



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

NUMBER 28

VOLUME XV

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1923

## Permanent Organization Marketing Association Formed at Salina

Will Be Known As The Farmers' Union Cooperative Wheat Marketing Association—Minutes of the Salina Meeting—By-Laws Will Be Published in Later Issue

The temporary organization of the Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association has been discharged and a permanent organization known as THE FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE WHEAT MARKETING ASSOCIATION has now taken its place.

The work of finally placing this organization on a permanent basis was completed Saturday noon February 17, 1923. The directors from the different districts together with the directors appointed by the State organization of the Farmers Union, met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in Salina at 10 o'clock February 16th.

This is one of the biggest moves that has ever been undertaken by the Farmers Union of Kansas. It is one of such magnitude, that if the members of the organization get behind it and support it with 100 per cent cooperation they will practically control the wheat business of the state. Not only that but their firm, The Farmers Union Jobbing Association, will be one of the largest if not the largest individual handler of wheat in the United States.

The directors and members of the association who attended the meeting were of the opinion that the work which has attended the signing up of the initial 700,000 bushels of wheat has been the hardest part of the work in perfecting the new organization. They were confident that from now on solicitors and organizers will have a comparatively easy time to secure new members and sell the gospel of cooperation.

For the benefit of the readers of the Kansas Union Farmer and the members at large we are printing the minutes of the meeting held in Salina, in an early issue we will publish the constitution and by-laws of the organization in full.

Meeting of the Board of Directors of Farmers Union Cooperative Wheat Marketing Association.

Morning Session February 16  
Meeting called to order by acting Chairman Tromble at ten thirty a. m. February 16th, 1923, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in Salina, Kansas. Roll call by acting Secretary Marley. All directors present except Joe Erwin, W. J. Spencer, Frank Pivonka, plus Moder.

Minutes of all previous meetings read by Secretary Marley. It was found that minutes could not be approved until after the directors had qualified. A notary public was instructed to prepare forms to qualify all directors. While the board was waiting to qualify the Secretary read his report. Report to be voted on when the directors qualify and take office. While waiting for the notary public a general discussion was held as to the situation in each district.

Directors were sworn into office by notary public. Moved and carried that the Secretary's report and minutes be accepted as read. Mr. Brasted explained the appointment as Organization Manager and Mr. Witham had been appointed to fill his place.

Moved by Mr. Brasted, and second by Mr. Witham, that the name of the association be changed to The Farmers Union Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association, to comply with a ruling of the Secretary of State. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lansdon, and second by Mr. Alexander, that meeting adjourn until one-thirty p. m. Carried.

Afternoon Session  
Meeting called to order by Acting Chairman Tromble at two p. m. Song by Cowley County members present.

Moved by Mr. Lansdon, second by Mr. Vesecky, that board proceed with election of officers.  
Following officers elected in the order in which they appear. President, John Tromble, Salina; Vice-President, M. E. Witham, Cawker City; Secretary, U. S. Alexander, Winfield; Treasurer, W. P. Lamberton, Fairview.

Officers all qualified for office. Application and charter blanks were properly filled out and attested by a notary public.

It was suggested that, in as much as a proposed set of by-laws had been drawn up for the consideration of the board, that no committee on by-laws be appointed but that the entire board act on the proposed by-laws. Proposed by-laws read in full by Secretary Alexander. Discussion on and the adoption of the by-laws by section in original form or as amended.

Moved by Mr. Brasted, second by Mr. Vesecky, that by-laws be accepted as a whole. Carried.

Moved by Alexander, second by Witham, that chairman appoint a committee to revise the by-laws as amended and submit with the application for charter. Carried. Chairman Tromble appointed the following members as a committee: Mr. Alexander, Mr. Rathburn and Mr. Marley.

Moved by Mr. Alexander, second by Mr. Witham, that meeting adjourn to reconvene at eight thirty Saturday a. m. Carried.

Saturday Morning Session  
Meeting reconvened nine a. m. Saturday, February 17, 1923, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. All directors present except Grant T. Bliss, C. E. Brasted, Joe Erwin, W. J. Spencer and Frank Pivonka. Songs were sung by Cowley county boys.

Moved by Mr. Alexander, that the association notify the members by mail when the Association is in position to receive wheat and until such notice is given the members are at liberty to dispose of the 1922 wheat at their will. Second by Mr. Brown. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lamberton, second by Mr. Witham that candidates for the executive board be nominated by acclamation and elected by ballot and that election of two members from districts at large and three members from the directors from districts be conducted separately. Carried.

Candidates for executive committee from districts were, Jake Slingsby, Green, Kans.; S. C. Towne, Osborne; John Vesecky, Tunkan, Kans.; Alexander, Winfield, Kans.; John Shannon, Ellsworth, Kansas. Election held with following members elected, S. C. Towne, John Vesecky, U. S. Alexander.

Candidates for executive committee from directors at large were, John Tromble, Salina, Kans.; H. E. Witham, Cawker City, Kans.

Moved by Lamberton, second by Peterson that as there are no other candidates they be declared elected. Carried.

Secretary Alexander thereby declared John Tromble and H. E. Witham duly elected.

Anton Peterson presented the following resolution:

"To promote the closest possible relationship between the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and this Association; to put all the vital records of this Association within reach of the manager and Sales Agent of the Association; and to permit the strictest economy in overhead expense, be it resolved:

1. That in accordance with provisions of Article V of the by-laws, enabling or instructing the Board of Directors to appoint Assistant Secretaries and to delegate to them any or all duties of the Secretary or any other duties, O. K. Marley be hereby appointed Assistant Secretary, with offices in Kansas City, Mo.

2. That the duties of the Secretary shall be limited to recording and keeping of the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and annual meetings of special meetings of the members; and the signing and sealing of such papers and reports as require the official signature of the Secretary and the seal of the corporation, as provided in Article VII Section 1 and 2.

3. That the Assistant Secretary shall perform all other duties which regularly and legally belong to the office of Secretary, as defined in Article VII Sections 3 to 5 inclusive, and such other duties as may from time to time be required of him by the Board of Directors as provided in Article V.

Mr. Peterson moved the adoption of the resolution. Second by Mr. Vesecky. Carried.

Moved by L. G. Brown, second by Mr. Cattrell that the executive committee be empowered to make bonds for all officers and employees. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Peterson, second by Mr. Rathburn to amend the above motion to add "subject to the approval of the board".

Moved by Mr. Lamberton, second by Mr. Vesecky that Mr. Witham be appointed as General Manager of the Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lamberton, second by Mr. Peterson that the salary of the General Manager be two hundred dollars and expenses per month. Carried. Discussion of the membership fee of three dollars.

Moved by Mr. Alexander, second by Mr. Lamberton that meeting adjourn until the next regular meeting or until a special meeting is called. Carried.

Meeting adjourned at noon Saturday February 17th, 1923.

O. K. Marley, Assistant Secretary.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Meeting of the Executive committee of Farmers Union Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association.

Committee met at noon Saturday February 17th, 1923, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in Salina, Kansas.

Moved by Mr. Alexander, second by Mr. Tromble, that Mr. Tromble be declared Chairman. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Alexander, second by Vesecky that Mr. Witham be declared elected Vice-Chairman.

By provision of the by-laws Mr. Alexander is declared Secretary.

Moved by Mr. Vesecky, second by Mr. Towne that General Manager Witham be placed under five thousand dollar bond. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Witham, second by

Mr. Alexander that Treasurer Lamberton be placed under one thousand dollar bond. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Alexander, second by Mr. Vesecky that the Assistant Secretary be instructed to allow the bills of directors to the first regular board meeting as they are presented individually. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Alexander second by Mr. Witham that meeting adjourn until called by President. Carried. Meeting adjourned at one thirty o'clock, Saturday, February 17, 1923.

O. K. Marley, Assistant Secretary.

WHAT AN I. W. W. THINKS OF KANSAS

(Apologies to T. Bone Slim)  
Kansas has a change of heart. America's experimental station—Kansas is drawing away from muscular Christianity and is reconciling itself to the democratic ideals of free American labor.

Kansas has experimented with various schemes and programs ranging from "capping people" to jailing workers; compulsory servitude to praying for rain. (Incidentally asking a change of venue for grasshoppers.)

The most important experiment Kansas conducted was the one in regards to industrial law—the industrial relations court—which said in effect, that a man couldn't strike, no matter how he felt like it.

Well, that law is dead, politically, regardless of whether he ever alive otherwise. The governorship of Kansas passed away from Allen into more democratic hands. The whole family is bereaved—Mike and I—and some old Kansas was years ago when it was reasonably safe to enter its borders.

A Rubie, member of Corinth Local 261.

INCOME TAX FACTS NO. 1

Revenue officers are visiting every county in the United States to aid taxpayers in the preparation of their income tax returns for the year 1922. Information concerning the date of their arrival and the location of their offices may be obtained by writing the collector of internal revenue for the district in which the taxpayer lives.

Forms for filing returns of individual net income for the year 1922 are being sent to taxpayers who filed returns for the year 1921. Failure to receive a form, however, does not relieve the taxpayer of his obligation to file a return and pay the tax on time, on or before March 15, 1923.

The forms, 1040A for filing returns of net income \$5,000 and less and 1040 for filing returns of net income in excess of \$5,000, may be obtained from collectors of internal revenue and deputy collectors.

Returns are required of every single person whose net income for 1922 was \$1,000 or more or whose gross income was \$5,000 or more and of every married person whose net income was \$2,000 or more or whose gross income was \$5,000 or more. Careful study of the instructions on the forms will greatly aid in making a correct return.

Special care is required to keep milking machines clean so that they will not be a source of contamination for the milk that passes through them. After many tests the United States Department of Agriculture has decided that the heat method—that is, the use of hot water at a temperature of 160 degrees to 170 degrees F.—is much better for sterilization than solutions such as chlorine or iodine and chlorine. The salt-chlorine solution was found to be no better than the plain chlorine solution.

So the People May Know the Facts

In the last issue of the Missouri Farm Bureau Publication a whole page is devoted to the reasons why the Farmers Union and the Farmers association of Missouri and the Farm Bureau cannot get together, with the most elaborate misquotations that can be imagined. I am stating this so that the people will know the facts.

In all of our conferences with the Farm Bureau beginning several years ago, we believe we have offered them everything that was fair. Their whole argument in all of the publications of the United States nearly, was the claim for the farmers to get together. Now, we all agree that that should be the case. When we meet in conference with those fellows, we find they will not accept any kind of our business relations over to their committees and let them handle the business.

We met with the committee of Farm Bureau in Omaha and discussed this matter and tried to get together. I notified Missouri, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois and North Dakota members of the Farmers Union and Equity to be present at this meeting and they were. Three of the Committee of Fifteen of the Live Stock Producers was present to make us a proposition. At that meeting the Farmers Union and Equity Live Stock Associations ship to the Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission house and each of

## Co-Ops Should Start at Grass Roots

Sir Horace Plunkett, Leading Irish Cooperator Stresses This Important Fact

The desirability of building co-operative agricultural organizations from the bottom up rather than creating an overhead organization and building from the top down is stressed by Sir Horace Plunkett, eminent leader of Irish cooperation, who is now making a survey of the agricultural situation in the United States, of Federal and State policies in promoting agriculture, as well as of the movement on the part of farmers for bettering their own condition through cooperation.

"To develop the agricultural community you must look upon farming as an industry, as a business, and as a life," he said, in enunciating the formula "Better Farming, Better Business; Better Living" by which agriculture in Ireland is being guided. "By better farming we mean the teaching of the farmer everything that he wants to know in his industry as the United States Department of Agriculture is doing here. Any intelligent farmer who really wants to improve his industry, has here a more complete scheme for assisting him than in any other country in the world.

"Better business means teaching farmers to combine. When farmers join together to market some commodity, they can undoubtedly develop a very great commercial power as has been shown in the case of the citrus growers in California as well as of our dairying combinations.

"In Ireland we attach so much importance to the cooperative spirit that we try to get farmers to organize cooperatively for every purpose in their industry, always beginning with some very simple transaction, such as buying fertilizer, or perhaps selling their eggs or something of that sort, to try out the method and get them to understand the principles involved.

We maintain that the cooperative principle is the only sound principle for farmers' combinations as the capitalist or joint stock system nearly year that passes it becomes harder to keep young men on the farm. You have got to brighten country life by making it a really progressive social and intellectual life. This depends mainly upon education, but a fundamental principle is that you don't try to bring the country to the city. All these things develop so much more rapidly in the country than they can possibly develop in the city than the more you introduce these things into the country the more you widen the gap in these respects between the country and the city. You must get the country people to realize the inherent interest in the science of agriculture, in plant and animal life—try to get them interested in the beauties of the country.

"I think you will find that the splendid educational facilities at the hand of the farmer today will be put to far wider and far better use by farmers who are cooperatively organized than by farmers who are not organized as stock plans. The cooperative society of farmers that brings people together in the business of their life will be a far better foundation for the social and intellectual movements that you want to bring into the country than any uplift movement, any emotional movement or movement by any emotional person, that creates temporary enthusiasm and then simply dies out when that person gets tired of it or goes and dies."

On motion and vote Secretary Brasted was instructed to secure the services of Don C. Estes to assist in clearing up the mailing list of the Kansas Union Farmer.

On motion and vote, President Tromble and Secretary Brasted were authorized to make contract for the publishing of the Kansas Union Farmer for the ensuing year.

Adjournment.

C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE BOARD AT TOPEKA KAN

Monday, January 15, 1923.

The Board of Directors of the Kansas F. E. & C. U. of A. met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, President Tromble presiding. Vice-President Lansdon, Treasurer Bliss, Secretary Brasted, and Directors Peterson, Huff and Anderson present.

The forenoon was spent in a general discussion of the welfare of the organization. Adjourned to meet at 1:30 p. m.

1:30 p. m. Board met as per adjournment. President Tromble in the chair. Directors Huff, Anderson, Peterson and Lippert present. The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting were read. No objections or corrections appearing, they were approved as read.

H. D. Collins, chairman of the Board being absent, it was moved, voted and carried that Director Huff fill out an unexpired term of Director Collins and make the annual report of the directors.

Some time was spent in general discussion on the good of the organization and no further business appearing, the Board adjourned to meet on call of the President.

C. E. Brasted, Sec'y.

Saturday, January 20, 1923.

The Board of Directors of the Kansas Division of the F. E. & C. U. of A. met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. President Tromble presiding. Members present were Directors Anderson, Lippert, Lamberton and Henderson.

The Board proceeded to organize by electing Director Huff as chairman for the ensuing year.

Next in order was the allowance of bills. The bills were allowed as follows:

Roy Schmidt, September and January meetings \$18.46	\$8.92
M. O. Gessner, expenses	58.85
M. O. Gessner, expenses	170.20
John Tromble, expenses and salary for quarter	1337.05
C. E. Brasted, expenses and salary for quarter	440.34
M. V. Gates, expense and service, doorkeeper	48.45
W. F. Knisley, service and expense, ass't. doorkeeper	25.50
John Scheel, service and expense, conductor	27.33
W. C. Lansdon, expense	43.13
V. C. Anderson, service and expense	54.97
O. M. Lippert, service and expense	142.73
Loretta Browning, expense	15.41
Anton Peterson, service and expense	44.03
John Becker, service, ass't. doorkeeper	12.00
Total	\$2484.71

Meeting adjourned to 2:30 p. m.

Board convened as per adjournment. President Tromble in the chair. Directors present, Lamberton, Anderson and Lippert.

The Board then proceeded to appoint the ten Directors at large as provided for in the Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association contract. The directors named are as follows: John Tromble, O. M. Lippert, Grant Bliss, M. O. Gessner, C. E. Brasted, W. P. Lamberton, H. E. Witham, Anton Peterson, Joe Erwin, and W. J. Spencer. On motion and vote, the ten named above were declared elected.

On motion and vote Secretary Brasted was instructed to secure the services of Don C. Estes to assist in clearing up the mailing list of the Kansas Union Farmer.

On motion and vote, President Tromble and Secretary Brasted were authorized to make contract for the publishing of the Kansas Union Farmer for the ensuing year.

Adjournment.

C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

## Collection of Dues One of Hardest Problems of the Local Secretary

All Members Should Make It a Point To Pay Up Promptly And Urge Their Neighbors To Cooperate With Them In This Work

There is an old saying which goes like this: "If I had some meal, I would make some mush. If I had some milk" Now it takes all of these ingredients to make that wholesome dish known as "mush and milk."

There are a great many secretaries of Farmers' Union locals over the state that are in the same position as the author of the old saw. If the individual members of the local would pay up their local dues then the secretary could take care of the county and state dues and the state organization could take care of its obligation to the national body.

Numerous plans have been tried to collect the said dues. Some have worked with varying success. Others have almost failed entirely. Some locals of course do not have to resort to stringent measures to collect their money as their members are thorough. Others, realizing this is absolutely necessary, in order that our organization may force ahead and incidentally reach the goal that we are aiming for, to make farming the most blessed occupation upon the face of the earth.

There are always a few members in the various locals who are slow in paying their dues. Many perhaps intend to do so later on. But in this year of reasonable prosperity we cannot assume that money is the cause of non-payment of dues. There must be some other cause. Often it is because there has been no meeting of the local at the time it was convenient for the members to attend. Now if the men will not come to the meetings to pay their dues, it follows that it is necessary to go out and collect from them, wherever they can be found. For this purpose the Vigilance Committee should proceed and take with them the Secretary and his receipt book, and go after the folks who are good Union members, but simply had forgotten that it takes money to make the mare go. It follows that when four or five men and women call on a neighbor and ask him to pay up his dues, makes it a weighty argument and generally prevails.

However, it may happen that excuses may be offered and promises made to pay at a later date. Application should not be let by. Let the committee inform him that now is the accepted time, that the Secretary has his receipt ready and since they had taken the trouble to call on him, they expected him to fork out the cash or check, right then and there.

The committee should also carry along a good supply of Application Cards. And do not allow an outsider to linger around a Union neighborhood for longer than a reasonable time. Then if he does not voluntarily come into the folds of the Union, call on him and politely but firmly, tell him that it is to his interest to join the Union and have him file his application card with the secretary. There is no doubt, a good many well-to-do farmers in your neighborhood who do not belong. These big-hearted fellows you should not ask to join the Union just for their own good or because they are not able to paddle their own canoes, but do not fail to let them know, that on account of their extraordinary intelligence, and by their good influence as leaders, they could be of great help to the farming business by joining the Union.

Incidentally gather up Application Cards from all the eligible wives and daughters of the Union members for no community organization, or co-op, should not do such if it is a men only proposition. Consequently, the women folks and the young folks must be included in the plan of the membership campaign.

We realize that it will take a good deal of vigilance to put this program over, but we assume, that whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing right.

G. W. CASHMAN,

JOHN J. AZIERE,

EARL SPRING,

A. A. ROKY,

JOEL STRAHM,

Executive Committee.

FARMERS' UNION BANK

There is no sound reason why a Farmers' Union should not establish a bank if it desires to do so. A Farmers' Union is composed of individuals as is a bank association. If a charter to conduct a bank can be issued to a collective body of business men, why can't a charter be issued to an organization of farmers?

These suggestions are reflections arising from the fact that the Farmers' Union of Conway, Arkansas, has just organized a bank with a capital of \$50,000. The stock is owned by three hundred farmers in the Conway community. This is said to be the first farmers' co-operative bank in America, and we shall watch with keen interest the outcome of this venture.

Walnut growers of California, who are members of the California Walnut Growers' association, a co-operative organization, will receive \$10,000,000 as their return on the 1922 crop. The association has a membership of more than 4,000 members, among whom the melon was divided.

Very Respectfully,

Local Secretary.

NEMAHA COUNTY METHOD

A Resolution Adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Nemaha County Farmers' Union, Held at Seneca, Kansas, January 12, 1923.

Be it resolved, That it is a paramount necessity that Farmers Union members pay their dues in order that the Local organization can carry on the necessary work, in order to make progress in our organization; and

Whereas, Be it therefore resolved, that each Local President appoint a

committee of two or more to make a member to member campaign in their respective Local to collect the dues; and

Whereas, Be it resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the Local Secretaries.

JOHN J. AZIERE,

C. S. MCNEAL,

CHRIST HOFFMAN,

Committee.

The Board of Directors of Nemaha County Farmers Union organization in executive session adopted the above resolutions and recommend and ask that each Local President appoint a Standing Vigilance Committee each year, consisting of four or five of the most vigilant members. And proceed in the following manner of work to collect the dues and solicit new members. Realizing this is absolutely necessary, in order that our organization may force ahead and incidentally reach the goal that we are aiming for, to make farming the most blessed occupation upon the face of the earth.

There are always a few members in the various locals who are slow in paying their dues. Many perhaps intend to do so later on. But in this year of reasonable prosperity we cannot assume that money is the cause of non-payment of dues. There must be some other cause. Often it is because there has been no meeting of the local at the time it was convenient for the members to attend. Now if the men will not come to the meetings to pay their dues, it follows that it is necessary to go out and collect from them, wherever they can be found. For this purpose the Vigilance Committee should proceed and take with them the Secretary and his receipt book, and go after the folks who are good Union members, but simply had forgotten that it takes money to make the mare go. It follows that when four or five men and women call on a neighbor and ask him to pay up his dues, makes it a weighty argument and generally prevails.

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