oysters, because they are always found in bed.

Why can you never expect a fisherman to be generous? Because his

business makes him sell fish. What is the difference between a cat and a match? The cat lights on its feet, the match on its head.

America uses about three times as A dash of red captivates youth, Miss Morris has found. Yes, red in food, though small bits to be sure. A pale apple and nut salad isn't "mov-

Consign Your Grain

To Your Own Institution Where You Know You Will Get Top Prices

An institution grown to its present strength through your help and co-operation. We are growing in volume of business constantly and steadily. The reason is simple: Built upon the rock bottom foundation of honest dealing and fair-

ness to all, we cannot fail. Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.

337 Board of Trade Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

Branch Office

SALINA

When You Ship Your Live Stock

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

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

We solicit your shipments on the basis of dependable co-operative Ship to YOUR OWN FIRM.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

STOCK YARDS

KANSAS CITY

Safe, Sound Sensible Service

Is what you get when you insure in your own company. Your insurance is written to protect YOU

Farmers Union Mutual

SALINA

Insurance Co. of Kansas Fire an d Hail

KANSAS

The Shortest Thing in the World

No, not a gnat's eyelash nor a mosquito's whisker—PUBLIC MEMORY.

You may have been in business for fifty years and the people know about it. But they forget—new customers are being born every minute and they grow up and have to be told. A NOTE TO FARM PEOPLE WITH SOMETHING TO SELL Unless you keep telling them by Advertising what you have to offer them, the fellow who has only been in business fifty weeks an who advertises intelligently will prove to you the truth of it.

YOU MUST TELL THEM TO SELL THEM

The Dry Goods Box

Upon reading the recent road bill proposed by those in control, in which this plan proposes to abolish the township race plan and place the entire control of ALL roads under state and county authority. This does not sound quite business-like to the rural sections. I fancy there seems to be a sentiment in the towns and cities to arrange the improvement so as to accommodate city and urban interests and also help the poor (?) tourist and joy-rider in their strenuous task of joy-rider in their strenuous task of cross-country stunts, at 2 miles a minute or less. For some time now the drift of the control of public improvement, along all lines, points to complete domination of public utilities in the not distant fature. The school in the not distant future. The school management has almost reached that stage now, and this road proposition, if it succeeds, will be another long step in the direction of corporate con-Say brother farmer and rural dweller, how do you like this !ind of an ideal? The class that seems determined to accomplish this turn over of OUR affair to be managed by OTH-ER selfish interests, is likely to experience a severe kick before this is add insult to injury will prove something of a boomerang to those who would despoil him of his rights. The rural dweller has no fault to find the rural dweller has no fault t accomplished. The farmer has been rural dweller has no fault to find with your ideas about this matter, brother? those who follow the mercantile business, for that's quite necessary and ies are weaving into their membership legal. The merchant, or dealer is only men who have recently been elected filling a field which is always open to aspirants. Neither is there any interare seeking to add their influences to ference by the farmer in the direction the interests of the cities seeking of city affairs, but for the forces of their own special ends. the city to assume to control the pub-

it of such public voice as concerns its best interests? No, this road program doesn't look good to me, and it might be well for the rural dweller to con-sider this from his own standpoint, rather than from the attitude of those engaged in monopolizing all the worth while privileges which rightfully belong to those who are most vitally

concerned. Again, a division of the money raised by gas and auto tax, as well as road funds should be placed where it originated, barring the requirements of the law, and the state and county improved highways should not be given such percentage as to enable a co-terie of highly paid officials to Juncket over the country, to ascertain facts already known. For these many years commissions and still more commissions have been appointed to find facts connected with the farm question, and still nothing has been placed on record worthy of consideration, for there still seems need for still other.

And I do more work in a day, by gee, Than some of the others do in three. investigators on fat salaries, to learn I toil and worry and save and hoard, some more about this road question. And all I get is my room and board, The trouble with commissions for It's me for a hive I can run myself, special service, they are soon owned by those who are being investigated,

Already, in some localities, the cit-

When a man from the ranks of the affairs of the wide open country, is quite a "different looking horse." legislature by farm votes, it seems he should this road proposition carry, should use his ability toward the enquite a "different looking horse." legislature by farm votes, it seems he should this road proposition carry, eliminating the township road-control actment of such laws as shall be of division, then roads, other than national, state and county, would be left to shift for themselves. On the other interest. The public questions of the land, er hand, if the state and county roads are placed under the control of state er, but should a rural dweller try to and county officials; leaving the townships free to supervise such roads as must first secure a license, else pay are outside the limit of state and a fine. Taken as a whole, the intercounty control in this case the farmer ests of both city and county are incounty control in this case the farmer would still be a director of his own sort of road over which he must travel to reach the most highly improved highways, leading to market. To be plain, it seems a large contingent of city dwellers pay little or no respect to get the formers, welfare event to get their integers, and county are interwoven. The city must have the support of the country, else its business interests must suffer. The country welfare event to get their integers, and county are interwoven. The city must have the support of the country, else its business interests must suffer. The country is not so intimately dependant on the city for its prosperity, or existence. city dwellers pay little or no respect to the farmers' welfare, except to get his trade and such other support as can be won to city policies. The farmer is not concerned about what kind of streets the city chooses to adopt, neither what kind of officers the city chooses to adopt, neither what kind of officers the city chooses to adopt. That is their own business, and no outsider has any

WOULD SELL DI-

Mr. C. E. Huff,

Salina, Kan. Dear President Huff:-Taking advantage of your kind sug-

gestion to me at Denver, that I write you at any time regarding the welfare of the Union, I desire to call to your attention a proposition that, if it can pe put into successful operation, will be of great financial benefit to the Union membership.

The resolution of the committe on

creameries, adopted at the convention, calls for a meeting of representatives of boards of directors of Farmers Union creameries and produce activities, to be called by you as National Pres-

I suggest that the resolution I sponsored, in regard to direct marketing to

in a letter, just what has been done and what I am convinced can be done to put the plan in operation. Last year at the conclusion of the

went to Chicago, at the direction and etc., we can go direct to the consumcommand of the South Dakota state er and sell at the retail price. convention, to investigate and deter- . In a recent statement Mr. L. N. mine what plan could be formed to Crill, our state secretary of agriculmarket farm produce direct to members of labor unions, as representatives of labor unions had suggested at ducts in this state alone. Of course some Farmers Union meetings. There that is the prediction of an extreme previously had been an effort made optimist but if we place the amount at in this direction Mr. Lowrie of the one fourth or even one eighth of that Montana Union, and Mr. Vind of Chie sum it is worth an intense effort to cago, in operating an enterprise market it at retail and would bring known as the Farmer Labor Ex- far greater returns than our grain change. And I want to say to you right here, that with practically nothing back of it but a vision of mutual helpfulness between farmers and union labor, the effort came mighty near being a success. I am wholly convinced that if the Farmer-Labor Exchange could have had advance information as to just what produce and what quantities were being con-signed to it and an adequate fund for city distribution, of consignments, that the plan would be in successful operation today to the great benefit

Mr. Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor and Mr. Enoch Nockels secretary, who both favored such a plan of marketing, I took the matter up with some union secretaries to get right down to the formation of some plan that would be sure to work. What we agreed on is so simple and plain that I cannot within 5 per cent of the saturation

Union members, would wire our distribution agents at Chicago, regularly, just what produce they were receiving and the approximate date of shipment. Our distribution agents in conjunction with union secretaries conjunction with union science (147 in Chicago) would mail price the products to arrive and delivery points at various places in the city, and date of delivery. Union members would

state the amount of each product dedered for each delivery point com-piled, and on the arrival of the cars at Chicago, the deliveries would be made by truck. Eventually, of course, we would secure some cold storage space to keep standard products for regular delivery. "Out of work" union labor could be used to do the additional work in the union secretaries' offices and assist in deliveries and collections. A few Farmers Union members at Chicago would be sufficient to get things in operation and I am positive

sidered at that meeting.

To facilitate such consideration I will outline to you, as well as I can in a letter just what has been done of the protect it. But in grain marketing we in a letter just what has been done of the protect it. But in grain marketing we the protect it. But in grain marketing we the protect it. But in grain marketing we the protect it. can only bring our grain to central the required length of time to be-markets and accept the price bid. The come adjusted before being turned inme thing applies to live stock. But with what we are accustomed to call National Convention at Des Moines I farm produce, even including netwes,

ture predicts the future production of \$800,000,000,000 worth of dairy pro-

As something further touching on the subject let me state that organized labor is well aware that our annual exodus of nearly a million peo-ple from the farms to the cities puts just that many more in competition for jobs, and to be educated in unionism, and also that it increases our poof farmer producers and to the satis-After talking over the problem with ation Union Labor officers are just as meal is essential to good results in an aroused public conscience will appear to improve the problem with a proper to improve the problem with a proper to improve the problem with a proper to improve the problem with a problem with Mr. Fitzpatrick, President of the Chi- anxious to improve our present ad-

is so simple and plain that I cannot see any chance of its failure.

Briefly the plan we devised is as follows: warks of defense against financial

Yours Respectfully and Fraternally W. B. COLE.

distributors of milk at Streator, distributors of milk at Streator, as described in a separate article. Seven carloads of our butter were sold in Chicago, quite a bit of it direct to the members of Labor Unions. They gladly purchased Union Gold butter in the neat cartons in which it was packed. THE ROAD BILL

Winfield Kansas, Jan. 1st, 1929
Winfield Kansas, Jan. 1st, 1929
Kansas Union Farmer,
Kansas Union F

INDIVDUAL NOT MUCH OF A SWARM

Dear Brother: Enclosed you will find a little clip-ping that I thought perhaps you might like to print in the Union paper. I do not know when I have read any-thing that portrays the attitude of the average farmer more than this article.

and yours, I am, Your friend, ROY SCHMIDT.

The Bee That Swarmed Alone. Said a wise old bee at the close of the close of the day; This colony business doesn't pay. I put honey in that old hive That others may live and eat

And me for the sweets of my hard earned self."

He gave no thought to the buzzing

But all intent of his selfish plan, He lived the life of a hermit free.
"Ah, this is great," said the wise old

But the summer we led and the days grew drear And the lone bee wailed and dropped

For the varmits cobbled his And his wax played out and his heart

And took his meals at a side-door stand.

Alone, our work is of little worth, But together we're the lords of the

So its all for each and each for all— United we stand, divided we fall.— Michigan Bulletin.

FEEDING OF LAMBS FOR PROFIT The feeding of lambs for market has been persistently neglected by farmers who could easily feed one or more decks of lambs each year. Lamb feeding has several advantages over the feeding of other classes of live-stock, namely, the feeding period is short and is of a nature that it does not interfere with other farm work; the amount of feed used in preparing

is small; and feeds, which other livestock would not eat, are utilized profitably by lambs. state the amount of each piscelists back to sired, and mail the pricelists back to the union secretary. All these orders would be assembled, the amounts or of the lambs is important. Lambs weighing 55 to 65 pounds, uniform in conformation and type, should be selected. They should be low set, compact, and blocky, and show good

health and constitution. Care should be taken in getting the lambs on feed properly, so as to avoid digestive disorders. When the lambs arrive at their destination for feeding, before turning them into feed lots, they should be given a limited amount of water and rough feed such as corn that we would in this way add at from farm produce.

Mr. Thatcher, at Denver, made a very interesting explanation of the Farmers Union plan for crain mounts.

> The best feeds for fattening lambs are corn, alfalfa or clover hay, cottonseed or linseed meal, preferably linseed meal. Kafir corn or barley may be substituted for corn but is only about 95 per cent as efficier as

scarce, a good quality of silage may packers have rejected conference,

ing the lambs on a grain ration. Start- stall generally a system of marketing ing with one pound of corn to eight that will permit them to fix the I hope, Brother Huff, that you will not consider this matter visionary or impossible without making a careful study of it as of course I consider that you will as a consistent amount who will be a consistent amount which will be a consistent amount who will be a consistent amount who will be a consistent amount which will be a consistent amount with the consistent amount which will be a consistent amount with the consistent amount which will be a consistent amount with the consistent amount which will be a consistent amount with the consistent amount which will be a consistent amount with the consistent amount which will be a consistent amount with the consistent amount which will be a consistent amount with the consistent amount which will be a consistent with the consistent amount which will be a consistent with the consistent will be a consist head of lambs per day, and increasing price. We must maintain a fair and spit up the corn these amounts should

Experimental data shows that it

100 pounds gain.

Experimental data also shows that nseed or cottonseed meal was used,

than when neither linseed or cottonseed meal was fed, and where neither linseed meal or cottonseed meal was fed it cost \$4.42 r.ore to make

100 pounds of gain than when linseed Lamb feeding, properly managed, can be made a profitable unit for income on the average farm and should be practiced more extensively by the average farmer.—Kansas City Stock Yards Co.

with it. They have canosed all remedial and regulatory legislation introduced by the producers for the last ten years and have gotten away with it. Poker feeds upon power and they kind attention.

Livestock Market

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 10, 1929. YOUR FIRM has just completed one of its most successful years and Stockholders are receiving as dividends 22 percent of commissions paid in. Get your neighbor to ship to YOUR FIRM this year and make 1929 another banner year.

STEERS—Receipts of cattle this week were a great deal heavier than last week and the market was slow and draggy on weighty cattle, and the medium kind of cattle weighing from 1100 to 1200 pounds. While our better classes of steers of light weights, or cattle weighing from 900 What say you?

With the kindest of regards to you ish, are steady for the week, heavy cattle are closing from 25 to 50s lower. Bulk of our fed steers bringing from \$11.00 to \$13.00 with the extreme top for the week at \$16.00. tockers and feeders are scarce and about steady for the week, selling from \$9.00 to \$12.50. COWS, HEIFERS, MIXED YEAR-

LINGS & BULLS-Trade on butcher cattle very irregular this week. Fed ight weight calves and yearlings adanced 25 to 50c while the heavier ginds are 25c lower. All classes of cilling cows and heavy heifers closing 25c lower today than last week Bulk of the fat cows going to the packers from \$7.50 to 9.00; canners \$5.00 to \$5.50; cutters \$5.75 to 6.50. So the old bee flew to a meadow alone And started a business of his own. \$12.00 to 13.50, with tops at \$11.50 to 13.00. 850 to 950 lb. heifers selling from \$9.50 to 11.50, depending on the flesh. Stock cows and heif-ers fully steady for the week. Bulls Good to choice \$8.50 to 9.25, steady. fair to good \$7.50 to 8.00, common

\$6.00 to 7.00. CALVES-The veal calf market is steady for the week. Good to choice \$12.50 to \$14.50, few \$15. Fair to good \$9.00 to \$11.00. Canner calves \$6 to \$7. Medium weight and heavy killing calves steady. Good to choice 300-450 lb. calves \$11 to \$12. Fair to good, \$9.00 to \$10. Light weight baby beef calves weighing from 450 to 600 lbs. steady, \$12.00 to 14.00. Stock calves steady with last week. Good to choice whiteface steer calves \$11.50 to 12.50. Reds 9.00 to 10.50. HOGS—Uneven; mostly steady with Wednesday's average. Top to

\$8.96 on 160 to 240 lb. weights. Bulk desirable 160 to 240s \$8.85 to \$8.95. 140 to 150s, \$8.50 to \$8.75. 250 to 300s, \$8.70 to \$8.85.
Packing sows \$7.10 to \$8.00. Stock
pigs, steady, \$7.15 to \$7.90.
SHEEP—Sheep market steady.

Best Texas fed lambs \$15.50. Colorado fed lambs \$16.25.
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION

1928 BUSINESS GAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS Chicago Market-8,542 cars sold. Value \$16,441,676-

50. Sets New Record. Figures on 1928 volume of business lambs for market is less compared to the weight gained; the entailed cost

in market receipts as was the case in the Sheep Department. Hog receipts increased over 800 cars showing the Farmers Union handled \$455,005 head of hogs. Complete figures are given in the tables below for 1928 and for anting 7 years. entire 7 years. 1928: Cattle 5861 cars, 455,005 head;

Hogs: 1730 cars, 45,930 head. Sheep: 61 cars, 145,712 head. Value: \$16,

441,676.00.

Receipts 1922-1928; Cattle, 301,819; hogs, 2,260,112; Sheep, 753,959; value \$85,905,678.00.

Cooperative marketing through Farmers Union Live Stock Commission at Chicago is steadily growing toward the goal of market control. The increase in cattle business is sig-nificant. Arrivals at Chicago were smallest in thirty years with two exceptions, still Farmers Union made a gain in cars handled. Sheep re-ceipts fell below any year since 1900 with three exceptions and Farmers Union increased its volume. These are the strongest proofs that could be givof efficiency in selling and in de-termination of live stock shippers to control the market.

MACDONALD PREDICTS LABOR GOVERNMENT FOR ENGLAND

(Continued from page one) sea and land forces, which he says, "filled our cup of disappointment to overflowing and the way it was handled showed us the dangers that were

threatening us. "Every move made in getting that agreement and in publishing it, the secrecy and the prevarication, was wrong. It was I done in the worst and most bungling manner of the old diplomacy. I am not one of those who believe that it was in any way aimed against the United States. A sufficient explanation of it all is our subordinate relations with France. The lover-like absorption of thought upon our one concern-to please France -led to a total neglect of our own interests and a complete oversight of how it would strike America. Be that as it may, the Government responsible for that agreement is not one in whose keeping we can repose our national interests and safety.

"The dissatisfaction of the country is now reflected in the demeanor of the Tory benches in the House of Commons. Some of the most damaging attacks upon the Government policy have come from Tory members; a dispirited quietness has met the attacks from us; one after another has announced that he is not to stand again. They have the air of a beaten party."

As for the liberal party, Mr. Mac-Donald claims that "its fortunes and which has occupied Parliament since November has been left to the Labor Party with the Liberal benches "practically deserted"; that dissent within the party has broken out afresh and even its most optimistic friends do not give it more than eighty seats after the election.

Rope is made by first twisting strong vegetable fibres into cord like binder twine, then twisting these cords into strands, and finally twistpartments. Gross sales passed the sixteen million mark. Cattle business three or four strands. The strands increased in volume despite a shrink- vary in size with the size of the rope.

Marketing of Food Animals

(Continued from page 1) posed the packers bitterly on this generally in this country the iniquiidentical question, but for several tous system of private marketing, years, he has taken a directly opposite which is utterly devoid of competition position, has warmly advocated every- and regulation. This in time will thing wanted by the packers in Washington and has bitterly opposed all fodder prairie hay, and etc. This feed should be increased until they are producers for relief, and, up to date, has succeeded in convincing many producers that he is their friend. It s his opposition that has defeated this legislation and he will be lined up with the packers and against the producers regardless of the form of their bill, at the December session of Congress. We have reached the point in this fight when men must stand up large. No question is closer to all of and be counted. We are either right the people, or more vital in its conseor wrong in this fight. There can be no middle ground. If we are wrong, then this fight should be stopped, and I would be the first one to take that step. If we are right, then, evidently more drastic steps must be taken Silage is good for fattening lambs and when alfalfa or clover hay is than have been taken in the past. The be used advantageously as part of they have a strong influence in the roughage. Care should be exercised in startimpossible without making a careful study of it as of course I can only outline it in the letter.

As something further touching on spit up the corn these amounts should in the letter.

It the live stock industry is to surve. We must maintain the principle of equal opportunity if the Government is to live. This is a question in which spit up the corn these amounts should head per day is a consistant amount of grain. If the lambs refuse to eat all the grain given them or if they all the grain given the gra you bankers of Nebraska are directly

and vitally interested. You are also entitled to know that requires between 165 to 200 pounds of corn, 40 to 50 pounds of linseed or cottonseed meal and enough hay to ling a very serious mistake in this satisfy the lambs appetite, to produce ing a very serious mistake in marketing matter and to take their hands off of the markets of the prothe addition of linseed or cottonseed ducers and not to go to the point that lamb feeding. Where lambs were fed linseed meal the gain was .40 when the Federal Trade Commission pounds per day; where cottonseed meal was used a daily gain of .34 and which, with a little common sense and which with a little commo bounds was made and where neither could have been prevented, thus say ing the packers untold millions and American business its standing all the lambs gained only .28 pounds per day. These tests also showed that over the world. I now warn the packday. These tests also showed that the cost per 100 pounds gain was \$2.54 less where linseed meal was fed in plate of cottonseed meal. Where cottonseed meal was fed it required \$1.88 less to make 100 pounds gain was 100 pounds evaded the "Packer and Stockyards Act, 1921," through an opinion of it. They have built their private yards weight and the price of the animals

seem to think that they can install prove the biggest mistake the big packers have ever made This is a country of extremes and the people cannot be fooled forever on this proposition. The question involves food It also involves the greatest essential industry in this country. When this situation is fully understood and the reaction sets in the results will be most disastrous to the packing industry. No one wants to see this because it will involve the country at quences, than this identical marketing

question. I thank you very cordially for give ing me the opportunity to present to this Convention my views, and at the same time voice the views of thousands upon thousands of live stock producers. I now appeal to you, not only as bankers but as citizens, to go into this question with the greatest possible care and thoroughness and in your dealings, both with the live stock producers and the packers, make it unmistakably plain that the open, public, competitive market must be maintained. Never forget that in human affairs, we are in the greatest danger when we feel the most secure. I trust it will not be considered

resumptuous on my part to suggest hat you might, as a state organization, take a hand in this remedial and that the Jobbing Association has givregulatory legislation, both in the en us the best prices of any firm we framing of these laws and in promothave ever shipped to. We have tried ing their passage. It would be of three other firms with one car, and great help to have the benefit of your have done all the experimenting we combined wisdom and influence. The big thing is to have the bills drawn along right lines and in fairness to scourge them as was needlessly done all concerned. The advocates of this proposed legislation only want what is investigated the packing industry, fair and just and would welcome your

co-operation. In conclusion, as this great econom ic question must be fought out in the Court of last resort, the court of public opinion, I would most earnestly beg of you to study this question intensively, strictly on its merits, and then be governed by the dictates of your own conscience and business judgment. You can make no mistake in doing this. Your duty to Nebraska Harry Daugherty, and got away with and the Nation, your duty to those it. They have built their private yards who are to come after you, your duty where they determine the grade, the to preserve the principle of equal opportunity for all, your own self interthey huy and they have gotten away est, all demand that you do what you with it. They have conseed all remecan to work out the wise, just and economically sound solution for this great marketing question

I thank you most sincerely for your

HONOR ROLL

Prairie Star	CLAY COUNTY	944
	ELLSWORTH COUNTY	1191
Swanson Jingo	MIAMI COUNTY	1737
Pleasant Valley .	SCOTT COUNTY	1526
Silver Lake	TREGO COUNTY	679
Neal	GREENWOOD COUNTY	1313

:: Neighborhood Notes ::

(continued from page 1) I also want to recommend your company to those who are in need of

Sincerely, Mary Hollander.

Dear Stockholder: It is very gratifying to us to submit to you the results of the operation of the Farmers Union Commission for 1928.

During the year we handled 375,982 head of live stock, valued at \$10,511,-686.45, an increase of 26,880 head and \$1,265,350.00 in value over 1927. The total decrease in carload recipts that were sold on the open market in the Stock Yarls for 1928 was 4958 cars, or 4.8 percent, as compared with 1927.
Our increase in business amounted to 280 cars, or an increase of 5.42 percent over 1927, making a DIFFER-ENCE IN OUR FAVOR OF 10.22

Our income for 1928 was \$8,752.21 GREATER than in 1927. Our expenses were \$8,373.16 LESS

han in 1927. After providing for the reserve und, interest on our capital stock, internal revenue, taxes, etc., we are now writing dividend checks on the basis of a 22 percent patronage dividend, which is the SECOND LARGEST this house has ever paid.

Your firm is in the best position it

has ever been to make a splendid growth in business for the coming year. Your employees are efficient, and enthusiastically working for the prospects are as low as they could well be," that the whole of the fighting on the Local Government Bill prospects are as low as they could betterment of the service here. Expenses have been cut to the minimum. Your business is sound financially merits and should have a largely increased patronage in 1929.

Yours very truly, Farmers Union Livt Stock Com. E. E. Woodman, Manager. JOHN H. MYERS ELECTED TO SPEAKER OF HOUSE

In organizing itself for the present session the House of Representatives elected John H. Myers as speak- the good dinner which was served er by a very large majority. His victory was so complete as to indicate Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Steward, Mr. and that he will have little or no difficulty in handling the duties of the speakership. His plans ought to go through readily. John is a Farmers Union man; actively identified with the organization. He and the organ-

ization are to be congratulated. HE IS SOME PINCH HITTER

Congressman-elect W. P. Lamberton, vice president of the Kansas Union, has been called upon recently to perform so many and various duties that a less versatile man would have been perplexed and confused. In the necessary absence of Clyde Coffman from Farm Organization headquarters at Topeka the last of the week he sat in on the job then most acceptably. At the inaugural ceremonies for Governor Clyde M. Reed he was asked to wear sufficient dignity and whatever else was proper to the occasion to represent both his now ofice and the Union. About a dozen different jobs have had his efficient attention for the Union. He will go to Washington early in February to acquaint himself with the details of his duties as Congressman.

The Excelsior Farmers' Union Local 388 are in favor of the gas tax refund as now stands. RALPH HDUMPTLI

EYE SEES SUPERIOR SERVICE Finds Jobbing Association Competition.

Miltonvale, Kans., Jan. 9, 1929. Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.,

Kansas City, Mo. Dear Sir: Inclosed find check for alance on cars Nos. 34770, 120212 for \$75.42. Thanks for the service you have given us. I am proud to say three other firms with one car, and expect to do.

If any of the boys can come up right away, I want a car of feed. Will give them specifications on it. Very truly, C. J. EYE. and thrift.

LIKES KANSAS UNION FARMER Jan. 11, 1929. The Kansas Union Farmer,

Salina, Kans.

Dear Sir: I was just reading some "Whats and Whys" and thought it would look good in the Dry Goods Box of the Kansas Union Farmer. I am a member and, like the Dry Goods Box, also "Uncle Andy Says"— And the coal miner has it figured

out pretty good. Resp. yours, JOHN T. ALLEN.

Route 2, Iola, Kans. Clipping—

Editor Capper's Weekly—
I am a coal miner. It is easy to understand that if farmers could be put on a level with organized labor, either by the McNary-Haugen plan or some other, we would have real prosperity in this land. Then farm-ers would be able to buy more clothing, more home furnishings, build new homes and repair old ones, buy needed machinery and so on which would speed up an endless number of industries. Increased production would call for more workers. Business would brighten up all along the line. Furthermore, farmers who have moved to cities in late years, increasing the labor supply, would return to the farms. More work in the cities would enable workers to increase their buying, fur-

ired, anxious wives be enabled to Lase their worrying!
GEORGE CARR.

ther increasing the output of industry.

What a blessing it would be if the thousands could find work again, un-

der-nourished children receive three

square meals a day once more, and

Rich Hill, Mo. Minnesota Local Shucks Corn On Friday, January 4th, members of the Minneola local Number 1228 and also friends

gathered at the home of Mrs. Artie Steward to husk her corn, with twen-ty-two wagons and forty-four men. They had the corn all husked by 11:30. The ladies came with well filled lunch baskets and at noon everyone enjoyed Mrs. Emil Johnson, Mr. and Mr. M. S. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. John Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Crumpacker, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Slavens, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Costigan, Mrs. B. S. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Breiger Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. C. A Ezra Shuler, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Myers,

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Clark, Mrs. Shuler, Misses Rosa Hackett, Ruth Shuler, Doris Myers, Lois Jean Steward, Eunice Watts, Dorothy Ann Nelson, and Margaret Louise Nelson.
Messrs. Joe McNees, Harry McNees, Tilford Simmons, Lawrence Gruver, Harry Fisher, John Moses, Jay Stew-

art, Oscar Decaton, Emery Deaton, Ervin Fisher, Edgar Anderson, Irl Keagy, Elmer Melcher, Ed Ingle, John Costigan, Bill Dunlap, Arthur Blackbum, Howard Watts, Joe Mahler, George Myers, Fred Myers, Donald Steward, Marvin Steward, Raymond Johnson, Lucas Fleer, Olin Powell, Max Steward, Teddie Nelson, and Everett Crumpacker.

BE STRONG

Be Strong! We are not here to play, to dream, to drift; We have hard work to do, and loads

to lift; Shun not the struggle-face it; 'tis God's gift. Say not, "The days are evil. Who's to

And fold the hands and acquiesceon shame! Stand up, speak out, and bravely, in God's name:

Be Strong! matters not how deep intrenched the wrong, How hard the battle goes, the day how long: Faint not-fight on! Tomorrow comes

-MALTBIE D. BABCOCK. Among the qualifications of an en-

gineer are: carefulness, punctuality, honesty, initiative, energy, persistency, enthusiasm, self-confidence,

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c Credential blanks 10 for 5c Dimit blanks 15 for 10c Constitutions Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c Secretary's Minute Books50c Farmers Union Buttons25c

lets, per dozen

Business Manuals; now used instead of Ritual, each5c Farmers' Union Song Books 20c Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c

Farmers' Union Song Leaf-

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor. WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.