tically the Same as in 1926

low from the producer's standpoint, but they are entirely too low compar-ed with cattle and lambs. When any

commodity can be turned to such a

ow position relatively as hogs now

occupy there is something radically wrong. Either the law of supply and

the last five years:

December 13th

July .

February ...

January ...

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THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation



NUMBER 20

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1927

THE DAILY DROVERS **TELEGRAM CONTINUES FIGHT**

Direct Buying Of Hogs In The Country Detrimental Producers

THE A B C OF DIRECT HOG BUYING Question—What is meant by direct hog buying?

Answer-It is a system whereby the packers purchase hogs through country concentration points or have them consigned direct to their private yards or plants, thus reducing the number they are required to purchase on the open competitive public mar-kets. The price is determined by them without competition, on what is supposed to be a figure based upon

the price paid on the open competitive public market, for the particular zone in which the hogs originate. Question-Who originated this sys-

Answer-One of the big packers started it and it evidently was so profitable to that company, that the other big packers adopted the plan.

Question—What is the object?

Answer—Originally it was claimed that the territory in which the first direct buying was done did not supply the proper kind and required number of hogs to keep the packing plants op-erating. Later the advantage from a packer's standpoint whereby the packer can get one-third of his requirements under his own grading, weighing and pricing, caused other packers, either from choice or necessity, to adopt the same plan in order that they might buy their hogs cheap enough to sell the product in competition.

Question-When did it start? Answer-The plan has been in oper-

Question-Is one-third sufficient to influence competition? Answer—It is; the third that the To December 12, 1927.

To December 12, 1927.

To December 12, 1926. packers secure in the country, is the To December 12, 1925 .. test quality and most desirable To December 12, 1924.

weights from all sections, so they do To December 12, 1923... not have to compete for good hogs on the open, public market, but fill out that hog receipts at the principal martheir numbers from the plainer kinds left there, by the other buyers. rect hogs arrived at?

Answer-Principally at the discretion of the packer buyer and supposedly at a price allowed by the packers, based on the price for such hogs as they do buy at the public stock yards market, designated for that particular

Question—Is this fair to the producer? Answer-It is not, because the packer gets the good to choice hogs that he receives direct from the coun- November.

trye at a price based on what the October .. plainer hogs sell for at the public Sept mber Question-What effect has it had on the general price level?

Answer-December 19, 1927, the average price of hogs was \$4.50 a hunpounds lower than in December, 1926. The average price per hog in 1926, was \$30 a head at the public stock yards. For 1927, the average price per head will fall short of \$20, a reduction of \$10 a head from the 1926 level. On the basis of the 45,-000,000 hogs marketed in the United Stat. 3 for the year 1927, this will mean \$450,000,000 out of the producers' pockets.

Question-Who lost this vast sum? Answer-The packers did not. Their financial statement shows that they made more money in 1926 than in any year since 1919. They paid the prolucers \$450,000,000 less for their hogs this year than was paid for them

last year. Question-Whose problem is this? Answer-The producers. Question-Why?

Answer—Because the producer is not getting the benefit of the higher prices that result from the free, open, market when the full buying power is centered there. Question-Can the producers stop

direct buying?

for hogs on the open market, and this fact proved a depressing influence. Direct buying has without doubt given the big packers the most complete control of the fat hog market they have ever had. It is up to the producer, the one most vitally concerned, whether they retain this control. The producer can force the packer back to open competition by refusing to sell to him direct.

WILL NOT SELL DIRECT TO PACKER BUYERS

for hogs on the open market, and this

Answer—Yes. Stop selling direct to the packers.

According to the Institute of Amer-Hog Producers in Madison County ican Meat Packers, there are over 1,300 packing establishments in the United States. Competition is the life of trade and if the producers shipped all their hogs to the open competitive nublic markets making it me.

shipped all their hogs to the open competitive public markets, making it necessary for packers to buy their requirements in competition with packers and others desiring the same quality of hogs, this competition would give the producers the benefit of higher prices and a more stable market. Direct buying has reduced competition 50 per cent; it has reduced prices 34 per cent. Low price of hogs means low price of corn and makes both unprofitable. It is a producer's problem, and it is up to him to apply the remedy. edy.

ONE-THIRD SETS PRICE OF HOGS

the situation was thoroughly gone over and it was resolved to refuse to sell any hogs to packer buyers and see that all hogs shipped from that point were consigned to the open, com-

Prices Nearly \$5 Lower Than Year Ago With Market Receipts Pracpetitive market. An agreement to this effect was An agreement to this effect was drawn up and signed by practically all the hog growers present. It is said that this agreement will be generally signed throughout Madison county and that other meetings will be held in the A Nebraska shipper on the Kansas City market with hogs this week announced that his neighbors are laying the slump in hog prices to direct buy-ing because they are not able to figure out any other legitimate reason. near future with a view of maintainout any other legitimate reason.

Hog prices are not only ruinously ow from the producer's starthing.

NEBRASKA UP IN ARMS

Low Prices of Hogs Laid to Direct

advance of other probable buyers, in 1923.

The following figures show receipts we can't get enough for them to pay for the first cost of the hogs to say require, at their disposal before the market opens.

of hogs from January 1 up to Decemnothing of the corn they have contemporarily ber 12, at the 20 principal markets in sumed," they add. "There must be something radically wrong."

And so the discussion runs wherever28,807,000 farmer meets farmer, business man or banker, for they are all vitally in-..40,449,000 terested in the hog producer's predica-prices for other meat animals. Your kets have not been excessive, in fact correspondent met farmer after farmthey indicate a supply materiall be- er, singly and in groups, and to the Question—How is the price on di- low the average of the five-year per- query, What's the matter with the As to prices, month by month this sponse: "Direct marketing; the hog year, compared with corresponding market is suffering from the system months last year, there is ample evi- the packers have adopted of going to

dence that conditions are more out of the country for their hogs instead of joint than in supply channels. The buying them on the open market." following table shows the average Farmers have studied the situation Farmers have studied the situation price for hogs, month by month, com- carefully and they can find no other piled by the United States bureau of agricultural economics:

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1920 \$ 7.75 \$12.48 and demand does not justify the low Now it's time to close the annal, 11.64 prices, for the records show that there 12.76 are no more hogs available now than 12,65 there were last year. The farmers 12.07 are waking up to the fact that direct 13.05 buying is destroying the hog market 14.41 and that the principle of the system 13.40 is wrong and works an injustice to

12.14 the hog producers. E. R. Marshall, who feeds and mar-12.26 kets several carloads of hogs every 11.98 These average prices reduced to a ead basis mean that hops this year, in discussing the matter said ead basis mean that hops this year. head basis mean that hogs this year hogs down at the other end of the will have brought less than \$20 per line, it would be another story. We'd head, compared with an average of head in 1926. For the year 1927

The packers would be buying on a least to 45 000 000 bogs will have been close to 45,000,000 hogs will have been competitive market instead of on a marketed in the United States, and the \$10 per head lower prices this year means that hog producers have 1.4 \$450,000,000 hogs will have been marketed in the United States, and top made on a poor lot of hogs bought at the public market without competition."

Bob McQuilling

marketed in the United States, and Cambridge who refuses to sell his the \$10 per head lower prices this hogs to the local packer buyers, reyear means that hog producers have marked: "It looks like the packers lost \$450,000,000, compared with 1926. have got things just like they want When any group or combination of groups is powerful enough to take away from a producing group as much as \$450,000,000 in a gen of normal as \$450,000,000 in a gen of normal they read they read they feeter than the law as \$450,000,000 in a the law the corn we have fed them."

said L. L. Miller, one of the big feedwere bought direct by packers at other than public markets. In other words, ers and hog raisers of the county.

"We just can't go on the way we're going now. Direct buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is responsible for all the wees that here the hog market and ruining the hog market and ruining the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog producers. The system of buying is wrecking the hog market and ruining the hog semblance of competition. With this supply they were indifferent buyers

> the market slump for a considerable gaged him to be with us again at loss. He has been selling his hogs the county picnic next summer. for several years to a packer buyer On account of a mistake in the adat Cambridge and this buyer had expected to handle the Zimmerman hogs probably some other reasons the again this time. But Zimmerman, meeting was not attended as it convinced that direct marketing is re- should have been.

(Continued on page 2)

:: Neighborhood Notes ::

Drove to Hackney and Mr. McGinn told me to put him down for a car of twine. You can see how the Irish stick together. Another fine Farmers Union business at Hack-Also sold Mr. McGinn a car of Kappage City, Missouri.

BEN S. FAULEN,
Governor

Hard Sold Mr. McGinn a car of Kappage City, Missouri.

Down to Arkansas City, and Mr.

of twine. Mr. Church had just been there and beat me to a carload of Gold Medal products. More power to

Next stop was at George Peet's town, Madison. George was smiling and busy as usual, but took time to buy fie thousand pounds of twine.

Drove over to Bill White's town, for the night and wake up the next several of our lower is the

We appreciate the Christmas greeting received from the Farmers Union Co-op. Produce Ass'n. of Ottawa, so much that we will pass it Merry Christmas and a Happy

Snappy New Year New Year! Swiftly time goes slipping Down the Trail of Yesterday; Days and weeks and months go ship-Trials and troubles fade away! Time to turn the old page over-

Not another hour to wait! NOW'S the time to sit "inclover"-NEW YEAR! Nineteen Twenty-Eight!

Last year "Lindy" hopped to Paris; Goebel made a record, too; That is finished. And now there i Lot's of other work to do! Young swam Catalina Channel; Babe Ruth secred some record

And to hit some "higher spots!"

We are now the greatest Nation In the world, and "GOING ... STRONG!" Finest land in all creation,

Getting FINER right along! Business speeding up, and booming, And we're "sitting pretty" here, With some Better prospects looming Down the path of this NEW YEAR!

Time to get our wits in action And not overlook a bet; Though we're filled with Satisfaction, There are fields to conquer yet! Big word is "CO-OPERATION"

More of love and less of hate, And we'll build a GREATER Nation In the year of TWENTY-EIGHT! -By James Edward Hungerford

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Republic County Farmers Union was held in the I. O. O. F. hall in Belleville, Wednesday, December 21, with seven locals represented. Geo. L. Bundy, county president presid-"Well, something's got to be done," ing. Lunch was served to all present at noon. No business of specbeset the hog market today." L. E. Decker, a neighbor of Miller's fully agreed with these statements.

W. D. Zimmerman, one of the biggest hog feeders in the county, has one and a half hours and we do not on hand between 500 and 600 hogs. believe any one would have left if These hogs cost him from 11c to 14c he had continued that much longer, a pound when he bought them for his feedlots. He has fed them the good corn crop he has raised and is facing the county officials have already en-

sponsible for the losses which threaten him, has decided not to sell another be held in Courtland in March.

(Continued on page 2)

R. M. Glenn.

A FARMERS UNION PEDDLER | REPLIES FROM RESOLUTIONS Monday, December 4th, started the day with an order from Mr. Service, the manager at Winfield, for a carload of Farmers Union twine. The farmers have a fine plant at Winfield and are doing a good business.

At Kellogg, Mr. Tribbey also gave me an order for a carload of twine. Farmers Union at Kellogg is doing fine.

KEPLIES FROM RESOLUTIONS

SENT

Mr. A. M. Kinney, President,
Farmers' Union Managers Ass'n.,
Erie, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Kinney:—I am in receipt of copy of resolution passed at a district meeting of the Farmers Union Managers' Association of Kansas held at Erie, December 14, 1927.

Many thanks for this information.

Many thanks for this information. Yours very truly, BEN S. PAULEN,

Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Kinney Allard bought ten thousand pounds of twine. The combines are cutting in on Mr. Allard's twine business.

I am pleased to have a copy of the two pounds of twine a real opportunity to the district young man who wants to follow meeting of the Farmers Union Manon Mr. Allard's twine business.

Silverdale, and Mr. Lewis booked three thousand pounds of twine.

Met Mr. Cable, the manager at Cedarvale in Arkansas Cty, and got like a very meritorious measure.

Met Mr. Cable, the manager at I gave the McNary-Haugen bill my nomic scheme. It is a serious example of an industry that has been out of line with the general economic scheme. It is a serious example of an industry that has been out of line with the general economic scheme. It is a serious example of an industry that has been out of line with the general economic scheme. It is a serious example of an industry that has been out of line with the general economic scheme. It is a serious example of an industry that has been out of line with the general economic scheme.

Cordially yours, ARTHUR CAPPER.

Answer—The plan has been in operation by some of the packers for years, but it did not become a menace of the producers' welfare until adopted by some of the big packers withing the last five or six years.

Question—Has direct buying in the last five or six years.

Question—Has direct buying in the last five or six years.

Question—What per cent of their hogs by either the law more than tripled in the last five or six years.

Question—What per cent of their hogs well appeared to the producers' well are the big packers get 34 per cent over one of the producers' well are the big packers get 34 per cent over one of the producers' well are the big packers get 34 per cent over one of the producers' well are the big packers get 34 per cent over one of the producers' well are the big packers get 34 per cent over one of the producers' well are the packers get 34 per cent over one has a work of the packers get 34 per ce

any farm organization. who has been married five years and eral welfare. no children) doffing his hat and saying yes sir, and no sir to the committee which comes out from town to conferred, one hundred points.

pretty good thing, and will probably influence legislation. serve the purposes for which it is intended, that is, taking the minds of until these lobbies are driven out inthe farmers off of his troubles; in to the open all honest attempts to time this would breed up a class of deal with such great problems as farmers who would be satisfied with Flood Control, Boulder Dam, Tax Regetting from their farms, and then ortive.

Already, three months before Con- is un to Congress to take the lid off and let the American people see who by judicious breeding and inter- ers and opinion accelerators that the __The People's Business. breeding raise a class of farmers who would of their own free will fulfill the conditions as set out by these Chambers of Commerce, without the

necessity of offering prizes. If you will introduce a law in Conideas of these Chambers of Com- she taught public school. She and

Corporation Attorney would be fully since been. capable of doing this.

Your old schoolmate, A. M. Kinney. FOR MEMORY'S SAKE This blessed Christmas Eve,

You cannot help but grieve. May Christ, Divine, Compassionate, Who comes to earth this night, Bring peace, and hope, once more

And fill your hearts with light.

And how for that dear absent one

A new bulletin by the Engineering Experiment station entitled, "The Design of the Kansas Home," is now available for distribution. Prof. H. E. Wichers of the Department of Architecture is its author. It is free.

INDUSTRIAL WELFARE **DEPENDS ON FARMERS**

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Says Farming Is Out of Gear With Nation

The future welfare of all industry depends on the farmers being given an equal opportunity with other producers, according to R. W. Dunlap, assistant Secretary of Agriculap, assistant Secretary of Agriculature, in a recent address before the Weshington Kiwanis club Washington Kiwanis club.

Distribution has supplanted quantity production as the greatest farm problem, Mr. Dunlap pointed out, and while this situation has resulted in putting agriculture out of gear with the general economic scheme, it has

Cedarvale in Arkansas Cty, and got his order for a car of cotton seed, and six thousand pounds of twine.

Over to Dexter, and Mr. Riddings gave me an order for fifteen thousand pounds of twine booked with Mr. Atkinson, the manager of Tisdale. This ended my day's work and I drove back to Winfield for the night.

Tuesday morning I made a long drive over to Severy, and Mr. Anstatt gave me an order for forty bales of twine. Mr. Church had just been

I gave the McNary-Haugen bill my supportin the last Congress and expect to do everything in my power to obtain favorable action on it during the present session. I think it is the best thing along that line that has been offered and that it should be enacted into law and given an opportunity to show its value. It is possible changes would have to be made after a thorough test, but it would at least serve as a basis on which to build.

With best wishes, I am of cotton seed, and six thousand pounds of twine. It is a serious example, too; for the farmer is still and exceedingly important member of this community.

Produces Half of Exports "He paws indirectly at least \$2,-500,000,000,000 of the wages of the urbon materials for the industries employing over half our industrial work-to be made after a thorough test, but it would at least serve as a basis on which to build.

With best wishes, I am Congress and expect to do everything in my power to betain favorable action on it during the present session. I think it is the best thing along that line that has been offered and that it should be enacted into law and given an opportunity to show its value. It is possible changes would have to be made after a thorough test, but it would at least serve as a basis on which to build.

With best wishes, I am value of our exports.

"It is a serious example.

value of our exports.

"It pays in taxes about one-fifth the total cost of government. And the capital invested in farms and their equipment is more than the total capital now invested in manufactures, mines, quarries and railroads.
"In the old days the price

wheat or corn or hogs was a much less

a farmer must not be a member of ness and finally in politics. "Here is a problem peculiar to the Getting up at four o'clock in the modern economic era. It is a probmorning and milking sixteen cows lem for the whole community to deal

before breakfast, counts as forty points; in the field at six o'clock, thirty points; working twelve hours in this country unless something like a day and doing his chores by lan- a normal business is maintained betern light, thirty points; staying on tween agriculture and industry. Each the farm and working six week days is independent upon the other. Neithand part of the seventh, and sending er can flourish long at the expense his wife to town to do the necessary of the other. The farmer must be trading, thirty points. A family of given an equality of opportunity with (No farmer is eligible to compete sake but in the interest of the gen-

THE LOBBIES ASSEMBLE

The first act of the Seventieth Consee how he is getting along, six hun-dred points; going into town once a special interest lobbies that now inyear and paying two dollars per plate fest Washington, and the enactment at the banquet when the degrees are of legislation that will require the open registration of every person who Now Jonas, I think this may be a is attempting directly or indirectly to

It should be the first act because he very scant living which they are vision and Farm Relief will prove ab-

Of course this plan would have to be gress assembles, the greatest aggre- is putting up the ...oney for these carried to its logical conclusion, and gation of lobbyists, publicity promot- lobbies and how they are spending it.

therefore secure numerous outlets for their flood of propaganda.

The biggest, boldest and most lavishly financed lobby now on the job is the so-called American Taxpayers League, whose main object is to abolish the inheritance tax, although they hold out to their financial backers promises to reduce the corporation ax and cut the graduated taxes on the largest incomes to 15 per cent or less. Frank W. Mondell, ex-Republican floor leader of the House, is the presiding genius of this organization. Mondell, who was reputed to be in inancial straits when he was de-

feated by Senator Kendrick in 1922, s reported to have made half a mil-ion dollars as a "lame duck" lobbyist. As a former member of the House he has, of course, the privi-leges of the floorand large influence with the Big Four who operate the House machine. But it is not clear what services he has performed that would be worth \$500,000 c even \$100,000. Certainly his only recorded legitimate activity—testimony before the Ways and Means Committee on behalf of the Mellor an—was not worth conformation of the mellor and was not worth conformation. not worth carfare as fa as any display of tax knowledge was concerned.

Co-operating with Mondell is Lee Satterwhite, former Speaker of the Texas Legislature, and a group of

The second big lobby now on the job is the reorganiz d Power Trust Lobby. Its official name is the Joint Committee of National Utility Associations. George B. Cortelyou is President. Stephen B. Davis resigned as Solicitor of the Department of Commerce to become General Counsel, and Josiah T. Newcomb, the chief lobbvist. The immediate object of the Power Trust Lobby is to defeat the Boulder Dam bill and prevent public operation of Muscle Shoals. But it is permanent organization that will be on the job perpetually to secure for he Trust control of all the most valuable power sites and prevent any effective control of rates either by

egulation or pul'c competition. Who is naying the bill? The joke is n you. You are helping to now the expenses of this great lobby estabshed to keep you from getting cheap lectricity. Nominally, of course, the ublic utility corporations put up the money, but in the long run it comes out of the pockets of you and every other light and power user. How do you like the idea of paying for the rope that will be used to hang you. The effectiveness of these mentlemen will be greatly reduced if they are forced to operate in the open. It

NELLIE BEATRICE GLESSNER

Nellie B. Hopkins was born in Ness gress, making polygamy among these county, Kansas, April 3, 1886, moving "Master Farmers" legal, and set up to Rush county with her parents in a fund to carry out Nationally the 1889, where she grew up. For 5 years

timony to the esteem in which she was held, and the great gathering of ready to announce within a few days. old friends and neighbors showed High class speakers will appear at all love and respect for her and sympathy for the family.

She leaves the husband and daughter, her father, G. W. Hopkins, five brothers and two sisters to mourn her going. Hers was a good and useful life whose fruitage will continue through the years.

FARMERS' WEEK

Annual Farmers' Week at Topeka is again approaching, and indications are that the forthcoming program, January 9-14 next, will equal if not surpass preceding ones in interest and merce, I believe you will make your-self solid with the commercial and 28 1910. To them was born one The State Association of Kansas business people of the country, thus daughter, Muriel. They resided on the Fairs; Creamerymen and Field Supmaking your position secure.

This is just a general idea of a Glessner was elected state lecturer Council; the Kansas Agricultural Council; the Kansas State Poultry law; the details would have to be for the Farmers Union, and they then Association and the State Poultry worked out carefully; but you as a moved to Salina where their home has Show, and the State Board of Agriculture. The railroads of Kansas are She was a member of the Metho- again co-operating in making Farm-Let me hear from you soon about this plan, as some thing will have to be done pretty quickly if the farmers Union, and had enders are headed off, for they are getbody, from all points in Kansas and Kansas, on Dec. 15, 1927, following a from Kansas City and St. Joseph. Mo. serious operation. She was 41 years, To benefit by the rate, round-trip 8 months and 12 days of age. runeral services were held at La-Crosse, Kansas, on Dec. 17, conduct-ed by C. E. Huff, and the body was laid to rest beside that of her moth-er, just 16 years after her mother's burial. Beautiflu flowers were a too these meetings to discuss timely subjects relating to the progress of the agricultural industry. A general invitation is extended to the public to attend the sessions of these conventions and participate in their proceed-

The concrete dainy barn floor should about 5 inches thick.

Notice of Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the policyholders of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas and the Farmers Union Mutual Hail Insurance Company of Kansas will be held in the office of the company at Salina, Kansas, January 5, 1927, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing 5 directors and the transaction of any other business that should come before the meeting.

C. E. BRASTED, President. CHAS. A. BROOM, Secretary.

of supply and demand is responsible.

packers were able to get more than

one-third of their hogs without any

This year 34 per cent of the hogs

The Kansas Farmer Union

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

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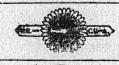
age Provided for in Section 1103. Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized July 30, 1918. C. E. HUFF Editor and Manager

\$1.00 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 a Change of Address--When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and

All copy, with the exception of notices and in-cluding advertising, should be in seven days pe-fore 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 this good wish, to vision these thousands of homes a ross the length and breadth of Kansas, which Delota vacation Capitol. makes up our family. There will be homes where little children have counted the days for weeks past creasing and improving its efficiency. 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 re-live 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 wind 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 it 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 has 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 reem 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 Many and a little babe. Dut " re 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 LOCIC

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 opera-

"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 stimulat-

ing 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 man-

ufacture." 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 num trust the Mellons hold a one-third interest in 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 peration baiter, declares that this new merger puts appear to be highly wrought up over the recent | the Mellon family in an "unequaled position." of the Federal Farm Loan Board. They Exchange.

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

It is true that we, along with others, did not quite early to get panic-stricken over the appoint- the road question, and reads as follows: ment of Myer Cooksey and Harrison, who have yet

to be confirmed. Farmers have never been over-enthusiastic conerning 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 carly fears are groundless.

However, it is just as well for the farmers and 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 without meaning. But we have tried, in expressing efficiency. Such a proposal was carried in the late summer months to President Coolidge at his South

Agriculture will welcome all assistance in in-

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 troduction of the combine into the Great Plains

That increased efficiency in hog feeding has saved perh ps 100 'llion or more bushels of corn

annually. corn, oats, wheat and potatoes, shows an increase of 17 per cent from 1885-1889 to 1920-1924.

-Exchange.

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

UNCLE ANDY MELLON FINDS BUSINESS RIGHT GOOD

Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the United States supporter of anti-trust laws, has taken another gitery of the power resources of the country in defiance of the laws he has taken solemn oath to up-

hold. Says a New York dispatch: The Power Trust on Saturday threw aside another of the veils which hide it-more or lessfrom 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, Duffalo and ever Boston; Links more closely a series of companies with

electric interests in 28 states; and.

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

On the surface the merger is to be that of the Philadelphia Electric Co. with the United Gas Imchange of values. This creates an absolute monopoly in the Philadelphia gas and current business, h 'i by a company with assets of 364,000,000. But this is just a starter.

Gigantic Mellon Combine

ed, probably wi hin a few weeks.

Now, the Mellon family of Pittsburgh owns a big block of United Gas stock, a dominating interest, under -y 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 allian , 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 alumithe Frontier Corporation, which is trying to grab the St. Lawrence. The other two-thirds are held by Ceneral Electric and the Du Pont interests.

The conservative New York Times, never a cor-

STATE C. OF C. GOES ON RECORD REGARD-ING ROADS-DIRECTORS ADOPT RESO-LUTION UNANIMOUSLY

The resolution was offered by Clyde Reed of wholly relish the retirement of Jones, Cooper and Parsons and was adopted unanimously. It clearly Landes, who were practically forced out, yet it is defines the state chamber of commerce attitude on

> "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 advisable for foreign manufacturers from the federal government. To begiven by religious agencies of laymen to enter America for the establishgin with, he requires justice in naand clergymen so as to ascertain 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 protheir representatives to be on the alert and keep gram 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 labor required in production. For example, the in- The case will now go to the Supreme Court, and it is devoutly to be hoped that the public interest will the open market. He is tired of putcountry since 1918 has reduced the labor required be protected in the final decision. One difficulty ting a club into the packers' hands in wheat production by nearly 3 man hours per with great wealth is that its greed increases with to have his own brains beaten out 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 course, that for a man here and there and packers will be forced to go to for railroad traffic. Unable to finance so great a to take such action will never control and depend entirely on these markets venture he never saw the dream fulfilled. But now, the situation, but they believe that for their droves. Practically every years after his death, the six miles of tunnel is concerted action of the majority of hog raiser at the meeting displayed years after his death, the six miles of tunnel is producers would do so. For this reacomplete and will be carrying rail traffic in a few son they are taking great interest in by pledging his full support in getweeks. The distance to Salt Lake is shortened by the movement in some Nebraska cour-ting every farmer in the community 173 miles. The cost of some 18 million dollars is no ties for farmers to agree not to sell to sign up an agreement not to sell doubt justified by the saving which will result to any buyer who ships direct to the to packers direct or to any buyer who from the use of the tunnel. William Hirth declartreasury and supposed "servant of the people," and ed in his address at the Annual Convention of the Farmers' Co-operative union, a ship-M. F. A. at Sedalia last summer-"There is noth- ping association here with 150 memgantic stride toward the private monopoly and mas- ing in the world that deserves to be done which hers, says that direct packer huying cannot be done."

A SERIOUS QUESTION OF AUTHORITY The whole country is doubtless disgusted with a

political situation which results in the election of the direct packer buying has become such men as Vare and Smith to the U. S. Senate. established, the farmers hardly ever Most people probably wish that they might be re- ship a load a week. fused seats in that body. That is apt to occur fin-

But is there not involved here a deeper question even than that of extravagant campaign expenditures? These men were qualified under the Contact These men were qualified under the Contact These men were qualified they were undoubtedly farmers signed up agreements not to the contact These men were undoubtedly for the were undoubtedly farmers signed up agreements not to the contact These men were undoubtedly farmers signed up agreements not to the contact These men were were undoubtedly the same were we're the contact These men were undoubtedly the contact These men were undoubted the contact These 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 provement Co., and will be carried out by an ex- law its 'l' 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 United Gas owns stock in more than 100 gas, may as well set up or set aside any proposal or electric light and street car companies scattered person. But safety in a democracy is not secured through 28 states. The compraies which it controls by rejecting the legal results of a public election on a basis more favorable to the farmwholly or in part, are estimated in "the Street" to even if the electors acted unwisely. Some present have assets above \$1,000,000,000. It is associated members of the Senate are hardly proof of supreme with Coneral Electric at Niagara Falls, and in the wisdom on the part of those who elected them. Perownership of a string of electric and gas compan- haps we need a guardian, but it is doubtful ies covering half this state. T'ese all to be 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 nickle, but he borrow- last Friday night to thrash out the ed 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 A five-reel picture dealing with the to town in his car, and by gosh he cleaned up on it. rapid advancement of farming com-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, sure was a good film!"

FARMER DEWFUNNY SAYS: As HOW Chet Hazelweight says he'd broadcast As HOW Chet Hazelweight says he'd broadcast about from every angle with the at- lows: his crop next spring if he wasn't afraid of static. tendants favoring unanimously ship- Son

REFLECTIONS

IT MAY WORK BOTH WAYS For some years America has been leveloping plants in foreign countries for the production of merchandise for sale within the national bounds. This avoids tariffs, and of had to pay continually heaven taxes. course makes a tariff law largely In 1920 the total was \$42,500,000, or corresponding injustice upon groups course makes a tariff law largely in 1920 the total was \$42,500,000, or corresponding injustice upon groups ineffective. Factories in almost every corner of the world are owned in 1924 the total had risen to \$60,- and operated by U. S. Capital and 000,000 or 20.8 per cent of the net in- "Resolved, that the Laymen's Assoand operated by U. S. Capital and management. But now our extremey high tariff wall and our position of relative wealth have made it seem ment of production and sale within tional and state taxation. He re- whether the national position of Amour borders. A large British firm quires also a sound system of state erican agriculture is such as to warmanufacturing jams is said to be revenue, with a tax on incomes com-arranging for every extensive enter-pletely to replace the antiquated

the tariff is prohibitive, and that he must transfer his factory operations to America. The report says he has a just and reasonable tariff system to afford him protection against opprestwo representatives here negotiating sive prices for necessities which he for the proper opening. Of course, must purchase. And he would be mathese foreign firms must pay current terially benefited by an efficient and costs for labor and other production economical administration of local items. But they are certain to have and state affairs.—Chicago News. a share of the business and a pro-portionate share of the profits. Our THE CHURCH AND AGRICULTURE industries will probably advocate free trade within ten years. They will forget their extreme interest in

tariff no longer profits them.

enue 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 employes—surely not an extravagant claim, in view of the farmers' long ties: working day? Adopting that simple criterion, the volume to which refer-Illinois sustained an aggregate loss no account of interest on the farm-

DROVERS TELEGRAM CONTINUES FIGHT

(Continued from page 1.)

with it.

Every farmer heard to express himself in the matter thinks as Zimnier-

W. A. Harding, manager of the 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 a

"Our members are convinced that

them to the public market." 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 hig difficulties in overcoming it is the lack of united effort on the part of the producers to oppose direct packer buying. You know it is pretty hard for an individual to take stand alone and ship to the openmarket although he is convinced that if everybody shipped to the open mar-ket the prices of hogs woul dbe made

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 weath er, a crowd of around a hundred Pottawattomie and Shelby county farmers and hog raisers braved the stingng wind and near-zero temperature to be at a community meeting called

country buying of hogs by packers.

The meeting was held at the Monroe church six miles northeast of Walnut and proved a very successful affair. munities 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 hogs raisers of the country today, selling hogs direct to packers in the country, which in turn tends

petition in the open central markets. The condition was gone over very thoroughly and explained and argued The afternoon program was as folbyterian church, March 17th, 1928.

ers' invested capital, or of deprecia-What about the taxes paid by the

Illinois farmers? Despite the losses

in several forms, tho not subsidies by urges that nation-wide study be prise, and a German maker of cel- and unenforceable general-property national policy unite in favor of obulose products to have declared that tax, which he cannot escape because taining for agriculture a more pros-the tariff is prohibitive, and that he his property is tangible. He requires perous condition in American life."—

The recent meeting of the Laymen's Association of the Illinois maintaining an American standard of living for our working men when the es in Illinois had reduced the amount ILLINOIS SITUATION LIKE OUR paid for pastor's salary from \$1,000 to \$500 during the past year. This OWN was the occasion for a discussion of the duty of the church in the present been as vocal or as aggressive in de- agricultural situation, in which Dean manding relief for agriculture as has Herbert W. Mumford, of the Illinois er prices for their products than are been the Iowa farmer, it would be a College of Agriculture, and Dr. Charbeen the Iowa farmer, it would be a College of Agriculture, and Dr. active to suppose that he has not les W Stewart, a prominent agriculture of prices cannot continue long, actively the subject or has tural economist, participated. The renot had as good reason for complaint. sult was a resolution which is being The national industrial conference sent to other laymen's associations of board in its newly published volume, the Methodist Episconal church and "The Fiscal Problem of Illinois," to numerous religious agencies, both to numerous religious agencies, both sets forth in a striking way the rev- Catholic and Protestant. It is print-

ed in part below: "Whereas, the evidence persists that thruout 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 communi-

"Whereas, it is the belief of many of our members that the persistence ence has been made shows that for of the depression is caused in part by the five years 1920-24 the farmers of disadvantages resulting from federal nolicies less favorable to agriculture of \$881,700,000. This huge sum takes than to other branches of our econom ic system; and

> ment of their hogs to the open markets where buyers are forced to get

in and compete for them, thereby gethog to a buyer who doesn't ship to ting the highest price possible for Not only was it decided not to sel their hogs to the packers in the coun-

try, but also to quit selling to any local buyer in the country who sells direct to the packer. It is felt that man thinks. They believe it is up to in this way, providing sufficient counthe producers to refuse to sell their ties and communities pledge their suphogs to buyers who do not ship them to the open market. They realize, of at the open and competitive market in the path's of co-operation for course that for a men here and those and the open and competitive market sells direct 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 by the packers there can be no doubt that his direct buying depresses hog prices in the open market and you are doing a good work by giving this matter publicity.

You print a letter in the issue of December 16th which says "Do not blame the producer or the shipper or direct buying is responsible for the the commission men. Put the blame ow prices of hogs," says Mr. Hard- where it belongs." This party would sell hogs to buyers who do not ship their place. It seems to me that if the C. A. Phillips, cashier of the Can-boridge State bank, comes in daily con-boridge State bank, comes in daily contact with the hog market situation buyer would surely be farsighted enough to sell the producers' hogs

where they wanted them sold. 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.

LLEN COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETING

The quarterly meeting of the Allen County Farmer's Union met in next time. session, December 17th, in the Presbyterian church at Moran, Kansas. The business meeting held before to have them with us and wish to noon. The present officers will continue to hold their respective offices and bring more with you for the ensuing year. being Mr. H. This was only our third county V. Adams, Golden Valley Local, pres-meeting. And say, we're not half ident; Mr. Merle Mann, Fairlawn local, vice president; Mrs. Will Simp- stubborn lot to get started (ask Art erleaf local; Mr. George Rose, con-ductor, Allen Center local; Mr. Con-thing certain there's no speed limit

It was voted to send \$10.00 to the state secretary for the "Fight Fund." ers in the country, which in turn tends to eliminate to a great extent comtious dinner was served. If any one by singing "Good Nite Hay Seeds." went away hungry it was their own

Song-America. Audience follow-

"Whereas, it is the belief of many of our members that the disadvan-tages under which our rural communities struggle are partly remediable

ome. ciation of the Illinois Conference of the Illinois farmer requires relief the Methodist Episcopal church hererant the belief of some of our members that social justice and sound 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 HUR-BY WORK OF IMPORTING WISCONSIN DAIRY CALLS

INTO KANSAS Although dairy farmers are conceded to be receiving relatively highother farmers, the present disparity 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 allanything 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. prices must go up or ours must come

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, shall not fear. He maketh us to 'lie down in com-

forts at nite, He leadeth us beside the still waters of the Union

Yea, tho' we walk thru the valley of th shadow of the knocker,

We will fear no evil. For he is with Mr. Roberts and his wife they comfort us.

He preparest 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, Remsberg Boys, Allen Center, who responded to an encore.

Vocal Solo, Glen Tompson, Fair-

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

Song, "Come Boost the Union," Walnut Grove. Reading, Ione 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 Auxil-

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 scaring us out of a years growth when Mr. Bullard paused for

Mr. Bullard was introduced as the

an instance they up and started some kind of peppy yell about thunder, lightning, rain and sleet, Mr. Bullard can't be heat. It took us by surprise we can't remember the rest of it. Never the less we'll be prepared the

There were several from Anderson county and we were mighty glad extend an invitation to come again

This was only our third county way started. Oh yes, we were a son, secretary-treasurer, Fairview McKnight) but-four wheel brakes local; Mr. Chas. Wray, chaplin, Sliv- won't hold us now so you older counrad Gerdsen, doorkeeper, Fairview in the Farmer's Union and we can go just as "darn" fast as we want

> The men's quartette from Fair-The next county meeting will be held at Moran, Kansas, in the Pres-

Fraternally County Secretary.

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

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

B

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

Callender, Iowa.

Dear Farmers Union Sisiters of Twenty-eight States: I have been requested to send in a to how best we may outline our program for a National Auxiliary of the "Farmers Educational and Co-opera-

tive Union of America.' appreciate the compliment paid the of America. intelligence, the fairness, and the sense of justice of American farm women in the unanimous vote of the delegates in convention assembled at our 1928 National Convention to help foster and finance the National Auxiliary movement. May we just-

gestions and send them NOW. With Auxiliary members were guests of state and national elections less than the Liztown Ladies. Miss Donald, a year away we have no time to lose in getting our organization into working order.

Mrs. Evarnan, Mrs. John Anderson, And Mrs. L. C. Gretten, being the one who went from Bellview. Mrs. products, both buying and selling.

fact that the Farmers Educational Mrs. Ross Williams the secretary- Co-operator when it comes to handand Co-operative Union of America treasurer, both ladies are very much ling Farmers Union products. is designed primarily to advance the enthused over the movement and interests of world wide civilization. are earnest, sincere and dilligent from all in attendance, which all enterests are Christian in the real workers. We are looking forward to joyed.

Meaning of the word. Its economic great success for Liztown with such A very interesting discussion took principles and business institutions excellen leadership. 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.

nomic conditions with a view of do-ing our best to help correct them? I ed to preside over the meeting, some wonder how many Farmers Union sixty present. 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 at Ottawa were read in order that all Emmons, R. F. Chapman, W. C. Robfere with any other project being considered? It seems to me that in a National movement of women 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 on, also any other subject they wish to tae up. It seems to me that this plan would work toward both unity and harmony, each of which is equal-

ialized industry, or shall we, rather, rise to the great opportunity afforded us by the constitutional amendments of 1920 and our God given we not only get our salaries, but are affiliated with one of the finest bunch of people in the world and are geting a valuable training also.

We must educate a salaries, but are affiliated with one of the finest bunch of people in the world and are geting a valuable training also.

We must educate a salaries, but are affiliated with one of the finest bunch of people in the world and are geting a valuable training also.

We must educate a salaries, but are in the woodson County Farmers Unbattery Las been discovered called the copper oxide film rectifier. No bulbs, no contacts, no solutions, no depreciation. reaches only to old hats, old chairs, ments of 1920 and our God given We must educate our members that right to take a part in the amendment we must supplant the old wasteful ed and started the ball rolling for a and enforcement of the constitution marketing system, for a new self ladies Auxiliary.

own people, liberty and freedom to human beings the world over, etc., etc., or shall we collectively spend our managers over the state, he, as mantime maing 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?

The union will give congress thanks and praise for every good they have and praise for every good they have and praise for every good they have and praise for every question we farming people meeting of the Agricultural Trades Council November 30, at Chicago.

Our speaker said those who were union member with us and will welcome visitors who are working for farm legislation were a farmour for farm legislation were and will welcome visitors who are

women of America, Christian



AND VANITY ON REAL OYSTER LINEN

vanity set. Scarf is 18 by 48 inches, center 36 by 36 inches, 36 by 48 inches, and 54 by 5' inches. This is real oyster bleach linen, a cloth that will last for years and that is absolutely clear and that will improve with use. The centerpieces in this number are all round. A detailed working chart showing the exact color scheme is furnished with each piece.

Prices are as follows: buffet set,
\$1.25; centerpiece 36 by 36 inches
\$1.75; center 36 by 48 inches \$2.00;
center 44 by 44 inches \$2.50; center
54 by 54 inches, \$4.00; scarf \$1.25;

Mr. Bullard spoke on general printiples of our Union work.

Mr. Bullard spoke on general printiples of our Union work.

Mr. Bullard spoke on general printiples of our Union work.

Be it versioned 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 complete a vote on it.

Be it versioned 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 complete a vote on it.

vanity set 75 cents.
For 25 cents additional we will lessons with 70 illustrations showing ated.

Mr. W. C. Roberts, manager at Laery.—Kansas Union Farmer, Box 48, Salina, Kansas.

Mr. W. C. Roberts, manager at Laery.—Kansas Union Farmer, Box 48, Salina, Kansas.

which is the Christian program? "Get the spindle and distaff ready;

few ideas to start the discussion as al auxiliary program, let's give it our quires 3-8 yard. Price 15c. 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 First, may I say that we greatly Educational and Co-operative Union

Yours truly, Mrs. Fred Robinson,

LIZTOWN LADIES AUXILIARY The Lizetown Ladies' Auxiliary held an all day meeting at the home ify that confidence by ever throwing of Mrs. Edd Powell recently. At the our collective influence on the side noon hour a covered dish luncheon of justice and right. In other words, was served cafeteria style. This is "Let all the ends thou aimest at be they country's, 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 sugmetings. Four of the Bellview Auxiliary members were guests of

First of all we must recognize the Mae Barrett is the president and

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

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 cooperate with other state activities or one that only waits for someone to one that only waits for someone to one that only to old hats, old chairs,

We as managers should feel that

Harry Witham was then called on every union lady to be there and for a talk. Were it not for the loyal ready for business.

working for farm legislation were of only two classes. Bolshevick's or ignorant. What they wanted a panacea adopted and ordered sent to our state

Adjourned to meet again at 7:30. R. F. Chapman was asked to report

on the progress of the committee apon the progress of the committee apthe purpose of getting together for miles of r ads in each Co-operative buying.

A. W. Seamans spoke as to placing Whereas we will to

working chart showing the exact col- a man in charge of a district, for the or not our congressmen represents

5029. A new Doll Now, South Kakota, Kansas, Illinois, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Montana, and sisters ev where, please come on with your sugs stions at once. Given the great privilege of building a national auxiliary program, let's give it our best thought to be the contraction of the program of the contracting material research.

6001

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 Callender, Iowa. yards. Price 15c.

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.

LIVESTOCK

FOP TALE—RED POLLED BULLS, a Calves, the dual purpose cattle. Also Percheon Stallion. Cobern Herd Farm, Pomona, Kansas.

POSITION WANTED

WANTED—Position as manager of Farmers Union Store. Ten years experiencee as manageer. A high class

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

Mr. Moore of LeRoy also is a real Another hour was spent in remarks

place regarding transfer or buying up of deceased or non-resident stock. Moved and seconded that we ad journ at 9:50 o'clock.
R. F. Chapman, Sec'y.

The following names were in attendance at the meeting: J. R. Wiliams, Otto Meinig, Dr. Frank Mc Why not unite on a basic study of the underlying causes of present economic conditions with a view of do
Mr. Kinney was nominated and elect
Mr. Kinney was nominated and elect
Mr. Kinney was nominated and electagers should work together in ad- hour Geo. C. Peak, E. A. Crall, A justments of their personal affairs in ILydick, Geo. Vitt, T. T. Kinne, Ororder that we might not be changing ton Kinne, Archie Kinne, Shermar Roseberry, John Schumisch, Walter J. Schumisch. Sam Johnson. G. W.

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 gether for the common good of all.

Harreting system, for a new sent lattices Auxiliary.

Owned marketing plan. We should Ladies Club will meet with Plum Creek Local Jan. 28th, 1928. The ladies expect to complete their organization that day and earnest the solid on a lattice of the union and be on contract basis for everything we produce. We must all work to gether for the common good of all.

The ladies club was well represent

The union will give congress thanks ley and it slips the pulley.

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 also the plan of using state aid 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. Neeley of the Jobbing Ass'n, field force, told of some of the troubles of the field man.

Tom Casey Haw can we keep our Therefore be it resolved we hear.

OYSTER LINEN

We show herewith illustration of buffet set No. 4293, but this design can be supplied in centers, scarf and vanity set. Scarf is 18 by 48 inches, center 36 by 36 inches, 36 by 48 inches, and the state of the stat

We are absolutely opposed to any increase of state road taxes until To Hon. Homer Hoch. Whereas we will to know whether

out of the hands of the committee and

compel a vote on it.

Be it resolved we ask our congressman to use every honorable effort vanity set 75 cents.

For 25 cents additional we will send you our book, "The Art of Em-vote favoring McNary-Haugen bill, to compel congress to vote whether consisting of ten complete and road program as now incorpor- they will or will not concur with the

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

> FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn. 239 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission 406-8-10 Live Stock Exchg. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. .ive 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 Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas

Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas.

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

Hessner.

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.

IN MEMORIAM Minneola Local No. 1228 Farmers Edu-ational and Co-operative Union of Amer-

Resolved, That a

tions 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. 1228.

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

SHE GOT RID

Dr. H. J. Whittier, 8 Westport Bank Bldg.

Farmers' Union Song Leaf-

lets, per dozen10c Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each5c

Price List of Local

Supplies

Greeting 1928

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

Patrons Friend;

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
C. E. Brasted, Chm. Salina, Kansas
J. M. Collins Eaton, Colorado
Chas. Rozers Des Moines, Iowa
D. D. Collins Rapid City, So. Dak.
C. C. Talbott Jamestown, So. Dak. 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, 503 Columbian Bldg., 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. Peter Mumm Selden, Kansa H. B. Whitaker Emporia, Kansas Carl E. Clark McPherson, Kansas R. D. Samuelson Olsburg, Kans. Farmers Union Jobbing Association 337 Board of Trade Bidg., Kansas City, Missouri 246 F. U. Insurance Bidg., Salina, Kans. 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 pre-paid in Kansas. Jackson Bean Co., Wood-ward, Okla.

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

on 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 the state of the Farmers' Union Managerial Association A M. Kinney. President, Huron, Kansas. Miss Olive Troutman, Secretary, Kansas City, Kansas

WANTED — Position as manager of Farmers Union Store. Ten years ex-perienecee as manageer. A high class man, an a rustier. Salary reasonable. 324 North Seventh Street, Sterling, Kansas. ily.

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

Mathis Quality Chicks. Heavy layers. Leading breeds. \$8.80 hundred up. Catalog free. Mathis Farms ,Box 112, Parsons, Kansas.

POULTRY FOR SALE

FOR SALE MAMMOTH Bronze Toms. \$8.00; Hens \$5.00. J. P. White, Wells, SINGLE COMB ENGLISH White Leg-horn Cockerels \$1.75 each. Carrie Liv-ingston, Logan, Kansas.

SEEDS FOR SALE Alfalfa \$5.00—Clover \$3.50—Sudan \$2.00 —Millett \$1.50, sacks free. If you have any seeds to sell send sample for bid. 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, 50 care of Union Farmer.

cational 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 7, 1927 and

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 enobling traits of characteer he has endeared himself to us and in his career has left an example to his friends and fellow members, and

Whereas, Those manly 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 Minneola Local No. 1228 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 married by the least occurence of an unfrienedly act and be it further
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the relatives of the take their place. ple 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 corruptively to obtain a majority of votes either in primaries

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

THAT'S WHAT PROVES THEIR We hardly find any persons of good ense save those who agree with us .-Rochefoucauld.

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 cut out this notice, mall it to her with your own name and address, and she will galdly send you this valuable information entirely free. Write her at once before you forget. A new rectifier ideal for the radio

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 pul-

> Application cards 20 for 5c Credential blanks 10 for 5c Dimit blanks 15 for 10c Ode cards 12 for 20c

> > Members

Ode cards

Where, God in his wisdom has called from us the beloved Brother of our Sister Mrs. B. F. Lole,
We the members of Cottonwood Local No. 1985 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. E. F. Dole, and a copy to be spread on the minutes of our Local.

Committee:

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

LETTER HEADS \$6 PER THOUSAND S PER THOUSAND High Class Job Printing at Low Prices THE GENERAL PRINTING CO. Farmers Union Bidg., 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 Hail

Salina, Kansas

F.U.J.A.

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 Prosperour 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

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.

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

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

Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company

HOME OFFICE-DES MOINES, IOWA

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,)

FARMERS' UNION PROGRAM FOR BETTER MARKETING IS

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 Con-

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 vinegar peddling organization offering its members little more of practical benefit than group buying of houseon duty which is not more than four 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 markets and stop waste of a hundred agencies selling where one could do benefit than group buying of house-hold commodities, stood on one side of a contest, and another group that sees the farm problem as one of controlled markets with power to bar- per diem for three days and expenses gain for price, as organized labor coming, going and while at the Conbargains for wages, stood on the vention. other side, and fough for two days.

1

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 threats of secession, yes, plenty of them, but at this retary. Both positions are places of it control. 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 for years. It had to attractive. come, and it did come. It was 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, "Secesin their hands. They are men of Nebraska, strange to say, has leanindicated in their hands. They are men of Nebraska, strange to say, has lean-

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. Lest 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. As soon as the real work 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

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 cooperative laws of the state from which they hold legal charters.

The National Farmers Union re ceives 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, to 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 go into the business channels of the the National Union ceases to have go into the business channels of the jurisdiction in the affairs of that world and compete with business M. O. Glessner, who passed from our 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 National President because those we were addressed by Mr. H. B. among poor and needy farmers and voted for him thought that at this Whitaker, of Emporia and was much 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-

ity 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 com-parison 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 that the strike of truth with falsehood For the good or evil side.

Some great cause God's new Messiah

Offering each the bloom or blight In addition to this, other organiza-tions keep an official lobbyist at And the sheep upon the right. Washington with a corresponding expense. Chas. S. Barrett has served the Farmers Union not only as

The Farmers Union was reborn at

never large. The cost of holding a in the states named above all read JOB." Boost the Farmers Union — talk to your neighbor, talk to your

Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

ity of the Convention, and they nam-

Board of Directors. affairs of the organization are now in the hands of men who are unified in thought and who are determined thought and who are determined ton the Northwest Committee reorshoulder to shoulder with other farm groups for the McNary-Haugen Bill. of organization work in Minnesota

(a) Organization (b) Co-operation Co-operation Legislation

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

'row" at Des Moines. rupt, as was stated in the Associated ers of the county were discussed. Press story. Its expenses are limited All present enjoyed a well prepared to its income. If its income is not ed dinner before the meeting was

salary is fixed by the Constitution, is paid a smaller salary than some of the heads of our live stock houses, where in order to get business head and Cady, resolutions to be read heads and Cady, resolutions to be read brains and ability, we must pay the for approval at next meeting. Audmarket price for it. Farmers cannot iting committee, Carico and Cady. brains in the marketing of their products without meeting the ability and skill there required, and withhout Morgan. matching the skill and ability there State President, C. E. Huff, being

cumscribed and limited in its capac-| differently, but they were in the

minority.

In periods of slumber there is never much doing, nor is there con-These are times of crises in the affairs of agriculture. Crises awak-

en 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

The Farmers Union was reborn at ready to go to press, we can give our folks at this time only the high spots of the National Convention.

A great battle was staged behind where his standing is disparation in Amount of the birth pains heard at a distance. With neither appreciation For his services he receives a sal- nor understanding the sensational ary of \$5,000 per year and traveling hunting news gatherer interpreted

North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Colorado The number of delegates is restricted to one delegate for each five thousand paid up members of the Union, so that the conventions are

places. The honor and the prestige over on the new program, and with splendid leadership.

Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

These states constituted a majorry of the Convention and Vinegar peddling stage point for the side to which he bewith no marketing program other longs. Each new member, adds ten ed not only the National President, than live stock. South Dakota must points to the side which brought him but also the Vice President, Secre- find herself also before much growth tary-Treasurer, and the National is possible. A part of her member- which is to cover five meeting nights, ship are progressive and part are re- the side having the least points will judges and our administrators, and These are questions you are here to Probably for the first time in actionary. A member of the new years, possibly for the first time board was selected from South Da- is running high and all seem to be bution of wealth. There has been The far even in the history of the Union, the kota who represents the progressive working hard to make it a success.

to build the Farmers Union as a ganized with the following members: marketing organization. In this Chas. S. Barrett, A. C. Davis, C. C. group are the men who have stood Talbott, D. D. Collins, Fally Move, unflinchingly with the Corn Belt Robert Moore, Chas. D. Egley, M.W. Federation, and who have fought Thatcher and A. W. Ricker.

There is now a no question where and Wisconsin until these states are state when called upon to do so. A further 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, Satur-The above are the facts about the day, December 17 for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year The Farmers Union is not bank- and matters of interest to the farm-

cause the parent organization does committees as follows: A. A. Cline, not own these business enterprises. LaCygne, president; H. A. Cady, They may contribute from their Blue Mound, vice president; J. Monearnings 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 Iron their Blue Mound, vice president; J. Monroe Martin, LaCygne, secretary-treasurer; E. C. Hummel, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, treasurer; E. C. Hummel, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, vice president; J. Monroe Martin, LaCygne, secretary-treasurer; E. C. Hummel, Blue Mound, vice president; J. Monroe Martin, LaCygne, secretary-treasurer; E. C. Hummel, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, secretary-treasurer; E. C. Hummel, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, vice president; J. Monroe Martin, LaCygne, secretary-treasurer; E. C. Hummel, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, vice president; J. Monroe Martin, LaCygne, secretary-treasurer; E. C. Hummel, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, vice president; J. Monroe Martin, LaCygne, secretary-treasurer; E. C. Hummel, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ahres, La-Cygne, doorkeeper; V. F. C Carico, Parker; N. E. Hawkins, Blue Mound, conductor; Ira Ah The President of the Union, whose cutive committee. H. E. Hawkins,

found, with men of equal caliber.

Chas. S. Barrett was retained as conduct the funeral of Mrs. Glessner unable to be with us, being called to

WORKING NOW

Boost Farmers Union—Ship to Farmers Union—"First in Receipts At Chicago Yards' Farmers Union leads all firms in otal 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 made by Henry Ford in the Chicago Herald & Examiner issue Dec. 12th, 1927. Henry Ford says— "Some day farming is going to be done on a large scale by great COR-PORATIONS organized to control food." The only protection the farmwention at Des Moines and with a President, but also as official repbelated issue of the Herald almost resentative at the National Capital, associated Press reporter picked up ready to go to press, we can give our where his standing is unparalleled from the outside and heralded to the gange and control his own market. ganize and control his own marketing, improve methods and prevent duplication in carrying on the work

of farming. Stop and think what this means to you and to your children. A man of 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 Chicafurnished enough votes to swing the go-now one of the largest and most

At each meeting the roll is called the result of group action. Will you in. At the close of the contest which is to cover five meeting nights, who will be our legislators, our legislators our legisl

pressure?

man and good legislation should pro-

cifully. Other industrial groups have national income.

(By Henry C. Taylor.) (Continued from last week) Upon further investigation phrase was found to be similar to the old phrase "sound on the goose." the Farmers Union or its officials organized into state units. This com- As the story is now told there was stand with reference to our entire mittee was also empowered to render a town in New England in Colonassistance to any other northwestern ial days in which the householders all had the right to pasture geese upon the village commons. In the early days this right was highly prized by all; but as time passed and some of the villagers became well-todo they no longer cared to keep geese and desired that geese be no mons. On the other hand, many of the other families and their communities. One the other families who had not thus a fair share of the national income. prospered looked upon the grazing of geese on the commons as an important right which they could ill forego. While this in the first instance was learned to limit competition. Farmgreat 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 bedown of the lowed by election of officers and consistence was an economic question, it soon became a political issue. On one occasion when a salectman was to be elected in the village the goose on the commons became the major issue. One of the laws and institutions which are destructional income among those who do the work of the nation. While there was an economic question, it soon became a political issue. On one occasion when a salectman was to be elected in the village the goose on the commons became the major issue. One mons became the major issue. One candidate came out definitely for the goose on the commons; another came amount of their annual income which laws beyond the control of men, John the commons. A third announced his candidacy but did not make a personal campaign. He sent his friends about to promote his candiling qualities as a man but avoided bringing up the goose issue until the end of the conversation, and then just as the electioneer was parting from the voter he turned to him, clapped him on the shoulder and said "And, by the way, he is sound on the goose." The election was held.

Sale of the national income.

Competition Limited

The one thing most needed in agriculture today is group thought and girculture today is group thought and different ages and countries; and might be still more different in different ages and countries; and might be still more different, if mankinds so choose." J. Stuart Mill, "Prinhave they been so effective in limiting to be repudiative what the opinions and feelings of the ruling portion of the community make them, and are very different in different ages and countries; and might be still more different, if mankinds so choose." J. Stuart Mill, "Prinhave they been so effective in limiting to be repudiative what the opinions and feelings of the ruling portion of the community make them, and are very different in different ages and countries; and might be still more different, if mankinds so choose." J. Stuart Mill, "Prinhave they been so effective in limiting to be repudiative what the opinions and feelings of the ruling portion of the community make them, and are very different in different ages and countries; and might be still more different in different ages and countries; and make them, and are very different in different ages and countries; and make them, and are very different in different ages and countries; and make them, and are very different in different ages and countries; and make them, and are very different in different ages and countries; and different ages and coun dacy. These friends told of his ster-"And, by the way, he is sound on the goose." The election was held. The man who was for the goose was out of the training business man only the way narticularly. snowed under. The man who was agained during the war, particularly unders. But the goose received but a few votes. But the man who was said to be "sound on the goose" and whose views on the goose and whose views on the goose are the goose and whose views on the goose are the goose whose views on the goose question At that time they were under gov-were entirely unknown to the voters ernment con trol. Since the war this were entirely unknown to the voters was overwhelmingly elected. This is the best description of the origin and significance of the phrase "economic-ally sound" as used by the politician

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.

FAIRLAWN LOCAL NO. 2158

Meets the second and fourth Monday
of each month. Glen Thompson, Sec.

GOLDEN VALLEY LOCAL NO. 2157
Meets the first and third Wednesday
each month. H. V. Adams, Sec. Meets the second and fourth Friday of the month. Ray Wilson, Sec.

the 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. Parish, Sec.

ALLEN CENTER LOCAL NO. 2155

Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. Jno. Page, Sec.y.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2154***

Meets the first and third Wednesday nights of each month. Mrs. Chas. L. Stewart, Sec'y.

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

CHASE COUNTY
COTTONWOOD VALLEY LOCAL NO.
833****
Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of
each month. L. K. Graham, Sec.

CHEROKEE COUNTY
NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108****
Meets the first Tuesday of each mo
C. A. Atkinson, Secretary. OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004****

Meets first and third Thursday of each month. Joe Farner, Sec.

FOUR MILE LOCAL NO. 1128**** Meets on the first Tuesday of ea month. G. W. Tomlinson, Secy. COFFEY COUNTY
SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 2144****
Meets on the second Wednesday of each month. Mrs. H. B. Lusk, Sec.

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

Government Action is Needed

DOUGLAS COUNTY
CARGY LOCAL NO. 2136***
Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month. R. E. Tutcher, Sec.
FRANKLIN LOCAL NO 1532.
Meets the first Friday of each month.
Mrs. Frank Topping, Sec.

Mrs. Frank Topping, Sec.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY

ADVANCE LOCAL NO. 1889***

Meets on the first Monday of each month. F. F. Svoboda, Sec'y.

LIBERTY BOCAL NO. 22***

Meets every first and third Monday of each month. Ed Mog. Sec'y

TRIVOLI LOCAL No. 1001 ***

Meets the first Monday evening in each month. W. H. Fleming. Sec'y

ELLIS COUNTY

HAYS LOCAL NO. 864***

Meets the first Friday in each month, alternating Pleasant Hill at 7:30 in the evening with Hays Court House at 2:00 in the afternoon. Frank B. Pfeifer. Sec'y.

Sec'y.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606****

Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Joseph L. Weber, Sec.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1804
Meets the first and third Monday o
each month. Frank Reitmeyer, Sec'y, GREENWOOD COUNTY
NEAL LOCAL No. 1818****
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. PARK LOCAL NO. 909****
Meets the last Saturday of each month.
Jas. Hein, Sec'y.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO.
1309****
Meets the first and third Wednesda;
of each month.Wm. T. Flinn, Sec.

SHARON LOCAL NO. 1744 ****

Meets the last Friday evening of each month, Mrs. Gussie K. DeVault, Sec'y. LINN COUNTY
BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 2073****
Meets the first Wednesday night of
each month, Roy EEmmons, Sec.

MARSHALL COUNTY
SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 859****
Meeting second and fourth Wednesday
night each month. Nels Samuelson, Sec. BREMEN LOCAL NO. 2122

Meets the first Wednesday of each month. F. C. Pralle, Sec.

BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 781

Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays of each
month, Chas. Musil, Sec. PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 460
Meets the first Friday of each
at Plum Creek school house. F. A.

SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 462****
Meets the second and last Friday of the month. Walter Lott. Sec.
GROVER LOCAL NO. 108.
Meets every other Wednesday night,
Anna Bremerman, Sec.

Anna Bremerman, Sec.

RILEY COUNTY

ROCK ISLAND LOCAL NO. 1199****
Meets the first Tuesday evening of the month. Geo. Trumpp, Sec.
GRAND VIEW LOCAL NO. 1214****
Meets on Friday night every two weeks.
Esther Shorman, Sec.

RUSH COUNTY

SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 304****
D Meets the first and third Friday of each month. A. R. Wilson, Sec.

SMITH COUNTY

OAK CREEK NO. 1185****
Meets at Stuart on the second Monday of each month. H. J. Schwarz,

STAFFORD COUNTY
UNION LOCAL NO. 2019****
Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. J. W. Batchman, Sec.

each month. J. W. Batchman, Sec.

TREGO COUNTY.

VODA LOCAL NO. 742.

Meets the fourth Friday in every month. Alfred Rensmeyer, Sec.-Treas.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY

FREEMONT LOCAL NO. 2014***

Meets the first and third Friday of the month. A. W. Eisenmenger, Sec. month. A. W. Esenmenger, Sec.

WASHINGTON COUNTY
IERYNK LOCAL NO. 1427
Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Henry Eden, Sec.

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 for years, for out of Iowa, under under the leader-its National Secretary for eighteen a years. Manifestly, so long as Barrett is President and Davis, secretary no one else can be President or Second on the one else can be President or Second on the second of the Manifestly of the Second of the S ed ethical standards or practices their work. The rules adopted by ers know what it means to exercise there is a surplus sold abroad and this meeting put competition on a their own intelligence and their own much higher ethical plane, and at the wills in directing the affairs of their

attractive.

**Nationally other men in the Union at spire to these positions. They have been aspiring to them many years, been aspiring to these positions. They have been re-elected annually. There must, there of the many years, been aspiring to the many years, been aspiring to the same years, and the other way, been the coal No. 1002 speaking. For this in setting put competition on a much higher ethical plane, and at the will go some butter was defective in 1921-1923 as mething the price of the whole conforms to the price of the surplus which is sold abroad. The tariff is much their own intelligence and their own their occal No. 1002 speaking. For local No. 1002 speaking. For selves opposed by a solid phalanx of states which included Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, North Dakota, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

There have been men in Washington the order they come in the or consequences in low prices and low who have fought nobly to help the through legislation as well as through Voting right is quite as important trade rules. Are farmers going to ently in my mind. I need not recall

> legislation for similar purposes? s running high and all seem to be too strong a tendency to vote in accordance with party lines without resistance of Herkimer Local No. 1002.
>
> gard to the way in which the party may be dominated. Farmers cannot hope to secure a fair share of the national farmer of Agriculture can do in providing the basic information needed. There is much the state agencies can I remember well the days.
>
> Is much the United States Departy ment of Agriculture can do in providing the basic information needed. There is much the state agencies can I remember well the days. tional 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.
>
> **There is much the state agencies can do to help; but there is an essential part for organized farmers to take in developing an agricultural program as farming right and voting right.
>
> There is much the state agencies can do to help; but there is an essential part for organized farmers to take ington in the autumn of 1924 when Secretary Henry C. Wallace was carrying the burdens of the American farmers on his shoulders. He should look toward providing full infound no sympathy in the White Color. By living right I mean spending the formation to farmers which will en- House and no help around the Cabincome you get for those things able them to make decisions on what which will mean most to the welfare to produce and how and when to at a time when his proposals for of your family and the community in market. It should include the or- farm relief were spoken which you live. Even if good farm- ganization of farmers for the pur- fully by those in high places in ing should yield large production per poses of transacting business both in Washington he worked steadily handling farm products and buying trying to educate the high officials vide for an equitable distribution supplies. It should look toward es- of the nation and the businessmen of of wealth, farmers cannot continue tablishing standards of living and this country to an appreciation of to secure a proportional share of the standards of work which will in them the problems of the American farmnational income unless they use that selves set limits to competition. But er. While carrying this heavy burincome in promoting the life of their it should not end with these. It den his health gave way and he fell a fair share of the national income cies in the state and in the nation stood high in the councils at the for farmers is the fact that farmers which will give fair play for the compete with each other so unmer- farmer in the distribution of the

> > they expend in increasing production. Stuart Mill, one of the greatest of that, if he stood for an effective rem-If you will accept this slogan,- economists has said, "The Distribu- edy for the farmers' difficulties, there "Farm right, vote right and live right" I can guarantee for you a fair share of the national income. which it is determined are one, who is unwilling to be repudiatof wise statesmen adequately backed contribute to its production.

> > The national agricultural program 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 objective mentioned. Such contacts hetween country and city.
> >
> > The national agricultural program is a comprehensive one: first, the compact one of the search, the education and the service essential to a rational agricultural program is a comprehensive one: first, the through the lives of his fellowmen. May this spirit be in you which was in him and from this meeting will arise the statesmanlike leadership which will save agriculture from depression and save the nation from decrease.

The civilization of Greece and

farmers of this nation the name of casualty in this great battle which is now on in this nation for equality for the farmers under the law, was who was a man the farmer of the

In Hardings day Wallace had White House. But he could make no progress in getting President Cooldge to understand the agricultural situation. In fact, his relations with Coolidge were strained because Secretary Wallace insisted that something effective should be done for the farmers.

Wallace knew his standing at the White House. He knew there could be

courage was gone. But new inspira-tion came at the funeral in Des Moines, when thousands upon thousands of people from all over the state and from beyond marched solemnly by the casket under the dome of the Iowa Capitol, bearing silent testimony that the spirit of Henry C. Wallace