

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization '

Co-operation:-:

Education



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When Will the Farmers of the United States Wake Up?

Interesting Pen Picture Drawn by William Hirth, Publisher The fast as we could build our local and Missouri Farmer, of the Recent Conference Between Labor and Big Business

dispatch recently sent out from Wash- at some friendly understanding that of butterfat or bushel of wheat, corn ington contains an interesting and will do away with strikes in the near or oats except through our own marsignificant bit of information: Wash- future, then the Government will be ington, June 2.—"Big business" and forced to create a great National organized labor, traditional enemies, have decided to bury the hatchet and see if, by co-operation, they cannot make permanent the prosperity that fecting inter-state commerce. It has has visited the United States for the last six months. That was the object of a secret meeting which business and labor leaders had with Secretary Hoover at his home here Friday night. The meeting, it was learned tonight, was the second that has been held, the first one having been conducted quietly in New York some days ago-

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and Julius Barnes, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who have excoriated each other in times gone by over strike issues, Barnes is noted as saying to Mr. realize that they are producing the are the prime movers in the new Gompers and his associates, "We are surplus at a loss. And isn't this fair? movement, under the tutelage of perfectly willing that labor shall be Is not the farmer entitled to just as Hoover. They were said tonight to remunerated on the basis of "Amer- big a dollar for the stuff he produces be highly confident that an agree- ican living standards"-and in reply ment of far-reaching importance to we are led to believe that Gompers chandise and labor? And if we don't the industrial world and to the public grunted, "That sounds fair enough," would emerge from the sessions.

Barnes informed Gompers "business" would back a "living wage" and "American standards of living," and if Mr. Gompers did not make the and labor? And if the farmer who provided organized labor were ready answer which I have credited to him, to increase efficiency of work and then he would be nothing short of pig stimulate production. Gompers said he was agreeable. Another meeting in the near future will be broadened to include representatives of many large basic industries. Labor in the United States was regarded by all conferees as being "well fed and fair. in the first instance, what a delightly well paid," while as much could ful situation not be said for the workmen in might, through the tariff and by many sections of the world. Both means of unwritten understandings, labor and business representatives steel, textiles, lumber, cement, coal favored a basis of negotiations upon and practically every other great inwhich high production could be maintained, with wage standards high enough to make it possible for the United States to absorb its present share of production. Concessions are should be a flexible give and take policy. So far, however, no general remedy for solution of the problem has been brought forward. The conferees merely sought to pave the way for future negotiations. Discussions concerning the general industrial situation, hours, working conditions and immigartion have taken place. Hoover, it is understood, is particularly anxious to adjust a difference in opinion of labor and some indus-

tries as to working hours." I trust that the above dispatch is not mere horseplay and that these conferences will be continued until a real understanding has been reached between labor and capital, for why should these great industrial forces be constantly flying at each other's throats? For are not the interests of employer and employee one and the same in the last analysis? Unless the employer makes money, can the employee hope to receive good wagesand likewise if the employer wants efficient and conscientious service, must he not proceed upon the theory that "the laborer is worthy of his hire " In the vast majority of instances I believe that capital is willing and anxious to vouchsafe a in many instances I believe that labor is receiving more than a "square deal" and that it has been doing so scale of \$1.50 per hour for brick layers, stone masons, plasters, etc. Here and there exceptions are found. For instance, I believe that the American Steel and Wire Company is unjust to its employees when it compels many of them to work 12 hours per day, for ten hours is long enough for any man to toil-and especially around and near a big steel oven or blast furnace. And so there are many underpaid clerks, bookkeepers, etc.those, in short, who are not as yet in position to fight their battles through a powerful labor organization.

And now no doubt the reader will wonder why I am so anxious that these conferences may be successful -why I am worrying about capital and labor which are both powerfully organized and which are living on the of thousands of farmers are compel-My reasons are two fold-first, be cause, as I have said, it is true that the interests of employer and employee are identical and, secondly, the railroads or some other vital industry the farmer, along with the really came to our senses. We rest of the general public "holds the finally realized that we were the bag" through crippled service or through an increased cost of the mermeans decreased consumption of food dise and labor, say that it is based on products and therefore the farmer is 'American living standards' and then interested from this standpoint. In we have to 'pay the fiddler.' In the

The following Associated Press | fact, unless capital and labor do arrive Court of Arbitration with full and final power to take charge of and adthe fundamental right to do this under the Constitution-but how much happier it would be and what a blessing to the entire Nation if capital and labor could get together of their own volition?

A Remarkable Situation. So much for this part of it and now I come to the really remarkable phase of the situation revealed by these conferences: Here is capital, turer does-we are going to take for powerfully intrenched and organized, "What's the use of fighting-why not divide the pie equally between us?" Speaking for capital, Julius and the rest of them do when they or words to that effect; certainly the scalps sponer or later? Is not the long headed Mr. Barnes took a sensible position in the above premises ing standard' as well as is industry headed—and it is perfectly true that in times gone by labor leaders have frequently acted that way.

But with both capital and labor in position not only to divide the pie but to determine the size of the pie Through organized dustry in the Country can demand its own "pound of flesh"-and this includes a good profit, overhead expense, depreciation, etc; and after capital has spread its cards on the basis this vouchsafes \$1.50 per hour to a brick layer or plaster, they are engaged in these conferences rerer to as "American living standards' truly as simple as a "twist of the wrist and jingle of the eyeball."

The Farmer the "Goat." In the meantime, what does this performance mean to the farmer whose calling is supposed to be the the bag"—he foots the bill for both us to: on the contrary, we want to hoof," in Denmar, it is, in conjunccapital and labor. In the meantime, charge a reasonable price so every-what a sight for sore eyes it would body can be well fed and well clothhave been if, as Messrs. Barnes, Gompers, et al were engaged in this new love feast-if as they were about to fall upon each other's necks an old grizzled, bearded American farmer had stepped into the room and said, "Excuse me for butting in gentlemen - but I got wind of what you fellows are getting ready to pull off and in which I wish you Godspeed-but I "square deal" to labor—and especial- just wanted to tell you that we farmly has this been true in recent years, ers have gotten together in an 'air since the American Federation of tight' marketing organization and Labor has developed into such a tre- from now on we are going to compel mendous power. As a matter of fact, you fellows to pay us the same sized dollar for our stuff that we pay for yours—and I thought maybe if you knew this it would make some difever since we entered the inflated ference in your deliberations. We period of the war, as witness a wage farmers don't especially object to you fellows charging us twice as much for a self binder or a pair of shoes as we paid a few years ago, but from now on we are going to charge you twice as much for our pork, beef, wheat, etc. In other words, we don't propose to feed a brick layer or a plaster who gets \$1.50 per hour on ood 6c hogs and 7c cattle and wheat at a dollar a bushel. As I said, excuse me for butting in-but I just don't want you to think that we farmers intend to keep on feeding and clothing the whole blamed outfit of

you for nothing." If the above interruption had taken place, I can see a painful frown spread over the classic features of Mr. Barnes with whom I had a hair pulling match in Chicago a couple of years ago and who is easily the most sunny side of the street, while tens resourceful spokesman of the Boards of Trade in the U. S .- and then Dcan led to struggle against, bankruptcy? hear him ask in perplexed vexaation. "Why, I don't understand-I don't see how you are going to be able to do what you say you are?" And then in imagination I hear the old because when a great strike ties up farmer reply, "Why, h--- it was as simple as falling off a log, once we "goats"-that all you fellows have to do is to agree among yourselves chandise affected. Also a great strike on what you want for your merchan 'American living standards' and then

farmers of the whole Universe join to fix the price on our stuff, not only in Liverpool but in the U. S. A.; so we 'talked turkey' to the boys out at the forks of the creek and then as central marketing machinery, we asked every son- of-a gun of a farmer in the Country to sign an iron clad contract not to sell a single hog,

steer, cow, calf, chicken, egg pound keting agencies—and if a farmer tries to side step this contract, we fine him until the hair comes off. So you see we are in complete possession of judicate all labor controversies af American food, wool and cotton—and you fellows can't get any cider out of the barrel until we open the bung-

And next I can hear Mr. Barnes ask in still more nettled perplexity, "Well what are you going to do with your surplus wheat, pork, beef, etc?" -and then I can hear the old farmer answer, "Why we are simply going to do like the steel companies and every other big American manufacit what we can get in the World markets, meanwhile cutting down production just as the steel fellows as you fellows are for your merget it, won't the sheriff have our farmer entitled to an 'American livspends billions of dollars for merchandise, freight bills, etc., every year goes completely down and out, then won't you fellows have to shut down your mills and factories?"and wiping the beads of perspiration from his face I can see Mr. Barnes jump up and extend his hand and shout, "Why, you old bewiskered, horny handed, son-of-a gun, you're as

right as a rabbit-but why in the

devil didn't you think of it before?"

And then with the light finally hav-

ing dawned on the more slow think-

ing Gompers, I can see the old vet-

eran labor leader extend his hand to

the old farmer also and say, "Put ine next instant I can see him turn possible on both sides. It was said table, then Mr. Gompers and his as- to Barnes with a frown and exclaim, to have been the opinion of Gompers sociates can carefully look them over "Now if our fellows are going to have and Barnes that for the universal benefit of the entire country there should be a flexible give and take to have so much, then we will have with a glint of iron in his voice and should worry. And this is the way understanding on that point right now we arrive at what the gentlemen who | -and just remember that every time you fellows shove your end up a notch or two, we farmers will shove up the price of our grub a notch or twofor I told you a bit ago that from now on the dollar we get is going to be just as big as the dollar we payso don't you recken we had all better try to agree on what is foundation of American industry?" fair and decent for ourselves Why, he is the "goat", when he buys and for the whole Country a new cultivator, self binder, a bill and then quit this gouginng business? of lumber, a spool of barb wire, a For we farmers don't want to shove keg of nails, suit of clothes, pair of up the price on our stuff a single shoes or pays a reight bill, he "holds penny higher than you fellows force

meantime, the peon and peasant ed, not only because this is the humanitarian way to look at it, but because the people will consume much more of our products at a reasonable price than if they have to skimp and make every mouthful go as far as possible."

Lord, wouldn't this be a "new deal" not only for the 6,500,000 American farmers, but also for the whole Country? Wouldn't it place a "big stick" in the farmer's hands that would enable him to put an end to the profiteer, whether in the circles of industry or labor And now my finaal question is, will not the farmers of this Country be a bunch of plain dam fools if they do not, during the next two or three years, breathe the breath of life into the imaginary scene which I have depicted above.

The Dane Is **Pulling Out**

Co-operative Marketing And Intensive Farming Are Big Aids In Their Enterprises

The American farmer, particularly he of this great middle section, likes to do things on a grand scale. He lives better, as a class, than the agriculturist of any other country. Nature has been bountiful. With soil averaging high in fertility and almost limitless in quantity, the return cows, and returning-if they wish it could hardly help being large in the aggregate. But when it comes to making each acre do its utmost, the relevant information and quickly call American farmer does not head the procession. It would be hard to de- ficiency in the quality or kind of termine just who does, but a comparison of methods scraetimes is enlightening.

The article on farming in Denmark from which the following was extracted was written by a staff correspondent for the London Times. It compares the Danish way of farming and marketing farm products with the English way. It shows the Danish farmer, too, has been hit by the post-war conditions, but his intensive farming and cooperative societies are pulling him through.

The Dane does well and methodior in the handling of the products of the land, and his industry and frugality are reflected both in the appearance of the country and in the conspicuous position which the fruits of his labors have establisshed in the Britih markets in competition with home products.

In Denmark the bulk of the land is fire in his eye I can hear the old cultivated and cropped to provide food upon the weight of pigs sent in by farmer reply, "Well, let's have an for cattle and pigs indoors. Per the members, and if occasion should have gone on record in opposition manent pastures are ricted in ex arise, through the fault of the farmer to the Cummins-Esch law. Ohe tent because of the very limited grazing season-in many parts only three months—and rotation crops are grown to make good the deficiency.

Little Marketing "On The Hoof." The difference in the Danish system, as compared with that in the corresponding latitudes in these islands, consist in the organizations that have been created to meet the requirements of an export trade. whereas in Scotland and certain counties in England and Wales a large part of the produce from arable land goes to market "on the

bacon and butter on cooperative principles. In addition to liquid milk we concentrate largely upon beef, mutton and pork, but the Danes devote themselves specially to bacon and butter. In these departments they excel indisputably, and, although they are conscious of the relative security of their position, they are careful never to relax their efforts to i-prove and consolidate their hold upon the best markets.

The butter industry in Denmark has been developed almost entirely on cooperative lines. A proportion the larger farmers remain outside the cooperative societies and succeed in finding a good market for their produce-mostly milk-at home, especially through admirably equipped private distributing agencies. But the country owes its reputation and prosperity primarily to co-Covers Entire Industry.

The activities of the co-operative societies cover every department of the industry, including the selection and management of the herds. There are some fifteen hundred butter factories in the country subject to central control, but this remarkable total conveys only a broad idea of the scope of the organizations. The farmers, in a sense, own the factories, and are made, by the tematic distribution of bonuses, to feel that their interest in their success is real. But besides relieving them of the milk direct from the -the separated milk for the pigs, the factories keep them posted in then to book should there be any deproduce forwarded. The price of milk to the individual member is determined on a quality basis. This system brings home to the farmer the necessity of devoting attention to the percentage of butter fat, and through its application the standard quality has been appreciably increased.

· Pig breeding and the curing of bacon as practiced in Denmark have been made possible only by the highly organized system of dairy farming The two pursuits have been developed as part of a comprehensive whole, cally what he undertakes on the land There is definite evidence to prove that while the uniformity of Danish bacon is due to the efficiency of the system of inspection and grading, its

merit is attributable in large measure to the extensive use that is made of separated milk in the feeding Factories Keep Close Watch.

The factories keep a close watch or change in the market, a demand is made for modification, and is at once complied with. This direct and intimate connection between factories and farmers, as an American has remarked, gives the Danes a pronounced advantage over the American bacon curing firms, which are not in a position to control the supply of pigs, in numbers, type, weight, or degree of fatness, as is the case in Denmark.

The export of eggs is correspond ingly large and important. The keeping of fowls has been developed with the same regard for results in

(Continued on Pages Three)

Senator LaFollette Exposes the Transportation Institute

Wisconsin Leader Says It Will Be Used To Befuddle the Issue When the Million Dollar Propoganda Fund Starts Working

attention to the National Transporta-Institute, of which ex-president J. R. Howard of the Farm Bureau is the president. The organization and its objects are fittingly and truthfully portrayed by Senator LaFollette in a recent issue of his magazine, as

The railroad combination of the United States is at this writing engaged in a desperate, eleventh-hour struggle to save the Cummins-Esch law, and, so far as possible, to maintain that measure in full force upon the statute books.

The American people must, with in the next year, be on guard as never before against propaganda directed toward the railroad issue.

The election of 1922 awakened those who have been profiting from this piece of legislation to the fact that the special privileges they enjoy under its terms are seriously

menaced. The people in November, 1922, well-nigh riddled the committee of the United States Senate which wrote the law. Kellogg of Minnesota, Townsend of Michigan, Poindexter of Washington, Frelinghuysen of New JeJsey, and Pomerene of Ohio, all members of the Senate committee on interstate commerce, all proud of their joint authorship of the transportation act of 1920, went down to

The men and women who cast the votes in that election and won the greatest Progressive victory of a decade were no respecters of party. Their aim was as direct and unerring against Democratic supporters of the 'Crime of 1920" as against its Republican supporters.

The Cummins-Esch law was a para

mount issue in the great Northwestin Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska Iowa, and North Dakota-and every where those pledged to repeal the law were given the preponderance of the people's votes. Throughout the country from New York to California, members of both Houses who had defended the law were rejected by their constituents as unfaithful servants

ducers' organizations of the country Farmers' Union, the Grange, the Equity, and even the American Farm Bureau have demanded repeal of im portant provisions of the statute. The American Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods are practically a unit for its repeal. Business organizations and shippers in certain section where the inequalities of this measure are understood, have demanded that its deadly grip be removed from the arteries of American industry and commerce.

Never in political history of this country have the people expressed themselves with greater unanimity and clearness in opposition to an existing policy of the federal govern-

The Organized Money Power which owns the railroad system of this country-as it owns the coal mines, the steel mills, and other great basic industries—has come to realize that this is true. It fears the power of public opinion and forsees an even more convincing demonstration of that power of public opinion and forsees an even more convincing demon stration of that power inn 1924 unless something is done to confuse the issue It has therefore started a gigantic counter-offensive by organizing "The National Transportation Institute. designed primarily to fool the people, but masked behind the innocent misleading phrase of "educating the

The National Transportation Institute chose officers at its first meet ing in Chicago last month. Its presi dent is to be J. R. Howard, former head of the American Farm Bureau. Mr. Howard failed of re-election at the last meeting of the Farm Bureau, after he had ignored a formal resolution adopted by the bureau condemning the ship subsidy, and had appeared before a congressional committee in favor of the ship subsidy bill. He had also been exposed on the floor of the United States Senate, in a secret arrangement with the railroad interests to save the Cummins-Esch law, which his organization had likewise officially condemned.

The institute is to be governed by a board of directors of 52 members. These are to be selected from the railroads themselves, the lumber industry, the manufactures, the insurance companies, the coal industry, and other great PRIVATE MONO-

Directly under the board selected by it, is to be set up a "research council," consisting of 15 members, whose function it shall be to "conduct nonpartisan and impartial investigation and research into every kind of transportation" and through a department of public relations to "disseminate the facts thus acquired to their families who may desire to the public through the platform, press, camp during the week of the celebraeducational institutions, motion pic-

A few weeks ago this paper called tures, and other available mediums." Bird M. Robinson, president of the American Short-Line Railroad Association, is the principal organizer of the institute. He is to be treasurer of the organization and chairman of its executive committee.

Mr. Robinson has been quoted as stating that the organization will be prepared to spend \$1,000,000 within the next year to get the data compfled by the research council to the people He will collect the money for this purpose, according to the by-laws, from individuals, corporations, and associations at \$100 for each membership -any corporation or individual being permitted to pay for membership without limit.

The institute according to its sponsors, will maintain a paid agent in every state in the Union, who will earn his salary by addressing public meetings, invading schoolhouses, "feeding" publicity matter to newspapers, and arranging for exhibition of moving picture charts regarding the railroads

Is this not a magnificiently generous plan for "educating" the American people?

Among the indorsers of this plan to "educate" the public are found: Senator Pomerene, who voted for the Cummins-Esch law and was defeated by the "uneducated" voters of Ohio in the 1922 election; Senator Kellogg, whose "unenlightened" Minnesota constituents retired him last November by 80,000, for his vote for the aw; Charles E. Townsend, who voted for the law and was defeated by the "densely ignorant" voters of Michigan and Senator Poindexter, who voted for the law was defeated in Washing-

Of the 15 members of Congress who indorsed the institute, everyone of them voted for the Cummins-Esch law, and the Senator who indorsed it, every one who was a candidate in 1922 was defeated.

Let the American people be on guard against the "educational" propaganda on railroads of the milliondollar National Transportation Insti-

It is designed for one or pur-By formal resolution the great pro- pose-masked as an "educational instiaute," it will fight the battle in politics for the railroad interests, which the railroads cannot themselves openly fight without defeating every candidate they indorse.

It will seek to "gold-brick" the farmers through the aid of farm organization "leaders" who are willing to be used as tools for the railroad in terests. It will teach the very children in the schools to lisp praises of the "first real constructive legislation ever passed by Congress in respect to the railroads."

And wherever a candidate for public office has the courage to raise his voice in protest against the law which has burdened the people with unconscionable rates, validated for the time being from eight to ten billions of watered stock, and paid half billion dollars into the treasuries of the railroads in direct guarantees-he will be denounced by the institute as "radical" and hi arguments will be answered from press and platform with a volley of partial" and "expert" statistics.

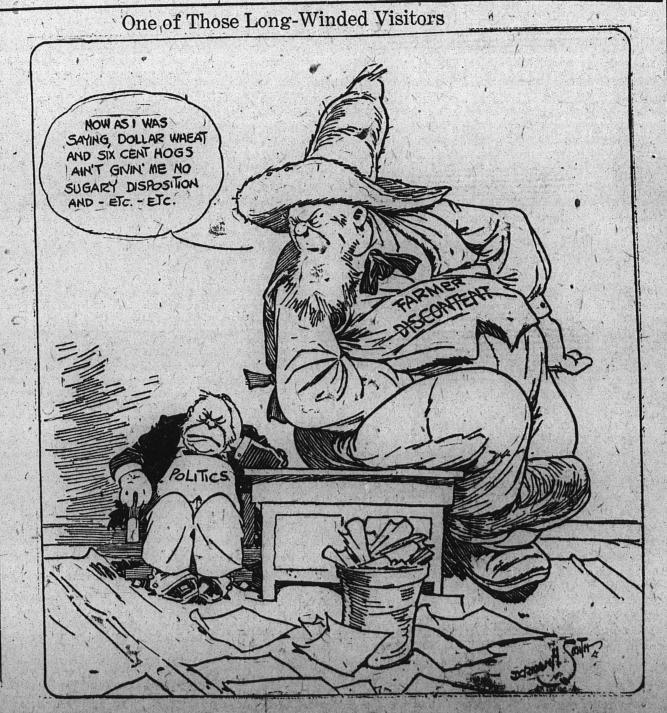
We shall hear more of the National Transportation institute. Its operations will bear watching. When its Million-Dollar Fund begins to circulate in preparation for the political campaign of 1924 there will be revelations sufficiently interesting concerning its real character to explode this latest scheme for befuddling the American people and to cause profound embarrassment to those public officials who have indentified themselves with its purpose.—So. Dakota Union Farmer.

FARMERS UNION BOOSTER WEEK AT SALINA.

"Union Booster Week" will be held in Salina, Kansas, during the week of September 19-24 under the auspices of the Farmers Union of Kansas and the Salina Retail Merchants. Association.

These organizations are co-operat ing to put on a very complete program. The Farmers Union plans to hold a school of instruction covering completely all phases of the co-operative marketing of wheat, livestock, poultry, etc., and various other farm commodities. The Farmers Union will also obtain speakers of national repute such as Gov. Davis of Kansas, Sen. Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin, Magnus Johnson of Minnesota and A thur Capper of Kansas. The Salina Retail Merchants Association will furnish free street entertainment from 11:30 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. each day. Entertainment in the evening will be held in and around Memorial

Kansas farmers are all invited to attend this celebration No admission whatever will be charged and tents will be provided for the farmers and



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

All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in five days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Monday on the week of Change of Address-When change of address is

ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D. mmunications and Questions-Communications are solicited from practical farmers, members of the F. E. & C. U. of A., are at liberty to ask questions on any phase of farm work. Answill be either published or mailed,

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION



THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1923

WARREN G. HARDING.

The untimely and unexpected death of President Harding deprives the country of a faithful, industrious and conscientious executive at a very critical time. Without regard to party lines the people of the republic loved Harding. He was so kindly, human and considerate in all his public and personal relationships that he endeared himself to all who had the privilege knowing him or of working with him in the great duties that are a part of the responsibilities of the presidency.

Perhaps Harding was not what history and human experience call a great man. But he was more than great. With qualities of mind and accomplishments acquired by years of study and experience he was well equipped for the work that his fellow citizens gave him to do. In addition to his mental equipment Harding has a good heart. He loved to be right and to do right. Never consciously did he swerve from the strictest adherence to the high ideals that governed and controlled his public He had an insight into the problems of government that amazed those who thought him intellectually unfit for the presidency. He had a strength and unfaltering courage that in a man of such mild and urbane manners was a source of constant surprise to forces that sought to bend and use him contrary to his own judgment of what was right. If not great, and on that point we must wait for the verdict history, Harding was good.

No president ever faced graver problems, more baffling difficulties than Harding when he assumed office. Not even Wilson in war time had a harder job for Wilson had the support of a united country in mobilizing and useing the resources of the republic in the time of n tional peril. Harding never had the united support even of his own party. It was inevitable that he should fail to satisfy his own party associates or secure the confidence of any considerable part of the political opposition. He took charge just at the time that the problems of reconstruction were beginning to be exigent. He had to reduce the war time personnel of the administration, provide for the payment of the interest and principal of the huge public debt, and find peace time revenues four times greater than had ever before been asked of the people.

No administration can collect four billions of dollars a year in taxes from the people of this country and retain its popularity. Harding succeeded as well as any man could but he was undertaking the impossible. He was president during a highly critical period. He and his party associates undertook tasks beyond ability and the same sort of responsibilities is now passed on to his successors in office. It will be strange indeed if during this generation any

president is re-elected. It is perhaps as well for Harding's fame that death removed him at this particular time. He was at the parting of the ways with his own party associates. Under his leadership as that of Taft, republicanism, had divided into two hostile groups that are certain to make increasingly bitter war on each other during the next fourteen or fifteen months. Harding could not have reconciled those differences. Neither can Coolidge. Neither can any other living man or any human forces. The battle must be fought out to a decision. Harding was not well qualified by temperament and disposition for the bitterness of factional strife. He loved peace. He loved people. He could never be happy in the thought that any man hated him. He has escaped an era of strife that would have made him most unhappy and with which he was not at all fitted to deal. The republic has lost a good citizen and an

upright official. The people have been bereaved of a friend who loved them all. We all join in sincerest mourning for a good man who has gone to his reward leaving behind him the respect, the confidence and the grant - of all good Americans.

THE "INCREDIBLE SENATOR JOHNSON." In discussing the recent political upheaval in Minnesota one of the eastern papers that is much concerned over what it calls the "agrarian uprising" refers to the newly elected senator as "the incredible Mr. Johnson." Evidently this high brow editorial writer is in the same frame of mind that has often been celebrated in describing the man who, looking for the first time at a giraffe, declared that there "aint no such animal."

To the average eastern intellect usually more or less paralyzed and stupefied by workship of things as they were and now are, anything different is incredible. There is no doubt that Magnus Johnson is different from the usual run of United States Senators. Unlike quite a number of his colleagues he represents no special interest unless farming can be so designated. He does not go from the employment of any great corporation to continue his service to special privilege in a wider and more-useful field. He will probably be compelled to live on his salary while he is in office. Also it is certain that he will never shine as a tea hound or a bridge lizard in Washington society. In fact it is doubtful that he has any of the accomplishments required of social leaders. It may be even, though that is almost unthinkable at this time, that he has never learned to shoot a game called golf. He probably does not know a mashie from a midiron and it is doubtful whether he feels his ignorance of such

Magnus Johnson need not worry over his incredibility. When Andrew Jackson was elected to the presidency he was even more incredible to the Adamses and the Lodges of that day than Johnson can possibly be at this time. Abraham Lincoln was another incredible manifestation of the curious results of universal suffrage made really popular by the urgent needs and the strong convictions of the plain average man.

Diversified agriculture means that the farmer who lives at home should also board at the same place. It is based on the principle that no farmer can afford buy anything that he can produce on his own land.

DISCREDITING DREADED LEADERS. One of the big eastern dailies in discussing the possibilities of party disintegration during the next two years recently made some very curious remarks about the group of western senators, mostly progressive republicans, that appears now to hold the balance of power in the senate. Hiram Johnson, La Follette, Borah, Magnus Johnson, Ladd, Frazier, Howell, Brookhart, Shipstead, Norris and Capper were all bawled out by name. The charge was made in so many words that each of these men is a demagogue seeking to capitalize popular discontent for personal advantage and that every

one of them is a candidate for the presidency. In reading that article without prejudice it is quite easy to see that the writer believes that Shipstead, Brookhart, Magnus Johnson and the others induced the farmers of the west to lose money and mortgage their places to pay their current debts. It is also made perfectly plain that this same bunch of self seekers in some way or other depressed the price of grain and hogs in order to stir up the alscontent that resulted in their election to the senate. The world is informed that the men who are determined that congress shall do something to aid agriculture are themselves about all there is to the revolt against con-

servatism that is sweeping through the country. Discrediting the leadership of progress has always been the favorite defensive policy for reaction.

THE FARMERS OVERTIME.

Every day in the year, including Sunday, there is a good deal of work to be done on any properly conducted American farm. In busy times such as harvesting, threshing, seeding, and having there is a good deal of over time. In most of the industries labor is now in position to collect pay at a rate and a half for every hour of over time. So far the farmer, although he should be his own paymaster and boss is has been unable to collect for his over time, or even for any very considerable portion of his

regular time. Most of the turmoil of this uneasy period would be allayed if in some way or other the farmer could get pay for his time. He does not object to work. The man who does not know that work is one of God's finest gifts to mankind is not a very desirable citizen of this or any other country. The farmer does not protest against the necessity that compels him to work so many hours and days each year. It is work without pay that breaks his back and his heart and that has converted so many farmers into a discontented agitators determined to

better their condition. Pay for the farmers time comes solely from the sale of his products. If he wants fair wages both for time and for over time he must learn to sell his products for prices that will enable him to collect his pay. This will be impossible just as long as the farmer asks some one else to tell him what the results of his own labor are worth. Cooperative marketing associations with agencies for the orderly movement of crops and with power to fix prices will enable farmers to pay themselves for their time.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION.

In the last year of his life Theodore Roosevelt declared that organization is the greatest need of American agriculture. He was right but he did not refer to the establishment of marketing or purchasing agencies. He was not thinking at all of the commercial or, the ecoside of my al life. "He had in mind of

welding together of all the families in each agricultural community for the purpose of doing team work along educational, social and public welfare lines in every neighborhood,

If a community is to be organized effectively Russia it must be upon a foundation broad enough to Is Again Producing it must be upon a foundation broad enough to include every family. No rural neighborhood If there were facilities for handling It can be organized around any particular creed, church or denomination. No political party can be made the basis and starting point for such work. No fraternal or secret society is fitted for this big and vital job. All the peofitted for this big and vital job. can be organized around any particular creed, and financing grain movements in mony only when the principles upon which they ward movement of grain will be so associate themselves are free from diverse in-

For nearly twenty one years the Farmers lot of difference between should not Union has been engaged in the work of agricul- and is. The grain traders who have tural organization. It begins with the Local a chance to make money by de-Union as a community center. The only re- pressing the market do not look for quirement for membership, aside from good character and belief in Almighty God, is that the applicant shall be engaged in farming as the applicant shall be engaged in farming as of Russia will keep the price of his principal business or in some occupation or wheat much lower than the real facts the nomination if that is the wish his principal business or in some occupation for justify.

profession intimately allied with rural life. Justify.

In addition to the surplus of Rus-The, country school teachers, country preachers, sian wheat the other exporting councountry doctors and mechanics are eligible for tries have pretty good crop prosmembership because their work has to do with pects. All of them produce the farms and the families of the farmers.

itical party, or secret society from participating in its program and enjoying the henefits of its in its program and enjoying the benefits of its is to be restored. efforts to improve the conditions of rural life. Every one in the country neighborhood is eligible for membership in the Union and all can be Reduction of Wheat Sowing secured if the purposes and results of our organization are properly presented.

There should be more of the Union in Kan-division of opinion is as to where pered around that Underwood's very sas. Every local in the state should prepare this shall be done. Is it right to close victory over Musgrove was won for and at the proper time should put on a ask the farmers of the states east after the polls were closed. campaign not to double the membership but effect a one hundred per cent organization of its territory. This can be done before October 31st if all members of the Kansas Locals who believe in the organization will do their part.

getting up educational and social programs the country where they can employ lieves that any changes in the their meetings. Hundreds of Kansas Locals their labor and their capital in a isting order are dangerous and that better balanced farming system? the safety of society, property and their capital in a isting order are dangerous and that better balanced farming system? The safety of society, property and the republic depends on doing all the republic depends on doing all with fine results for the community in which the more eastern states involves no things just as they have always they are active. There are some organizations, they are active. There are some organizations, sacrifices for farmers more serious been done. Sacrifices for farmers more serious been done. Underwood is enormously wealthy.

the publication of a series of model programs but an abandoment of lands that the married into the Tennesse Coal the publication of a series of model programs to be the publication of a series of model programs but an abandoment of lands that the publication of a series of model programs but an abandoment of lands that the publication of a series of model programs but an abandoment of lands that have been opened up and on which have been o what its members can do. The programs to be It would seem to be only fair that concern and it is only natural what its members can do. The programs to be what its members can do. The programs to be printed can be made the foundation for the printed can be made the foundation for the work of the committees on entertainments—

The programs to be it would seem to be only fair that concern and it is only hatting that concern and something to work from, a starting point which is about all that the average rural organization indicated by correspondence coming an ideal candidate for a third party

WOMENS AUXILIARIES.

Mecklenburg county, Virginia, is a long ways crop sections. from Kansas but like some seventy five counties in this state it has many strong and active locals of the Farmers' Union. Just a few days ago one of these locals held a community picnic his own political plans and aspirathat was attended by more than 3,000 folks. tions. He has no plans. He does Every one there was fed generously with barba-eved meat. Brunswick stew and other good cued meat, Brunswick stew and other good he would not know what to do with

that picnic are well organized. Inquiry disclosed the interesting fact that much of the success of the occasion was due to the work of him there, the Women's Auxiliary of the Farmers Union Local. The president of that Auxiliary, Mrs. C. M. Gordon, is a born leader and mistress of it very clear that he is not a candidetail. Every thing was worked out in advance. began at the advertised hour, and the dinner was served promptly at one o'clock as had been advertised. Within fifteen minutes every one the present administration and party man and in addition to the current funds being used for that purpose the present administration. The cooking was started on time, the speaking pendent or as a third party man of the crowd in attendance had a heaping plateful of good things to eat and a bowl of stew to go along with it.

Several of the Locals have strong Womens Auxiliaries that are doing splendid community work and that through their activities are adding members to the Union. Mr. Norman Wil- they want Ford as president follow liams, the county agricultural agent, encourages, his leadership and vote for the man the organization of the Union women and that he says is all right? Or will stated during the day that at least a dozen similar auxiliaries would be formed during the tered on Ford as its candidate remainder of the summer and the early fall. Every neighborhood interest and problem that progressive nominated either by the comes within the province of the farm wife is discussed at the meetings. The well kept farms, Virginia the attractive yards, and convenient and modern Is all Worked Up homes of that neighborhood are all eloquent and convincing evidence of the possibilities of such \$50,000,000 for good roads construc-

Mecklenburg county has a good agricultural agent and an efficient demonstrator of home is reported that the cities, highway economics who testify that they are able to be contractors, the automobile agencies, much more useful to the farmers by working the bridge builders, the cement comthrough community organizations. This is in panies, the crushed rock manufacsharp contrast to a statement made by another Virginia agricultural agent in a county almost sustain and promote the efforts of wholly unorganized who said that after driving the advocates of the bond issue. at least fifty miles to get each member he had A community that has a strong Farmers Union the best of the argument. Virginia Local and good working Womens Auxiliary now has available for good roads does not waste but profitably utilizes the time building by the state about \$12.and the knowledge of the agents of the exten- 000,000 a year. That appears to be

sion service. There are already some good strong womens clubs in connection with Kansas Union Locals. \$10,000,000 will be carried over into There should be more of such organizations. 1924. The highway program adopted Every Local in the state should proceed to some years ago providing for about make itself in fact what it was planned to be. the educational and social center of the comcontinueing the "pay as you
plan." There is no reason to

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

But as the darky says there is a

the farms and the families of the farmers.

Nothing in the laws or practices of the FarmUnited States. It is certain that this ers Union bars a member of any church, pol-

Is a necessity admitted by Americans who have given any were able to count the votes to suit There should be more of the Union in Kan-thought to this matter. The only

and adopting a different but equally He has made a good deal of money on Some time before the period for the begin good rotation of crops. In the west his account since he inherited ning of weekly meetings this paper will begin it means not a change in systems considerable fortune from his father.

into this office, who do not believe made up of the conservatives of that they should be asked to do any- both of the two old parties. thing in the interest of the one

On the political situation and on Suffers from Other Evils Has Expressed Himself that office if he had it. He admits It was evident that the people who put on that there are a good many people him in the White House but doubts whether they know why they want

In an interview with a representative of Colliers Weekly Ford makes date for the democratic nomination, that he will not run as an indewhich seems to mean that he will very costly highway construction not only take out any chips in the charged up to infants in arms and game on his own account but that he to babes yet unborn. The higher will back the administrations hand with all his influence.

This is an interesting situation.
Will the many millions of voters who have made up their minds that had already in some measure cendemocracy or by a third party?

Over a proposed bond issue of tion. The Farmers Union and many other powerful organizations are campairning against the bonds. It

It is easy enough to see that the advocates of the "pay as you go" neer can spend as it is reported that an unexpended balance of nearly completed in less than five years by

earlier if the bond issue is author-

It is certain however, that with \$50,000,000 to spend all at once there ing autocracy that has dominated that state for so many years.

Underwood Is the Only Politician

Who has come out and declared himself a candidate for the presidency. He says that he will ask for Probably that is their wish although Underwood's popularity in his own state is far from being as great as other folks in distant parts believe. In the last senatorial primary in Alamaba in which Underwood

his popularity to the test with his own people he was successful over Colonel L. B. Musgrove by a majority of only about 800 votes and there are a lot of ill natured and fault finding folks in the country who believe that it was a mighty good thing for the senator that his friends controlled the party organization and themselves. It was more than whis-

LOCAL UNION PROGRAMS.

Many of our Locals need no assistance in getting up educational and social programs for their meetings. Hundreds of Kansas Locals their lebos and their central in the results of any possible changes that may be made in the futrue. Underwood is the type of statesman and of man who believes that any changes in the extension of the country where they can employ their meetings.

He could not expect the support of the ders and works with his fel w playprogressive elements of either party. ers in the interest of his cwn club.

Georgia

completely dominated, as are many this country until an office how to do team work. Cooperation other southern states by an little interference with its plans by lems but it can give him back some the voters and the taxpayers. It is said that there are 1800 officials been robbed. connected with the collection of taxes who draw average annual salaries of \$2400.00 each. The Commissioner of Agriculture appoints and directs the activities of 1600 office holders who inspect about everything in the state except the expense accounts of the myriads of office holders.

Public roads take a lot of taxes less efficiently managed my seventeen or eighteen boards with a membership of nearly 200 devoted and persistent office holders.

In Georgia as well as other southern states the time has come for a resumption of the government by the voters. There is immense dissatisfaction and on all sides there are men who are threatening third party action. Probably there is no state east of the Mississippi river that offers a more promising field for missionary work by the Farmer-Labor party of the northwest.

In Considerable Numbers Are in Europe at this time. They say that they want first hand information in order that may be able to vote intelligently on the international question that must be determined during the coming session of congress. The senators who felt an urge to vote intelligently should by no means be discouraged. It is someests are supplying the funds that thing that is done sparingly enough in most legislative bodies both state and national.

It is doubtful, however, whether our senators visiting in Europe will discover much new truth. In fact it is much more than doubtful whether they are over there for any such purpose. No senator that has been over and has returned gives any evidence of having learned much. They are right where they were before and it seems that all their observation over seas have only confirmed them in opinions that they had formed before they went

The plain, average, dear thinking folks of this country have about go folks of this country be- made up their minds that our con- farmers.

lieve that it can be finished any ressmen and senators have not been visiting Europe this summer in any ardent search for truth but mainly for the purpose of accumulating materials and arguments in defense of positions already taken long before they began their travels. They are much more apt to say "I told you so" than "I have changed my mind" as a result of travels in foreign parts.

Still and all our distinguished law makers will have a good time abroad. Many of them will renew their acquaintance with habits that have not neen popular in this country for several years and Uncle Sam will have to provide only part of the expense. Almost any visiting statesman is willing to pay his own laundry, cigar and barber bills.

Bonds

Are Being Voted And issued by countless towns, counties and states throughout the country. It is a method of providing for public improvements that is both costly and mean. It is costly because the expense of such roads court houses and other facilities so obtained is doubled by the amount of interest that must be paid. It is mean because a lot of ablebodied folks are asking their children and grandchildren to pay for conveniences of one sort or another that the present generation cannot af

ford. Do these people who favor issueing bonds ever stop to realize that the world does not stand still? By the time the next generation takes charge in this country progress, so called, will have created many new wants that cannot be supplied without passing the burden on down to still another generation yet unborn. We are not only putting a huge debt on our children but we are making it impossible for them to provide improvements for themselves that they are likely to need a good deal worse than we do any of the things for which we are going in debt at this time. It is bad enough for a man to use his own credit for something that he cannot afford but it is infinitely worse for him to have his purchases charged up to his chil-

School houses are the only public improvements than one generation should ask its successors to pay for and that should be done just as sparingly as possible.

more scores than he ever did behe is now the most valuable ball player in the country. He obeys or-

It is, an age of cooperation. The lone hand player is at a disadvantage every where. This is especially true That are even more destructive in farming. Agriculture can never than the boll weevil. That state is be restored and made profitable in cannot solve all the farmer's probof the independence of which has

> POOLED TOBACCO BROUGHT GROWERS \$13,000,000 INCREASE.

In its "Letter to Locals," dated June 20, 1923, the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association, Raleigh, N. C., gives the following figures regarding the quantity, of tobacco marketed cooperatively this season by the various pooling associations: Burley Tobacco Growers' Coop.
Assn. (2d year) 185,000,000 pounds;

members 83,000. Virginia-Carolina Tobacco Growers' Cooperatice Assn. (1st year 163,000,000 pounds; members 90,000.

Dark Tobacco Growers' Coop. Assn. (1st year) 160,000,000 pounds; members 60,000.

Wisconsin Tobacco Growers' Coop. Assn. (1st year) 17,000,000 pounds; members 7,500.
Total 525,000,000 pounds; members

The increase of nearly \$40,000,-240.500. 000 received this season by the members of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association, in spite of the greatly increased production and greatly decreased exports, is attributed to the orderly, systematic marketing of the crop.

Regarding production and prices,

certain figures from the report of the Federal Reserve Board for June are given, of which a few are cited

Tobacco farmers of North Carolina and Virginia increased their receipts by approximately \$36,000,000 over the preceding year.

Sales of all types of leaf tobacco in Virginia amounted to 161,245,000. pounds prior to May 1, as compared with 95,218,000 pounds in Prices for dark tobacco averaged \$18.81 per hundred, compared with \$18.66 in 1921-22. For bright tobacco prices were about 45% higher than the previous season. In North Carolina, producers

sales totaled 276,813,000 pounds, an average price of \$27.41 per hu dred, compared with 251,682,000 pounds the year before at an average price of \$25. Final returns were approximately \$76,000,000, au increase of \$13,000,000 over the previous season.

Yes we have too few diversified

Boys' and Girls' Club News.

each other.

with

and rainy.

wire.

cold February and March days.

to work around the sows at farrowing

time, and the sun shines into the

After the houses are placed along

the concerte, the panels are set up,

dividing the strip of concrete into

twelve open lots that are 6x12 feet.

and tacking each panel to the house

to prevent the sows from working

it out. The other ends are fastened

"I used different outfits for farrow-

ing quarters, but this is the best/one

of all, said Mr. Gardner. "I had 12

sows that farrowed 110 pigs last

spring, and I still have 95 pigs, al-

though the pigs came in early

March, when the weather was cold

and sanitary. The only part of it I

can't move to the fields for the fall

farrowing season is the concrete.

I move the houses out to fresh past-

ures in the spring, as soon as the

of Purdue University, Indiana.

"CLUBS."

For the benefit of business men

and others who are not familiar

with Boys and Girls Club Work we

are reproducing here one of the popu-

lar club songs which is sung to the

tune of "Smiles." Of course every

club boy and girl knows this song:

There are boys that take to banking,

There are boys that like the law;

There are boys that think the busy

Is the one whose life has not

There are boys that strive to make

Are the boys on the good

Is the only place to go;

But for us you need not feel alarm,

There are clubs in canning, too;

Feeding pigs, or sheep, or baby

There are clubs to join for fun:

Is the Boys and Girls Club for me.

PROFIT IN CLUB WORK.

no bank has, although it may have

business in the world-agriculture.

MAKING A GOOD START.

Nineteen boys in Utah County Wis-

The boys are expected to pay for

There are clubs for raising corn and

Are the clubs of the 4-H leaf.

James R. Wiley,

pigs get a good start."

doctor

flaw-

future

farm.

living

beef:

farmers

money,

cattle.

to me.

mention

in food stuffs.

dumbbells,

big fortunes

"It is easy to keep this outfit clean

the farmer's friend-baling

one to the front.

houses on the nice days.

CLUB WORK MOULDS THEIR | the houses are arranged end to end FUTURE.

By C. L. Noble Club work is the most practical and economical system of education known. It is the best investment that Uncle Sam makes. If there is system of education anywhere that brings back all that is invested in it within a year after the investment is made plus 23 per cent, interest, I have yet to discover it. That is what club work did in 1922. I am speaking of real money and not of the theoretical value of the work or what it will mean in increased National wealth in time to come.

Here are the figures: Invested in leadership by Federal, state, county and local.

girls in labor, food, seed, animals fertilizer and rent 4,237,341.00 6,191,798.00 Total investment

Market value of products produced 1,445,347.00 Net profit

These figures do not take into account that the 600,000 boys and girls in the work have from forty to fifty years to continued to use the profit-making farm and hom's practices which they have demonstrated to themselves and to the communities in which they reside,

Club work very early puts the boy and girl in touch with banks and bank service. It is estimated that some \$2,000,000.00 was loaned by banks to Club boys and girls in 1922, and bankers tell the young people are the best risk of any class of borrowers. Make a friend of the boy and you have a potential customer of forty years duration.

Club members are thrifty 60 per cent of the educational trip winners attending the International Livestock Exposition last fall had bank accounts averaging \$110.10 each.

The education of farm boys and girls is closely related to our future national growth and welfare. The things that farm boys and girls are thinking and doing today will determine very largely the prosperity—yes the destiny—of the Nation tomorrow. The farmer at present holds the balance of power politically, Witness a state government going into the banking business not long since-because of the farmer vote. Witness the recent the recent, election of certain legislators who would frame laws contrary to all the principles of sound economics and sane government, due to the

farmer vote. It is not strange that these things occur. Approximately 50 per cent. of farm boys and girls between the es of 15 and 17 have left school; 82 per cent. have left between the ages of 18 and 20. With little or no training for their life work, and not comprehending fully the intricacies of business as organized today, they are influenced easily by the unscrupulous.

The country needs more club work-to train the farm boys and girls in profit making practices and to maintain in America a successful democracy.

There are 8,000,000 farm boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 20 only 600,000 are enrolled in club

Over a billion dollars is spent annually in public school education; less than \$2,000,000 is spent for Club work of 19/000 of 1 per cent This is even more significant when one recalls that one half of all the boys and girls in the country live on farms and that approximately 50 per cent of them discontinue schooling when 16 years of age.

Something more than two and one half billion dollars was required to operate our government in 1922. Of that amount the Department of Agriculture received about forty-eight and one-half million. The Federal Department of Agriculture used under \$7,000,000 for agricultual extension work and boys and girls clubs work, the most important phase of extension work, received less than one tenth of the \$7,000,000.

I frequently wish that an organization like the American Bankers Association could supervise the expenditure of agricultural extension funds, because I know that after investigation you would place the bulk of it in boys and girls club work where it would yield the largest dividends.

I do not need to remind or try to prove by figures to an audience of your calibre that a dollar spent for Boys and Girls Club Work is worth three spent in adult extension work. The fact that youthful minds are more plastic, that boys and girls of club age have forty years of activity ahead instead of twenty, as with adults, and that parents are most easily influenced by their children, is enough to prove it without argu-

I shall not attempt to offer suggestics here as to what bankers can do to aid. Your agricultural Commission has a program in mind and you will hear from them in good time,

consin who are taking Smith-HIS PIGS' FRONT YARD. Hughes courses have just launched I have never seen a more practical, independently in the dairy business effective, and at the same time ecoby joining a purebred breeders' nomical farrowing outfit, specially for the hog raiser who has not more club. Holstein and Guernsey heifers were brought from around Ft. Atkinthan a dozen or fifteen sows, than that used by Gilbert Gardner, a son, Wisconsin under the supervision young Hampshire breeder in Union of I. B. Ball, supervisor of agriculture vocational education for the State of Utah,

County, Indiana. A dozen individual houses, a strip of concrete 12 feet wide and 70-odd feet long, and panels is all there is to it. The total cost was less than financed through notes at the bank

For the spring farrowing season ers or guardians of the boys act as: With a lean mixture yours truly is

sureties, each boy must keep strict account of all expenditures for and revenue from his charge, must make monthly statements and reports on his work and must exhibit his animal at an annual event. along the north side of the strip or concrete. There is no projection to

SANTA FE ANNOUNCES PROGRAM.

the roof at the ends of the houses. They can be butted right up against Sixty five educational trips to Chicago to the Second National Boys Straw and manure are piled up and Girls Club Congress are being offered by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway this year. along the north side, making a snuz, warm place for the sows and pigs on "The purpose of the program,"

according to officials of the Santa The houses are rectangular, with Fe, "is to encourage more Boys and gable roof, the long slope to the back Birls Club Work along the Lines of the Santa Fe, believing it to be most of the house and a shorter, steeper effective in promoting agricultural Both front and rear sections of the efficiency and prosperity." roof can be lifted. It is convenient

The Educational trips will be distributed to counties along the lines of the Santa Fe in nine states of Champion county winners in crop and livestock projects, the same to be determined by the State Extension officers at the Agri-The panels are held in place by slipping them between the houses,

cultural Colleges.

The National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work are to handle the details of these educational trips in order to avoid duplication of effort by the various interests who are aiding Beys and Girls Club Work in this way.

Pool News

FIELD MEN ARE ACTIVE. To make a guess on the price that pooled wheat would average this coming year would be like guessing the number of bootjacks that it would require to fatten a number

A surplus of wheat in the world from last years crop of over eight hundred and fifty six million bushels to say nothing of the carryover from preceeding crops would indicate a low price at best and any advice to a man to sell without pooling would be a slap in the face of the pool movement and might get us in with some of the family so to save our reputation for truth and varacity we advise the brother Farmers Union members from Nemaha county to Pool their wheat that they have carried over from last year and get the best price obtainable, under the circumstances and at the same time help us to build up a marketing agency that will in time allow us to sell on the same footing as we buy, For the boys that we want in the cost plus.

with Canada in trying to work out a plan to stop competition among the wheat raisers of the sister countries He won't order eggs again until There are girls that think the city in the selling of wheat to exporters.

There are girls that do not care for has over seventy six precent of the wheat raisers in it that it is reported Who have never time to knit or signed up in ONE WEEK. Our pool There are girls that think the joy of contracts voluntarily signed up in nine months. "O boy" The world do Is an auto or a dress so fine: But the girls that we want in the

The American Wheat Growers As-Are the girls with the 4-H sign. sociated are trying the plan in Neb-There are clubs for girls in sewing, raska, so it is reported of getting seventy five percent of the wheat signed up before the contracts are binding. That is a good plan and will return to the pooler more in proportion that where a pooling association has a small volume of wheat to All these clubs to make us better handle and is compelled to deduct the running expenses from a small There are clubs to spend your amount of wheat there for to guarantee the success of any pool, it be-hoves the poolers to boost till all the There are clubs to chase along the farmers have their wheat in the poor Alexander is stirring them up in

Or with clubs we often swing for the southern part of the state. We haven't herd Alex "tell it to 'em' since the meeting at Kellog There are clubs that father took last winter when he reached the heights of oratory and all that was But the finest club you e'er could necessary to imagine that you were listening to Patrick Herery's speech before the Virginia Delegation, was to close your eyes and listen to the

There is more than mere money falling of tears. Green has left the family for a spell profit in boys and girls club work. Of course, the money profit is de to help the Senate put across some sirable, but it is "the short end of important legislation. Green will be the stick," as the saying is: But alright if he dont forget where he is let us consider the financial benefits from the work being done by pool contract.

boys and girls of the United States.

Yes, but the money profit is the solicit pool members in any part of smallest result. The boys and girls Kansas so if you need a speaker in who last year produced things, the North part of the state let us that at the market prices were know and we will turn Killian loose worth over eight and one-half mil- on you. lions of dollars, showing nearly a It is the aim of Killian to enlist a

million and a half profit, also learned bunch of scouts in his company and to do things-to cultivate the ground, comb Clay county till there won't be plant the seeds, and reap the harvest as many farmers left that havent pooled as there were soldiers left The money they earned was merely after Custers last stand. incidental, temporary reward for A. P. Hotten is shaking the bushes their labor. The greater rewards in Geary County and running the

will come late, when these club boys farmers out in the clear where he and girls go out into the great world can get a good shot at them. A. P. to manage its affairs, agriculture in- is a new man in the pool army, but cluded. Then it is that their club he has the English pluck and all he work will tell; if they have been wants is a mans attention and he will diligent, learning while they worked, do the rest. N. J. Kaiser left Salina the other they have something to draw on that day with a soliciters contract under his arm and a look in his eye that

millions of dollars in its vaults. his arm and a look in his eye that
These club boys and girls have had the pep in it, we know from practical experience in the biggest the experience that Kaiser has had with selling stock for the Jobbing Association that none will escape having a golden opportunity offered them to get in the pool while getting is good. Victor Rogniat enlisted in the cause

yesterday, and armed with the necessary "fixings" steamed up the road to Longford where he expects to get every thing that farms, that wears pants, from forty nine pounds up. L. G. Brown of Wilson has a tomahawk in his belt and is on the warpath and if the farmers in the vicinity of Wilson want to save their scalps the best thing to do when you see the eattle, the deals generally being

Brown coming is to say "How-How" arranged on easy terms. The fath, and sign up.

headed for Norton tomorrow on high same kind of hens as California eggs. where a picnic awaits further de The hens have the same feed, velopments. If we run out of gas it same kind of water and the same will be because our tank is too small kind of air, regardless of what or that we have lost too much gas in the California folks say about their idling before we got the gears ad-climate. There is no reason in the world why Kansas eggs should not justed. Next week we will report the pro- be in as great demand in New York City, Cincinnati, Washington, D. gress of the school at Salina. C., or Louisville as California eggs M. O. Glessner.

seems to be at this time. Must Shorten Market Route. FROM HEN'S NEST TO MARKET. But the road from Harvey county hens' nests to New York must be Kansas is going into the chicken every other state. Take a look around your neighborhood. In some around your neighborhood. In some eliminating roosters from the communities farms will have poultry houses, and at least half of the ing flock. They must be graded and houses will be of modern type. sold under brand, and eventually a

Farmers are making brooder houses, guarantee. That will create a deproviding new lots, buying incuba mand for Kansas eggs which will providing new lots, buying incuba. mand for Raissa eggs rapidly. The tors, poultry feeds and chicks from absorb the supply rapidly. The the hatcheries. Every county agent consumer's confidence will has culled thousands of hens in the stored and neither California nor last year and tons of literature have any other state will be able to sell been handed out on better feeding eggs at a premium over those from Kansas. · Kansas producers must retain inand care of poultry.

The Consumer's Viewpoint. The poultry business has received terest in their eggs until they a great deal of stimulation from all reach the consumers, his wife and sources, but the returns from farm children. The only way that can be hens have had as much to do with done is to, control the movement of this increased interest as anything those eggs until they reach the reelse. Farmers have been receiving tail distributing centers. a constant and profitable income what the California fellows do. from their flocks. They are now en Some responsibility for bad eggs larging their flocks and preparing falls on the local dealer. In few to take better care of them. This instances does he pay a higher will result in more eggs. Nearly all price to those who deliver graded the educational propaganda on and infertile eggs. He is like the poultry has in view an increased egg local wool, livestock and cream buyer. He pays the same price for good

will break the market, maybe not lt all depends on the consumer. If he eats more eggs he may be able to yield for each hen. he eats more eggs, he may be able to gets no more for his work than the absorb the surplus. But will he? man who is indifferent. The consumer is a funny fellow. He Phylander Grayson, in does not like bad eggs. When he Farmer, goes into a restaurant about this time of year, he skips that part or the menu which tells about eggs. The Dane Is Pulling Out avoids serving eggs of unknown age and previous condition of servitude. She is a little uppish about the eggs she buys, if she buys any at all. She likes them fresh.

Both the consumer and his wife and their children, for that matter, could very profitably eat more good eggs. They would, too, if they were sure of getting a fresh product. Eggs contain a whole regiment of health officers that make kids fill out and grow husky, but the little rascals cannot be made to eat bad eggs. Every egg, that is, practically ev

the last few years. Production has ery normal egg, has an equal start in life with all other eggs, but they do not all get to the consumer or his family at the same time or in the enue, which the cost of production Australia is working in conjunction same condition, and when an egg has been slow to fall from the warthat's all run down succeeds in get time standard in any respect, and in ting to his plate, right there he balks. n the selling of wheat to exporters.

Cold, weather and his wife won't small farmer and his family are about have any more in the house than just what she must use. The only figure. Implements are dearer. And, thing that will make the consumer and his wife use more eggs is to see is a voluntary pool and we got two that they get fresh eggs. That kind what they were in 1913. All these does not need any advertising. changes have told seriously against They will advertise themselves just as a bad egg will, but in a different formed that such members of the way. Every consumer is suspicious of eggs in summer because his confidence has been abused so many

times. Now that confidence can be restored only by providing him with brighter view of the current year, as the kind of eggs he hopes to get when he spends his money. If this ities ruled higher and the markets danger in overproduction as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of a production and the production as a result of all this increased activity in ers of Denmark believe that he are a production as a result of a production and the production are a production as a result of a production and the production are a production as a production and the production are a production as a production and the production are a building hen houses and keeping of their wonderful organizations they chickens in them. But the distance will contrive to pull through the from the hen's nest to market and the consumer's table must be decreased. They may be hustled to him as directly as possible and in good condition. That, however, is a matter which is largely beyond the producer's responsibility unless he forms an organization for marketing, which would be a mighty good thing: Wouldn't it be encouraging to have folks in Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and New York wishing they could get some more of those good Kansas eggs As conditions are now they cannot distinguish the bad

now they cannot distinguish the bad eggs of Kansas from those of Indiana, Tennessee or Iowa.

Consumers in New York, for instance, know California eggs because they are good. Aaron Sapiro, that fellow who has been talking a lot about commodity marketing by cooperation, told of the Petaluma egg producers while he was in Topeka recently. He says they have 2,300,000 hens laying eggs under contract for that association. That is, the owners of those hens must keep only the secretary books of this local.

Beaver Flats Local No. 2117.
Scott City, Kansas.

Whereas it has pleased the almighty God in his infinite wisdom to call from our midst the father of our brother. John Hickey.

Therefore be it resolved that we the members of the Beaver Flats Local No. 2117 Scott City, Kansas.

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Scott City, Kansas.

Therefore be it resolved that we the search televistic provides the service of th owners of those hens must keep only White Leghorns, must grade their eggs according to size, must bar the roosters and deliver infertile eggs. The association has a sand blast machine for cleaning eggs which are

Now that seems a lot of foolishness just for an egg. Maybe so, but do you know what those California folks are doing? Carloads of their eggs go thru Kansas every day. They are packed in standard containers and rigidly graded. They travel in refrigerator cars all the way to New York City. They arrive there 18 days old, but still fresh and they bring 4 cents a dozen more than the egg produced in the suburban back yards of New York City and Long Island. Are they any better? Not if the home eggs are fresh, but New York consumers have learned to trust those California eggs. The average man would be delighted to have an egg no older than 18 days and he probably would eat it on gen-eral principles. His difficulties are with older eggs and eggs of unknown age. Obviously he would prefer the home produced eggs at a lower price if he knew they were good, but he doesn't know this. Kansas eggs are produced by the KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

of members of the Union have anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 5 cents a word per issue; four or more insertions 4 cents a word. Count words in headings, as "For Sale!" or "Wanted to Buy", and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST in the address. Compound This DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

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ALFALFA \$7.00 BUSHEL; UNHULLED sweet clover \$3.00; red clover \$11.00; hulled sweet clover \$7.00; Grimm alfalfa \$22.50; Kanred seed wheat \$1.50. Satisfaction or money back. Seed shipped faction or money back. C. Meler, Safrom eastern Kansas. M. C. Meler, Salina, Kan. Reference, Reserve State Bank.

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COLLIE SHEPHERDS READY TO Train. Heeler stock. George McKinder Kincaid, Kansas. COLDIE AND SHEPHERD PUPPIES, E. A. Ricketts, Kincaid, Kansas. 4 REGISTERED DUROC JERSEYS muned, boars and bred sows, years tin VADLEY SPRING STOCK FARM Bloemington, Kansas.

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APRIL HATCHED LARGE BONED Thorobred Bronze Turkeys. Toms, \$5.00: hens. \$4.00; year old hens \$6.00 Charley McCoy, Route 4, Toronto, Kausas.

POULTRY

PERSONAL

WEALTHY, PRETTY, AFFECTIONATE girl, would marry. Write enclosing envelop. Doris Dawn, South Euclid, Ohio. HELP WANTED

(Continued from Page 1)

adopted the system, each egg being

stamped twice, first by the farmer,

and later at the factory with the

factory stamp. The eggs are carefully graded and packed as the dif-

Expenses Are Higher.

Denmark has suffered with other

countries in the financial stress of

remained at about the normal level,

but low prices have reduced the rev-

some directions it has increased.

Wages and their equivalent to the

above all, state and local burdens

farming industry. I was in-

agricultural union as kept audited

books could show only 1 per cent re-

turn on the capital invested in their

There is a disposition to take a

winter prices of the chief commod-

agricultural communities in all coun-

A wheat farmer in these times

cannot afford to take a chance of

marketing his crop by himself. He

should realize that orderly market

ing of any crop co-operatively will

SYMPATHY

RESOLUTIONS OF

spell success in the last analysis.

ferent markets require.

have increased to to

holdings.

tries.

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Railway postal clerk. \$138-192 month.
Travel. See the country. Particulars
free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. B-81, Rochester. N. Y. 3* production and pecuniary return. The king of the eggs has no ter ror for the Danes for they have long

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Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Kansas City, Mo. Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas,

The membership of the Farmers Union will do well to use the advertising columns of their paper. You will be able to dispose of some of your surplus stock at a good price for a small cost.

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Wonderful New Chemical Discovered That is Fatal to Flies-NOT A POISON-Harmless to Stock

Flies are dangerous nd annoying pests that cost the farmer a great deal of profit every year. Now, through the discovery of a widely known scientist, you can easily and quickly rid the house, barns and livestock of these pests. This discovery is in the form of a remarkable synthetic chemical which is fatal to flies of all kinds and similar insects such as chiggers, mosquitos and moths,



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Department of Practical Co-Operation

ATTENTION! FARMERS UNION MEMBERS

If you have not paid your 1923 dues, your Kansas Union Farmer will stop coming in a few days.

If you have paid your 1923 dues to your Secretary, and he has not handed you your card, ask him why? It may be that he has failed to send the dues in to this office.

You can avoid missing two or three issues of your paper if you give this your attention.

C. E. BRASTED, Sec'y.

SPEAKING DATES. State speakers will be present and address Farmers' Union meetings as indicated below. Requests for speakers within this date list should take into consideration schedules already made.

JOHN TROMBLE. August 17-St. Paul. August 20-Claycenter at Ladysmith

August 23-Junction City. August 24-Randolph. August 28-Savannah Mo. August 30-Burns. September 30-Freemont.

M. O. GLESSNER. August 23-Randolph. August 30-Soldier. September 3-Cedar Vale

C. E. BRASTED. August 23-Erie.

To Local Secretaries And The Membership in General

We have the State Constitutions for 1922, "containing the Amendments as adopted," ready for distrioution at 5c per copy. C. E. Brasted, Secretary. The regular meeting of the Craw

ford County Farmers' Union will be held on the last Tuesday of each month throughout the year except when this date falls on a Legal Holi-A. C. BROWN, Co. Pres.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETINGS AT GIRARD KANSAS Girard Local No. 494 of the Farmers Union meets in Union Hall the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month

L. E. Roof, Pres Roy W. Holland, See.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019 Blaine O'Connor, Sec. Regular meetings on the first and third Thursdays of each month, at

7:30 p. m.

-J. R. Horton, Pres.

ORDER PRESIDENT BARRETT'S BOOK We now have a supply of the books "Uncle Reuben's Activities in Washington," on hand and can fill orders direct from this office.

Make remittance of \$2.00 to C. E. Brasted, Salina. C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

GEARY COUNTY ANNUAL PIC-NIC AUGUST 23rd

The Geary County Farmers' Union will hold its annual picnic at Logan's Grove, Junction City, on Thursday, August 23rd. All Farmers' Union members are invited to attend. ALFRED HOTTON, Pres.

WOODSON COUNTY MEETING AUGUST 23.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woodson County Farmers' Union will be held at Clay Bank August 23, 1923, at C o'clock p. m. Arthur McCormick, Co. Sec.

FARMERS UNION ANNUAL PIC-NIC AT LOGAN GROVE ON AUGUST 23.

The Geary county Farmers Union will hold its annual picnic at Logan's Grove on Thursday, August 23rd. Governor Davis has been invited to speak and there will be the usual music and sports. Several nead of agriculture. Secretary Wallace in dent Harding found it desirable to state-wide Farmers Union institutions public address stated that the Amer- lend the weight of his office to a will also be present. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy the day and a good time is assured for all. There will be games and sports and plenty of ice cream and cold drinks for all.

In the evening there will be a big

dance. RILEY COUNTY MEETING

AUGUST 25. Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 will be held at Ashland schoolhouse Saturday Aug. 25th 1923. Meeting will be called at 10 o'clock A. M. Ashland schoolhouse is 51/2 miles south and west from Manhattan Union members of Riley County forget your worries and come and

spend the day. John Toy, President. Gust Larson, Secy.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETING. There will be a county meeting held of the Crawford County Farm-

be taken up at, this meeting, therefore we would like to have every never was a time in the last fifty local in the county represented at this meeting.

A. C. Brown, Pres. G W. Thompson, Sec.

CLAY COUNTY MONDAY

AUGUST 20. There will be a meeting at Ladysmith hall August 20 for the purpose of organizing a local Farmers' Union, pooling wheat and taking over the Laadysmith store. Mr. Smith is going to dispose of it and it will be a great help to the community to secure it as a Farmers Union store. John Tromble, the state president of the Farmers' Union will be the main speaker of the evening and also Jake Slingsby, county president, Thos. Larson, county secretary, and Chris Kilian state director in Farmers' Union business. This meeting is not just for Farmers' Union but everybody. No doubt it will be a very interesting affair. There will be a stand, ice cream, pop, etc. and a general good time for everybody. Come out and hear what these gentlemen have to say.

AT LIBERTY LOCAL. Liberty Local of the Farmers' Union held their regular meeting Monday evening Aug. 6th, this being the first meeting since June 18th, at which time it was voted to hold no meetings during harvest and thresh-

Two new members were taken in, delegates were appointed for the County meeting, shipping cattle and hogs was discussed also buying our winters supply of coal, another order for coffee was made up.

Reports from hay shipped to our obbing Association were very satisfactory.

The County picnic will be Aug. 22, other business was transacted at the close of the business session ice cream and cake were served in be Aug. 20.

LOCAL NO. 1532. Local No. 1532 of Douglas County held a very interesting meeting recently. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Motion was made and carried that a committee be appointed to secure grass seeds and a carload of barley for the members. If any of the readers have such to dispose or kindly let us know. The chairman appointed the following members to act on the above committee: L. M. Walters, J. M. Palmer and Frank Fox Address any of these men at

Lawrence, Kansas. An interesting reading was given by Mrs. Robert White. The program committe for the next meeting is Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. G. W Hardtarfer

The meeting was then turned over to the program committee who had arranged some special numbers which were well received, especially the refreshments of lemonade and cake which was served just before the close of the meeting

Mrs. G. W. Hardtarfer, Cor.

"DOES THE FARMER NEED GUARDIAN?" ASKS O. M. LIPPERT The law of Kansas provides for the appointment of guardians to control the affairs of idiots, insane and feeble minded persons; it might be amended to include morons. In the latter group should be included all farmers who insist that the present is as near perfect as is humanly knowledge or lack of knowledge is a

heritage from their forefathers.

sanity. The State of Kansas spends vast sums from public taxes to teach doctors, lawyers, editors, engineers and others all the necessary parts of assistance for the thousands of of their buiness, the state going so cooperatives now in existence, the far as to teach salesmanship to mer- President's support would go far tochants. To help agriculture the state exerts its greatest effort to he so fittingly deplores. It would set teach increased production, the the American cooperative movement help from the state in farm market on the high road to great achieve ing is not and this studied refusa: ment, and mean better living condito teach the farmer the vital part or tions for millions of the common peohis business is fatal to the success fcan farmer produced more food per practical program of help or not, the man than any other farmer in the world, but his marketing system was

rotten. The Federal Government examined several million young men for fitness for public defense and issued a report that twenty nine percent were morons (arrested development of the mind and fully developed bodies.) It is common knowledge that business third quarterly meeting of interests are amply protected by numerous organizations that develop their abilities to protect themselves. The same is true of organized labor. In both of these groups the percentage of business morons in small, effort. Now let us get behind this that being true leaves a large per-

centage to agriculture. Senator Capper has stated that state tributary to the Omaha market "the American farmer for his pro- should patronize our commission ducts receives 34 cents of the consumers dollar while the Danish farmer receives' 64 cents," which explains the cause of the condition in both countries, in Denmark 84 percent own their homes free from morters' Union at the regular meeting gage debt, in this country 24 per-place in Girard, on Tuesday, August cent own their homes free from debt. At the present time the farmers of Special business of importance will Denmark are the most contented never was a time in the last fifty years that had as much discontent

among the farmers of this country as

MEETING AT LADYSMITH, law a crime to teach the black slave to read such knowledge might cause him to attempt his freedom. There is no legislative act that says it is a crime to teach the farmer how to market what he produces, but, society | controled by big business their satelletes and parasite and a hireling press, see to it that he is prevented from acquiring training to gain his

economic independence. Ex-President Wilson published his book "New Freedom," in 1914, in which he wrote "The Government of the United States to day is the Foster Child of Special Interests." O. M. Lippert is late with his duestion. "Does the Farmer Need a Guardian." That duty is already assumed by special interests and conducted for the benefit of said inter-

> R. T. Costigan. Route 7 Ottawa Kan.

DORSED COOPERATION.

The late President of the United States gave indorsement to the cooperative movement. After eight days of speech-making in which he passed judgment on the most important domestic and international problems confronting the country, President Harding reached a dramatic climax when in Idaho Falls he told the great throng of citizens who turned out to welcome him on his journey to Alaska:

"We realize that the real producer, under our elaborate and costly system of distribution, is not permitted a fair share of his product for his own use and enjoyment. We have become convinced that somehow our system of distribution has grown too cumberson, too costly, too complex, abundance. Our next meeting will too indirect too unrelated to the interests of real producers and legitimate consumers.

"We must find methods to take up as much possible of the slack in the long line between producer and consumer; to give the producer a better share in that which he furnished to the community and to enable the consumer to meet his requirements

at reasonable cost. "The need of this time is to shorten the bridge between producer and consumer and to reduce the toll that must be paid for passing over it. We all know a good deal about the various cooperative societies, associations and corporations which have undertaken, in many cases with notable success, to improve the position of the agricultural producers. "Such organizations have been suc

cessful in all parts of this country and in many parts of the old world. They have already done a great work, and taught us many valuable lessons. Where there are obstacles, imposed by unfortunate statutes or public policies, or in the way of expanding such activities as those, they might well be gradually removed through measures of helpfulness and encouragement.'

The President went on emphasizing the importance of close cooperation between the country and city producers in their efforts to serve the community through cooperative en terprise rather than profit-making business.

"On the whole, I think the agricultural community has been more method of marketing farm products alive to the promotion of its interests along these lines than has the urban possible for farmers to attain. Their community. The farmers have seen where their interests lay, and have been more prompt and energetic in If the owners of mines, mills, and adopting effective measures to profactories should adopt the farmers mote them, than the people of the method of marketing, to part with city and town have been. There is their products at a price set by the need to have working and practical purcahser, they would be in the same | cooperative associations of producers plight as the farmer in a very short in the country and at the same time time. Their wives and families to have equally effective cooperawould be justified in having them tions among the consuming commubrought into court and tried for in nities of the cities and towns; and, finally, to link these sets of cooperators together in a coordination for

mutual advantage to both.

Translated into a practical program ward reducing the cost of living which ple of America. But whether Presicooperative movement will go on to greater power as inevitably as the sun shines. It has been rooted in our soil for a hundred years. Every year sees it expanding and gaining power. It is the common hope of both producers and consumers.

NOW A GRAIN COMMISSION. The National Grain Commission Company, owned and operated by the Farmers Union of Nebraska, has a seat on the Omaha Grain Exchange and is ready for business. This is the consummation of many years of new enterprisse and make it a go Every Farmers Union elevator in the

house loyally. This enterprise will be conducted on a plan different from the houses of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission. In order to remove what had been the strongest obpection of the grain exchange to granting membership to the Farmers Union company, the patronage dividend feature was removed. Consequently, the savings in commissions

cannot be prorated. From the standpoint of building co-operative marketing, however, the reasons for patronizing the new grain Before the Civil war it was by commission are just as strong as

for patronizing the live stock commission. For one thing, it is going to be worth a great deal to farmers to be represented on the terminal market directly by their own company. The better it is supported, the more influence it will have. While the savings will not come

back at once in patronage dividends, they will be used for purposes that benefit every grain grower. For example, farmers need termina grain handling facilities, particularly a "hospital" elevator where grain may be conditioned. The Canadian farmers are far ahead of us in this respect. With the earnings of our grain commission, these facilities can be provided without selling stock or calling upon the co-operative eleva-

tors to furnish the capital. There is a great future for this newest activity of the Nebraska Farmers Union if the co-operative elevators will patronize it with the same degree of loyaalty the members and associations have shown toward the houses of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission. It is up to us to show that we can be as loyal to a principle as to an immediate LATE PRESIDENT HARDING 'EN. dollars and cents incentive.-Nebraska Union Farmer.

> THE FARMERS UNION DESERVES TO LIVE!

The following very sensible and practical suggestion is taken from the Pacific Farmers Union published monthly at Spokane, Washington; it

"For the past two or three years farmers have been producing at a The farmer can probably produce longer at a loss than any other agriculture and starve humanity. the other is to deny the farmer a American."

There are two thoughts in the above to which we desire to call the attention of the reader. 1. That the Farmers Union is the champion of a better marketing system, and (2) that it is worthy of the support of every loyal American

The Farmers Union stands for organization and co-operation along all lines of endeavor, and especially along lines of co-operative marketing This organization has constructed more warehouses and organized more co-operative marketing associations than any other Yarm organization that ever existed. It has rendered greater service to American agricultur than any farm organization ever organized. It has done more to sharpen public opinion on questions of economics than any organization ever founded. It has done more to check abuses by our law makers and exercised a more potent influence at our National Capital than any farm organization ever existing. It has done more concrete work for American agriculture than any or ganization of every character. While the Farmers Union has labored specifically for the promotion of the agricultural masses its work and accomplishments have served the public, for in promoting American agriculture it has given stability to American finance and industry. It has clearly shown the world that a nation's prosperity depends upon the

prosperity of its agriculture. The Farmers Union has done more to educate the business man to realization of agriculture's place in the affairs of the world than all other agencies combined. Its princibusiness man in the world, but he ples are based on sound economics can not endure long operation at a and will live in the hearts of men Only two things can destroy as long as time lasts. The principles of equity, justice and the golden One is to destroy soil fertility and rule are the basic foundation of our Christian religion, of love, reverence fair profit. The Farmers Union is and obedience to our sovereign Masunfeigned champion of better ter, and therefore deserves the respect farming and profitable marketing, and encouragement of every loyal It deserves to live and is worthy of the loyal support of every good bless mankind.—Farmers Union Messenger.

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

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Farmers' Union Member-Your own Insurance Company gives you absolute profection at lowest cost. Your own Company has greater resources, in proportion to insurance in force, than any other state-wide mutual company : Kan-

Your Hail Insurance Company is the biggest and strongest Mutual Hail Company in Kansas, and the lowest in actual cost.

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

SALINA, KANSAS C. E. BRASTED, President W. C. WHITNEY, Vice President

GRANT BLISS, Treasurer CHAS, SIMPSON, Field Rep.

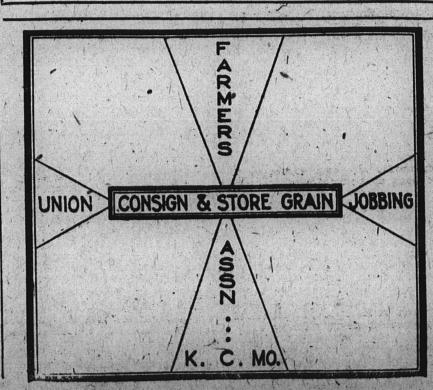
PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES

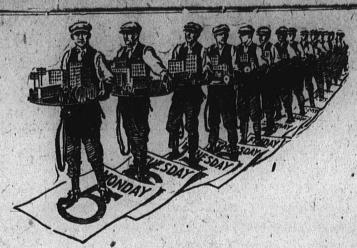
Application cards......20 for 5c Credential blanks......10 for ic Dimit blanks......1 for 10c 00 cards.....12 for 20c Constitutions Local Sec'y's Receipt Books..25c

County Secy's Receipt Books 25c Secretary's Minute Books....50c
Farmers' Union Eng Leaf-

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and labor

Box 51, Salina, Kansas C. E. BRASTED, for above supplies. He is the only one you can get them from.





Construction Day by Day

So great and so constant is the growth of demand for telephone service that the Bell System invests throughout the country an average of three-quarters of a million dollars every working day for new telephone plant,

New aerial lines are always under construction or extension, new subways are being dug and cables laid, larger building accommodations are under way, more switchboards are in process of building or installation, and added facilities of every description being mustered into service to care for the half million or more new subscribers linked to the System every year.

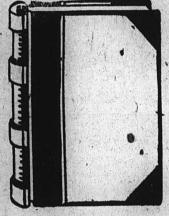
This nation-wide construction, this large expenditure of funds, could not be carried out efficiently or economically by unrelated, independent telephone organizations acting without co-operation in different sections of the country. Neither could it be carried out efficiently or economically by any one organization dictating from one place the activities of all. In the Bell System all the associated companies share common manufacturing and purchasing facilities which save millions of dollars annually. They share scientific discoveries and inventions, engineering achievements, and operating benefits which save further millions. But the management of service in each given territory is in the hands of the company which serves that territory and which knows its needs and conditions.

By thus combining the advantages of union and co-operation with the advantages of local initiative and responsibility, the Bell System has provided the nation with the only type of organization which could spend with efficiency and economy, the millions of dollars being invested in telephone service,

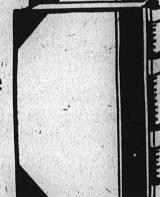
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On the 3380 car loads handled the first SIX MONTHS of 1923 we saved our customers \$19,-869.71.

Increases in volume of business first six months of 1923 as compared with corresponding months of 1922-90%. Our books show 163% increase in the amount of money saved the first SIX MONTHS of 1923 as compared with corresponding months of 1922. The secret of greater saving in commission charge lies in the VOLUME OF BUSINESS DONE, As the volume increases -marketing expenses decreases.

When you do business with the FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION you deal with an organization composed of men who are experts in their line-men who are intelligent enough to realize that working for YOUR INTER-EST is the surest route to their own advancement —THAT GUARANTEES REAL SERVICE.

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