





## The Kansas Farmer Union

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C. E. HUFF.....Editor and Manager

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

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

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

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



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1927

### WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS

For all the members of some twenty thousand farm families the officials of our greater family, The Kansas Farmers Union, express the wish that this may be a Merry Christmas. The words themselves are so easily spoken that they are sometimes without meaning. But we have tried, in expressing this good wish, to vision these thousands of homes across the length and breadth of Kansas, which makes up our family. There will be homes where little children have counted the days for weeks past in a joyous if somewhat impatient anticipation. The number or value of their gifts will have little to do with their great joy. There will be homes where grown up children, but children still, will return again for the Christmas season. For at least a few days all members of such a family will relive the past in a present gladness. In nearly every home there will be the joy of receiving and the greater joy of giving gifts. Little tokens of remembrance will renew thoughts of friends near or far. There will be some homes among all of our homes in which a little child will look with a not-too-deep wonder upon its first Christmas, and some in which there will be no childhood. We join in a sincere wish that there may be no home among them all in which there is no realization of the Christmas spirit, and none too poor to give its expression in at least simple gifts.

Our vision of these homes of ours would be narrow and incomplete if it did not see, however, some homes into which great sorrows have lately entered. Suffering and death do not give place for the joy and gladness of Christmas. I have just returned from visiting a hospital, filled with suffering. Despair and hope struggle for mastery in many hearts, and some of them may be in some of our homes. It seems to me that Christmas itself is a message of cheer to such hearts, for it came to us by a way of weariness and pain and poverty. There was no room in the inn, only a stable and a manger. There were no gifts at the first, only wondering shepherds. There was no grandeur, only Joseph and Mary and a little babe. But there was a star, and a radiance which bathed the hills with a glory from above, and angels in song. For life is larger than all its externals and surroundings, and transcends all its material possessions, just as it conquers its difficulties.

We devoutly wish that every home may be free from great burdens, or sorrows, or doubts. But for every home, in every circumstance, we wish a Merry Christmas.

### THE PRESIDENTIAL LOGIC

Those who have been puzzled by the President's attitude toward farm relief and by his declarations upon that subject may find comparable logic in his comment on Muscle Shoals in his recent message to congress. Here is the message:

"The last year has seen considerable changes in the problem of Muscle Shoals. Development of other methods show that nitrates can probably be produced at less cost than by the use of hydro-electric power. Extensive investigation made by the department of war indicates that the nitrate plants on this project are of little value for national defense and can probably be disposed of within two years. The oxidation part of the plants, however, should be retained indefinitely. This leaves this project mostly concerned with power.

So Muscle Shoals is not practical or useful for the production of fertilizers. The nitrate plants are of no value for national defense. It is a power plant project and should be sold to private operators.

"It should, nevertheless, continue to be dedicated to agriculture. It is probable that this desire can be best served by disposing of the plant and applying the revenues received from it to research for methods of more economical production of concentrated fertilizer and to demonstrations and other methods of stimulating its use on the farm."

It was built to benefit agriculture, so when it is sold the money should be used in research work and in teaching the farmer.

"But in disposing of the property, preference should be given to proposals to use all or part of it for nitrate production and fertilizer manufacture."

But the buyer must agree to use it to produce fertilizer, rather than power. This is quite as logical as the statements made in the veto message last spring, or those concerning agriculture in this last message. Such reasoning is a gift.

### THE FARM LOAN BOARD

A number of our esteemed agricultural exchanges appear to be highly wrought up over the recent action of the Federal Farm Loan Board. They

see in the new appointees too close a liaison between the Farmers' own bank and the Treasury Department—and Wall Street.

It is true that we, along with others, did not wholly relish the retirement of Jones, Cooper and Landes, who were practically forced out, yet it is quite early to get panic-stricken over the appointment of Myer Cooksey and Harrison, who have yet to be confirmed.

Farmers have never been over-enthusiastic concerning Eugene Myer, who was Director of the War Finance Corporation, as they are satisfied that he has never had a farmer's viewpoint, nor sympathetic interest in him. Yet, he is an honest man and a capable financier.

If Mr. Myer and his co-directors show any symptoms of taking the Federal Land Banks over to the Treasury Department, bag and baggage, in the face of the law, or undertake to foreclose delinquents in ninety days instead of two years as is hinted, they may look out for squalls.

Insofar as The Southern Planter is concerned it begs to remind this eminent Board that the farmers own the entire Federal Land Bank System, a fact of which this Board is undoubtedly aware, and that the aforesaid farmers do not intend to be euchered out of its control.

And we would further remind this Board that the time for foreclosure, as written in the statute, is two years—not ninety days. So if these two facts are indelibly stamped on the financial brain of these gentlemen, we incline to the opinion that so-called early fears are groundless.

However, it is just as well for the farmers and their representatives to be on the alert and keep in touch with the affairs of their great banking system so if anything untoward should happen, they will be ready to fight for their property. Eternal vigilance, always!—The Southern Planter.

### THE EFFICIENCY OF THE FARMER

Various groups of business leaders have recently met and discussed the efficiency of the farmer and have proposed ways and means of increasing this efficiency. Such a proposal was carried in the late summer months to President Coolidge at his South Dakota vacation Capitol.

Agriculture will welcome all assistance in increasing and improving its efficiency.

At the same time, in considering farmer efficiency it would be well for industry to remember:

That agriculture shows an increased use of power from 1.4 horse power per worker in 1850 to 4.5 horse power per worker in 1925.

That dairy farm production per cow has increased 24 per cent since 1920.

That crop acres per farm worker increased 70 per cent from 1880 to 1925.

That the total grain production per farm worker increased over 50 per cent from 1880 to 1925.

That the introduction of new equipment and machinery has enormously decreased the amount of labor required in production. For example, the introduction of the combine into the Great Plains country since 1918 has reduced the labor required in wheat production by nearly 3 man hours per acre.

That increased efficiency in hog feeding has saved perhaps 100 million or more bushels of corn annually.

That taking a composite acre yield of four crops, corn, oats, wheat and potatoes, shows an increase of 17 per cent from 1885-1889 to 1920-1924.

That he produces six times as much per man as does the European farmer.

—Exchange.

### UNCLE ANDY MELLON FINDS BUSINESS RIGHT GOOD

Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the United States treasury and supposed "servant of the people," and supporter of anti-trust laws, has taken another gigantic stride toward the private monopoly and mastery of the power resources of the country in defiance of the laws he has taken solemn oath to uphold.

Says a New York dispatch:

The Power Trust on Saturday threw aside another of the veils which hide it—more or less—from the public gaze. Plans were announced for a merger which:

Puts the entire gas and electric business of Philadelphia under one management;

Forms a superpower group, including that city, New York, Newark, Trenton, Buffalo and even Boston;

Links more closely a series of companies with electric interests in 28 states; and,

Gives the Mellon family of Pittsburgh a key position in the Eastern public utility field.

On the surface the merger is to be that of the Philadelphia Electric Co. with the United Gas Improvement Co., and will be carried out by an exchange of values. This creates an absolute monopoly in the Philadelphia gas and current business, held by a company with assets of \$64,000,000. But this is just a starter.

### Gigantic Mellon Combine

United Gas owns stock in more than 100 gas, electric light and street car companies scattered through 28 states. The companies which it controls wholly or in part, are estimated in "the Street" to have assets above \$1,000,000,000. It is associated with General Electric at Niagara Falls, and in the ownership of a string of electric and gas companies covering half this state. These assets all to be merged, probably within a few weeks.

Now, the Mellon family of Pittsburgh owns a big block of United Gas stock, a dominating interest, under ordinary conditions. United Gas, indeed, may be called the left hand of the Mellon interests, as the Aluminum trust is their right.

After the St. Lawrence

Through United Gas, in alliance with the General Electric, the Mellons have a strong grip on the power developed at Niagara Falls. Through the Philadelphia Electric, now merging with United Gas, the Mellons have a share in the great Conowingo project, in Maryland, which, when completed next year, will be one of the biggest hydro-electric plants south of Niagara. And through the aluminum trust the Mellons hold a one-third interest in the Frontier Corporation, which is trying to grab the St. Lawrence. The other two-thirds are held by General Electric and the Du Pont interests.

The conservative New York Times, never a corruption-baiter, declares that this new merger puts the Mellon family in an "unequaled position."

Exchange.

### STATE C. OF C. GOES ON RECORD REGARDING ROADS—DIRECTORS ADOPT RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY

The resolution was offered by Clyde Reed of Parsons and was adopted unanimously. It clearly defines the state chamber of commerce attitude on the road question, and reads as follows:

"The Kansas Chamber of Commerce, through its board of directors, again reiterates its opposition to a bond issue to build roads in Kansas. It believes that great progress has been made in the development of roads since the passage of the gasoline tax law, and that this progress is sufficient justification of the support it has given the measure since it first was proposed.

"It favors a connected system of state and federal highways, under the full control of the Kansas Highway Commission, but it also favors absolute control of county and township roads by the officials of the various counties, as has been the system in the past.

"It believes, too, that where surfacing is necessary, sand, gravel or other material that will carry the traffic should be used, but it does not favor the use of any particular surfacing material, or the surfacing of any roads that do not carry enough traffic to justify the expenditure.

"If, in the judgment of the governor, it should be deemed wise to organize a commission of representative men of the state to formulate a road program, and to codify road laws, the Kansas Chamber of Commerce pledges its support to such a commission, and will aid in every possible way to make the findings of that body truly representative of the sentiment of the state, confident that a road program can be adopted on which the people of Kansas almost unanimously can agree."

### RAILROAD VALUATIONS

Having legally established their right to earn five and three quarters per cent on their valuations, and rather secure in that earning power by reason of prevailing rate structures, the railroads had next the task of establishing favorable valuations. The Interstate Commerce Commission ruled that the 1914 valuation, plus improvements and less depreciation, should be the basis of valuation for rate making. The carriers contended for the present (estimated) cost of building their properties new as a basis. That is, that regardless of the money really invested, the public should pay the carriers a return or what they would have invested if they built their properties new at present prices. By that they would capitalize for earnings another vast sum, due to a generally higher level of prices, as in the past they have done with "watered" stocks. The estimated difference in values as between the carriers and the Commission is eleven million dollars—a sum rather worth while. It would cost the public some 5 million dollars a month for the earnings on that difference.

A test case has just been decided in Federal court, and the Commission has been fully sustained. The case will now go to the Supreme Court, and it is devoutly to be hoped that the public interest will be protected in the final decision. One difficulty with great wealth is that its greed increases with its power, and much faster than its good sense.

### A DREAM REALIZED

Some thirty years ago David Moffat, railroad builder, conceived the idea of a tunnel through the Continental Divide to shorten the distance and time for railroad traffic. Unable to finance so great a venture he never saw the dream fulfilled. But now, years after his death, the six miles of tunnel is complete and will be carrying rail traffic in a few weeks. The distance to Salt Lake is shortened by 173 miles. The cost of some 18 million dollars is no doubt justified by the saving which will result from the use of the tunnel. William Hirth declared in his address at the Annual Convention of the M. F. A. at Sedalia last summer—"There is nothing in the world that deserves to be done which cannot be done."

### A SERIOUS QUESTION OF AUTHORITY

The whole country is doubtless disgusted with a political situation which results in the election of such men as Vane and Smith to the U. S. Senate. Most people probably wish that they might be refused seats in that body. That is apt to occur finally.

But is there not involved here a deeper question even than that of extravagant campaign expenditures? These men were qualified under the Constitution to hold this office, they were undoubtedly elected by a majority vote of their people, and that election has been properly certified to the Senate.

It is less dangerous that the Senate should establish its right to reject chosen representatives because it disapproves of the type of campaign or method employed to secure election, so long as the law itself is complied with, than that an electorate should prove itself foolish in its choice of men? The Senate does not constitute itself, and it carries no authority to select its members. Hence the right to reject members is a questionable one.

Where authority vests in a King or dictator he may as well set up or set aside any proposal or person. But safety in a democracy is not secured by rejecting the legal results of a public election, even if the electors acted unwisely. Some present members of the Senate are hardly proof of supreme wisdom on the part of those who elected them. Perhaps we need a guardian, but it is doubtful whether the Senate is quite qualified to act in that angelic capacity.

### THE WAY IT HAPPENED

The Market Manipulator: "All this talk about orderly marketing and pooling is the berries. Why I know of a fellow who cleaned up a fortune on the sale of just one crop. This fellow came home from France and he didn't have a nickel, but he borrowed enough money at the bank to buy a nice quarter-section farm. He worked hard, and sometimes he got mighty discouraged, but he kept right on the job all that first year. In the fall he took his crop to town in his car, and by gosh he cleaned up on it. He went over to the bank and paid up his loan, bought a new suit of clothes and married the daughter of the president of the pickle factory."

"Did you know this fellow personally?"

"Thunder, no. I saw it in a movie—and gosh, it sure was a good film!"

### FARMER DEWFUNNY SAYS:

As HOW CHET HAZELWEIGHT says he'd broadcast his crop next spring if he wasn't afraid of static.

## REFLECTIONS

### IT MAY WORK BOTH WAYS

For some years America has been developing plants in foreign countries for the production of merchandise for sale within the national bounds. This avoids tariffs, and of course makes a tariff law largely ineffective. Factories in almost every corner of the world are owned and operated by U. S. Capital and management. But now our extreme tariff policy and our position of relative wealth have made it seem advisable for foreign manufacturers to enter America for the establishment of production and sale within our borders. A large British firm manufacturing jams is said to be arranging for every extensive enterprise, and a German maker of cellulose products to have declared that the tariff is prohibitive, and that he must transfer his factory operations to America. The report says he has two representatives here negotiating for the proper opening. Of course, these foreign firms must pay current costs for labor and other production items. But they are certain to have a share of the business and a proportionate share of the profits. Our industries will probably advocate free trade within ten years. They will forget their extreme interest in maintaining an American standard of living for our working men when the tariff no longer profits them.

### ILLINOIS SITUATION LIKE OUR OWN

While the Illinois farmer has not been as vocal or as aggressive in demanding relief for agriculture as has been the Iowa farmer, it would be a mistake to suppose that he has not felt as deeply on the subject or has not had as good reason for complaint.

The national industrial conference board in its newly published volume, "The Fiscal Problem of Illinois," sets forth in a striking way the revenue and tax situation in the state as it affects the agricultural industry. The facts presented should be given careful study by the general public.

What if the Illinois farmers were to claim wages for their labor equal to the normal earnings of railroad employees—surely not an extravagant claim, in view of the farmers' long working day? Adopting that simple criterion, the volume to which reference has been made shows that for the five years 1922-26 the farmers of Illinois sustained an aggregate loss of \$881,700,000. This huge sum takes no account of interest on the farm-

ers' invested capital, or of depreciation or obsolescence.

What about the taxes paid by the Illinois farmers? Despite the losses suffered by them, the farmers have had to pay continually heavier taxes. In 1920 the total was \$42,500,000, or 9 per cent of the net income, while in 1924 the total had risen to \$60,000,000 or 20.8 per cent of the net income.

The Illinois farmer requires relief in several forms, the most subsidies from the federal government. To begin with, he requires justice in national and state taxation. He requires also a sound system of state revenue, with a tax on incomes completely to replace the antiquated and unenforceable general-property tax, which he cannot escape because his property is tangible. He requires a just and reasonable tariff system to afford him protection against oppressive prices for necessities which he must purchase. And he would be materially benefited by an efficient and economical administration of local and state affairs.—Chicago News.

### THE CHURCH AND AGRICULTURE

The recent meeting of the Laymen's Association of the Methodist Episcopal church received a report to the effect that forty-seven rural churches in Illinois had reduced the amount paid for pastor's salary from \$1,000 to \$500 during the past year. This was the occasion for a discussion of the duty of the church in the present agricultural situation, in which Dean Herbert W. Mumford, of the Illinois College of Agriculture, and Dr. Charles W. Stewart, a prominent agricultural economist, participated. The result was a resolution which is being sent to other laymen's associations of the Methodist Episcopal church and to numerous religious agencies, both Catholic and Protestant. It is printed in part below:

"Whereas, the evidence persists that throughout the area of this conference depression in agriculture is not only causing personal distress to many of our members, but is also rendering more difficult the problem of our churches in rural and other communities:

"Whereas, it is the belief of many of our members that the persistence of the depression is caused in part by disadvantages facing the farmer, and that the production of agriculture is less favorable to agriculture than to other branches of our economic system; and

"Whereas, it is the belief of many of our members that the disadvantages under which our rural communities struggle are partly remediable by measures which can bring equality to agriculture without imposing corresponding injustice upon groups already enjoying federal protection: therefore be it

"Resolved, that the Laymen's Association of the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church hereby urges that nation-wide study be given by religious agencies of laymen and clergymen so as to ascertain whether the national position of American agriculture is such as to warrant the belief of some of our members that social justice and sound national policy unite in favor of obtaining for agriculture a more prosperous condition in American life."—Wallace's Farmer.

### THAT'S WHY WE ARE URGED TO PRODUCE MORE

Despite the fact that the farm income will be no greater than last season, Secretary Jardine is of the opinion that its effect upon local business should be more favorable. "Increased grain output will form the basis of increased business for the railroads, commission men, exporters, millers and bankers."

### COUNTY AGENTS SHOULD HURRY TO WORK ON IMPORTING WISCONSIN DAIRY CALLS INTO KANSAS

Although dairy farmers are conceded to be receiving relatively higher prices for their products than are other farmers, the present disparity of prices cannot continue long, according to John D. Miller, president of the National Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation.

"The various groups of farmers producing the major farm crops have such a community of interest that anything that helps one helps all—anything that injures one injures all," said Mr. Miller.

"This will continue to be so as long as so many farmers can diversify their production or change entirely from the production of one major crop to that of another."

"Let it be conceded that at present farmers producing dairy products are receiving a relatively higher price than those producing any of the other major farm products. This disparity cannot long continue. Their prices must go up or ours must come down."

ed by prayer by the Rev. Pick of Moran.

Reading F. U. Psalm, Winnifred McKeever, Fairview Local. The Psalm was as follows:

Mr. Roberts is our manager, we shall not fear. He maketh us to lie down in comforts at night. He leadeth us beside the still waters of the Union.

He restoreth our profit. He leads us in the path of co-operation for our own sake.

Yea, tho' we walk thru the valley of the shadow of the knocker, We will fear no evil. For he is with us.

Mr. Roberts and his wife they comfort us. He prepareth a rebate on eggs in the presence of our enemies. He ships our livestock, our profit is great.

Surely co-operation will follow us all the days of our lives and we will dwell in the Union forever.

Reading, Mrs. Brown, Silverleaf who responded to an encore.

Piano Duet, Miss Lacey and Miss Gates, Fairlawn.

Reading, Viola Baker, Golden Valley.

Reading, Miss Jones, Diamond Musical number, Ragsberg Boys, Allen Center, who responded to an encore.

Vocal Solo, Glen Tompson, Fairlawn.

Musical number, male quartette, Fairview, who also responded to an encore.

Song, "Come Boost the Union," W.L.M. Grove.

Reading, Ipne Northway, Walnut Grove.

Mr. B. F. Houk gave a short report on the state convention. Mr. Houk was the county delegate.

Mrs. Gretton of Anderson County gave a talk on the "Ladies Auxiliary."

Mr. Bullard was introduced as the speaker for the afternoon. Mr. Bullard spoke at some length on the "Agricultural Trades Economic Conference" which was held in Chicago, Nov. 30, 1927. He brought out some points about it which, I am sure lots of us had never thought of before.

The writer wants to say that Mrs. Gretton and Mrs. Donald are responsible for securing us out of a years growth when Mr. Bullard paused for an instance they up and started some kind of peppy yell about thunder, lightning, rain and sleet. Mr. Bullard can't be beat. It took us by surprise we can't remember the rest of it. Never the less we'll be prepared the next time.

There were several from Anderson county and we were mighty glad to have them with us and wish to extend an invitation to come again and bring more with you.

This was only our third county meeting. And say, we're not half way started. Oh yes, we were a stubborn lot to get started (ask Art McKnight) but—four wheel brakes won't hold us now so you older county union's excuse our "Dust." One thing certain there's no speed limit in the Farmer's Union and we can go just as "dam" fast as we want to.

The men's quartette from Fairview closed the program for the day by singing "Good Night Hay Seeds." The next county meeting will be held at Moran, Kansas, in the Presbyterian church, March 17th, 1928.

Fraternally,  
County Secretary.

### DAILY DROVERS TELEGRAM CONTAINS FIGHT

(Continued from page 1.)

hog to a buyer who doesn't ship to the open market. He is tired of putting a club into the packers' hands to have his own brains beaten out with it.

Every farmer heard to express himself in the matter thinks as Zimmerman thinks. They believe it is up to the producers to refuse to sell their hogs to buyers who do not ship them to the open market. They realize, of course, that for a man here and there to take such action will never control the situation, but they believe that concerted action of the majority of producers would do so. For this reason they are taking great interest in the movement in some Nebraska counties for farmers to agree not to sell to packers direct or to any buyer who sells up to a packer in the country.

W. A. Harding, manager of the Farmers' Co-operative union, a shipping association here with 150 members, says that direct packer buying has put his organization practically out of the hog business. The farmers used to ship an average of three carloads of hogs a week out of Cambridge while the local buyers shipped out about one car every week. Since the direct packer buying has become established, the farmers hardly ever ship a load a week.

"Our members are convinced that direct buying is responsible for the low prices of hogs," says Mr. Harding. "They are asking about reports of the meeting held the past week in eastern Nebraska counties in which farmers signed up agreements not to sell hogs to buyers who do not ship them to the public market."

C. A. Phillips, cashier of the Cambridge State bank, comes in daily contact with the hog market situation and the troubles of the producers and he has given a good deal of thought to the matter. He says, "It is the system of marketing that is wrong and one of the big difficulties in overcoming it is the lack of unified effort on the part of the producers to oppose direct packer buying. You know it is pretty hard for an individual to take a stand alone and ship to the open market although he is convinced that if everybody shipped to the open market the prices of hogs would be made on a basis more favorable to the farmers."

I personally absolutely will not sell our local buyers any hogs if they continue to ship to the packers direct. It is entirely possible to get up a carload of hogs among the neighbors here and ship co-operatively. This is one of the surest ways in my opinion to get the local buyer to see the light.

Keep up the good work. I cannot see where you would do anything which would help the hog producer more than to give this matter the widest publicity. Assuring you that we producers appreciate your efforts in our behalf, I am,

W. L. WICKSTROM,  
Conway, Kansas.

### IOWA PRODUCERS ACTING

Will Sell Hogs Only To Go On the Public Market

From Omaha Journal-Stockman.

WALNUT, Ia., Dec. 19.—While attendance was no doubt cut down to some extent by rather severe weather, a crowd of around a hundred Pottawatomie and Shelby county farmers and hog raisers braved the stinging wind and near-zero temperatures to be at a community meeting called last Friday night to thrash out the county buying of hogs by packers.

The meeting was held at the Monroe church six miles northeast of Walnut and proved a very successful affair. A five-cent platy dealing with the rapid advancement of farming communities brought about by the organization of farm bureaus was followed by a hot discussion of one of the most serious situations confronting the farmers and hog raisers of the county today, selling hogs direct to packers in the country, which in turn tends to eliminate to a great extent competition in the open central markets.

The condition was gone over very thoroughly and explained and argued about from every angle with the attendants favoring unanimously ship-

ment of their hogs to the open market where buyers are forced to get in and compete for them, thereby getting the highest price possible for their swine.

Not only was it decided not to sell their hogs to the packers in the country, but also to quit selling to any local buyer in the country who sells direct to the packer. It is felt that in this way, providing sufficient counties and communities pledge their support, all the hogs will be centralized at the open and competitive market and packers will be forced to go to the open market and bid for the hogs for their droves. Practically every hog raiser at the meeting displayed his approval of a move of this sort by pledging his full support in getting every farmer in the community to sign up an agreement not to sell to any buyer who sells up to a packer in the country.

### DIRECT SELLING OF HOGS AS SEEN BY PRODUCERS

December 17, 1927.  
Editor Telegram—Referring to the matter of direct buying of hogs



## Ladies' Auxiliary Junior Contest

Prizes For Best Letters Containing Suggestions For Conducting A Junior Department. Prizes For The Best Name For Us To Use.

In order for us to get our Junior department started and in good running order by the first of the year, it has been suggested that we begin with a contest, that will last through November and December, ending December 31st.

This contest may be participated in, by any child under fifteen years of age, whose parents are members of the Farmers Union in good standing. The requirements of the contest will be, a letter written by the child giving his ideas of how a Junior Department should be conducted. And a name by which the Juniors will be known, in the columns of the paper.

The judges will grade on neatness. The prizes will be a Fountain Pen for the Best Letter and an Eversharp Pencil for the one the judges think is next best. The best letters will be printed, and all who write letters will receive Honorable mention.

Send your letters to the JUNIOR EDITOR, KANSAS UNION FARMER, SALINA, KANSAS, BOX 48.

### WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

Farmers Union Women Discuss Means of Taking Active Part in Union Work

Callender, Iowa. Dear Farmers Union Sisters of Twenty-eight States:

I have been requested to send in a few ideas to start the discussion as to how best we may outline our program for a National Auxiliary of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America.

First, may I say that we greatly appreciate the compliment paid the intelligence, the fairness, and the sense of justice of American farm women in the unanimous vote of the delegates in the convention assembled at our 1928 National Convention to help foster and finance the National Auxiliary movement.

May we justify that confidence by ever throwing our collective influence on the side of justice and right. In other words, "Let all the good things that are in the country, God's, and truth's."

Now for the job. How best can we organize to accomplish these results? Please, sisters of twenty-eight states, send in your best suggestions and send them NOW. With state and national elections less than a year away we have no time to lose in getting our organization into working order.

First of all we must recognize the fact that the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America is designed primarily to advance the interests of world wide civilization. Its precepts are Christian in the real meaning of the word. Its economic principles and business institutions are only means to the end that we may be permitted peaceably to live in Christian brotherhood, the same privilege we ask for all other groups.

I believe that the resolutions endorsed in our National Convention are adequate proof of this fact.

Why not unite on a basic study of the underlying causes of present economic conditions with a view of the need to help correct them? I wonder how many Farmers Union women of our different states would be interested in uniting on this program, which need in no way interfere with any other project being considered? It seems to me that a National movement of women on our program would need to be rather flexible. We need one subject on which all unite, studying the same thing at the same time. Then each state or smaller division could carry on, also any other subject they wish to take up. It seems to me that this plan would work toward both unity and harmony, each of which is equally essential.

Shall the intelligent farm women of America be content collectively to waste their time, means, and energy on a reconstruction program that reaches only to old hats, old chairs, etc., etc., in this day of highly specialized industry, or shall we, rather, rise to the great opportunity afforded us by the constitutional amendments of 1920 and our God given right to take a part in the advancement and enforcement of the constitution of a great nation and the laws of state and nation?

Shall not our combined influence be used towards compelling justice to wear nations, justice toward our own people, liberty and freedom to human beings, to old hats, old chairs, etc., or shall we collectively spend our time making paper flowers, and other similar things under direction of an instructress paid from tax money, while almost the entire world is being exploited, in some places even unto death?

Christian women of America,

which is the Christian program? "Get the spindle and distaff ready; God will send the flax."

Now, South Dakota, Kansas, Illinois, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Montana, and sisters everywhere, please come on with your suggestions at once. Given the great privilege of building a national auxiliary program, let's give it our best thought, thus justifying the confidence of our brothers in our ability to help formulate and put across so great a creed as that of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America.

Yours truly,  
Mrs. Fred Robinson,  
Callender, Iowa.

**LIZTOWN LADIES AUXILIARY**  
The Liztown Ladies' Auxiliary held an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Edd Powell recently. At the noon hour a covered dish luncheon was served cafeteria style. This was a splendid group of Farmers Union women who co-operate together in every way possible to help the organization and it is indeed a very great pleasure to attend one of their meetings. Four of the Bellview Auxiliary members were guests of the Liztown Ladies. Mrs. Donald, Mrs. Evarian, Mrs. John Anderson, and Mrs. L. C. Gretten, being the one who went from Bellview. Mrs. Mae Barrett is the president and Mrs. Ross Williams the secretary-treasurer, both ladies are very much interested in the movement, and are earnest, sincere, and diligent workers. We are looking forward to great success for Liztown with such excellent leadership.

Mrs. L. C. Gretten, County Co.

**MINUTES**  
Of the Southeastern District of the Farmers Union Managerial Meeting held at Erie, Kansas, on December 14, 1927.

District Meeting of the Managers Association called to order at 2 p. m. Mr. Kinney was nominated and elected to preside over the meeting, some sixty present.

R. F. Chapman was nominated and elected as secretary of the meeting. The minutes of the managers' session at Ottawa were read in order that all present might know of the previous work of the Managers Association.

Pres. C. E. Huff was called to address the meeting. Managers should not rush headlong into any program, but should work together in each matter carefully. Directors and managers should work together in adjustments of their personal affairs in order that we might not be changing about from one place to another. For good of the cause.

We don't need managers who will not take any advice, or will not co-operate with other state activities or one that only waits for someone to tell him every move to make.

We, as managers, should feel that we not only get our salaries, but are affiliated with one of the finest bunch of people in the world and are getting a valuable training also.

We must educate our members that we must supplant the old wasteful purpose of system, for a new self owned marketing plan. We should deal with members only, and should be on contract basis for everything we produce. We must all work together for the common good of all.

Harry Witham was then called on for a talk. Were it not for the loyal managers over the state, he, as manager, could not do anything.

A. W. Seamans spoke on the information received while attending the meeting of the Agricultural Trades Council November 30 at Chicago. Our speaker said those who were working for farm legislation were of only two classes. Bolsheviks or ignorant. What they wanted a panacea for all ills without effort.

Mr. Clark, Mgr. of Crawford County Union, spoke as to his idea of management.

Mr. Thowe, manager at Alma, suggests that we offer resolution and each write our congressman to support McNary-Haugen bill or some other good legislation.

E. A. Crall, Erie, made a fine talk on general troubles we experience.

C. S. Neely of the Jobbing Ass'n, field force, told of some of the troubles of the field man.

Tom Casey—How can we keep our locals alive? If ever a Co-operative Ass'n is started in St. Paul, he refuses to go in if they don't go in on contract basis.

Adjourned to meet again at 7:30.

R. F. Chapman was asked to report on the progress of the committee appointed to get out questionnaires for the purpose of getting together for Co-operative buying.

A. W. Seamans spoke as to placing a man in charge of a district, for the purpose of organizing business membership and any work for the good of the Union work.

President Huff spoke favorably toward such a move.

Mr. Bullard spoke on general principles of the Union work.

Resolutions were adopted unanimous vote favoring McNary-Haugen bill, and road program as now incorporated.

Mr. W. C. Roberts, manager at LaHarpe, told of their business. He stressed the idea of handling quality



5029. A new Doll  
Cut in 6 Sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 inches in length. A 16 inch size requires 5-8 yard of 36 inch material for the Doll. Rompers, and Waist and Cap require 1 yard if made of one material. To make a Waist and Cap bring of contrasting material requires 3-8 yard. Price 15c.  
6001. Ladies' Apron Frock.  
Cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 8 yards of 36 inch material together with 1-4 yard of contrasting material. The width of the Frock at the lower edge is 2 yards. Price 15c.

### FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1927-1928 BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE and COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING, ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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

products, both buying and selling.

Mr. Moore of LeRoy also is a real Co-operator when it comes to handling Farmers Union products.

Moved and seconded that we adjourn at 9:50 o'clock.

R. F. Chapman, Sec'y.

The following names were in attendance at the meeting: J. R. Williams, Otto Meining, Dr. Frank McFall, W. T. Bryson, Raymond D. Walker, James P. Rourke, P. H. Heidecker, R. F. Fillson, Fred Johnson, M. E. Hewitt, E. A. Volmer, J. P. O'Hara, Fred Kious, W. A. Johnston, C. B. Thowe, R. D. Baker, C. A. Clark, W. W. Coester, Abram T. Bove, C. C. Williams, E. A. Hewitt, H. Emmers, R. F. Chapman, W. C. Roberts, Henry E. Seavart, Thos. Murray, C. S. Neely, A. W. Seamans, L. E. Church, H. E. Witham, Clarence Barrett, J. M. Engle, W. L. Brosiere, J. S. Zink, E. L. McCann, Chas. N. Ellis, E. J. Williams, C. W. Collins, L. H. Zimondow, J. H. Isenhour, Geo. C. Peak, E. A. Crall, A. Lydyck, Archie Vitt, T. Kinne, Orton Kinne, Archie Kinne, Sherman Roeberry, John Schumisch, Walter J. Schumisch, Sam Johnson, C. W. Lewis, J. S. Crumrine, C. H. Moore, Albert Dodge, E. G. Clark, T. H. Roberts, Mrs. C. B. Thowe, Mrs. Roberts of LaHarpe, Mrs. E. A. Crall, Erie.

**WOODSON COUNTY**  
The Woodson County Farmers Union held a very interesting meeting at Vernon December 10th. Every "local" but one was represented.

The ladies club was well represented and started the ball rolling for a Ladies Auxiliary.

The next meeting of the union and Ladies Club will meet with Plum Creek Local Jan. 28th, 1928. The ladies expect to complete their organization that day and earnestly request every union lady to be there and ready for business.

The union will give congress thanks and praise for every good thing done and urge and demand action on every question we farming people need which has not been given us.

We want every union member with us and will welcome visitors who are farmers.

The following resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to our state paper.

Whereas our county commissioners have examined and found the cost of cement, gravel, and "chat" roads, also the plan of using Federal aid and also the plan of using state aid and they report that by refusing Federal aid and accepting state aid they can afford to build 55 miles of chat road, while if using federal aid they can only afford to build 10 miles of road. They also report they think they can complete the 55 miles of chat roads during 1928.

Therefore he it resolved we heartily approve the plan of our commissioners in refusing federal aid and taking state aid to improve 55 miles of roads.

We are absolutely opposed to any increase of state road taxes which will be apportioned among the counties according to the number of miles of roads in each county.

To Hon. Homer Hoch.

Whereas we wish to know whether or not our congressmen represents the constituents; therefore be it resolved we ask congress to establish a rule giving one hundred and fifty members the power to take any bill out of the hands of the committee and compel a vote on it.

Be it resolved Be ask our congressmen to use every honorable effort to compel congress to vote whether they will or will not concur with the committee on the question of allowing senators and congressmen to represent the people after they have been discharged and another hired to

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

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

#### DOGS

FOR SALE—My black, tan coon hound. Can't be beat. Shipped on trial. Money back guarantee. Chas. Hicks, Mayfield, Ky., Star Rt. B49.

#### FARMS FOR SALE

55 ACRE Kaw Valley Farm near Topeka: well improved; house for 2000 chickens; large barn, stabling 10 cattle or horses; garage; tool house; 6-room cottage. Sale price, \$11,500; small mortgage. Write E. W. Thompson, 593 Columbia Elder, Topeka, Kansas.

#### FARMS WANTED

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale: give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Box 96, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

WANTED—Hear from owner of good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

#### FOR TABLE USE

Good Grade Spanish Peanuts Unshelled. Raw 100 pounds \$7.75. Freight prepaid in Kansas. Jackson Bean Co., Woodward, Okla.

#### FURS

FUR—dealers and trappers, write for prices. J. E. Green, Fur and Wool, Lobo, Kansas.

#### HELP WANTED

A REAL JOB FOR YOU  
COMPLETE information for real estate concerns. No canvassing. Read newspapers, address letters spare time. Qualify by sending 10c coin self addressed stamped envelope and the names and addresses of 25 people who would also like to earn \$5.00 to \$10.00 daily and CREDIT CHECK good for \$1.00 and full particulars. Send to: WEST SOUTHWEST Box 1010 Sta. C. Los Angeles, Calif.

#### LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—RED POLLED CATTLE. A Calves, the dual purpose bulls. Also terms to suit local. Coburn Herd Farm, Pomona, Kansas.

#### POSITION WANTED

WANTED—Position as manager of Farmers Union Store. Ten years experience as manager. A high class man, an a rustic. Salary reasonable. 224 North Seventh Street, Sterling, Kansas.

#### POULTRY FOR SALE

Mathis Quality Chicks. Heavy layers. Laying broodens \$8.50 hundred up. Catalog free. Mathis Farms, Box 112, Parsons, Kansas.

FOR SALE MAMMOTH Bronze Tom. 4500. Hens \$5.00. J. P. White, Wells, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB ENGLISH White Leghorn Cockerels \$1.75 each. Carrie Livingston, Logan, Kansas.

#### SEEDS FOR SALE

Alfalfa \$6.00—Clover \$3.50—Sudan \$2.00—Millet \$1.50, sacks free. If you have any seeds for sale, write for list. Meier Grain Co., Salina, Kansas.

#### SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—Position as Manager of Farmers Elevator, 6 years experience, a hustler and not afraid to work. Address, 500 care of Union Farmer.

take their place.

To Senators Capper and Curtis. Whereas we desire our United States senate to be honored and their work respected by the great common people of our country, therefore be it resolved we ask our United States senators to refuse anyone a seat in their body who used or allowed others to use money corruptly to obtain a majority of votes either in primaries or an election.

S. C. Cowles, President.  
L. L. Byfield, Secretary.

#### THAT'S WHAT PROVES THEIR SENSE

We hardly find any persons of good sense save those who agree with us.—Rochefoucauld.

A new rectifier ideal for the radio battery has been discovered called the copper oxide film rectifier. No bulbs, no contacts, no solutions, no depreciation.

The energy released from a pound of coal would produce almost four kilowatt hours of electrical energy, or over five horsepower if none were lost in transformation.

If a belt travels faster than 4500 feet per minute the centrifugal force tends to throw it away from the pulley and it slips the pulley.

**Price List of Local Supplies**

Application cards ..... 20 for 5c  
Credentialed blanks ..... 10 for 5c  
Dimit blanks ..... 15 for 10c  
Ode cards ..... 12 for 20c  
Constitutions ..... 5c  
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c  
Secretary's Minute Books ..... 50c  
Farmers Union Buttons ..... 25c  
Cash Must Accompany Order.

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

Farmers' Union Song Leaf-lets, per dozen ..... 10c  
Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each ..... 5c  
Farmers' Union Song Books published by Jobbing Ass'n 20c  
Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c

**Greeting 1928**

Members Patrons Friends

We here extend to all, both far and near Our heartiest wishes for a Good New Year. While 1927 has been a real go-getter We trust that 1928 will be much better.

**Kansas Farmers Union Auditing Associating**

HOME OFFICE—DES MOINES, IOWA

### FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

**NATIONAL OFFICERS**  
C. S. Barrett, Pres. .... Union City, Ga.  
C. E. Huff, Vice-Pres. .... Salina, Kansas  
R. C. Davis, Sec. .... Springfield, Mo.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
C. B. Brasted, Chm. .... Salina, Kansas  
J. M. Collins ..... Eaton, Colorado  
Chas. Rogers ..... Des Moines, Iowa  
D. D. Collins ..... Rapid City, So. Dak.  
C. G. Talbot ..... Jamestown, So. Dak.

**KANSAS OFFICERS**  
C. E. Huff, President. .... Salina, Kansas  
C. E. Brasted, Sec.-Treas. .... Salina, Kansas  
J. C. Feltz, Conductor ..... Abilene, Kansas  
M. V. Glatz, Bookkeeper ..... Logan, Kansas

**DIRECTORS**  
John Vesceky ..... Timlin, Kansas  
Peter Munn ..... Selden, Kansas  
H. B. Whitaker ..... Emporia, Kansas  
Carl B. Clark ..... McPherson, Kansas  
R. D. Samuelson ..... Olsburg, Kansas

**Farmers Union Jobbing Association**  
337 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
246 F. U. Insurance Bldg., Salina, Kansas  
Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Ass'n 239 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri

**Farmers Union Live Stock Commission**  
408-810 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.  
Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co. Salina, Kansas

**Farmers' Union Auditing Association**  
Thomas B. Dunn, Salina  
Farmers' Union State Bank  
Huron, Idaho  
Kansas Union Farmer  
Salina, Kansas

**Farmers' Union Managerial Association**  
A. M. Kinney, President, Huron, Kansas  
Miss Olive Troutman, Secretary, Kansas City, Kansas

**RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY**  
Whereas it has pleased the Heavenly Father to remove from this earthly home the beloved wife of our brother M. O. Glessner.

Therefore be it resolved that we the members of the Linn County Farmers Union desire to extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved husband and family.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication.

Mrs. G. W. Lawhead  
Mrs. C. O. Morgan  
Mrs. Vernon Carrico

**IN MEMORIAM**  
Minneapolis Local No. 1238 Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America.

Whereas: We have learned with sorrow of the death of our esteemed brother and fellow member R. T. Costigan who died December 1, 1927.

Whereas: The life that made our association with him pleasant is at an end and the gates of death are closed upon our further intercourse and

Whereas: By his many ennobling traits of character he has endeared himself to us and in his career has left an example to his friends and fellow members, and

Whereas: Those many qualifications which he possessed influence us in a sincere desire to testify to an appreciation of his life amongst us be it therefore:

Resolved: That in the death of R. T. Costigan who was a member of Minneapolis Local No. 1238 Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America we sincerely deplore the loss of one to whom we had become affectionately attached by long association and by relations which were never marred by the least occurrence of an unfriendly act and be it further:

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the relatives of the deceased, that a copy be published in the Kansas Union Farmer and that a copy of the same shall be attached to and become a part of the minutes of this Local No. 1238.

Committee:  
Mrs. Dan Allen  
Mrs. C. L. Browning  
Mrs. Marion Steward.

**HOW SHE GOT RID OF RHEUMATISM**

Knowing from terrible experience the suffering caused by rheumatism, Mrs. J. E. Hurst, who lives at 204 Davis Avenue E. 14, Bloomington, Ill., is so thankful at having healed herself that out of pure gratitude she is anxious to tell all other sufferers just how to get rid of their torture by a simple way at home.

Mrs. Hurst has nothing to sell. Merely out out this notice, mail it to her with your own name and address, and she will gladly send you this valuable information entirely free. Write her at once before you forget.

**HEALS SORES**

Since 1925 in Kansas City, I have been healing all forms of Leg Sores, including from broken heels, milky leg, fever and other causes. My long experience, original and accurate method of home treatment insure complete and permanent healing at small cost.

Illustrated book FREE, postpaid.  
Dr. H. J. Whittier, 8 West Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**Stand By Those Who Are Standing By You**

We are building up a great farmer-owned and farmer-controlled financial institution.

It is furnishing life insurance to farmers at cost, and it is using the money they pay in premiums for their benefit and theirs alone.

Isn't such an institution worth the support, moral and financial, of the farmers in the middle west?

Free booklet descriptive of the company will be sent upon request.

**Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company**

HOME OFFICE—DES MOINES, IOWA

**RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY**  
Where, God in his wisdom has called from us the beloved Brother of our Sister Mrs. B. F. Dole.  
We the members of Cottonwood Local No. 1845 wish to extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.  
Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, a copy to Mrs. B. F. Dole, and a copy to be spread on the minutes of our Local.  
Committee:  
Ruth Brucker  
Maggie Johnson  
Minnie Brucker

**LETTER HEADS**  
\$6 PER THOUSAND  
**ENVELOPES**  
\$5 PER THOUSAND  
High Class Job Printing at Low Prices  
**THE GENERAL PRINTING CO.**  
Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas

## OUR BEST WISH

For all of our Policyholders and Members of the Farmers Union

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

**Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.**  
Fire and Hall  
Salina, Kansas

1927  
**F. U. J. A.**  
1928

We wish to express our appreciation for your Co-operation and support given us during the past year which has helped to make 1927 a banner year.

Let us continue the good work and make 1928 a bumper year.

We wish you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

H. E. WITHAM, Manager.

## Everlasting Team Work

We realize that your good-will cannot be gained by a single act or by an occasional unusual service; neither can it be obtained by one man or a group of men. Therefore, our entire organization is co-operating to the fullest extent in an earnest effort to merit your friendship and increased patronage.

SHIP TO YOUR OWN FIRM

## Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

Stock Yards Kansas City

## Season's Greetings

To members of the Great Farmers Union Family and the readers generally we give expression to our thots, as we shout,

Merry Christmas to One and All

## Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery

201 Oak St. Kansas City, Mo.



## Pen Pictures of the National Convention

(We shall give to our readers the pictures of the Convention as drawn by editors in other states. Our position colors our judgment. These men are all honest in their reports, but the reports reflect their convictions.)

Editor Ricker, of North Dakota, sees a bad fight and a good result. He is careful to explain organization details, and to make clear the fact that the Farmers Union is not bankrupt. It should be remembered that North Dakota is new to the Farmers Union movement, and it to them. Their first state convention was held this fall, and this was their first participation in a national convention as members. A wrong impression at this time would hurt them seriously. Remember, too, that they were involved in the controversy prior to the convention, and that "their side" won.

### Two Days of Stormy Debates Over Policies and Officers

Just home from the National Convention at Des Moines with a belated issue of the Herald almost ready to go to press, we can give our folks at this time only the highlights of the National Convention.

A great battle was staged behind closed doors at Des Moines by two groups in the Farmers Union. One group, representing the old order of things and harking back to the days when the Farmers Union was a vineyard peddling organization offering its members little more of practical benefit than group buying of household commodities, stood on one side of a contest, and another group that sees the farm problem as one of controlled markets with power to bargain for price, as organized labor bargains for wages, stood on the other side, and fought for two days.

The rumblings of this two day struggle reached the outside world, where eager reporters endeavored to pick up something sensational and herald it to the world.

Some heavy blows were struck on both sides. There was exciting and heated debate, such as has not characterized a session of the Farmers Union for years. Both sides, realizing that it was a fight to a finish finally pulled their coats and went to it. There were tirades of accusation, yes, plenty of them, but at this writing there has been no secession, and it is extremely doubtful if there will be.

This contest has been approaching a climax in the Farmers Union for months, if not years. It had to come, and it did come. It was a squarely drawn contest when it came. No quarter was asked or given when it became evident that compromise was both impossible and impractical.

Somebody had to win, and hence somebody had to lose.

A loser who sulks and secedes is a poor sport. Besides, as President Barrett said from the floor, "secession is not popular in America. It never survives, much less thrives."

The Associated Press has carried the story all over the United States that there was a "row" at the Farmers Union National Convention at Des Moines. There was. But it was not at all what the newspaper scare headlines would indicate. Let many get a wrong impression from the brief mention in the unfriendly press with big headlines of what happened at the National Convention, we are giving the facts here just as they occurred.

To begin with, all conventions of the Farmers Union are closed meetings. At once after the opening of the convention gets under way, conductors and doorkeepers are appointed, whose duties are the same as similar officials in a lodge. We do not have signs, grips, or anything of that sort, but to sit in a National Convention or a State Convention of the Farmers Union, one must produce evidence of the fact that he is a member of the organization.

The press is therefore excluded. Anything which the Associated Press might know of what was going on inside the convention hall could come only from two sources:

1st. Publicity given out by the Secretary of the Convention.

2nd. Gossip on the part of delegates and visitor members from which a reporter could build a story.

The story about the "row" at the National Convention was built out of gossip.

And here is another thing to understand about the Farmers Union. The Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America is exactly what its name implies. It is an educational organization. The parent body of the Union neither owns nor acquires property. It owns none of the great business enterprises which bear the name "Farmers Union."

These great enterprises, which form the largest single group of co-operatives in the United States, are owned by Farmers Union members, who have associated themselves into organizations governed by the co-operative laws of the state from which they hold legal charters.

The National Farmers Union receives from the membership a small dues payment of twenty-five cents per capita. Its income is therefore relatively small, and this income is applied to payment of the salaries of its officials, the payment of the expenses of the delegates to the National Convention, and to organizing work in unorganized territory.

As soon as a state organization of the Union is established in any state the National Union ceases to have jurisdiction in the affairs of that state other than to see that the state organization carries out the provisions of the National Constitution and does not depart from the prescribed purposes of the Union.

The Farmers Union is a low dues paying organization. It originated among poor and needy farmers and years ago was sustained by a national dues of ten cents per capita with state and local dues correspondingly small. It has always been cir-

cumscribed and limited in its capacity to do things by the small dues collected from the membership. President Chas. S. Barrett has many times stated that the Farmers Union has accomplished more with the least amount of funds, than any similar organization that ever existed anywhere in the history of the world.

Its officials are not highly paid. On the contrary, the salaries of our officials are pitifully small in comparison with other organizations. The salary of the President of the Farm Bureau for example, is said to be \$12,000 per year. Some of the labor organizations pay their chief officials as much as \$15,000 per year. In addition to this, other organizations keep an official lobbyist at Washington with a corresponding expense. Chas. S. Barrett has served the Farmers Union not only as President, but also as official representative at the National Capital, whereas his salary is unpaid, and with that of any other official of any farm or labor organization in America.

For his services he receives a salary of \$5,000 per year and traveling expenses. The National Secretary receives a salary of \$3,000 per year and traveling expenses. National Board members receive a per diem of \$10 per day and expenses when on duty which is not more than four times per year for several days at a time. The National delegates selected at State Conventions are paid a per diem for three days and expenses coming, going and while at the Convention.

The number of delegates is restricted to one delegate for each five thousand paid up members of the Union, so that the conventions are never large. The cost of holding a National Convention ranges from \$3,000 to \$5,000 annually.

Chas. S. Barrett has been President of the Farmers Union for twenty years, and A. C. Davis has been its National Secretary for eighteen years. Manifestly, so long as Barrett is President and Davis, secretary no one else can be President or Secretary. Both positions are places of honor and trust. The salary of neither is large enough to be attractive to men big enough to fill the places. The honor and the prestige given, however, make the positions attractive.

Nationally other men in the Union aspire to these positions. They have been aspiring for them many years. But Barrett and Davis have been re-elected annually. There must, therefore, be a reason for this, and the reason is that these two men have never betrayed the trust which the Farmers Union members have placed in their hands. They are men of judgment, endurance and integrity.

This time at the National Convention there was a determined fight made to displace Barrett. Some of his opponents were a little beyond the mark of decorum and dignity. When the contest came to a climax, the opponents of Barrett found themselves opposed by a solid phalanx of states which included Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, North Dakota, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

These states constituted a majority of the Convention, and they named not only the National President, but also the Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, and the National Board of Directors.

Probably for the first time in years, possibly for the first time in the history of the Union, the affairs of the organization are now in the hands of men who are unified in thought and who are determined to build the Farmers Union as a marketing organization. In this group are the men who have stood unflinchingly with the Corn Belt Federation in its demand for legislative action, and who fought shoulder to shoulder with the groups for the McNary-Haugen Bill.

There is now a no question where the Farmers Union or its officials stand with reference to our entire program of:

(a) Organization

(b) Co-operation

(c) Legislation

Both Barrett and Davis made public announcements of the fact that they would stand squarely behind the Corn Belt Federation in its demand for legislative action.

The above are the facts about the "row" at Des Moines.

The Farmers Union is not bankrupt, as was stated in the Associated Press story. Its expenses are limited to its income. If its income is not great enough to do all the things that need to be done, something is left undone, because it cannot spend what it does not possess. It cannot draw on its business enterprises because the parent organization does not own these business enterprises. They must contribute from their own pockets to the support of their "big daddy," the parent organization, to the extent which the co-operative law under which they are organized will permit, but this is entirely voluntary.

The President of the Union, whose salary is fixed by the Constitution, is paid a smaller salary than most of the heads of our live stock houses, where in order to get business brains and ability, we must pay the market price for it. Farmers cannot go into the business channels of the world and compete with business brains in the marketing of their products without meeting the ability and skill there required, and without matching the skill and ability there found, with men of equal caliber.

Chas. S. Barrett was retained as National President because those who voted for him thought that at this time we had no man to replace him at Washington, where we are staging a great fight this winter for agricultural reform. There were those who thought

differently, but they were in the minority.

In periods of slumber there is never much doing, nor is there conflict.

These are times of crises in the affairs of agriculture. Crises awaken and arouse people. The battle at Des Moines over the affairs of the Farmers Union are typical of the times.

"Once in every man and nation comes the moment to decide. In the strife of truth with falsehood. For the good or evil side. Some great cause God's new Messiah."

Offering each the bloom or blight. Parts the goats upon the left hand. And the sheep upon the right. And the chance goes by forever. Twixt that darkness and that light.

The Farmers Union was reborn at Des Moines. The sound which the Associated Press reporter picked up from the outside and heralded to the world as news, were but the echoes of the birth pains heard at a distance. With neither appreciation nor understanding the sensational hunting news gatherer interpreted these noises as evidence of death struggles, whereas, they meant quite the contrary.

In the struggle to bring forth a program of aggressive action and the men to back that program, North Dakota with her two delegates, Charley Talbott and Charley Reichert, both played a conspicuous part.

North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Colorado furnished enough votes to swing the old convention ship around and point her nose toward progress and action. And with the exception of Colorado the members of the Farmers Union in the states named above all read the Farmers Union Herald.

Iowa of course was the storm center, as she has been for years, for out of Iowa, under the leadership of Milo Reno, has come the beginning of a new agricultural program which includes all that was good in the old Union, and to which has been added marketing and credit control.

Kansas has hung in the balance for some time, half in sympathy with the new order. Now Kansas is clear over on the new program, and with splendid leadership.

(We don't know how Brother Ricker gets that way. Last year Kansas was urged to join Iowa and Oklahoma to oust Barrett. The year before it was Nebraska who wanted us to join Iowa and Oklahoma. This year Iowa opposed Oklahoma. Kansas has not been "hanging in the balance." She has been "keeping in balance" and will try to stay that way.)

Nebraska, strange to say, has leaned the other way, because of a house divided against itself. Its president leans one way, and the majority of its official newspaper is headed the other way. Nebraska will no doubt have to go through the same ordeal before she finds herself, that the parent body went through at Des Moines.

South Dakota has been reactionary because its leadership is reactionary. The South Dakota Farmers Union in many ways is still in the prune and vinegar peddling stage with no marketing program other than live stock. South Dakota must find herself, and the parent body went through at Des Moines.

At the conclusion of the convention the Northwest Committee reorganized with the following members: Chas. S. Barrett, A. C. Davis, C. C. Talbott, D. D. Collins, Paul Moore, Robert Moore, Chas. D. Egle, M. W. Thatcher and A. W. Ricker.

This committee will have charge of organization work in Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin until these states are organized into state units. This committee was also empowered to render assistance to any other northwestern state when called upon to do so.

At the report of the National Convention will appear in the December issue of the Herald.

### LINN COUNTY MEET

Linn County Farmers Union No. 69 met at Boicourt, Kansas, Saturday, December 17 for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year and matters of interest to the farmers of the county were discussed.

All present enjoyed a well prepared dinner before the meeting was called to order by our President A. B. Cox.

Reading of minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved, followed by election of officers and committees as follows: A. A. Cline, LaCygne, president; H. A. Cady, Blue Mound, vice president; J. Monroe Martin, LaCygne, secretary-treasurer; E. C. Hummel, Blue Mound, conductor; I. M. Ahres, LaCygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C. Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, and G. W. Lawhead, LaCygne, executive committee. H. E. Hawkins, was re-elected county organizer.

A resolution committee on taxation and road building. Hawk, Lawhead and Cady, resolutions to be read for approval at next meeting. Auditing committee, Carico and Cady.

Committee on resolutions for Mrs. M. O. Glessner, who passed from our midst a few days ago, Messrs G. W. Lawhead, V. F. Carico and C. O. Morgan.

State President, C. E. Huff, being unable to be with us, being called to conduct the funeral of Mrs. Glessner we were addressed by Mr. H. B. Whitaker, of Emporia and was much enjoyed by all present.

Our first quarterly meeting of 1928 will be held at Cadmus the third Thursday in January the 19th.

## STOCK MARKET

### FARMERS' UNION PROGRAM FOR BETTER MARKETING IS WORKING NOW

Boost Farmers Union—Ship to Farmers Union—"First in Receipts At Chicago Yards"

Farmers Union leads all firms in total carloads Wednesday, Dec. 14. Farmers Union often leads all firms in volume of hogs and sheep. Farmers Union Cattle Department rapidly climbing to the top place.

We are now ready to keep you in close touch with market prices and conditions at Chicago. The response to our questionnaire was very good. Now with your co-operation, we are going to keep Farmers Union at the top of the list and control the greatest market in the world.

The first thing that we want to call your attention to is the statement by Henry Ford that he would not make such a statement if it was not fully justified by the facts. Control your markets and stop waste of a hundred agencies selling where one could do the work better—or control of farm lands and farm homes will pass to corporate hands. Farmers Union Live Stock Commission is YOUR OWN co-operative sales department. Established six years ago at Chicago—now one of the largest and most efficient selling organizations in the United States. It is now up to the farmers to get behind the Farmers Union and "FINISH THE JOB."

Boost the Farmers Union—talk to your neighbor, talk to your shipping managers and show them that this is the surest way to increase live stock prices, reduce selling costs and prevent the passing of farm lands into the hands of the money interests. We must never have corporation wage-slaves on our farms.

Mr. Huff expects to be with us at Cadmus.

J. Monroe Martin, Sec.

HERKIMER NO. 1002

"Hello Everybody." This is Herkimer Local No. 1002 speaking. For those who haven't heard of us, I'll say Herkimer is a busy little town, and we are having a convention here where the next state convention is to be held and we hope to meet many of you there in October 1928.

We have a membership of 78 paid up members. But some of our boys have forgotten to attend our regular meetings. So at our next meeting it was decided to put on a contest to increase the attendance at our regular meetings. Two captains were chosen, the names of the members were numbered in the order they come in the order they come in the secretary's books, one captain taking the even numbers the other the odd numbers.

At each meeting the roll is called and each member presents counts one point for the side to which he belongs. Each new member adds ten points to the side which brought him in. At our next meeting it was decided to put on a contest to increase the attendance at our regular meetings. Two captains were chosen, the names of the members were numbered in the order they come in the order they come in the secretary's books, one captain taking the even numbers the other the odd numbers.

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## Department of Practical Co-Operation

We are changing the policy of this department, beginning the first of the year. The Meeting Notices that have appeared here to fore were 100% locals for 1926. At this time we are showing only those that are 100% for 1927. All 100% locals for 1927 that wish their meeting notice to be published will receive this service free of charge. Locals that are not paid up in full but want their meeting notice published can have space in this department for One Cent per word per week.

### ALLEN COUNTY

FAIRLAWN LOCAL NO. 2158  
Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. Glen Thompson, Sec.

GOLDEN VALLEY LOCAL NO. 2187  
Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. V. Adams, Sec.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 2148  
Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Ray Wilson, Sec.

SILVER LEAF LOCAL NO. 2156  
Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month. Mrs. M. A. Fender, Sec.

DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081  
Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Mrs. R. C. Funder, Sec.

ALLEN CENTER LOCAL NO. 2155  
Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. J. C. Funder, Sec.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2154  
Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Mrs. Chas. L. Stewart, Sec.

ANDERSON COUNTY  
LITZTOWN LOCAL NO. 2064  
Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Mrs. A. W. Williams, Sec.

COTTONWOOD VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1833  
Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month. J. C. Graham, Sec.

CHESTER COUNTY  
NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108  
Meets the first Tuesday of each month. C. A. Atkinson, Secretary.

OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004  
Meets first and third Thursday of each month. Joe Farmer, Sec.

CLAY COUNTY  
FOUR MILE LOCAL NO. 1125  
Meets on the first Tuesday of each month. C. V. Tomlinson, Sec.

COFFEY COUNTY  
SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 2144  
Meets on the second Wednesday of each month. Mrs. H. B. Lusk, Sec.

COVING COUNTY  
BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1558  
Meets the first and third Monday nights each month. Mrs. Don Bertie, Sec.

GOVERNMENT ACTION IS NEEDED

Unfavorable price ratios have been developed by government action and maintained by government action; and for the only immediate remedy for this maladjustment is government action. Government action may take either of two directions—reducing the tariff or making the tariff effective on farm products of which we produce a surplus. The protective tariff on corn and pork is ineffective. The prohibitive tariff on wheat, with the exception of spring wheat at times, is ineffective because there is a surplus sold abroad and the price of the whole conforms to the price received for the surplus which is sold abroad. The tariff on butter was effective in 1921-1922 but in 1924 a surplus of dairy products made the tariff ineffective. But this is a subject with which you are doubtless familiar. You have debated it in your clubs and talked it over around your tables. There is nothing that I can add beyond saying that, if the tariff is to be revised downward so as to reduce the price of things farmers buy or if the tariff is to be made effective for farm products in raising the prices of things farmers buy, beyond what farmers have a duty to perform. Government action in these days is, in the main, the result of vigorous pressure brought to bear by those who are interested. This is usually the result of group action. Will you act together and develop the needed pressure?

Voting right is quite as important as farming right. Votes determine who will be our legislators, our judges and our administrators, and their activity determines the distribution of wealth. There has been too strong a tendency to vote in accordance with party lines without regard to the way in which the party may be dominated. Farmers cannot hope to secure a fair share of the national income until they learn to think rather than to vote as they are told to vote by party organizations.

Living right is just as important as farming right and voting right. By living right I mean spending the income you get for those things which will make most to the welfare of your family and the community in which you live. Even if good farming should yield large production per man and good legislation should provide for an equitable distribution of wealth, farmers cannot continue to secure a proportionate share of the national income unless they use that income in promoting the life of their families and their communities. One of the grave difficulties in securing a fair share of the national income for farmers is the fact that farmers compete with each other so unmercifully. Other industrial groups have learned to limit competition. Farmers must learn this also. One of the most effective methods farmers can use in limiting competition is to use an adequate part of their time and their income in improving their living conditions and limiting their competition to the amount of their annual income which they expend in increasing production.

If you will accept this slogan—"Farm right, vote right and live right" I can guarantee for you a fair share of the national income.

Competition Limited

The one thing most needed in agriculture today is group thought and group action. Never before have those in other occupations worked together so perfectly. Never before have they been so effective in limiting competition. This grew in part out of the training business men gained during the war, particularly in the War Industries Board. That Board taught an discouraged the leaders of industry to work together. At that time they were under government control. Since the war this working together has gone on with little control. The Department of Commerce has systematically helped industrial groups to get together with simplification of practice as the objective mentioned. Such contacts are in valuable in developing so-called

### DOUGLAS COUNTY

CARGY LOCAL NO. 89  
Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month. R. E. Titcher, Sec.

FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1532  
Meets the first Friday of each month. Mrs. Frank Topping, Sec.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY  
ADVANCE LOCAL NO. 1889  
Meets on the first Monday of each month. F. E. Svoboda, Sec.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 2155  
Meets every first and third Monday of each month. Ed McGee, Sec.

TRIVOLI LOCAL NO. 1001  
Meets the first Monday evening in each month. W. H. Fleming, Sec.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY  
HAYS LOCAL NO. 844  
Meets the first Friday in each month, alternating Pleasant Hill at 7:30 p.m. evening with Hays Court House at 2:00 in the afternoon. Frank B. Pfeiffer, Sec.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606  
Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Joseph Weber, Sec.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1804  
Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Robert Sawyer, Sec.

GREENWOOD COUNTY  
NEAL LOCAL NO. 1318  
Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. J. C. Graves, Sec.

SOUTH VERDIGRIS LOCAL 1498  
Meets every second Friday night. H. L. Soule, Sec.