

E KANSAS UNION FARMER

Education

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1922.

Co-operation



NUMBER 12

Ill Text of Agreement of Kansas F. U. Wheat Marketing Association Complete Statement of the Articles Which Enter Into the Contract The Members of The Farmers Union Will Be Asked To Sign for. The Association shall prorate the money so received among the growers equitably and ratably, as it may determine, for each district and period of delivery. Association Will Accept Drafts— (10)—The Association agrees to accept drafts drawn against it by the Grower for any specified and determined amount, upon delivery of wheat hereunder, and to assist the Grower to discount such drafts, secured by warehouse receipts or wheat tickets, through the most advantageous bank through the most advantageous bank other gen-Full Text of Agreement of Kansas

A Complete Statement of the Articles Which Enter Into the Con-

keting Association, a cooperative marketing—(1)—The Grower is a member of the Association and is helping to carry out the express aims of Association for cooperatively marketing wheat, for minimizing speculation and waste in marketing wheat, and for stabilizing wheat markets in the interest of the Grower and the public

undertaken by other growers. a-The Association agrees to sell and deliver to the Association all the wheat produced by or for him or acquired by or for him as landlord or lessor during years 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929 and continuously thereafter except that on January 21 of 1930 or of any year thereafter, either party may cancel this contract by giving notice of cancellation in writing at least ten days prior to said date. Provided, that the Grower may retain wheat for feed and seed to be sown by himself or to be sold for seed, directly to wheat growers. But the sale, by the Grower, of more than five hundred bushels of Association in writing.

1922 Crop Included—(2)—b—It is also understood and agreed that any portion of the 1922 crop remaining in the kands of the Grower on the date of the incorporation, shall be delivered and marketed through the Association in conformity with the terms therein.

herein.

Mortgaged Wheat Marketed Thru
Association Only on Consent of Lien
Holder—(3)—The Grower expressly
warrants that he is now in a position
to control said crops and has not heretofore contracted to sell, market or deliver any of his said wheat to any
person, firm or corporation, except as
noted at the end of this agreement.
Any wheat covered by such existing period and to the extent noted, if the

Association to Direct Delivery-(4)-a-All wheat shall be delivered to the order of the Associa-tion at the elevator controlled by the Association; or at the nearest public warehouse or elevator. If the Association controls no elevator or warehouse in that district; or by shipment as directed to the Association, and by delivery of the endorsed wheat tickets, or warehouse receipts, or bills

of lading properly directed.

Grower Allowed Interest and Storage If He Holds Wheat—(b)—If wheat remains in storage belonging to or controlled by the Grower for more than thirty days subsequent to threshing the Association shall pay the Grower the usual rate for storage together with remuneration for the usual allowance for shrinkage.

Adjustment for Inferior Grades-(c)-Any deduction or allowance or shall be charged against the Grower individually. Any deduction or allowance or loss that the Association may ance or loss that the Association may an account the privilege of electing any subsequent make or suffer account of deteriration in quality or reduction of grade the same wheat marketing season for after delivery shall be charged against the delivery of their wheat to the Asthe Association and regarded as sell- sociation.

ing expenses. Association Shall Regulate Grading and Inspection—(d)—The Association tlements for quarterly pools shall be made as herein provided for yearly inspecting and grading wheat delivered by Growers and shall provide inspectors or graders to standardize that each Grower shall receive the full and grade the quality and the method and manner of handling and shipping such wheat and the Grower agrees to observe and conform to any such specific and classification delivered by to observe and conform to any such rules and regulations and to accept ion as a part of any quarterly or yearthe grades established by State and Federal authorities and the Associa-

Weighing of Wheat—(5)—The As sociation shall pool or mingle the like variety, type, quality, or grade delivered by other growers. The Asporters, or otherwise at such times.

(6)—The Association agrees to resell such wheat together with wheat of the variety, type, quality, grade and classification delivered by other growers under similar contracts, at the best prices obtainable by it under market conditions; and to pay over the net therefrom, as payment in full, to the Grower and growers nam- Grower agrees that the Association ed in contracts similar hereto, according to the value of the wheat deliver- wheat delivered hereunder through ed by each of them, after deducting drafts, acceptances, notes or by the therefrom, within the discretion of the Association, the costs of handling, certificates, or on any warehouse restoring, freight, insurance, and mar-keting, and the Association charge of not to exceed two per cent of the

Members Agreement With Association—The Farmers Union Wheat Marcharge, organization and other general Association expenses shall be de-Its principal offices at Kansas City, Kansas, hereinafter called the Association, first party, and the undersigned GROWER, second party agree:

Association for Cooperative Marketing—(1)—The Grower is a many large of the purpose of this contract. The annual for the interest of preferred to may establish selling offices, warehouses, plants, statistical or other agencies in any place.

Grower Not Pledged to Delivery any Specified Amount of Wheat the purpose of this contract. The annual forms of this contract. The annual forms of the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this contract. The annual surplus from such Asociation charge must be prorated and distributed er to seed any specified number of

Organization

through this and similar obligations ndertaken by other growers. , therefrom, less all costs. advances, and charges as provided herein, shall to Association for Seven Years—(2)—

a—The Association agrees to sell and porational basis, considering all differentials and adjustments, out of the receipts from the sale of all wheat in a specified pool of like variety, type

Advance Payments-(b)-The Asociation agrees to make as substantial an advance payment on the wheat delivered by the Grower as the market and financial conditions will permit, and that such advance payment shall be made as soon as prac-ticable after the delivery of the wheat by the Grower.

Final Settlement-(c)-The pro ceeds from resale of wheat in the various pools shall be paid to growers contract wheat for seed purposes, in from time to time and the Associa-any one year, shall be reported to the tion shall make final settlement with from time to time and the Associathe Grower either in cash or by credits

Any wheat covered by such existing other growers parties hereto the As contracts or crop mortgage shall be sociation may make quarterly pools excluded from the terms hereof for the and for this purpose the quarters shall begin on July 15th and on the lienholder refuses to permit delivery 15th of each third month thereafter and all deliveries of wheat to be marketed through any quarterly pool must be made before the last day of the quarter.

Growers Must Notify-(f)-The Grower and other growers parties here to electing to market their wheat thru quarterly pools must notify the As sociation in writing prior to the 15th day of July each year, and must also specify in writing to the Association the particular quarter elected and such notice must be given at least

Limiting Quarterly Pool-(g)-No more than the one-fourth of the wheat under contract herein for one year shall be marketed through any one quarterly pool and after as much as one-fourth of the total amount of wheat under contract for the given year has been offered for delivery in loss that the Association may make any one quarter the Association shall or suffer on account of inferior notify all growers electing quarterly grade, quality, or condition at delivery pools that no more wheat can be acquarterly pool or the yearly pool of

> Average Resale Price Less Deductions-(h)-Advances and final set pools and in all final settlements of all pools it is understood and agreed ly pool, less deductions as herein

specified. Association May Sell Wheat Best Advantage—(8)—The Associa-tion may sell the wheat delivered bereunder within or without the Unitdelivered by other growers. The Association shall classify wheat by variety, type, quality, grade or any other er commercial standards and this classification shall be conclusive as between the Grower and the Association and t ed or that may hereafter be estab Sale and Settlement to Grower—lished, for cooperatively marketing

The Association agrees to resell wheat in other states under contracts

wheat in other states under contracts substantically identical with this agreement; and any proportionate expenses connected therewith shall be deemed marketing costs under para-

graph 6 of this contract. Association May Borrow Money, Giving Wheat as Security-(9)-The shall borrow money in its name on the issue of commodity bonds or bearer ceipt or bills of lading or on any accounts for the sale of wheat or on any commercial paper delivered there-

ducer and Consumer (By W. C. Lansdom)

ing channels. Association Power to Establish Warehouses, Etc.—(11)—The Association may establish selling offices,

among the growers delivering wheat acres to wheat or to deliver any specified during the year in which it accrues, on the basis of the respective deliveries of such growers.

Deductions—7—(a)—The Grower

This contract shall be Deductions—7—(a)—The Grower as Long as Contract shall be agrees that his wheat shall be so mingled and that the net returns therefrom, less all costs. advances, and charges as provided herein, shall rectly, or has the legal right to exertake to determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes too determine just how it is discontinuously and under takes and the production and the produ

cise control over any commercial wheat or any interest therein during the terms of this contract,

Co-Partnership Provision—(b).

(Continued on Page 4)

Distribution Co-Operative Institutions Shortens Distance Between Pro-

tween the producer and the consumer, dispense with some of highly paid agencies that Landle food products in their long journey from the farm to the kitchen. The Farmers Union believes that the distributive processes

nesota district in the federal house of out of which the manufacturer takes representatives, congress has been his profit of 8.62 cents. This indimaking some investigations to learn cates that no matter who else may if possible whether any one is charging too much for services rendered in handling food. Mr. Anderson takes 43.74 cents he makes a net profit of

manufacturer pays 43.74 cents for the five times a year and if Mr. Anderson raw material. This does not mean is right make a clean one hundred per bers of a co-partnership, it shall apply to them and each of them indivies that the farmer gets 43.74 cents out of the consumers' dollar paid for the eight articles included in the survey. f this contract is signed by the mem- that the farmer gets 43.74 cents out of cent per annum.

charge such payment against the manufacturer that converts them into finished products several more or less

costly processes intervene. Always there is freight to pay. For wheat in Kansas this item alone at present prices will take a little more than ten cents. Then there are the charges in the terminal markets for weighing, inspection, and commissions that must certainly take several more cents out of the 43.74 that manufacturer pays. It is impossible to figure the cost of getting the raw material from the farm to the manufacturer at

One of the main purposes of co-operation is to reduce the cost of dis-tribution, to shorten the distance be-tribution, to shorten the distance be-tribution, to shorten the distance beless than twenty-five cents out of the consumers' dollar, probably no more than twenty cents. Mr. Anderson appears to have con-cerned himself only with the costs of

manufacturing and distributing the are very greatly over organized to the finished product for which the facdetriment of both producers and consumers.

Under the leadership of Sidney Anderson who represents the first Minwhich leaves a balance of 38.37 cents ided.

If he is right in his figures the who does not turn his capital at least

The finished product must be off all or a part of the Grower and to for the account of the Grower and to coives the farmers deliveries and the tax collectors get the balance or 6.09.

(Continued on Page 3)

The Rising Tide of Autocracy Which Threatens Our Own United States

Aaron Hardy Ulm, in the Dearborn Independent States That Government by the People No Longer Exists—Bureaus Are Trying To Control Everything

Thus was George III indict on to the general population. ed in the immortal Declaration of In-

King George's "multitude of new offices" and "swarms of officers" were not as 1 to 100 compared with those now functioning in, through or from can do everything governmental bet-Washington "to harrass our people and eat out our substance." ter than any other governmental unit.

Many who hold to that belief also in-

While such figures tell only a part of the story, some appreciation of the expansion of the federal government may be had from statistics bearing on the growth of what is known as its "civil establishment"

In 1819 the services of only 6,327 persons were needed for carrying on the civil affairs of the federal government. That is to say only about one out of every 1,500 of the population

Ten years later there were 107,000 bers of a co-partnership, it shall apply to them and each of them individually in the event of the dissolution of such co-partnership.

The raw material produced on the farm is subject to many charges before it reaches the manufacturer. It must be received, weighed, graded and packed at a shipping station and the labor and capital employed there must be paid whether this iniatial work is done co-operatively or in the old way.

Between the local station that registed as co-partnership, it shall apply to them and each of them individually in the event of the dissolution of the dissolution of the consumers' dollar paid for the survey. The raw material produced on the farm is subject to many charges before the consumer is reached. The inquiry shows that 10.21 cents is charged up to selling expense which includes all the costs of merchandising by brokers, wholesale dealers and retailers together with the profits made by those agencies. The printers get 4.77 cents for advertising and the local station that reget 4.77 cents for advertising and the local size of the consumers' part of the consumers' dollar paid for the eight articles included in the survey.

The finished product must be sold and there remains 29.75 cents to pay for the work that must yet be done before the consumer is reached. The inquiry shows that 10.21 cents is charged up to selling expense which includes all the costs of merchandising by brokers, wholesale dealers and retailers together with the profits made by those agencies. The printers get 4.77 cents for advertising and the local station that regions on that payroll, the big in the eight and there remains 29.75 cents to pay for the work that must yet be done clovel and there remains 29.75 cents to pay for the work that must yet be done clovel and there remains 29.75 cents to pay for the work that must yet be done clovel and the payroll, the big in the costs of payroll and the payroll, the big in the costs of payroll and the costs of payroll and the payroll and the costs of payroll and the costs persons on that payroll, the big in-1,000,000. Since the war, of course, there have been declines, which have now about ceased. On June 30, 1922, there were 560,836 persons in the "civil establishment" as salaried or wage employes of the government. one over the pre-war number. There are many thousands who are paid in part by the federal research and only a half-dozen of those were decided in his favor. All others in volved limitations or the others in the federal research and only a half-dozen of those were decided in his favor. All others in the federal research and the decided in his favor. such, for example, as county agents employed under the Smith-Lever act. been virtually a dead letter. One Per Cent Overloads

It is reasonable to estimate that today at least one out of every 150 of the county's population is an official or employe of the federal government. This estimate omits all in the army and navy, who, if concluded, would make it at least one out of every 100 of the population.

tion. Growth of activities has been accompanied by expansion of authority and power to even greater degree. That expansion has been going on,

with only incidental and temporary checks, since the government was established. Virtually all of it is traceable to a dozen simple, harmless appearing words in the federal constitution, to-wit: "general welfare, 'lay and collect taxes," and 'regulate commerce among the several states." It was contended for nearly a hundred years by many able men that the general welfare" phase in the constiraise and spend public funds even on such things as postoffice buildings and the improvement of rivers and harbors. As late as 1854 President

Polk vetoed a rivers and harbors appropriation bill on that ground. It is now an accepted practice that, by reason of those two words, congress can raise and spend money on virtually anything. The Tax Budgeon It also now is the accepted practice

that congress can use its taxing power for many purposes other than the raisng of taxes. It was employed only a ew years ago to crush an undesirable ndustrial activity and by every tariff bill it is employed in giving direct subsidies to a wide range of industries. It also is the practice for congress to use its power to "regulate commerce among the several states" for the achievement of purposes having little if anything to do with commerce Nearly every expansion of federal

authority and activity calls for the expenditure of more money by the federal treasury. This fact until recent years had a severely restraining influence on the tendency of expansion, if not centralization.

For congress' fund-raising power was limited practically to excise taxes and import duties. If the tax on tobacco, for example, reached a certain high point it would cease to yield revenues: likewise in the matter of imports when the tariff was excessive. Thus the traffic that could be taxed would bear only so much by way of

This restraint was removed very largely when congress was empowered by amendments to the constitution to evy income taxes. Under its present taxing power there scarcely is any limit to what congress may raise. The difficulty of getting funds is no longer an important restraining influence on the expanding tendencies of the federal government. The income tax makes it possible for congress to raise virtually any amount.

It does not change materially the eeming fact that the burden of taxes is carried by a comparatively few. In the one city of New York, for example, more than one-fourth of federal taxes are collected. Superficially it would appear that a majority of the states regularly get much more out of the United States treasury than they pay into it, and that nearly every general appropriation adds to that exce the higher the burden of federal taxes the richer the wealthy centers like New York seem to become. The rea-

"He has erected a multitude of new son is that the big taxpayers are in offices and sent thither swarms to great part mere tax collectors who harass our people and eat out our sub- pass the burden, usually augmented,

Implicit Trust in Government That, however, is not the sole incentive to federal expansion. Another important one is the very extended belief that the federal government sist that government can do virtually anything better than anyone else. They see no truth in Goldsmith's

lines: "How small, of all that human Learts endure, part which kings or laws can

cause or cure. If a "wrong" eists anywhere they insist that the federal government correct it, regardless of whether the method of correction in the end would

was a federal official or employe.

In 1861 only 53,900 persons were on the civil payroll of the government.

In 1862 only 53,900 persons were on the civil payroll of the government.

Thus the federal government steadily has been induced to reach out and the civil payroll of the government. exercise jurisdiction over matters that its founders held belonged solely to state or local governments, and possibly over matters which properly belong to no governmental jurisdic-

Some of those ventures have been all but absolute failures—as with the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution. The first was to give national protection to the negroes in the enjoyment of their freedom. Of the several thousand cases that have gone to the United States supreme court under the fourteenth amendment, fewer than fifty have had to do at all with the negro, part by the federal government but are not carried on its official payrolls, in the main corporations. And the

> But most of those ventures have continued to operate and be enlarged upon, and new ones constantly are

> undertaken.
>
> The result is more than a governmental change—it borders on revolu-

. Even as recently as, say, 1910, after federal expansion had gone on for a decade at a pace never before known of the population.

The figures show how the activities decade at a pace never before known in peace-time, the average American's in peace-time, the average American's virtually only regular touch with the Federal government was through the postal service. Now, only twelve years later, there is scarcely a moment in his waking life when he is not conscious of Uncle Sam, figuratively speaking, standing at his elbow and exercising a measure of jurisdiction over most of his acts and, to a degree, his thoughts, too. The interstate com-merce clause of the constitution has been made to cover even purely mental operations. A person may be prosecuted under an act passed by virtue of it for only expressing the intention of committing an act that belongs to tution did not authorize congress to the realm of personal morals and has no more than the moon to do with interstate commerce.

(Continued Next Week)

THE MERRY FARMER If our national groups of labor would work as the farmer does, our economical troubles would be over. About one-third of the American people earn their livelihood on the farm and this great army of labor works on faith. He carries all the risks of weather, heat and cold, of flood and of storms of insect pests and of plant and animal disease. His wages are not paid regularly every week or every month. Instead he must receive his compensation at irregular intervals varying from three months to a year or more, depending upon the nature of the crop. He must plant enough to make sure that there will be food for all with the certainty that at the same time in unusually favorable seasons the result may be a large surplus and that this surplus which cannot be hidden, probably will cause prices lower than the actual cost of production. The farmer must be willing to accept these low prices with the best grace possible and adjust his living expenses to meet his re-

How different is the farmers' service to humanity from those groups who think only of them-selves and how they can profit the most at the expense of the farmer who is usually the goat. The farmer is sick and tired of this sort of business. He sees no reason why such disputes cannot and should not be settled in an orderly and lawful way without the interruptions of service which cost him and in fact all the rest of us, so dearly.-Hunter Herald.

> DON'T FORGET TO VOTE TUESDAY, **NOVEMBER 7 FARMER'S SHOULD** VOTE FOR THEIR

OWN INTERESTS

Is This Paper Playing Fair In Politics?

By W. C. LANSDON, Associate Editor

Brother John Frost of Blue Rapids, Kansas, who is as good and loyal a Union man as there is in Kansas, believes that the Kansas Union Farmer is playsas, believes that the Kansas Union Farmer is playing the democratic game in the present political campaign and is thereby violating the well established policy that our organization shall have no part in partisan politics. If he is right in his criticisms then the editors, or rather the associate editor, is censurable for abusing the opportunities of his position. Here is the letter in which Brother Frost tion. Here is the letter in which Brother Frost makes his protest:

"This is to protest against the partisan stand that our Kansas Union Farmer is taking in opposing republican candidates and policies. Enclosed is a clipping in which ordinary democratic propaganda from a democratic sheet is printed in our Farmers Union paper in violation of our rules. Every week the republican doctrine of a protective tariff is attacked. The republicans in Kansas declared for the Industrial Court, the democrats denounced it and the Farmers Union Paper sides in with the democrats. This thing of trying to undermine republican faith and make democrats of all of us should be stopped and an apology and explanation made by the Execu-

tive Committee. The particular editorial to thich exception is made entitled, "Shall it be Morgan or Davis?" does not undertake to answer that question at all but was printed for the purpose of giving our membership some information about the two men who are candidates for governor of Kansas. There was no attack on Morgan nor any appeal for Davis. It was expressly stated that the Kansas Union Farmer understands that the people of this state need no advice as to their voting, that they are entirely able to govern and decide for themselves in that matter.

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Davis are both admirable men and no matter which is elected this state is certain to have a good governor for the next two years. They are of about equal experience in public life. Each would be anxious to make an honorable and enduring record as governor. It is impossible for me to see how any of the proprieties were violated in stating that one candidate is a farmer who has never made very much money in his business and the other is a newspaper man who has amassed an honorable and considerable competency in the practice of his profession. I know, honor and respect both men and know that the state will be well served no matter which is preferred at the polls, but probably it is a little difficult for me to forget that one of them has been my friend since boyhood, that he is a farmer, and that he is a member of The Farmers' Union.

Now a few words about "the republican doctrine of a protective tariff." The McCumber-Fordney revenue act which has just become a law was ardently and effectively supported and voted for by democrats in each Louse of congress. It was bitterly opposed by many leading republican senators and representatives. In my comment on the news of the week some time ago I said that the most reassuring phase of the whole matter is that the tariff is no longer a party question. If the protective policy is sound and is beneficial to agriculture we should all support it not because it is a republican policy but because it is right. If on the other hand it takes from the poor for the benefit of the rich, if it hands a stone to agriculture and presents a fat juicy morsel to privilege and monopoly we should all oppose it not because the democrats attack its wisdom but because it is wrong.

For more than year and a half there has been a tariff on agricultural products so high that it is pro-hibitive. During that time the price of wheat and corn and of many other staples produced on our farms has declined to the lowest level in more than twenty years if we measure prices not in dollars but in purchasing power. So far then the farmers of this country have not received any benefits from the exclusion of foreign competitors from our home markets. The prosperity of American agriculture depends upon a continuous and profitable foreign market for our raw materials. Our customers in other countries cannot buy from us unless they are allowed to sell to us. Therefore it seems clear to me that any policy that interfers with the international exchange of products is certain to be of very doubtful value to agriculture.

I have said and now repeat that the tariff does place an effective weapon in the hands of the American farmer but it is a weapon that he cannot use as an individual. To take advantage of protection

the farmers of the United States must organize to control their own marketing, must realize that foreign markets are closed to them, must reduce their production to about the amount required to supply home demands, and then behind the walls of the protective tariff fix prices for their products that will pay them reasonable returns for their labor and for the use of their capital.

Brother Frost says that the republican party of this state endorses the Industrial C the democratic platform denounces it. If this is true then the Court is where it should not be, it is in party politics. The brother's statement, however, is not in perfect agreement with the facts. It is true that the republican party endorses the Industrial Court and has made it a campaign issue. The democratic party, however, in its formal platform did not mention the Industrial Court except as that law may be included in the pledge to 'repeal all obnoxious laws." The democratic candidates have refused to make the Court the dominant political issue of this cam-

The Kansas Union Farmer may have criticized paign. the Court or the administration of the law but not so very often nor so very harshly although I believe that it is an unwise and dangerous piece of legislation containing more threats against farmers and their organizations than against lbor. I have always taken the position, however, that it is a matter upon which good citizens may honestly differ. In the Union Farmer of October 12th there was an editorial containing this paragraph:

"Plenty of good folks believe that the Industrial Court law is all wrong and should be repealed; also a large number of equally good people still cling to the hope that industrial peace may yet be secured by the just and effective administration of the law. There is room for an honest difference of opinion on that matter and the repeal of the law or the support of the law cannot be made a strict party question in this campaign."

In that time editorial this paragraph also appears: "Kansas candidates for public office need have no trouble in discovering the real issue of this campaign. The fact that in ten years taxes have increased from THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS annually to more than SEVENTY-FIVE MILLIONS furnishes the only issue in which the voters of this state are taking any interest." The concluding paragraph of that editorial reads

as follows: "Each of the candidates for governor is

advocating the reduction of taxation. Voters must investigate the record, study the associations, and reach their own conclusions as to the purposes of these two men. The safety of the state demands the election of the candidate for governor who is in deadly earmest about the business of reducing taxes." I do not see how Brother Frost or either Mr. Morgan or Mr. Davis can take exception to that language. Each of these candidates has a public record of which he is proud and by reason of which he is appealing for votes. Each of them has associations and affiliations of which he is not ashamed. Is there any partisanship in advising the voters to study the records and the associations of the two men who aspire to the highest office in the state? Personally I have reached the time in life when

no party name means very much to me. I hold that the only defensible reason for acting with any political party is an earnest belief or conviction that the country and the commonwealth will be better served through that party than any other. To my mind a political party is only an organized agency for patriotic service. There are a lot of good republican candidates running for state and congressional offices in Kansas who should be elected and who in my judgment will serve their country better than would their democratic opponents. There are reveral democratic candidates who are more likely to make good and useful public servants than their republican

It seems to me that it is the duty of all good citizens to vote in the interest of the republic and the commonwealth rather than for the sole purpose of exalting or defeating any particular party group. hope that I have said nothing that will in any way injure the Farmers Union for I believe that the continued growth of our organization in membership and influence is much more important to Kansas agriculture and to Kansas farmers than the temporary triumph of any political party.

The Kansas Union Farmer

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

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 ordered, 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. Answill be either published or mailed.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, ... 1922.



THE FARM CREDIT OUTLOOK IN CONGRESS Senators and representatives associated with the bloc assure the people that congress will do something about intermediate term credits for farmers before final adjournment next March Several measures have been introduced and are now being considered by the proper committees. Senator Capper says that one of the obstacles in the way of this needed legislation is disagrement among the people who are asking for it.

All of the various proposals may be reduced to three types-reorganization and continuation of the War Finance Corporation, Extension of the functions of the existing rural credit system, or relief through specially authorized activities of the Federal Reserve System.

Word now comes from Washington that Senator McNary of Oregon, designated by the bloc to digest all the propositions and prepare a workable measure has solved the problem. If the newspaper reports giving an outline of his bill are correct he has not only not solved any problem but has greatly muddled the situation by his sug-

Apparently the McNary proposition would turn the whole problem over to the Federal Reserve System and provide that organization with \$12,000,000 to use as a revolving fund for the relief of agriculture. This money is to be split into twelve parts and \$1,000,000 made available in each federal reserve district. This plan will not do.

If the \$1,000,000 is to be used only as a circulating fund and the bulk of the money is to come from the sale of debentures or bonds it is still wholly inadequate as under current financial rules and practices not more than \$12,000,-000 could be advanced in any one district nor more than \$144,000,000 in all. When it is known that the War Finance Corporation has advanced almost a billion dollars in credits to agriculture during the past twelve months the inadequacy of this proposition is understood.

In several of the federal reserve districts there are now cooperative marketing associations that have received credits from the War Finance Corporation far in excess of the total advances that could be made through the McNary proposal. The Northwest Wheat Growers Associated, the Burleigh Tobacco Association, and the Oklahoma Cotton Association, to go no further and there are hundreds like these, would each require more than the total accommodation that could be secured through the McNary measure.

The War Finance Corporation is functioning wisely and effectively for the purposes required in assisting marketing and in rediscounting farm paper. Common sense forbids the destruction of a proved and helpful agency and the diversion of its functions to an experimental organization. The Norbeck-King bill is the only measure now pending that should be considered. It proposes nothing new. It would work through machinery already set up and in successful operation. It does not contain a single provision that is not consistent with sound financial practice. It offers a way for the farmer finally to become independent of federal aid and carry on his own credit agency as a cooperative enterprise.

Senator McNary has either been misled by those who hope that all proposals or short term agricultural credit will fail or he has only the slightest information concerning the real situa-

SUPPORT YOUR OWN CHILDREN There are too many Kansas cooperative associations that were organized by the Farmers' Union which are not nearly so prosperous as

they should be. There are a good many reasons for this unfortunate state of affairs but probably the chief cause for the comparative failure of many promising cooperative concerns is that the men who organized them are not whole heartedly supporting their own institutions with their trade and their good will.

It is easy enough to find some flaw in the management of a cooperative. The directors and the manager are just plain every day human beings who are a long ways from being perfect. With the best intentions in the world they are certain to make some mistakes and it would be

strange if none of their errors turned out to be hurtful to some of the members or to the business. It is as certain as anything human can be that none of the blunders are intentionally designed to harm the cause of cooperation.

Each one of the disgruntled members of a cooperative should ask himself whether he ever had a whole year of perfect service from any business house. Why expect more from a Union house than from its competitor? Why hold Union management responsible for mistakes that are always overlooked when made by the other fellow. Support your own business. Boost for it on all occasions. Above everything else do not tell your grievances to the people who are most anxious to see you fail.

Having brought the cooperative child into business world it is not only necessary but it is wise and prudent to provide well for its healthy upkeep and continued growth.

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION Every American business except agriculture appears to be doing fairly well at this time. In spite of strikes the railways are having a pros-perous year. The wages of later have been substantially increased in the steel and copper industries. Banking is more prosperous than ever before in the history of this or any other country. The various branches of the Standard Oil Company are busy declaring enormous stock dividends for the purpose of capitalizing and camoflouging their real profits.

Agriculture is the only major industry in this country that is not making some money. For the third successive year the products of American farms are being sold far below the cost of production. The losses of the farmers are being coined into profits for dividend paying corporations. This is a situation that cannot be maintained. Operating at a loss agriculture will be forced to curtail production and that will prick the bubble of prosperity for other industries.

Farming is now being conducted at a loss while commercial, manufacturing financial and transportation enterprises are making profits because the farmer is the only producer who is forced to sell his products for pre inflation prices. The railways are receiving more than war time rates for their services. Manufacturers have maintained their prices without serious reduction through the entire deflation period. So with other industries. This condition is draining the wealth of the country into the capital reservoirs of the cities.

Temporarily the farmers of the United States are carrying on with constantly increasing borrowings but a day of reckoning will come. When unprofitable agricultural operations have wasted the savings and exhausted the credit of farmers all business will suffer from the distress of our great basic industry.

PAY IF IT HURTS

Few American farmers have made any money for three years. Nearly all have debts due out of the proceeds of this year's crops. To the last possible penny those debts should be paid. Renewal of a farmer's note is no kindness to any man who can pay up even at the cost of self denial and sacrifice that may hurt.

The only way to get out of debt is to pay up. The only way that the average farmer can pay up is to reduce his purchasing and do without many things that are needed by himself and his family. Balanced budgets are just as essential to the solvency of farmers as they are to the great nations of the world. For a good many years we have been getting deeper into debt. Let us, even in this dark hour for agriculture, begin the payment of our obligations.

Reduce the mortgage on the farm, pay the note at the bank, and buy necessities only and for cash and freedom from debt may yet be assured.

INSURANCE RESERVE ACCUMULATIONS

The tremendous and constantly growing reserves of the great fire and life insurance companies provide the cash basis for most of the operations of big business and high finance. The directors of half a dozen New York and New England concerns have the control of five billions of dollars of policy holders payments that have been converted into reserves wholly unnecessary for insurance purposes.

All old line life insurance premiums are computed on the theory that each new policy written will eventually result in a death claim against the assuring company. As a matter of fact not more than one policy in twelve remains in effect until the death of the party insured. This means that millions of dollars of equities in lapsed policies are annually converted into reserves.

For the west this situation is especially menseing. The bulk of all the money paid for insurance goes to New York there to be loaned to the interests that thrive best when agriculture is least prosperous. The millions of dollars that Kansas annually pays for insurance written by eastern companies comes back to this state only in the form of loans on real estate mortgages and as an evidence of the failure of agriculture

to pay its own way. Insurance reserves are invested in first mortgages on improved farms, in the bonds of the federal and joint stock land banks that in their turn are secured by farm mortgages, in federal and municipal bonds dependent for their interest on the labors of producers. Here then is a double and a constantly growing diversion of western money to eastern financial institutions, first by the payment of premium rates far in excess of the services rendered and second by the payment of interest for the use of our money that eastern financiers so graciously loan back to us at rates highly prefitable to themselves.

Can anything be done about it? Certainly, something is already being done in a small way. The Kansas Farmers Union Insurance companies have more than a half million dollars of reserves invested in Kansas properties and securities. A few other Kansas companies have adopted the

same policy. It is a good beginning. From now citizens of Kansas or for that matter of any other western state should not pay a dollar to any insurance company that does not invest its entire reserve in the state or states that furnish its busi-

A CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTION

Only a few days ago a good friend of this paer and of the Farmers Union criticized our general policies as destructive and pessimistic and suggested that we offer some sort of a constructive program. Whether the criticism was fair or not the advice was good. Here is a wonderfully constructive proposition that should appeal to all who desire to see agriculture in a position of assured independence.

Farmers owe a lot of money. Many must have additional loans in order to continue their operations. Yet it is a fact that agreiulture as a whole has many millions of dollars on deposit in the banks. Loans made to farmers come very largely from the credit balances of fellow farmers on which the banks pay little if any interest. But no farmer ever borrows his neighbors money from the bank without paying the highest possible interest rate that the traffic will bear.

There are six million farmers in the United States. Many of them are desperately poor but there is not one, not even the poorest, who could not contrive to pinch out at least ten dollars a year towards the capitalization of an agriculiral cooperative banking system. That would provide \$60,000,000 of cooperative banking capital within twelve months but the farmers can do better than that. There are many who could set aside a hundred dollars a year for a purpose of such vital necessity. The average the country over should not be less than twenty dollars a year for each farmer. This would start the cooperative banking system off with an iniatial capital of \$120,000,000 which in ten years, without considering additions made by savings and profits, would amount to a billion and a quarter.

Throughout the country at this time the banks ave earning assets that average more than wenty times their paid up capital. If agricultural cooperative banking can be conducted just half as efficiently as the present commercial system t is possible for the farmers to accumulate earning assets for their cooperative that in ten years time would amount to twelve billions of dollars.

Twelve billions of dollars would finance the farming business of this country and still leave ample resources in the cooperative banks for the ssistance of commercial, transportation, and financial enterprises that would be forced to come the farmers banks for credit facilities.

The only obstacle in the way of this project s lack of the will to do it.

WHY NOT LIFE INSURANCE?

An increasing number of farm folks are insuring their lives. Most of the money paid for premiums goes out of the state to come back only n the form of funds loaned on farm mo There is no reason why the Farmers Union should not be doing its part to stop such foolish business. There is nothing abstruse, complex or mysterious about life insurance. It requires no capital investment. It is a service that falls naturally and economically within the limits of coperative possiblities.

The Farmers Union of Kansas should be enouraged, or rather ordered by its members, to establish its own mutual life insurance company and in this way do its part to stop the flow of farm money to Wall street for the financial support of big business and high finance. Every Local should have a talk over meeting for this project and should advise the State Union

that the boys and girls at home are ready to go. The only obstacle in the way of this project is lack of the will to do it.

KEEPING THE YOUNG FOLKS ON FARMS Just the other day this writer was present when two fine, intelligent, husky farm boys said good by to their parents and started to Chicago to take their chances in the tumultuous life of that great city. The next week it was his fortune to spend a couple of days with a splendid, God fearing, hardworking farmer and his wife who have reared eight splendid boys not one of whom can be persuaded to take over the old home place that has been the property of that

family since it was cleared of the primeval forest. The country is filled with similar families facng these same conditions. The boys are going to town not to seek easy times by avoiding hard work but to look for occupations in which they can make a decent living. The procession from the country to the city is endless. In thirty years the population of Chicago has almost trebled and durnig the same period practically every state in the middle west has suffered a decrease in the number of farms operated and in the number of

people living on the farms. Can this migration from the country to the city be checked It can. The problem is simple. All that is necessary is the reorganization of agriculture on a basis that will pay fair wages for labor and return reasonable dividends on invested capital.

Taxes, interest and rent are three charges that are crushing the life and hope out of agriculture. The Kansas tax bill annually amounts to one-third of the value of the agricultural products of the state. As 42 per cent of Kansas farms are worked by tenants at an average rental of two-fifths of the production it is evident that this charge annually absorbs about one-fifth of the farm production. After interest is paid how much is let for the farmers out of the remaining seven-fifteenths of his yearly wealth production?

Few cooperative associations are able to provide absolutely perfect service for every one of their members all the year round but they do as well as the concerns that are operated for pri-

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Louis W. Hill, St. Paul Railway President,

of any big federations.

This principle would destroy the power of every working man's union and every farmers' organization in the country. Twenty thousand unrelated paigns are in progress. Last week he farmers clubs could have only the spent two days in Minnesota testify- pastime practiced by the patriotic cislightest influence in the fight for agricultural justice. Twenty thousand his colleague Senator Kellogg who Local Farmers Unions acting through state and national organizations are a the seating of Newberry is the best tion declares that there are approxi-

Potatoes

Are Poor Property In Minnesota this year. The state his fight as an opponent to Newberryhas produced the second largest crop of spuds in its history and the growers find that the prices are too low per's other engagements prevented to pay for digging. The papers own him from spending a few days and ed by the fig railway interests of that making a few speeches in Wisconsin the car shortage which has resulted can candidates La Follette and Frazfrom the strike of the shop crafts un- ier are fighting their battles all alone.

In the same issue of the paper that Politics explained why the farmers could get Mixes Some Queer Messes nothing for their crops was another article in which Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, some one is mistaken or some one else is a liar.

Appears to be increasing

In every part of the country. Last Saturday the St. Paul Daily Dispatch carried ten murder and robbery storles on its from page and fifteen more on other pages. More than half the news space was filled with reports of crimes of violence that for the most part had been committed in Minnesota Every other daily paper printed in the United States on that date made just about same sorry showing up of the moral condition of the country. Either murder, robbery, rape and burglary are becoming more fashionable or they are getting too much newspaper space. How much would be

lost if every decent paper in the coun-

try closed its columns against crime!

stories of every description? Big Dividends

By Great Corporations Have become such ordinary incitention, especially from the producers who must pay them. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, however, Hotel Rates has gone a little further than most Have Not Been Reduced

Its earnings are so far in excess of tion. its expenses and reasonable returns certainly in order.

Sidney Anderson

opponent in the first Minnesota dis- of old? trict is running on a platform that de nounces that piece of class legislation. Anderson says that the six per And President Harding cent guarantee was only for six time in our history gives the Inter- United States. Of course they do not nearly than any other sort of agri-

OFFICIAL CALL OF ANNUAL NATIONAL MEETING OF THE

FARMERS UNION

To the membership:

een made of all business.

Secretary-Treasurer.

Attest:

Fraternally yours, C. S. BARRETT,

A CORRECTION

The following letter received just as we were going to press. We publish ed Mr. Brysons article supposing

that the information it contained was

terstate Commerce Commission to es Dawes gave up the hopeless attempt to make congress spend less money. Successor to his father, James J. ger service sufficiently high to earn Hill, sometimes called the Empire six per cent, nor does he explain why Builder', as chief executive of the he Burlington, the Louisville and there are other and much larger per-Northern Pacific and other Hill lines Nashville, and several other lines have simmons on the bush. Charley Chapbelieves that railway men's unions are alright if they are localized. He sees nothing but discord and danger in national associations of working in national associations of working in the sees and the sees and the sees are alright if they are localized. He identity is seen permitted to issue huge stock dividends to capitalize surplus earnings a year and America's Sweetheart, Mary Pickford, makes even more. The American public is willing to pay for

men. He has given his august per forced to explain an affirmative vote what it wants and it appears to want mission for the workmen on his own on the Esch-Cummins law is in a devil the sort of goods delivered by Babe lines to organize if they will keep out of a fix.

Ruth, Charley Chaplin, Harold Lloyd, Ruth, Charley Chaplin, Ruth, Chaplin, Ruth, Cha

ing to the court of public opinion that tizens of this republic. Thomas R. power that can do anything for agri-culture that is just and fair. friend that the farmer ever had in mately 700,000 civilian employees of congress. The next two days he spoke the United States. There are certainin Iowa in the interest of Colonel ly as many more working for the var-Smith M. Brookhart, the republican lous states, counties, cities, and other nominee for senator who is making

ism and the Esch-Cummins law. It is unfortunate that Senator Capstate say that this condition is due to and North Dakota where the republi-

To feed the voters in almost every til we wean a few hundred thousand campaign. The democratic national pap suckers. committee is supporting Reed, Antisaid that his company had its rolling Wilson anti-League of Nations man in stock, including freight cars, in the Missouri and at the same is doing its Is Really Too Smart best condition in its history. Either dead level best to elect Pomerene, a

dle of worse fix than that. They are have lost a billion dollars by speculat-supporting Lodge, Calder, Freling in German paper marks and estihuysen and others of that type in the mates that the total losses for all the New England and other eastern states and at the same time doing all that BILLIONS of DOLLARS. Follette, Fraizer, Hiram Johnson, and other country in this world that could Brookhart in the west.

No matter which party succeeds it will be a mighty hard thing to tell who or what it was that won in this campaign.

Belonging to Other Folks Is always easy to spend. The little city of Hibling, Minnesota, that is the city council of that burg, has just spent \$14,000 for a clock for the city all. Time seems to be of very great value in that community. With such a clock the voters should be able to tell the alderman when it is time for them to get off.

Even Crawford county Kansas with its million dollar court house house must stand aside for the Minnesota dents that they attract but little at- village that invests \$14,000 of real money in a clock.

similar corporations. It has just distributed a 400 per cent stock dividend. times. Nor is there any prospect that about in a hundred years. During all the time that surplus up traveling men will ever again be able on which this distribution is based to get rooms at the old pre war prices. was piling up that company was pay- The landfords in all the big cities say ing quarterly dividends of five per that rates must stay up in order make cent or twenty per cent per annum. up for the losses incident to prohibi-

This may be a reasonably water is The Big Business on its capital that an investigation is tight alibi for the great hotels in the Of Wisconsin and Minnesota, the large cities that sold drink in restaur two states that lead all the American ants and over bars, but it does not sisterhood in that line. There are seem to explain anything for the coun- reasons. Farm labor up there is ac-

Babe Ruth

Each receives \$75,000 a year for year. months and that the law for the first services rendered to the people of the Dairying is hard work but more state Commerce Commission author work on exactly even terms. Ruth is culture it provides a regular weekly inrequired to follow the instructions of come for the farm, an income that Anderson fails to say that after the his team manager and does so when may vary a little with the seasons

reading and was misleading, as the cending votes in a legislature that was bill as written and passed by the decidedly anti-hard road. House Bill House on third reading was entirely 229 provided for leaving the funds coldifferent in many respects from the lected from motor car licenses in the By the authority vested in me, I bill as finally passed after amendment hereby call the eighteenth annual by the Senate as I considered the meeting of National Union. Farmers amendments adopted by the Senate dragging, grading, draining and survival amendments adopted by the Senate dragging, grading, draining and survival amendments adopted by the Senate dragging, grading, draining and survival amendments adopted by the Senate dragging, grading, draining and survival amendments adopted by the Senate dragging, grading, draining and survival amendment dragging Educational and Co-Operative Union and concurred in by the House practacing of county roads. Provided that of America, to convene in the Auditically nullified what good there had type of improvement may be for earth torium of the Virginia Hotel, Lynch-burg, Virginia, at ten o'clock A. M., Tuesday, November, 21st., 1922, the same being the time fixed by the Con-stitution for holding the meeting.

Lically numined what good there had been improvement may be for earth been in the bill as passed by the roads of a permanent character. Ori-bill on final passage and if Mr. Bry-son had of looked up the proper roll-call on final passage of the law he district roads.

Mr. Bry-was shown does not require the auto district roads.

Mr. Bry-son had of looked up the proper roll-call on final passage of the law he stitution for holding the meeting.

Representation shall be determined in accordance with Sec. 2 of Article

House Journal that the following memthe district roads.

Mr. Bryson should have shown the work on Senate Bill 550 which raised the district roads.

ed in determining representation Members voting in the negative must be in good_standing October 31, were: Cellar, Coffman, Crist, Fisher, 1922, as shown by the records in the office of the National S ecretary-Morris, Murray, Pendleton, Peterson, Rankin, Ritter, Shannon, Thomas, The purpose of the meeting is the Troup.

election of officers and the transacelection of officers and the transaction of any business which may properly come before it. The Union will perly come before it. The Union will remain in session until disposition has remain in session until disposition has ing when on final passage they voted for the bill. I call your attention to this as I consider Mr. Bryson's article alright but I object to his publishing ers of agriculture was recently held President. the wrong roll-call and I trust that at Sacramento to discuss shippingyou will correct the article by calling attention to the proper roll-call which you will find on page 387 of the House

Very truly yours,

IN RE SAME authentic and we do now take pleasure There appeared in the Kansas Unin correcting it by publishing Mr. Murion Farmer of Oct. 26 an article writ-ray's letter—Editor's Note. ten by V. C. Bryson, the purpose of Kansas Union Farmer, which was to mislead the voters of ten by V. C. Bryson, the purpose of which was to mislead the voters of Osage county concerning my record in the 1921 session of the legislature. Salina Kansas.

Osage county concerning my record in the 1921 session of the legislature.

You published an article in your is Mr. Bryson starts out by saying, sue of October 26th., taken from the "Yoters should have when weten for any other ways." Farmer and Stockman and signed by our state legislature who voted for an one V. C. Bryson concerning House increase tax on all motor vehicles Bill Number 229. An act in relation Then goes off in a meaningless rabble to roads and highways, creating a and ends up by showing the vote on state aid fund. The above article in-cluded the roll call as taken in the dence to prove that he solicited sup-House of Representatives on third port and which only received 8 des-

Neither Harding nor the Bambino need feel swelled up over their pay as Ruth, Charley Chaplin, Harold Lloyd, Bill Hart and Mary Pickford.

The Public Teat

Has become about the most popular ly as many more working for the varmunicipal subdivisions. Then there are the army and the navy. Not very much short of THREE MILLIONS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ARE ON THE PUBLIC PAY ROLLS and of course

are supported by taxation. One person in every thirty-five in the United States is a public servant, or more truthfully speaking is in the public service. If we need that much hired help we must of course pay for it. It is sure that we cannot reduce the public budgets of this country un-

For the balance of the world when Wilson and a League man in Ohio. it comes to money matters. A Ger-The republicans are right in the mid-man banker admits that Americans

> There is not now nor never was any sell a few hundred pounds of worthless paper for ten billions of dollars. The Germans are paying their debts and rebuilding their industries from the proceeds of the most astounding bunco game ever worked in this world.

Has Been Discovered In Arkansas in great quantities and in Illinois in smaller amounts. The Arkansas ore assays as high as twenty thousand dollars a ton but the Illinois boosters were satisfied to find low grade stuff that runs as high as thirty-three dollars a ton. Such are newspaper stories printed during the

past week. None of the Arkansas or Illinois gold has yet gone to the mint nor have there been any land transfers in the neighborhood of either discovery. A little gold actually mined and minted would call for a bigger rush to Arkansas than all the known wonderful resources of that state have

The Arkansas folks can get plenty of gold if they will just make up their minds to trade apples, strawberries, cotton, rice and live stock for it.

Dairying

Congressman From Minnesota

try tavern keepers who never sold customed to the toilsome processes of customed to the toilsome processes of dary farming. The soil produces a great abundance of forage crops which the must defend his vote in favor of ral landlords made the bootleggers distributed by the farming utilize through the sile. the Esch-Cummins railway bill. His vide with them in those happy days of the farmers utilize through the silo. Pasture, without much risk from routh, is good from the first of May until the first of November. There is plenty of water at all seasons of the

first six months the Esch-Cummins he feels like it. Harding really has but that is reliable for twelve months law makes it mandatory on the In- no manager since Hell and Maria every year.

eleven of the National Constitution bers voted against the passage of the which provides that membership count bill. which the records show I voted "No." CLYDE W. COFFMAN.

> Co-operative arrangements for a skipping-point inspection of fruits and vegetables in California in common with other Western States are being effected by the United States Department of Agriculture and State marketing officials in California. A con-

SOME PHILOSOPHY Let us endeavor so to live that R. J. MURRAY. when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry. ..—Mark Twain

> DON'T FORGET TO VOTE TUESDAY, **NOVEMBER 7** FARMER'S SHOULD VOTE FOR THEIR

OWN INTERESTS

KANSAS CITY HAY MARKET With receipts running about the same as they were last week, the Prairie, market is fifty cents higher

than it was Saturday, October 21. All

other kinds and grades remain unchanged, but steady to strong. It is

still difficult to secure cars in the country for loading and there is ap-

parently no immediate relief in sight. Receipts of hay this week were 248 cars of Prairie; 158 cars of Al-

falfa; 31 cars of Timothy; 9 cars of Clover Mixed; 9 cars of Clover: 7 cars of Clover; 7 cars of Straw; mak-

POOR, AT THAT

The tourist from the East had stop-

"I suppose," he remarked to a na-

"Yer right, stranger," replied the native, gloomily, "an it ain't worth drinkin' when ye get it."—Tips.

RESOLUTIONS OF

SYMPATHY

Whereas our Heavenly Father in his in-

Whereas our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midest the Father of our Bro. J. W. Wickham.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we the members of Line Local 1625, extend to the bereaved brother and family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sources.

Be is further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one to be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication and one to be spread on the minutes of this local.

JOHN HERN,
Sec.-Treas.

where

do you ship

New York Pays Top Notch Prices 90 per cent of your furs are sold in New Yor regardless of where you ship Cut Out the Middleman—Get All Your Mose SHIP DIRECT TO HERSKOVITS THE WORLD, IS OUR OUTLET.—MAKE IT YOURS

HERSKOVII

DON'T FORGET

TO VOTE

TUESDAY,

NOVEMBER 7

FARMER'S SHOULD

Dept. 58. W. 28th St.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sec.-Treas. Line Local 1625

tive onlooker, "that even in these isolated parts the bare necessities of have risen tremendously

ped to change tires in a desolate re-

gion of the far South.

price."

R. Y. PRIGMORE,

Hay Salesman.

state snows. Boys and girls are the club class and the boys of the community at only making a name in the club class-only making a name in the club class-es, but are stepping right into the open classes and holding their own the experienced breeders and

boys and girls. For they know they helping the boys in finishing up their have achieved something well worth while, the thing they have been work- organization, if there already is one, while, the thing they have been work and in completing one of there is not. two and three years. On the other Several thousand boys were enrolled two and three years. On the outer in the different clubs in the state this hand, we often find the parents watching from the side lines very proud in year and were taught modern methods deed of the young people who are tak- of agriculture and animal husbandry. deed of the young people who are tax of agriculture and animal husbandry. here six counties carried three meming the game of life and farm in a Through the efforts of these boys and bers each, and from all six teams, bers each

contest, and that is the sense of own- in the past. We are sure it will be contest, and that is the sense of own-ership. No boy can get a real thrill out of winning a contest unless he owns the calf that is making the rec-owns the calf that is making the record. He can't take father's or the work. neighbor's calf, fit it up, and win wholeheartedly. Yet this is what we find some boys and girls trying to do. During the past few weeks at various shows we have talked with a large ize a Community Boys' Agicultural number of boys and girls in the calf club for the purpose of growing corn,

friends or sells at a profit. But where

does Johnnie come in? Once in a while we meet a father who seems to think it's all right to under cultivation, will be bountiful who seems to think its all right to under cultivation, will be bountiful under many adverse conditions. This and girls about show time. Certainly crop will grow and thrive in the second a practice is not fair either to such a practice is not fair either to such a practice is not fair either to a leave the conditions. his own children, the other boys and a larger income from poor land than girls in the ring or himself. Enough from the best. could be said against such a practice

in name but in fact. See that the registration papers are made out in his son. istration papers are made out in his son.

Thickly wooded streams and tracts of land, the banks of streams, high of land, the banks of streams, high cliffs, ledges of rock, hollow trees, of the land, the banks of streams and tracts of land, the banks of land, the land, t

be appreciated as a gift. The Holstein-Fresian Association of logs and stumps, dens and tunnels of America believes in ownership. Its all kinds furnish the native habitat board of directors grant calf club for all fur bearers. Dens may be members the registration and transfer found in pastures and meadows and meadows and meadows and meadows and meadows and meadows and meadows. members the registration and transfer rates of regular members, unti they have reached their nineteenth birthday, providing such young people own day, providing such young people own their calves and complete one year of their calves and complete one year of their calves. Ownership is the keycalf club work. Ownership is the key mon fur bearers. note of success.—Earl J. Cooper, in This plan of scouting around and the Holstein-Fresian Register.

FIELD SELECTION OF FIELD CORN

sippi is approximately 17 bushels per ably he can trap.—Kansas Farmer. acre. Corn club boys for the past five years have averaged more than 50 bushels per acre. The use of good seed corn was one of the chief fac- ing eve never fails to be especially tors contributing to the larger yields popular with the young people. In produced by the club boys. The aver- Lowell, Massachusetts, age yield of corn in Mississippi is en-tirely too low. Intelligent field selec-tively too low. Intelligent field selection of seed corn is one of the surest which nearly five hundred people en and cheapest ways to increase the joy. In Burlington, Vermont, the yield. No other time will pay the girls from Vermont University, from farmers or club boys so well as that the city factories, offices, schools and devoted to the selection of an abun- shops combine forces and give their dant supply of seed corn. Every year Thanksgiving-eve dance in the college thousands of dollars are sent out of gymnasium.—From the November Dethe state by our farmers for planting signer. own fields would have produced larger crops. It has been carefully estimated from results of experiments Washington county this fall instead that field selected seed would increase of waiting until next spring as has the yield from 3 to 5 bushels per acre been done in years past, according to on land of only medium fertility, with Miss Mollie Lindsey, home demonstra

ductive soils. from high producing stalks and delay It is planned to hold conferences with in harvesting might result in damage the local club leaders to explain the from excessive rains and weevils. The work, guiding principle is selection from high producing stalks that have no especial advantage in spacing, moisture or fertility. The seed stalks should be 8 to 10 feet tall, large and pion junior judges from nine states in somewhat flat at the base and tapersel, such stalks are usually more pro-ductive and are more resistant to storms and winds. The blades of the storms and winds. ing gently from the base to the tasstalk should be broad and long. The stalk should have two good ears placed at a convenient height and Marylan borne on short shanks that permit the ears to hang down as a protection from birds and weather damage. The ears should be well covered with tight fitting shucks to prevent insect and weevil damage. Both ears are equally desirable for seed.

The seed corn should be dried as soon as harvested; if this is not done age especially next to the cob. After drying, place in practically air tight boxes or barrels to protect from rats, mice, weevils and grain moths. mice, weevils and grain moths. To treat for weevils use one-half pint set on top of corn in practically air team was first, Ohio second, South tight containers and let remain for forty-eight hours. CAUTION; do not connecticut fifth. Twenty-one teams

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

state shows. Boys and girls are not all you can for the pupils of the school

ested in the boys' club work and hope such are proud moments for the that you will continue this interest by serious way. Perhaps in their poy and girlhood days such things as and girlhood days such things as given in the past, many communities and Samuel Weese, Monongalia countyoung peoples clubs were unknown. Young peoples clubs were unknown. There is one feeling which a boy or and hogs and good pastures are being and hogs and hogs and good pastures are being and hogs are being and hogs and good pastures are being and hogs are being and hogs and good pastures are being and hogs are bei girl loves even more than winning a prepared where cotton has been king

We want to urge that you get all of the boys in your school district between the ages of ten and eighteen During the past few weeks at various together at an early date and organnumber or poys and girls in the call potatoes, pigs, etc. Organize the club barns. In most cases the call potatoes, pigs, etc. Organize the club club work is a complete reality to the young people. They own their calves boy to decide whether he wishes to in some detail.

The fur crep, unlike any other crop

By making a study of the habits and could be said against such a locating, before the opening of the but we are glad to say that such in- locating, before the opening of the but we are glad to say that such in- locating, before the opening of the tances are few.

Let your boy own his calf, not only the fur bearers, a trapper insures him

The Holstein-Fresian Association of logs and stumps, dens and tunnel

season opens will prove to be of advantage to any trapper. The more he studies the different animals' hab-The average yield of corn in Missis- its the more intelligently and profit-

A COMMUNITY DANCE A community dance for Thanksgiv

much larger increase on more pro- tion agent. By organizing in the fall and selecting the local leaders then, Seed corn should be selected in the an opportunity of becoming acquaintfield as soon as the corn is mature. ed with the work before the leaders. This is the only way to secure ears

GIRL CAPTURES

the Boys' and Girls' Dairy Cattle Judging contest at the National Dairy Ex-

By the small margin of 22 points Maryland's young judges beat Ohio's team for the sweepstakes champion ship honors. South Dakota was third, Nebraska fourth and Connecticut fifth. The Judges did not rank the other four teams.

MINNESOTA BOY FIRST IN JUDGING GUERNSEYS

A Minnesota club boy, Arthur Wie-Minnesota ranked seventh in the concarbon bi-sulphide in skallow dish and test for judging teams. The Maryland forty-eight hours. CAUTION; do not strike matches or take fire near corn as this chemical is highly inflamable. SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

North Dakota was first, which is a big You are doubtless in full sympathy with our present day ideas of educa-

DOES YOUR BOY

OWN THE CALF?

Never before have we seen such splendid calf club shows as are being offered this year at the county and offered this year. year old girl of Eyta, Olmsted county, tle more than 8.5 per cent per year calves of various breeds. Six of the eleven blue ribbons awarded in the

WEST VIRGINIA FOUR-H CLUB SHOW AT CHARLESTON club boys and girls in this state, Ritchie, Monongalia, Webster, Harrison, Lewis, and Upshur counties ranked in the order given in the calf club judging contest. The teams from these six counties carried three mem-

Hampshire sixth, Tennessee seventh, stracted his loans for 1920 and 1921 and Michigan eighth. amounted to 16.2 of his investment 12-YEAR-OLD CLUB GIRL

WINS FIRST IN FIELD OF 64

Here is—Marcella Keefe, a 12seven years of 60 2 per cent or a lit-

The retail dealer it appears did not lose any money. His net from the consumers dollar in 1921 was 2.5 cents but during the war he did a little better taking as high as 480 cents in his best year 'The resume of the report from which these figures are tak-At the West Virginia Four-H Club en does not ite nize the retailers profits by years but the average for the show at Charleston, October 9 to 13, with exhibits representing the 12,000 seven years must lie somewhere because here and size in this state tween 2.5 and 4.8 say at 4 cents from each dollar paid in by consumers. It is a very incompetent retail grocer who does not turn his stock at least fifteen times a year which indicates that for the past seven years the retail grocers of this country have been making annual returns of around 60 per cent on their invested capital.

Right here some one will speak up

and have registration papers made out grow one or more crops and an animal. The investigation shows that the bata for computing the farmers wholesale dealer in food products has losses during the same seven years is the losses during the same seven years and the losses during the losses during the same sev soung people. They own their carves young people and an amine store of the consumers of the consumer papers made out afid have registration papers made out as five wishes to do several phases of the or wishes to do several phases of the consumer and a simple constitute and time. Last year in this is the wishes to do several phases of the registration of rules governing the club should be elected and a simple constitute and out after the consumer paid. The year before the consumer paid. The year before the consumer paid. The year before the consumer paid. The year she made a worse failure and lost 1.19 (182 per cent the wishes the the consumer paid of the five precisions owed by agriculture. There is not in year yeason to believe that the farm and some their precisions owed by agriculture or wishes to do several phases of the wholesale dealer in food products has losses during the same seven years to been having a hard time. Last year should be elected and a simple constitution of rules governing the club the consumer paid. The year before tution of rules governing the club the consumer paid. The year before to the consumer paid to the consumer pai

· INSURANCE

Your own Insurance Company gives you absolute protection at low-Farmers' Union Member-

Your own Company has greater resources, in proportion to insurance on 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.

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

C. E. BRASTED, President. GRANT BLISS, Treasurer. CHAS. SIMPSON, Field Rep.

PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES

.....12 for 20c Constitutions

Application cards 20 for 5c County Secy's Receipt Books....25c Application cards 20 for 5c Credential blanks 10 for 5c Dimit blanks 15 for 10c Farmers' Union Buttons Farmers' Union Song Leaflets, Local Secy's Receipt Books25c stead of Ritual, each

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.

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

\$5.00 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS OR ENVELOPES Printed and Mailed You Same Day as Order is Received CENTRAL KANSAS PUBLISHING CO.

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 made as safe as a Government Bond

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: Fred H. Quincy, Pres.; Guy T. Helvering, Vice-Pres.; T. W. Roach, Vice-Pres.; W. T. Welch, Vice-Pres.; E. E. Gemmill, Cashier; B. F. Ludes, Assistant Cashier.

E. H. Suddendorf and R. P. Cravens

TIME TESTED

For thirty-eight years the Farmers National Bank, Salina, Kansas, has weathered all financial storms. The same conservative management which has so successfully directed its course in the past is now at the head. Large capital. Strong Resources. Years of Experience. Conservative management. In a word, "A good place to Bank."

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK SALINA, KANSAS

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 ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY

FARM FOR SALE

310-ACRE KANSAS FARM WITH
20 COWS, 21 YOUNG CATTLE, TOOLS
Reg. bull, 5 mules, 200 chickens, vehicles,
manure spreader, gas engine, cream separator, full implements; grand dairy and
grhin farm; gas for heat and light; near
grhin farm; gas fo WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER having farm or unimproved land for having farm alle. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, 122

and Samuel Weese, Monongalia country, were selected as the highest scoring boys to form a team which will represent West Virginia at the International Livestock stow at Chicago.

Kansas has more Logs than 38 of the other states.

Of THE COSTS OF DISTRIBUTION

(Continued from Page 1)

It is difficult to trace out the possible profits of the wholesaler and the retailer 60 measured in the report goes into that in some detail.

The international Livestock stows that the wholesale dealer in food products has been having a hard time. Last year below the lost 48 of a complete but is known that the farm incomplete but is known that the farm is proposed to the same seven years is losses during the same years is losses during the same years is losses during the same years is losses during th

WANTED-TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF good Farm for sale. State cash proie, full particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 121/2

FOR SALE—160 ACRE FARM NEAR BE-loit, Kansas. Mrs. Cora Tilford McCart-ney, 615South Fifth Street, Salina, Kansas. 51-tf

KODAK FINISHING

HELP WANTED

RELIABLE MEN WANTED BY OLD es tablished firm to sell fruit trees and shrubbery. Liberal cash Commission. Wil-lis Nurseries, Ottawa, Kansas. 11

TOBACCO FOR SALE TO INTRODUCE OUR THREE YEAR old tobacco will sell 10-Pounds,, regular Smoking" 95c. Best weak smoking, \$1.45. Best Smoking, \$2.25. Best Burley Smoking, \$2.95. Medium Chewing, \$1.95. Best Chewing \$3.25, 3-Pounds Best Burley \$1.00. 100 fine Cigars, \$3.95. Pay when Received. Pound Sample Prepaid, 30c. Schisfaction Gugranteed. Catalogue Free. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Catalogue Free entucky Tobacco Company, Owensbe

FOR SALE—15 SPRING BOARS FROM such as Liberator, Gold Bond Capitalizer, Gerstdale Buster sired by Seneca Giant. Weight 175. Price registered, \$26 each; not registered, \$25. Four fall yearlings, price \$35 each. Write me 'your wants. Crates extra at cost. Frank J. Brann, Centralia, Kansas.

REGISTERED JERSETS-WRITE YOUR wants to W. R. Linton, Denison, Kansas.

WANTED TO BUY AGED SHORTHORN or Polled Shorthorn Bull. I have for sale several red and roan Shorthorn bulls from calves to eighteen months. Chester A. Chapman, Ellsworth, Kansas, 13

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

(Town)

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DIRECTORY

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W. C.

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POULTRY

PURE BRED IMPERIAL RINGLET Barred Rock cockerels, \$1.50 and \$2.00 priced for quick sale. Mrs. Clara Phillips, arlton, Kansas. BARRED ROCK COCKERELS-ARISTO-erat Strain Reduced for November, F. F. Wood, Wamego, Kansas. STNGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN Cockereles. Fred Huiting, Glen Elder, Kansas. BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS \$2.00 Each; pair \$3.50; trio, \$5.00. Mrs. H. Dilsaver, West Mineral, Kansas.

CHOICE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKER-els, single comb, pure bred, \$2.50. Mrs. Weaver Earnist, Colby, Kansas. 13°

C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS Pedigreed layers, \$2.00; three for \$5.00 Mina Fuller, Hoxie, Kansas.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MANAGER—MARRIED MAN, 34 YEARS old, who has been manager general merchandise store for five years wishes to make a change January 1st. Prefer general merchandise or exclusive grocery store. Please state in answer size of stock, size of city and salary willing to pay. Address "C. P." care Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

PERSONAL

MISCELLANEOUS

PEANUTS—TEN QUARTS, \$1.00; Postage paid. W. A. Morrison, Hagerman, Texas.

ALFALFA \$6.00 BUSHEL: SWEET CLO. Yer, \$5.00; red clover \$10.00; Kanred seed wheat \$1.75; Timothy, \$2.50; Seed Rye, the Monday of the Solutions of the United States, Morse and Continental codes and many "shop kinks". Address & Address & Ather and Continental codes and many "shop kinks". Address & Ather and Continental codes and many "shop kinks". Address & Your own first will Gleater the County papers, and continental codes and many "shop kinks". Address & Your own first will Gleater the County papers, and committee.

Note that the United States, Morse and Continental codes and many "shop kinks". Address & Your own first will Gleater the County papers, and one spread on the promptly on these prices. M. C. Meier, \$2-tt will Gleater the County papers, and one spread on the minutes of our local.

Laura Fleming Wall Cleater the County papers, and one spread on the minutes of our local.

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Laura Fleming Wall Cleater the County papers, and one spread on the minutes of our local.

Will Gleater the County papers and county papers, and one spread on the minutes of our local.

Laura Fleming Wall Cleater the County papers and county papers, and one spread on the minutes of our local.

Will Gleater the County papers and county papers, and one spread on the minutes of our local.

Wall Cleater the County papers and county papers and one spread on the minutes of our local.

Laura Fleming Wall Cleater the County papers and county papers and county papers and one spread on the minutes of our local.

Wall Cleater the County papers and county papers and one spread on the minutes of our local.

Wall Cleater the County papers and county papers and one spread on the minutes of ou IF YOU WISH A WEALTHY YOUNG wife, write, enclosing envelope. Violet Ray, Dennison, Ohio.

Farmers' Union Live Stock Co. 406-8-10 Livestock Exchange Kansas City, Mo. NEW INSURANCE MAN

C. W. Cambridge, of Hunter, Kas., has been appointed agent for that territory to represent the FARMERS' UNION MUTUAL HAIL AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES. one wanting insurance in that section, should be sure to see Mr. Cambridge before renewing their policies.

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

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

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS BAND AND ORCHESTRA INSTRU-MENTS and supplies at correct prices. Write for catalog. Albert Crawford. Sa-lina, Kansas.

When God sorts out the weather and sends rain, why rain's my choice. -James Whitcomb Riley.

VOTE FOR THEIR OWN INTERESTS

FARMERS CLASSIFIED AD Use This Form — It Saves Delay

Mail This to THE KANSAS UNION FARMER Salina, Kansas

Rate: 5 cents a word on single 'mertion; 4 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks Minimumu charge is 50c

Count Initials o rabbreviations as words

Fill This Please!

Your Count of ad..... ...Words No. times to run... Amount enclosed \$... Place under

heading of

(Your Name)

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement

(Route) (State)

the term of this contract.

the said contracts.

sell and deliver all his wheat under the terms and conditions hereof;

that the buyer cannot go to the open

Court Action—(c)—If the Associa-

tion brings any action at law, by

tion and any reasonable attorneys fee

expended or incurred by it in such

proceedings, and all such costs and expenses shall be included in the judg-

ment and shall be entitled to the ben-

efit of any lien securing any paymen

thereunder.

Cooperation With Other Coopera

tors—(19)—The Association is ex-

pressly authorized to exercise any or

all of the grading, inspection, mar-

keting or other powers or rights

granted hereunder through any cen-tral agency to be organized for co-ordinating the activities of this and

similar cooperative marketing asso-

ciations in other States. The Asso-

ciation, shall if possible, enter into a

contract for such purpose and may

agree to pool the products delivered

DON'T FORGET

TO VOTE

TUESDAY.

NOVEMBER 7

FARMER'S SHOULD

VOTE FOR THEIR

OWN INTERESTS

Department of Practical Co-Operation

State speakers will be present and address Farmers' Union meetings as should take a better half into there indicated below. Requests for speakers within he date list should take into consideration the schedules at ready made.

November 15 Kelly Farmers Union will hold a meeting on this date and a state Monday in November. Our store and speaker will be in attendance.

November 21 National Farmers Union will meet in executive session at Lynchburg,

UNION MEETING NOTICES Notices of Farmers' Union meetings will be printed under this head without charge. Secretaries should send in their copy at least two weeks before the date of the meeting.

To Local Secretaries And The Membership in General We have the State Constitutions for 1922, "containing the Amend ments as adopted," ready for distri-

bution at 5c per copy. C. E. Brasted, Secretary. AT HARPER, KANSAS

Meeting of Octagon Local No. 1540, of Harper, Kansas, will be held Thursday, November 2nd, at 7:30 p. m. at the Union store. Business of importance will be brought up at this

C. WHITE, Pres. CHAS. V. MANNIGER, Sec.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETINGS 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 Holi-

A. C. BROWN, Co. Pres.

ELLIS COUNTY MEETING An adjourned meeting of the Ellis County Farmers' Union will be held at the court house in Hays, Saturday, November 4, commencing at 10 a. m. ANTHONY KUHN, Pres.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY FARMERS

The third quarterly meeting of the Farmers Union of Wabaunsee was held at Eskridge Saturday afternoon the others. October 21st.

The meeting was held in the large, new rural high school building and was attended by about 100 delegates and visiting members. It was one of the best and most harmonious meetings the county union has ever held. State President John Tromble was

and which gave much enlightenment vide by 56. The result will be the regarding the farmers yield in bushels of shelled corn. problems and the work now being done by the Union. Mr. Tromble is ledge of farm conditions as they ex- and, divide this by sixty which will forceful speaker with a full knowist today and deals with plain facts and in such a manner that his hearers can not help but grasp the truth and in such a manner that his hearin his statements.

It was agreed that the two county picnic should be again held next year and a committee of five men were appointed to work with a like committee in Pottawatomie county. A least once a year. Every farmer guarantee fund was voted to the extent of \$150, Pottawatomie county out doing this he can not know whethhaving voted the same, to be used in er he has gained or lost during the case the picnic should fail to pay out. Past year.

Reports from the locals of the coun—The man

ing forward. The next meeting will be held in the county county seat, in December short time to prepare a new one. The at which time the annual election of children can help in the work of writofficers will occur. Every local in the county should see that a full quota worth. Then, if you want to, you can

JAS. A. SCHILLING, County Reporter

OLDSBURG LOCAL HOLDS Editor Farmers Union:

Please make room for the following

Oldsburg Local 1254. meetings on Monday evening twice a Agriculture in Agricultural hall at the month. We take up all the business Knsas Free Fair. One was that 29.3

and songs. Then came the debate, the subject was, "Resolved that it is Kansas has more cattle than any

Dried

F.U.

J. A.

After the debate coffee and rusks was served by the batchelors and M. O. GLESSNER

Nov. 13—Nemaha County for one

Nov. 14—Nemaha County for one

Nov. 15—Nemaha County for one

Nov. 16—Nemaha County for one

Nov. 18—Nemaha young men. To show the ladies what smile.

Our next program will be the first stock shipping department are doing big business

AUGUST BURKLUND Corresponding Secretary Garrison, Kans.

MEETING OF NATIONAL GRANGE Kan., opening on November 14, will be devoted largely to the consideration of great national questions affecting agriculture and to a few questions

Grange itself. Prominent on this list will be necessity for reducing taxation, ship sub-sidy, does agriculture need a new credit system, the problem of sucplus production, radicalism and how to curb it, better and cheaper transportation, and stricter prohibition enforcement.

Among the Grange policies to be taken up will be the proposed addition of a mutual life insurance to the Grange organization, necessity for cheaper automobile insurance, Grange extension into new territory and the increase of its educational and publication activities.

HARVESTING AND MEASURING service, and to pay a ratable part of THE CROPS

Members of the crop clubs should be very careful in harvesting their crops and in measuring their plots because of the competition in the prizes offered in the several clubs.

Measuring the Land The plot of land should be very carefully measured in the presence of some disinterested parties and then have them certify to it in the proper

space in your record book. A corn plot should be one acre. A cotton plot should be one acre. A potato plot should be one-eighth

of an acre. Each one of these plots must be all in one body, that is, his acre of corn should be in one body and so on with

Measuring the Corn Crop The entire crop of the corn club acre in the husk should first be weighed when it is in a dry condition. Then weigh out 100 pounds separately. Husk and shell this 100 pounds and weigh the shell corn. Multiply the weight of all the corn in the husk by present and gave a a splendid address which was well liked by all, off the two right hand figures and di-

Measuring Potato Crop

PREPARE FOR AN INVENTORY Every man in business counts up what he has and what he owes, at

The man who kas once made a com-Reports from the locals of the county showed the Union affairs to be in good shape and the unions to be moving forward.

The man who that offer man the man t the old list as a guide it takes but a of delegates are in attendance at this of what you owe. This will produce meeting. some literature which may be studied with profit.

Do some thinking about this and get ready to go at the job right after the

Christmas holidays. WHEAT MARKETING FACTS Please make room for the following news in the Union Farmer, from facts that affect the price received for ldsburg Local 1254.

Our Local is still alive and Lold the booth of Kansas State Board of This Season that comes before the Local first, per cent of the hard winter wheat pro-and then we generally have a discus-duced in Kansas in 1921 graded No. 2, and then we generally have a discussion or debate on some subject.

At last meeting we had a program that was quiet interesting from beginning to end, the one that had the best peace or song on the program was to get a sack of flour or choose something of equal value at the store, Alfred Peterson won the flour.

There were several good selections and songs. Then came the debate.

better to be a batchelor than a mar-ried man." The judges decided for of the total number are beef animals.

FULL TEXT AGREEMENT MARKETING ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page 1)

ble assist the Grower in any transac-

Grower to Mail Statistical Dataagrees to mail to the Association any statistical data requested, on the forms provided for that purpose by sell and deliver all his wheat under the Association.

Growers Mutually Bound-(15)-The annual meeting of the National Grange for 1922 to be held at Wichita, with all such contracts signed by in-This contract is one of a series gendividual growers or otherwise, one withheld or marketed by or for him, single contract between the Association and the said Growers, mutually ing agriculture and to a few questions and individually obligated under all of the terms hereof. The Association shall be deemed to be acting in its own name, for all such growers, in is one of a series dependent for its any action or legal proceedings on or arising out of this contract.

Association Authorized to Provide Facilities for Grade, Test, Etc .-(16)—The Grower expressly authorizes the Association to contract with any warehousing, marketing or elevator association, organized and conducted co-operatively, for the purpose of receiving, testing or grading, weighing, storing, and shipping the wheat delivered hereunder, but the compensation paid for such services shall never be at a rate more than sufficient to pay for the necessary labor, to take up depreciation due to such seven per cent on the capital invested

markets and buy wheat to replace any which the Grower may fail to dein the facilities necessary for such Association Has Full Charge of Wheat—(17)—a—The Grower hereby expressly authorizes the Association reason of a breach or threatened breach hereof, the Grower agrees to to deliver to any warehousing or elevator corporation, organized or under contract for cooperation with this Association, any or all of his wheat for handling, mixing, processing, or vator corporation, organized or under. for handling, mixing, processing, or storing, and to charge against such wheat the prorated costs of such services. If elevators or warehouses have been purchased or constructed by subsidiary corporations organized for cooperation with this Association the Grower further expressly authorizes the Association to charge against his wheat his prorated share of the funds necessary to create a reserve equivalent to one class of its preferred stock annually to retire the said class, and to pay the interest on advances, and the dividends on all out-

standing preferred stock.

Elevators to be Established on Order of Majority of Growers Only b-The Grower shall not be charged for such deductions except on account of warehouses or elevators to which he may deliver his own wheat; for hereunder with products delivered hereunder with products of similar such deductions the Grower shall re- variety, type, grade and quality de-The entire amount of potatoes on such deduction the one-eighth acre should be weighed and divide this by sixty which will warehouses and elevators; and if such tions under marketing contracts subthis Association interest therein re-sulting from such deductions shall be evidenced to the Grower by issuing shares of common stock equal in par value to all such deductions. Terminal elevators or warehouses and the expenses therefor shall be chargeable against all the Growers signatory hereto but such terminal agencies shall be constructed or acquired only on the order of a majority of the Growers voting in an annual meeting or by

> Board of Directors. Additional Fees and Assessments That May be Collected .- c-Eligibility for membership in this Association is conditioned on the production

> > OF

WOOL

Embroidered

SERGE

mail as may be determined by the



bership in the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America and in order, therefore, that the purposes of the Association may be fully carried out and the membership and the membership and control thereof restricted as heretofore provided the Grower agrees that any fees, dues, assessments or other charges for which he may be indebted to the said

which he may be indebted to the said from the products delivered by them Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of American shall be deducted from any payment due him as final settlement for his deliveries of wheat to the Association in any year during the terms of this contract. similar associations are organized in the United States. Penalty for None-Delivery—18—a— Inasmuch as the remedy at law would

Inasmuch as the remedy at law would be inadequate; and inasmuch as it is agrees that his signature to this connow and ever will be impractiable tract shall also bind and obligate him and extremely difficult to determine to the terms of the Association Agree-

Read, considered and signed at

therefore and solely for the reasons set forth herein, the Grower hereby agrees to pay to the Association for all wheat delivered, sold, consigned, Post Office Address Loading Station Production of Wheat in 1921 was.... other than in accordance with the terms hereof, the sum of twenty-five Acreage sown for crop of 1922

cents per bushel, as liquidated damages for the breach of this contract, Approved and accepted by the Association by authority of an express resolution of the Board of Directors, value upon the adherence of each and dated at Kansas City, Kansas, this all of the Growers to each and all of day of ___ Injunction to Prevent Breach of

Contract—(b)—The Grower agrees that in the event of a breach or threatened breach by him of any pro-Free Book About Cancer The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, vision herein regarding delivery of wheat the Association shall be en-Indianapolis, Indiana, has published booklet which gives interesting titled to an injunction to prevent facts about the cause of Cancer, also breach or further breach hereof and tells what to do for pain, bleeding, to a decree for specific performance odor, etc. A valuable guide in the hereof, and the parties agree that as management of any case. Write for this is a contract for the purchase and it today, mentioning this paper. 19 sale of personal property under spec-ial circumstances and conditions and

Trappers

Here's something for YOU Mr.

Trapper and Fur Shippersomething very important to YOU. Raw fur prices are high this season, so get all the fars you can, BUT to get the most money for your furs, you must be accurately posted on market conditions and market prices. Make this your biggest season by reading. The Shuperr Shipper regarder, It costs you nothing-it's FREE—and it will make money for you. It's the greatest publication of its kind in the world. It mostes highest authentic market prices and contains market information that you cannot afford to be without.

SHUBERI

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Specimen of Type 27 And the boys grew; and Ysau was a cunning hunter.
5 And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof. Size of Print in Nos.

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19 And the border of naanites was from Si'don comest to Ge'rar, unto ' thou goest, unto Söd'om, Size of Print in Nos 5704 and 5715.

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