

Interesting Pen Picture Drawn by William Hirth, Publisher The Missouri Farmer, of the Recent Conference Between Labor and Big Business

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 safe side of the line. While tens of thousands of farmers are compelled to struggle against bankruptcy? My reasons are two fold—first, because, as I have said, it is true that the interests of employer and employee are identical and that the farmer when a great strike ties up the railroads or some other vital industry the farmer, along with the rest of the general public "holds the bag" through crippled service or through an increased cost of the merchandise affected. And, a greater reason, decreased consumption of food products and therefore the farmer is interested from this standpoint. In

on the dollar we get is going to
just as big as the dollar we pay
so don't you reckon we had
better try to agree on what
fair and decent for ourselves
and for the whole County
and then quit this gouging business
For we farmers don't want to show
up the price on our stuff a single
penny higher than you fellows for
us to; on the contrary, we want
charged a reasonable price so even
they can be well fed and well clothed.

Little Marketing "On The Hoof."
The difference in the Danish system, as compared with that in the corresponding latitudes in the islands, consist in the organization 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 hoof," in Denmark it is, in conjunction with large quantities of imported feeding-stuffs, converted

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

(Continued on Page Three)

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

Never in political history of country have the people expressed themselves with greater unanimity and clearness in opposition to existing policy of the federal government.

Let the American people be guard against the "educational" propaganda on railroads of the million-dollar National Transportation Institute.

It is designed for one or p

And wherever a candidate public office has the courage to raise his voice in protest against the policy which has burdened the people with unconscionable rates, validated the time being from eight to ten billions of watered stock, and poured half billion dollars into the treasury.

**FARMERS UNION BOOSTER W
AT SALINA.**

Kansas farmers are all invited to attend this celebration. No admission whatever will be charged and no charge will be provided for the farmers and their families who may desire to camp during the week of the celebration.

NOW AS I WAS SAYING DOLLAR WHEAT AND SIX CENT HOGS I AIN'T GIVIN' ME NO SUGARY DISPOSITION AND - ETC. - ETC.

FARMER DISCONTENT

POLITICS

JOHN S. SMITH

The Kansas Union Farmer

Published Every Thursday at Salina, Kansas By THE KANSAS BRANCH OF THE FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & CO-OPERATIVE UNION

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JOHN TROMBLE, Editor and Manager
W. C. LANSDON, Associate Editor
DON G. ESTES, Director of Advertising

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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 your news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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 publication.

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

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

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 had 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 life. 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 of 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 using the resources of the republic in the time of national 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 love of 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 "ain't no such animal."

To the average eastern intellect usually more or less paralyzed and stupefied by workshop 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 bound 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 things.

Magnus Johnson need not worry over his incredibility. When Andrew Jackson was elected to the presidency he was even more incredible to the Adamases 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 discontent 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 conservatism 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 haying there is a good deal of overtime. In most of the industries labor is now in position to collect pay at a rate and a half for every hour of overtime. So far the farmer, although he should be his own paymaster and boss is has been unable to collect for his overtime, 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 overtime 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 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 economic side of rural life. He had in mind

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 it must be upon a foundation broad enough to include every family. No rural neighborhood 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 people in a community can work together in harmony only when the principles upon which they associate themselves are free from diverse interests.

For nearly twenty one years the Farmers Union has been engaged in the work of agricultural organization. It begins with the Local Union as a community center. The only requirement for membership, aside from good character and belief in Almighty God, is that the applicant shall be engaged in farming as his principal business or in some occupation or profession intimately allied with rural life. The country school teachers, country preachers, country doctors and mechanics are eligible for membership because their work has to do with the farms and the families of the farmers.

Nothing in the laws or practices of the Farmers Union bars a member of any church, political party, or secret society from participating in its program and enjoying the benefits of its 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 secured if the purposes and results of our organization are properly presented.

There should be more of the Union in Kansas. Every local in the state should prepare for and at the proper time should put on a 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.

LOCAL UNION PROGRAMS.

Many of our Locals need no assistance in getting up educational and social programs for their meetings. Hundreds of Kansas Locals have been doing this work for themselves and with fine results for the community in which they are active. There are some organizations, however, that have made much of a start at this work.

Some time before the period for the beginning of weekly meetings this paper will begin the publication of a series of model programs for Locals. There is no thought that these suggestive programs shall be used without change. Every Local is naturally its own best judge of what its members can do. The programs to be printed can be made the foundation for the work of the committees in entertainments—something to work from, a starting point which is about all that the average rural organization needs.

WOMENS AUXILIARIES.

Mecklenburg county, Virginia, is a long ways 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 that was attended by more than 3,000 folks. Every one there was fed generously with barbecued meat, Brunswick stew and other good things.

It was evident that the people who put on that picnic are well organized. Inquiry disclosed the interesting fact that much of the success of the occasion was due to the work of the Womens Auxiliary of the Farmers Union Local. The president of that Auxiliary, Mrs. C. M. Gordon, is a born leader and mistress of detail. Every thing was worked out in advance. The cooking was started on time, the speaking began at the advertised hour, and the dinner was served promptly at one o'clock as had been advertised. Within fifteen minutes every one 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 Williams, the county agricultural agent, encourages the organization of the Union women and stated during the day that at least a dozen similar auxiliaries would be formed during the remainder of the summer and the early fall. Every neighborhood interest and problem that comes within the province of the farm wife is discussed at the meetings. The well kept farms, the attractive yards, and convenient and modern homes of that neighborhood are all eloquent and convincing evidence of the possibilities of such associations.

Mecklenburg county has a good agricultural agent and an efficient demonstrator of home economics who testify that they are able to be much more useful to the farmers by working through community organizations. This is in sharp contrast to a statement made by another Virginia agricultural agent in a county almost wholly unorganized who said that after driving at least fifty miles to get each member he had succeeded in organizing one or two boys clubs. A community that has a strong Farmers Union Local and good working Womens Auxiliary does not waste but profitably utilizes the time and the knowledge of the agents of the extension service.

There are already some good strong womens clubs in connection with Kansas Union Locals. There should be more of such organizations. Every Local in the state should proceed to make itself in fact what it was planned to be, the educational and social center of the community.

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Russia Is Again Producing

A considerable surplus of wheat and financing grain movements in that country there would be about 200,000,000 bushels of exportable surplus this year. Due to the disorganized state of financial and commercial affairs in the Soviet republic it is probable that the outward movement of grain will be so small that it should not affect world prices.

But as the darky says there is a lot of difference between should and is. The grain traders who have a chance to make money by depressing the market do not look for reasons. Excuses serve their purposes much better. It is certain that the possible exportable surplus of Russia will keep the price of wheat much lower than the real facts justify.

In addition to the surplus of Russian wheat the other exporting countries have pretty good crop prospects. All of them produce much more cheaply than is possible in the United States. It is certain that this country must reduce production to supply only the domestic demands if the prosperity of the wheat farmer is to be restored.

Acresage Reduction of Wheat Sowing

Is a necessity admitted by all Americans who have given any thought to this matter. The only division of opinion is as to where this shall be done. Is it right to ask the farmers of the states east of the Mississippi river and of Missouri, eastern Kansas and eastern Nebraska who produce limited amounts of wheat annually as a part of their established program of diversified farming to give up wheat growing or reduce their crops or shall the one crop growers of the semi arid belt give up their business and move to other sections of the country where they can employ their labor and their capital in a better balanced farming system? Reduction of wheat acresage in the more eastern states involves no sacrifices for farmers more serious than merely changing their program and adopting a different but equally good rotation of crops. In the west it means not a change in systems but an abandonment of lands that have been opened up and on which homes have been established at the cost of infinite privation and countless days of unrequited labor. It would seem to be only fair that the eastern grower who would sacrifice little should make acresage reductions in their wheat acresage but there are some farmers, as is indicated by correspondence coming into this office, who do not believe that they should be asked to do anything in the interest of the one crop sections.

Ford Has Expressed Himself

On the political situation and on his own political plans and aspirations. He has no plans. He does not aspire to the presidency because, as he so aptly and truthfully says, he would not know what to do with that office if he had it. He admits that there are a good many people in the country who would like to see him in the White House but doubts whether they know why they want him there.

In an interview with a representative of Colliers Weekly Ford makes it very clear that he is not a candidate for the democratic nomination, that he will not run as an independent or as a third party man, and perhaps most significant of all, that he is entirely satisfied with the present administration. All of which seems to mean that he will not only take out any chips in the game on his own account but that he 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 they want Ford as president follow his leadership and vote for the man that he says is all right? Or will that great volume of discontent that has already in some measure centered on Ford as its candidate transfer its allegiance to some other progressive nominated either by the democracy or by a third party?

Virginia Is All Worked Up

Over a proposed bond issue of \$50,000,000 for good roads construction. The Farmers Union and many other powerful organizations are campaigning against the bonds. It is reported that the cities, highway contractors, the automobile agencies, the bridge builders, the cement companies, the crushed rock manufacturers and many other great interests are supplying the funds that sustain and promote the efforts of the advocates of the bond issue. It is easy enough to see that the advocates of the "pay as you go" plan of road construction have all the best of the argument. Virginia now has available for good roads building by the state about \$12,000,000 a year. That appears to be more money than the Highway Engineers can spend as it is reported that an unexpended balance of nearly \$10,000,000 will be carried over into 1924. The highway program adopted some years ago providing for about 5000 miles of state roads will be completed in less than five years by continuing the "pay as you go" plan. There is no reason to be

lieve that it can be finished any earlier if the bond issue is authorized.

It is certain however, that with \$50,000,000 to spend all at once there would be much better opportunities for "picking" than are possible through the use of only about one fifth of that sum annually. It is here ventured that if the bonds are put over by the grafters there will follow a political revolution in Virginia that will finally and forever unseat the ancient office holding 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 the nomination if that is the wish of his fellow citizens of Alabama. Probably that is their wish although Underwood's popularity in his own state is far from being as great as his popularity in distant parts believe. In the last senatorial primary in Alabama in which Underwood put 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 were able to count the votes to suit themselves. It was more than whispered around that Underwood's very close victory over Musgrove was won after the polls were closed.

The senator from Alabama is an ideal candidate for those fine old fashioned people who, entirely regardless of political lines, believe that things as they are and as they have been for generations are much better than the results of any possible changes that may be made in the future. Underwood is the type of statesman and of man who believes that any changes in the existing order are dangerous and that the safety of society, property and the republic depends on doing all things just as they have always been done.

Underwood is enormously wealthy. He has made a good deal of money on his account since he inherited a considerable fortune from his father. He married into the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, one of the branches of the United States Steel Corporation. His wife is said to be one of the heaviest shareholders in that concern and it is only natural that he should have been suspected of favoring a high tariff on steel products.

The Alabama senator would make an ideal candidate for a third party of the conservatives of the made up of the two old parties. He could not expect the support of the progressive elements of either party.

Georgia Suffers from Other Evils

That are even more destructive than the boll weevil. That state is completely dominated, as are many other southern states, by an office holding autocracy that permits very little interference with its plans by the voters and the taxpayers. It is said that there are 1800 officials 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 expenses of accounts state except the office holders. Public roads take a lot of taxes and in addition to the current funds being used for that purpose the present generation is having much very costly highway construction charged up to infants in arms and to babes yet unborn. The higher institutions of learning are more or less efficiently managed by a few even 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 a state east of the Mississippi where offers a more promising field for missionary work by the Farmer-Labor party of the northwest.

Senators In Considerable Number

Are in Europe at this time. They say that they want first hand information in order that they may be able to vote intelligently on the international question that must be determined during the coming session of congress. The senators should by no means be discouraged. It is some means 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 over there for any such er they are over there for any such purpose. No senator that has been over and has returned gives any evidence of having learned very much. They are right where they were before and it seems that their observation over seas have only confirmed them in opinions they had formed before they went across.

The plain, average, clear thinking folks of this country have about made up their minds that our con-

gressmen 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 lawmakers will have a good time abroad. Many of them will renew their acquaintance with habits that have not been 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 abled-bodied folks are asking their children and grandchildren to pay for conveniences of one sort or another that the present generation cannot afford.

Do these people who favor issuing 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 children.

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

Babe Ruth Is Not Hitting Home Runs

As often as was his custom in previous years but he is batting in more scores than he ever did before. He has finally learned that as ball player it is not his business to play his own game but under the direction of the captain to team with his club mates. The result is that he is now the most valuable ball player in the country. He obeys orders and works with his fellow players in the interest of his own club. It is an age of cooperation. The lone hand player is at a disadvantage every where. This is especially true in farming. Agriculture can never be restored and made profitable in this country until all farmers learn how to team work. Cooperation cannot solve all the farmer's problems but it can give him back some of the independence of which has been robbed.

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 (2d year) 185,000,000 pounds; Assn. (1st year) 83,000,000 pounds; Virginia-Carolina Tobacco Growers' Cooperative 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 \$25,000,000 pounds; members 240,500.

The increase of nearly \$40,000,000 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 below:

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 1921-22. Prices for dark tobacco averaged \$13.81 per hundred, compared with \$13.66 in 1921-22. For bright tobacco prices were about 45% higher than the previous season. In North Carolina, producers' sales totaled \$27.41 per hundred pounds compared with 251,682,000 pounds the year before at an average price of \$25. Final returns were approximately \$76,000,000, an increase of \$13,000,000 over the previous season.

Yes we have too few diversified farmers.

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 the schedules already made.

JOHN TROMBLE.

August 17—St. Paul.
August 20—Claycenter at Ladysmith Hall.
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 distribution at 5c per copy.

C. E. BRASTED, Secretary.

The regular meeting of the Crawford County Farmers' Union will be held on the last Tuesday of each month throughout the year except when this date falls on a Legal Holiday.

A. C. BROWN, Co. Pres.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETINGS

Girard Local No. 494 of the Farmers' Union meets in Union Hall the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m.

L. E. Roof, Pres.

Roy W. Holland, Sec.

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 PICNIC 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 HUTTON, 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 8 o'clock p. m.

Arthur McCormick, Co. Sec.

FARMERS UNION ANNUAL PICNIC 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 head men of the different branches of the state-wide Farmers Union institutions 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.
The third quarterly meeting of 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 5 1/2 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, Sec'y.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETING.

There will be a county meeting held of the Crawford County Farmers' Union at the regular meeting place in Girard, on Tuesday, August 28th.

Special business of importance will be taken up at this meeting, therefore we would like to have every local in the county represented at this meeting.

A. C. Brown, Pres.

G. W. Thompson, Sec.

BIG MEETING AT LADYSMITH, CLAY COUNTY MONDAY AUGUST 20.

There will be a meeting at the Ladysmith hall August 20 for the purpose of organizing a local Farmers' Union, pooling wheat and taking over the Ladysmith 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 threshing.

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

Reports from hay shipped to our Jobbing 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 abundance. Our next meeting will 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 of 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 committee for the next meeting is Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. G. W. Hardtner.

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. Hardtner, Cor.

"DOES THE FARMER NEED A 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 method of marketing farm products is a near perfect as is humanly possible for farmers to attain. Their knowledge or lack of knowledge is a heritage from their forefathers.

If the owners of mines, mills, and factories should adopt the farmers' method of marketing, to part with their products at a price set by the purchaser, they would be in the same plight as the farmer in a very short time. Their wives and families would be justified in having them brought into court and tried for insanity.

The State of Kansas spends vast sums from public taxes to teach doctors, lawyers, editors, engineers and others all the necessary parts of their business, the state going so far as to teach salesmanship to merchants. To help agriculture the state exerts its greatest effort to teach increased production, the help from the state in farm marketing is not and this studied refusal to teach the farmer the vital part of his business is fatal to the success of agriculture. Secretary Wallace in public address stated that the American farmer produced more food per 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 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, that being true leaves a large percentage to agriculture.

Senator Capper has stated that "the American farmer for his products 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 mortgage debt, in this country 24 percent own their homes free from debt. At the present time the farmers of Denmark are the most contented farmers in the world, while there never was a time in the last fifty years that had as much discontent among the farmers of this country as now.

Before the Civil war it was 17

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 controlled by big business their satellites and parasite and a hiring 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 question. "Does the Farmer Need a Guardian." That duty is already assumed by special interests and conducted for the benefit of said interests.

R. T. Costigan.
Route 7 Ottawa Kan.

LATE PRESIDENT HARDING 'ENDORSED COOPERATION.

The late President of the United States gave indorsement to the co-operative 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 cumbersome, too costly, too complex, 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 successful 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 enterprise rather than profit-making business.

"On the whole, I think the agricultural community has been more alive to the promotion of its interests along these lines than has the urban community. The farmers have seen where their interests lay, and have been more prompt and energetic in adopting effective measures to promote them, than the people of the city and town have been. There is need to have working and practical cooperative associations of producers in the country and at the same time to have equally effective cooperatives among the consuming communities of the cities and towns; and, finally, to link these sets of cooperatives together in a coordination for mutual advantage to both.

Translated into a practical program of assistance for the thousands of cooperatives now in existence, the President's support would go far toward reducing the cost of living which he so fittingly deprecates. It would set the American cooperative movement on the high road to great achievement, and mean better living conditions for millions of the common people of America. But whether President Harding found it desirable to lend the weight of his office to a practical program of help or not, the cooperative 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 effort. Now let us get behind this new enterprise and make it a goal. Every Farmers Union elevator in the state tributary to the Omaha market should patronize our commission 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 objection 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 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 will benefit every grain grower. For example, farmers need terminals, 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 elevators 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 loyalty 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 dollar and cents incentive.—Nebraska Union Farmer.

THE FARMERS UNION DESERVES TO LIVE.

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

"For the past two or three years farmers have been producing at a loss. The farmer can probably produce longer at a loss than any other business man in the world, but he can not endure long operation at a loss. Only two things can destroy agriculture and starve humanity. One is to destroy soil fertility and the other is to deny the farmer a fair profit. The Farmers Union is the unforgotten champion of better farming and profitable marketing. It deserves to live and is worthy of the loyal support of every good American."

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.

WATSON WHOLESALE GROCERY
SALINA, KANSAS

Planters State Bank

Salina, Kansas

By the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upholding the Guaranty Law, your deposit in this bank is as safe as Government Bond.

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INSURANCE

Farmers' Union Member—Your own Insurance Company gives you absolute protection at lowest cost.

Your own Company has greater resources, in proportion to insurance in force, than any other state-wide mutual company in Kansas.

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

The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas

FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary

SALINA, KANSAS

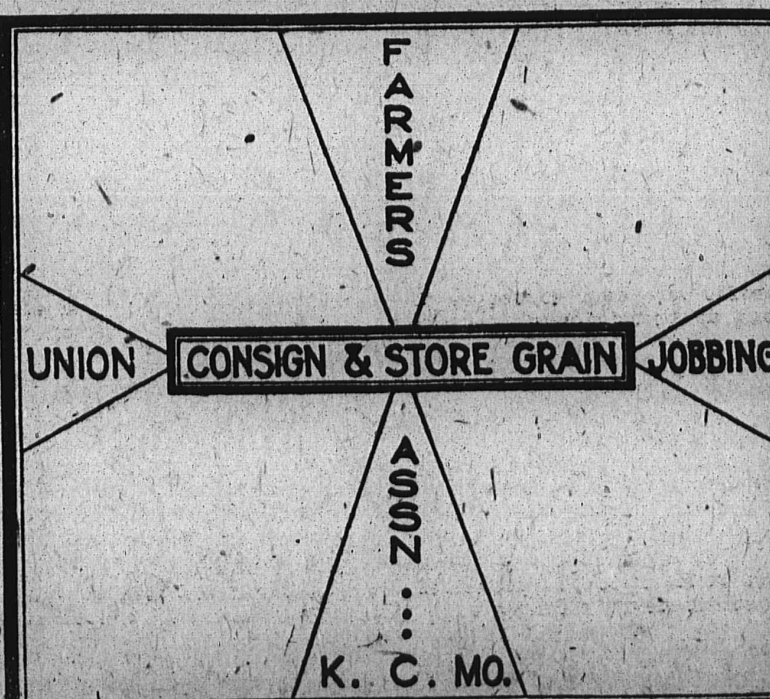
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PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES

Application cards.....20 for 5c	County Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c
Credential blanks.....10 for 1c	Secretary's Minute Books.....50c
Dimit blanks.....1 for 10c	Farmers' Union Buttons.....5c
O. C. cards.....12 for 20c	Farmers' Union Flag Leaflets, per dozen.....10c
Constitutions.....5c	Business Manuals, now used instead of F. U. I., each.....5c
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books.....25c	

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

C. E. BRASTED, Box 51, Salina, Kansas
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.



"BELL SYSTEM"
AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES
One Policy, One System, Universal Service, and all directed toward Better Service

Let Us Keep Your Books Straight



Phone
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THE KANSAS FARMERS' UNION
Room 317 Farmers Union Bldg. Salina, Kansas

VALUE of VOLUME

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 INTEREST is the surest route to their own advancement—THAT GUARANTEES REAL SERVICE.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

Stock Yards. Kansas City, Missouri