



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XXI

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1929

NUMBER 27

DISCUSSING THE REFERENDUM

Letters From Our Members

(Continued from last week)
STATE UNION IS USING FUNDS EFFECTIVELY

Blue Rapids, Kan., Jan. 29, 1929.
Mr. C. E. Huff:

Dear Friend: In reply to your letter of Jan. 8 with reference to the amendment of the constitution and by-laws of the State Union:

I am heartily in favor of raising the dues and have been for some time. I am of the opinion that the present dues are not sufficient to meet the needs of the organization in putting over its program of education and organization.

I believe the work of the F. U. has been such as to justify a much larger annual payment on the part of its members, in the form of dues and that the state organization has accomplished more with the small proportion of the annual dues which it has received than we could rightfully expect.

I think the shares of dues retained by the locals is entirely too much in proportion to what the state gets at the present time. Anything that is worth while takes money and effort, and I hope that every F. U. member will vote for the amendment. I think this about expresses my views as I see the situation.

Very respectfully yours,
H. A. WATERS.

WHY AN INCREASE IN DUES IS ESSENTIAL

The very fact that the two last State Conventions have submitted a referendum to the membership at large, by an almost unanimous vote for an increase in the dues is in itself evidence that the delegates to the State meeting felt that the dues should be raised.

It is my belief that if the members at home had a proper understanding and knowledge of the question, with the real importance of the same to our organization, the membership as a whole would vote for the increase in the dues. With that in mind let us take up the proposition and decide the matter on its merits.

In the first place there are any one who belongs to any other organization who knows of another order, of any kind, that charges the small sum of \$2.25 per year for dues and furnishes a weekly paper? If you really read the paper each week it is worth the \$2.25. My belief is that the dues never were high enough for our own good, that is more money could have been used with real advantage, to promote the movement of the Farmers Union.

Is it not worth while to finance your own organization to the extent that it can function with efficiency? It is agreed by all who have given thought to the Farm problem, that the hope and success of agriculture depends on co-operation. We cannot have co-operation without organization and we cannot have organization unless we have a fund to take care of our organization. At the present time we have no money with which to revive dead calls or put on a drive for new members. I believe at this time, this is the most important need of the Farmers Union, in fact it is the one outstanding requirement that would give information not only to the present members, but to that vast number of the farmers, out of the Union who have little knowledge of the real service that is being performed by this co-operative agency, which we could extend to them if we had available funds for such work.

It has been frequently stated that the farmers should organize and keep their locals alive, but the facts are they do not. With the same reason we could say we should keep our church alive and going strong, but we fail to perform our duty which necessitates the paying out of millions of dollars each year to keep

our churches working efficiently and a great army of people are constantly working to hold us in some degree to the important work of our own redemption.

The real gospel of co-operation should be explained over and over to the farmers of our land, for on it depends their future success as farm and home owners.

We have before us the example of the accomplishment of Organized Union Labor, which has exacted from its members, by their own vote, an amount in dues that exceeds by the week, what we are talking for a year. Union labor stands today where the farmer should stand—master of his own product.

In my judgment the dues should be increased and the amount of money so raised should all go to the State Organization for extension work. It is but a little thing to each of us, but it will be a great thing as a whole. Let us strengthen ourselves and extend our benefits to all who will receive.

It is but little that one can do but the many can unite and secure Equality, the just right of the producers of the necessities of life. Let us do our duty and hasten the day when farming will be a business and not an accident.

—E. R. Wells Elmdale, Kan.

Quinter, Kan., Jan. 31, 1929.
C. E. Huff,

Pres. Kansas Farmers Union,
Dear Brother Huff:

Each time I read our paper through I feel more proud of our organization. I get a real blessing from our fine Junior Page and a real good from seeing new names of boys and girls added each week. I am keeping a list of these fine boys and girls because some issue will come out with the news that the list is now too long to continue publishing. Such good letters! Such fine lessons! Aunt Patience is doing a service that money cannot pay for—a service that has boundless limits and I want all the Farmers Union youngsters to get right into the work and Brother Huff won't they be first grown up? I believe in training men and women for their jobs, and that training has been started by the Junior Cooperators. The subject will be opened every evening by the boys and girls and their good parents will add to the lessons in family discussion. Finest cooperation on earth folks.

Of course every member will vote for a raise of the annual dues. The chief trouble is the committee didn't ask for enough. We are now on the verge of needing a large paper and it won't be long until the farmers will demand and get a daily paper, and why shouldn't they? I believe a man feels as big as what he pays for. When I first began as a Union Farmer I didn't feel proud of the fact because I felt that it was a cheap organization and I belonged in my capacity when I joined the Farm Bureau because I paid \$5.00 a year and got more than my money's worth from one project carried on in our vicinity. To be more accurate our flock was culled increasing the value 175. Knowledge gained from the Variety test in seed corn caused my 50 acres of corn to yield 40 per cent more corn. The line project enabled me to plant some on account sour land to alfalfa and increased my acreage 25 per cent, and this is not all I gained from the Osage County Farm Bureau, a fit companion organization for the Farmers Union. At the same time I enjoyed the splendid service of the Farmers Union at Lyndon, Kansas.

The \$2.25 annually paid for the following according to our farm account during one year, a profit of four cents a pound on cream above \$109.20. Savings by shipping through the Union to the Farmers Union Live Stock

Commission \$135.00. Savings on property insurance on my \$2500 policy—\$11.75. Dividends on one share of \$10 were 80 cents. Dividends on 20 pay life insurance policy with the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance company \$13.60. This is enough of this record but who can figure that the \$2.25 wasn't a great investment. Who says the Farm Bureau \$5.00 wasn't a good investment and I have mentioned just a few of the monetary benefits to say nothing of the generous, extraordinary super-service rendered by each institution.

Today I am proud to announce to a group of men that I belong to the Farmers Union and am one of their grand boys trying to sell the farmer his own rightful protective contract, a savings agreement, a cash estate for old age, or an educational fund for his child, or pay his debts if he is taken from his family. Brother Farmer write to the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance company of Des Moines, Iowa and let them tell you all about this "Farmer's Insurance at farmers cost."

I hope that every member who reads his paper will take it upon himself to get others to read it. I find dozens who take the paper who say "Why no, I didn't see that article explaining marketing live meat animals by M. W. Borders" or some equally valuable article. Personally I don't agree that we have any room for cartoons or fables in paper. Most of us are funny enough and most of us cartoon too much, thus we glean the chaff and leave the wheat to weather and waste away.

Yours for a bigger, better, bullier, Union.

W. L. MAXWELL

A LITTLE MORE IN DUES AND NO COLLECTIONS FOR SPECIAL NEEDS

Centralia, Kan., Jan. 17, 1929.
C. E. Huff,

Salina, Kans.
Dear President:

Yours of 1-14-29 at hand and note contents. I have long been a firm believer that membership dues in our Union are too cheap. Every one can realize that. It is a hard matter for our officials to properly forward the work of the organization without sufficient funds to work with. We are all aware of the fact that such is the case, for an instance when we had the rate fight we were stranded and the president made a call for help and he got it. Probably not a sufficient amount, however, which, not every one of his part and not hamper our officials with an inadequate amount to run our affairs with.

I firmly believe the work of our organization justifies a raise in dues because the present rate does not furnish revenue enough to properly push forward our interests as they should be.

Probably our locals could get along with less money. I would be in favor of using it where it does the most good.

Our Local, I feel quite sure, feels just as I do.

Sincerely,
F. J. BRAUN.

NO OTHER ORGANIZATION GIVES SO MUCH FOR THE MONEY

I am in favor to the raise in dues. Why? Because I pay more for my capacity when I joined the Farm Bureau because I paid \$5.00 a year and got more than my money's worth from one project carried on in our vicinity. To be more accurate our flock was culled increasing the value 175. Knowledge gained from the Variety test in seed corn caused my 50 acres of corn to yield 40 per cent more corn. The line project enabled me to plant some on account sour land to alfalfa and increased my acreage 25 per cent, and this is not all I gained from the Osage County Farm Bureau, a fit companion organization for the Farmers Union. At the same time I enjoyed the splendid service of the Farmers Union at Lyndon, Kansas.

The \$2.25 annually paid for the following according to our farm account during one year, a profit of four cents a pound on cream above \$109.20. Savings by shipping through the Union to the Farmers Union Live Stock

store or elevator, and fail to see the fact that a strong state organization with its business and legislative activities can be of so much greater benefit to them.

South and west of Stafford county are 20 Kansas counties, a great wheat and livestock producing section with only a very few scattering Farmers Union members. It seems to me there is great need for some organization work, but I realize this is impossible when with our present rate of dues only one dollar goes to the state organization and over eighty cents of that goes to pay for the Union paper.

The 500 Farmers Union members in Stafford County have over \$1,000,000 fire insurance in the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. of Kansas and more than \$150,000.00 Life Insurance in the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. Their protection is just as certain, the settlement in case of loss more rapid and quicker than in most companies. Their annual saving in premiums, by being in their own company will pay these members their entire Union dues local, state and national, for several years to come.

The Stafford County Union meets seven times a year, each week for a year and probably talk about it for weeks, of the good time we had; but when the State Union needs a little more funds to help us get better prices for our products and fight our battles for us in legislation and other things we howl till they can hear us clear to Chicago, and swear that some

(Continued on page four)

Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company's Seventh Annual Meeting

The seventh annual meeting of the policyholders of the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company was held at Des Moines. It was probably the most enthusiastic meeting held in the history of the company.

The meeting was featured with speeches by the officials and practically all policyholders present.

Probably the most important announcement made in connection with the annual financial statement was that the actual mortality rate was only 8 per cent of the expected.

"That record for the past year will stand with any insurance company in the country," E. A. Kizer, superintendent of agents said. "It simply means that when we say 'Farmers are preferred risks' we have the figures to back that statement."

"It simply means that when a farmer takes a policy in the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company he takes a policy in a company which insures

and influence increased and are willing to vote to increase our dues in order that this may be brought about. Sincerely yours,
Rex Lear,
Stafford Co. Secretary.

WE WILL GET OUT WHAT WE PUT IN

Oronoque, Kan., Jan. 28, '29.
Dear Editor:

Your letter in regard to the raise in dues for members of the Farmers Union at hand and will say that I am heartily in favor of it as I realize what the State Union is to the things in the way of organization and education. It must have more funds to work with. The present rate of dues was made several years ago when the cost of organization was not so high as now and the cost of the paper per member, as not as high as now.

I firmly believe that the dues should be at least \$5.00 per year of which I would have \$3.50 sent to the state union treasury.

Until we get organized as all other industries and pay dues somewhere near as they do, I see no real help for the farmer.

However, I am afraid that some of us are a bit selfish. We will go to a show several times a year and probably talk about it for weeks, of the good time we had; but when the State Union needs a little more funds to help us get better prices for our products and fight our battles for us in legislation and other things we howl till they can hear us clear to Chicago, and swear that some

(Continued on page four)

The Farm Organizations And Grain Rates

Statement of the Position of Kansas Farm Organizations, To-wit:
Farmers Educational & Cooperative Union of America.
Kansas State Farm Bureau.
Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers Association of Kansas.
Farmers Cooperative Commission Company.
Kansas State Grange.
Southwestern Cooperative Grain Marketing Association.
Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing Association.

It is the position of the Kansas farm organizations, that the record conclusively shows:
(a) That the depression in agriculture as it affects grain continues to exist and therefore the movement of grain by common carriers, subject to the act, is entitled to all the benefits in the way of the lowest lawful rates contemplated by the Hoch-Smith resolution.

(b) That the carriers have wholly failed to justify an increase in the Kansas farm-to-market rates and therefore their application for increase must be denied.

(c) That the farming interest, in whose behalf this statement is filed have by their testimony (Witness Lane, Exhibit 530; and Witness Reed, Exhibits 346 and 252-3) conclusively shown that the Kansas farm-to-market rates are now higher than reasonable rates and that they should be reduced to the extent shown by the testimony of these witnesses.

(d) That for the purpose of considering rates from the hard winter wheat belt (Kansas, northern Oklahoma, eastern Colorado and southern Nebraska) to the primary markets, a uniform level of rates for such movement should be applied.

(e) That export rates from the hard winter wheat belt as described above to gulf ports should be substantially reduced, especially the rates from Kansas. The rates from Kansas are greatly out of line with the rates maintained from Oklahoma to gulf ports, and we are of the opinion that

the entire hard winter wheat belt should be accorded a fair opportunity to participate in the export grain movement through the gulf ports. (Witness Reed, record, page 31105; Exhibits 1378-9)

(f) That there is no justification for the present "hump" in rates at the Kansas-Oklahoma state line, which operates to the serious disadvantage of Kansas on southbound traffic and of Oklahoma on northbound traffic; the hard winter wheat belt is a reasonably homogeneous territory, and for the purpose of establishing rates the transportation differences are not sufficient to warrant a different level from this territory to the primary markets, to the gulf ports, nor from Kansas to Oklahoma and Texas destinations.

(g) That the operating conditions are much more favorable to the carriers in Kansas than to the carriers in the Northwest and the basis of rates finally applied from the Kansas territory should not exceed whatever basis is prescribed to apply from Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota to the grain markets.

The economic, traffic and transportation testimony on behalf of the Kansas farm organizations appears in the record at pages 5050-5971, 7330-7955 and 31105; the exhibits are covered by Nos. 346, 350-353, 518-544, 550-556 and 1378-1379.

We understand that the economic testimony as well as the other testimony pertaining to Kansas has been abstracted and will be included in the briefs filed by the Public Service Commission of Kansas and the National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners. It was our intention to file a comprehensive abstract and argument in behalf of the Kansas farm organizations, but this could not be done owing to the illness of Mr. Clyde M. Reed who had charge of this case.

Respectfully submitted,
REED & GLOVER,
Commerce Counsellors,
1012 Baltimore Ave.,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Tribute to Life Insurance Company

Kirkville, Mo., Feb. 1, 1929.

Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
706 Grand Ave.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge our thanks to your company for allowing the waiver of premiums on policy No.

3058 issued on the life of our son, Arbor M. Mitten.

We also wish to thank you for the return of the premium of \$35.03 that was allowed us after proofs of dismemberment were sent to the company.

We are truly grateful for this favor and heartily endorse your Life Insurance to our friends.
Yours very truly,
(Signed) Mr. and Mrs. Mitten.

Iowa Taxes Take Large Share of Farm Income

Taxes took on an average more than 28 per cent of the net rent, before deducting taxes, of cash-rented farms in Iowa in 1926 and 1927. On share-rented farms in 1926, the percentage was 27. In the years 1913-1915, the percentage on cash-rented farms was 14 and on share-rented less than 14. These are some of the results of a cooperative investigation of the relation of property taxes to property earnings made by Whitney Coombs of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, and Iowa State College of Agriculture.

Cash-rent figures were secured for 862 farms in 1927 and 608 in 1926. Share-rent information came from 490 farms in 1926. The average net cash-rent per acre was \$4.54 in 1927 and \$4.90 in 1926, and taxes amounted to \$1.39 and \$1.36 per acre in these years. Net share-rent per acre in 1926 was \$5.11 per acre, slightly higher than cash-rent, but taxes at \$1.38 per acre were also higher.

Figures for the years 1913 to 1915 illustrate the changing levels of rent of taxes on farm land in Iowa during the past fifteen years. Average annual net on cash-rented farms during the years 1913-1915 was \$4.26 per acre. On share-rented farms it was \$7.51. Taxes were 61 cents and 50 cents respectively.

CHAS. SIMPSON HOME FROM THE HOSPITAL

Friends of Chas. Simpson, the Field man for the Farmers Union Insurance Company would not be able to believe that a man who was as sick as he was on Jan. 18 at the Stockholders meeting, could make such an improvement in such a short time.

He came home from the Hospital after spending fourteen days there under the care of several Physicians, and a competent Nurse, and says he will be out among you again the first nice days in the spring.

It is wonderful what Medical Science can do, in this day and age. Mr. Simpson will tell you that it was the care of his Nurse, who he says is a "Jewel."

REPUTATION

Reputation is a really wonderful thing.

It's harder to keep from having than measles.

More than four out of five have it.

Ask the man who owns one.

It may take years to build up a really good one.

And it will take you farther than a gallon of gas with a gas saver.

But the thing can crumble down over night.

Kansas has a reputation for tornadoes.

Probably 95 per cent of Kansas Tornadoes work in other states.

But they are Kansas tornadoes wherever they are.

That's the fine thing about an established reputation.

It gets you all you deserve—and more.

Hence a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches.

If tornadoes ceased someone would inquire "What's the matter with Kansas?"

Having a reputation you've got to get it lived up to or lose it.

Now there's the Farmers Union, for example.

It has a reputation for bare-knisted vigor.

It tries things, does things, makes some mistakes.

Acknowledging them it proceeds to set them right.

Then it goes ahead as quietly as a shingle mill operates.

But it saws a great deal of wood.

It has a reputation for member-loyalty surpassing any.

The way it got that reputation was by earning it.

It has a reputation for service, and lives up to it.

It is made up of wonderful folks—wonderful!

Perhaps you wonder if 1929 dues are due.

You're right! They are. Two twenty-five, thanks!

Sure we're living up to our reputation—we must!

There was never more at stake than now.

And now is the time to play the game.

I thank you.

The Members of Our Local Met in Regular Session, Discussed the Proposed Raise in Dues and Passed the Following Resolution

Whereas, the work of the Union has greatly increased in scope, and the need for finance has increased in proportion, be it

Resolved, that Odessa Local, of Cowley county and Winfield, Kansas, membership 108, believing that there is no better way to insure the greatest success and growth of our organization than to place it on a sound financial basis, favor the increase in dues as outlined by the referendum which is soon to be presented to the membership for their approval.

(Signed) Bertha Stephens
Arthur Reynolds
Stanley Russell.

The above is for publication in the KANSAS UNION FARMER.

Yours very truly,
STANLEY RUSSELL,
Secretary.

Stafford, Kansas, Jan. 30, 1929.
C. E. Huff,

Salina, Kansas;
Dear Mr. Huff:

I will write to advise you that I am sure you can depend on Stafford County to again turn in a majority vote for the proposed increase of dues to the state organization.

From talking with Union members from over the state, I believe that in a great many places the members have let their interest become centered in their own Local enterprise,

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas. Under Act of March 3, 1872.
Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103. Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized July 30, 1918.

C. E. HUFF, Editor and Manager
Subscription Price, Per Year, \$1.00

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

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

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

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



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1929

AN IMPORTANT FORWARD STEP

The National Convention at Denver authorized and directed the President to call a meeting of the Boards of all Farmers Union creamery and produce handling agencies, to cooperate with the National Board in forming a permanent organization on a country-wide scale.

This meeting was held at St. Joseph, Mo., on Monday, February 4, and was attended by representatives from four states—Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska. Iowa and Illinois are deeply interested and will cooperate heartily. All agreed as to the need for such a set-up, and the Committee was formed, subject to the approval of the National Board.

As arranged by the meeting, the new National Farmers Union Creamery and Produce Committee is composed of ten members, representing fairly all groups engaged in these lines, with the president of the Union ex-officio chairman of the Committee.

Those who were made members of the committee are to serve until the next convention, when an election will be held for membership on the committee at the same time and in the same way as other officials of the National Union are chosen. This makes it a definite and functioning part of the organization. At the first election it is proposed to elect 3 members for one year, 3 for 2 years and 4 for three years. Thereafter the term of office is to be three years. Nominations for vacancies are to be made by the states entitled to representation to maintain a balance fair to all.

If this arrangement secures the approval of the National Board the Committee will meet very soon and arrange to enter upon its duties. It will have no arbitrary powers, but only such authority as is delegated by the separate groups to this central organization. But since all these groups are in hearty accord as to the matter it seems quite certain that sufficient authority will be given to

enable it to fulfill its purpose. We cannot act independently of one another and secure the results for the producer which he must have. Our cooperative institutions must cooperate in selling, just as our individuals must do.

As indicated by the Denver convention there are three distinct fields of service for this committee. It is to aid in organization and development work. Just now both Oklahoma and Iowa are anxious to get a creamery program under way. They should be enabled to profit by the mistakes of the past. But, much more to the point, they ought to be given some definite help, practically expressed, out of our successes. It will strengthen our present institutions to have related ones in these other states. All territory not occupied by cooperation furnishes oil line concerns profits for their fight upon the cooperative agency where it does operate. On the other hand increased value means lower sales cost and increased bargaining influence.

The second concern of the committee is in plants and management. It can aid in placing and keeping the right men in the right place. Through it, if desired, machinery may be secured. Plant processes and methods may be influenced as much as may be necessary to secure a fairly uniform product, and the committee can be of help in a program to improve the quality of that product. This will apply particularly to creameries. The Farmers Union occupies a vast territory, with substantial membership, from Oklahoma to the Canadian border, and from the Rockies to beyond the Mississippi—the great general farming area of the United States. The highly specialized production of the dairy and poultry regions requires and has a special type of organization. It is not adapted to our condition. No other organization is so well fitted to develop and maintain the type of dairy and poultry products agencies needed in the great Middle West as is the Farmers Union. This committee will aid in putting character into our products and establishing for them a deserved reputation.

Then there is to be established a central selling agency—perhaps most important of all. This it is proposed to incorporate. We now have several Farmers Union representatives selling to practically the same buyer. He plays one against the other and the low man wins the sale. We depress our own market. One buyer must be met by one seller. We can greatly reduce costs. We can increase efficiency. We can develop bargaining power. Surely this new move is one of the most important we have undertaken, and has almost unlimited possibilities. Our state groups will be drawn closer together as we cooperate more fully in this larger way.

When we can follow this lead with livestock and grain, linking the federation up closely with the National Union itself for safety and permanence, it will be a great day for the organization and for its thousands upon thousands of members, for whose benefit alone it exists, and that day is not far distant. It is the next step to take.

CANADIAN CREAMERY EXPERIENCE SAME AS OURS

Within the last 3 years there has been developed a large-scale cooperative business in cream. In this commodity the cooperative business outfit this commodity the cooperatives have not only replaced the former type of receiving station with a cooperative one, or by a more direct method of centralization of product, such as truck lines, but they have processed the cream into a finished state and have gone into the market with that finished product.

The Cooperative plants are models of efficiency. By-products are cared for and realized upon.

Quality is stressed. Some of the cooperative trade marks enjoy almost the prestige of the "sterling" mark on silver. It is a proof of quality. Selling has been done capably. Our Kansas Farmers Union product is sold to within one handling of the consumer. Millions of dollars have been returned directly to the producers by the cooperatives a service of a remarkable sort.

But great as has been the direct saving and return by the cooperative creameries, the effect upon the market itself has made even more money for producers. And that in such a way as to be less easy to see. The Alberta creameries made a recent study of that effect, which reveals it as practically the same as ours. In 1925 carload lots of butter were quoted at 43 cents, basis Edmonton. Cream, basis point of delivery, was 38 cents. Upon exactly similar basis in 1928 butter was quoted at 39 cents, or 4 cents lower than in 1925, but cream had risen to 41 cents, or 3 cents higher than in 1925! In other words the producer was getting a clear gain of 7 cents per pound on his butterfat whether he belonged to a cooperative or not. If he belonged he was getting 2 or 3 cents additional. But member or non-member, the gain was a direct result of cooperative processing and marketing. It pays.

MARKETING IS A PART OF PRODUCTION

Mr. Gifford Simonds, President of the Simonds Saw and Steel Co., in his recent book, "The American Way To Prosperity," declares that distribution is an essential part of production. That nothing is really produced, so far as the consumer is concerned, until it is available at the time and place where he needs it. The processes necessary to make it thus available are properly production processes. This is a sound principle, as well as a current industrial practice.

Agriculture is probably the only major industry which entrusts these processes (which more than the mere bringing of a crop into existence affect price and profit) to those not interested in the product, its price or resultant profit, but whose gains derive from mere quantities handled and from market manipulations. It is an impossible condition and no industry can thrive under such arrangement.

Wallace's Farmer, of Des Moines, has this to say in an editorial:

"At the annual meeting of the corn canners of Iowa, a New York gentleman, who is an expert in food marketing, gently scolded the canners for not controlling their production and marketing more intelligently. He said he was raised on the farm and he knew what was the matter with them. 'They are too farm-minded.' He thought that farm folks continually made the mistake of spending all their time thinking about production instead of about marketing their production to the best advantage. He told about the splendid work done by the Department of Commerce in assembling statistical information as to different commodities in such a way as to help the producers of manufactured commodities to do intelligent marketing. He thought the sweet corn canners could do the same sort of thing if they would only work together in controlling their production and sales.

"While this man is not completely right, he undoubtedly has a message for farm people. Farmers must continue to be good producers, but they must also learn in some way to have greater control over both their production and their marketing. Modern inventions and modern organizations are forcing farmers in this direction even though most of them do not like it."

FARMERS UNION CARRIED OBERST INSURANCE

Probably the moral hazard involved in the business written by the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company is as small as that of any company in the field. It is certainly less than the average. That we are not without it must be admitted. We had a policy on the Oberst home in Butte County. Owen, then 17 years of age, confessed that he killed his father and mother and his five younger brothers and sisters, and then burned the house. This horrible crime stirred the whole country. Upon his confession of guilt he was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The claim has not been paid, and probably cannot be until a court of competent jurisdiction rules upon the matter. If you like to speculate upon the legal aspects of a complicated case this affords opportunity. Were the other members of the family legally or actually dead before the house was fired? If so, Owen being the only living direct heir, was the property his? And if so, did he burn his own house? Was it not arson and the afore said... liability on the part of the company? Or were they still living, some or all of the other members of the family when the fire was set? And if they perished in the flames and Owen became a life prisoner, could more distant relatives of the dead inherit the property? If so, would it be the father's relatives or those of the wife, or both, who would inherit? It is rather a gossamer thread to follow, but a most interesting insurance case.

The Supreme Court lately remanded the murder case to the district court on the ground that young Oberst was sentenced without having had legal counsel. The state has asked a rehearing, insisting that the matter was properly handled in the original instance. Owen has said that if granted a new trial he will demand that it be by jury.

EFFICIENT PROFIT GATHERING

In Battersea, one of the boroughs of London, which generates its own electricity, the consumer can obtain for \$500 as much electrical current as the citizen of the neighboring borough of Chelsea can obtain for \$1350. The Chelsea plant is owned by a private company. This example demonstrates the superior efficiency of private ownership—United Farmers of Alberta.

THE WAY TO WEALTH

"The elaborate secret manipulations by means of which some of our so-called 'financiers' get control of a voting majority of the stock of great railroad or manufacturing companies, in order to effect vast combinations of interests or properties, incidentally destroying the value of some stocks and fictitiously increasing the value of others, involve first of all, acts which are in effect sheer thefts."

Woodrow Wilson.

NEVER MIND THE TIME OR THE PLACE

Fair Young Real Estate Agent—"Could I interest you in Culver City?" Susceptible—"Ready, you could interest me anywhere."—Wampus.

WE MUST ASK MR. DUNN ABOUT THIS

Did you hear about the one-eyed

REFLECTIONS

Scotchman who demanded a half-price ticket to the movie?—Pointer.

MUSSOLINI SOLVES A FARM PROBLEM

The dictator has a most compelling way about him. He has just settled Italy's farm problem. There will be no more complaint. No more farmers will move to town. Many who have gone from the farm will return. All will be well. Il Duce's farm bill is very simple. Here it is:

"(1) Those wishing to emigrate from the country to the towns must obtain a permit from the police from their commune who will decide on the merits of each individual case.

"(2) Families living under unhealthy conditions in the towns of Rovigo and Adria will be sent back to their country district of origin within three months of the promulgation of these regulations.

"(3) The Podesta of the commune to which a family returns is to assist them in every way, from the moral and economic side."

WINTER SKETCH

By Phillip Gray

Like a quiet-laughing lyric—
Laughing, sighing, shivering lyric—
Written by a woman-poet
On a parchment blurred and faded;
Like a gently sighing poem,
Shivering with cold and laughter
In a man's huge hairy fingers,
Crumpled there with genial pressure

Folded carelessly, the village
Lies abandoned in the valley.

Swinging roads hum to the five hills,
Lazy roads in week-old snow-droves.

Houses, few and gray and faded,
Smile at buried tales of sorrow;
Tell their funny stories sadly.

Chimney-smoke hides in the mountain
Tains,
Mantles wintry hills and pine-trees.

Gentle village in the five hills,
Crumpled as by love's old pressure,
In the sighing, shivering valley—
Like a quiet-laughing lyric
Written by a woman-poet.

—Literary Digest.

THE PRINCE CALLS ON HIS PEOPLE

The Prince of Wales is one of the most likeable chaps in public life today. He will probably one day be the nominal ruler of the world's greatest empire. The accident of birth, the grace of God, the consent of Parliament, the stifling of the hopes and efforts of submerged peoples to direct their own destinies—these will combine to make him King and Emperor. He is much alive, so capably human, that he will doubtless fill the place in more than an ordinary way.

The Prince has been calling on his people. The press reports that his visit among the coal miners left him "heart sick and horrified." The heir apparent to the throne of a country which became an empire, and which as an empire has riches beyond computation, finds himself distressed and amazed at the condition of his people. He has been the homes of his people. He has been in India and in Africa and in other dark corners of the Empire. But the poverty which makes him heart sick is in his own tight little isle, and the sufferers are his own kinsmen by blood.

In the northern coal fields alone it is said that 300,000 workmen are

unemployed. A recent estimate shows four million people involved in the present unemployment in England, including the families of workmen. The policy was adopted some 75 years ago of making England the industrial and financial center of the world. Agriculture was sacrificed. Commerce and empire were extended. Army and navy dominated land and sea (a necessary policy. When one plans to live off the neighbors he needs to go armed) and protected both. Kansas school geographies teach our children that this policy has made England a very rich nation. What it has done is to make a few Englishmen very rich and England very poor—there wealth accumulates and men decay."

The wealthy industrialists are replacing men with machines, and thereby cheapening their processes. But America seems to be slowly and surely taking the lead in world finance, in industry and in commerce. England, losing ground, cannot absorb these men in new industries as they are displaced by machines. So there are too many people. And now the last legalized method of killing them off—war—is about to be outlawed! It has been proposed that the world's population be sent to the colonies. It has even been tried on a considerable scale. But the colonies do not need labor. Canada is producing already too much wheat, thanks to machinery, and the market suffers thereby. They protest against the sending out of men, men ill-fitted for western conditions, men not needed.

The machine age enables us to produce at less cost. Large scale production makes possible constantly increasing machine-efficiency. The whole level of our living rises—we live better than did our fathers. But the real basis of our "prosperity" is pointed out by Dr. Glenn Frank in a recent article in which he calls attention to the fact that the machine age enables us to use up our natural resources at a more rapid rate than formerly.

Thinking of this natural wealth as a bank account, we have learned how to write bigger and better checks, and to write them faster. Hence we have more money to spend, and are prosperous. We shall also the sooner exhaust our bank account.

The Prince called on his people. He tried to find out why wages were "so incredibly small." Imagine him going from hovel to hovel, interviewing a broken people, until shaken to the depths of his soul he exclaimed, "It is ghastly! Positively ghastly! It is horrible!"

There is room and need in our good world for the cooperative movement, which proposes to substitute the service motive for the profit motive, and the wide and fair distribution of net profits to their sources for the centralized and greedy accumulation of them. There is need. Plenty of room and great need.

TRAINING FOR SPEED

At the Lincoln County picnic at Vineland, the rolling-pin throwing contest was won by Mr. W. H. Up-sall, who threw the rolling-pin sixty-seven feet. Mr. Upsall won the 100-yard dash for married men—English paper.

ANYWAY, HE'S A WIZARD

Willie—"Did Mr. Edison make the first talking machine, pap?"
Pa—"No, my son. God made the first talking machine, but Edison made the first one that could be shut off."—Bell Telephone News.

Neighborhood Notes

Piqua, Kan., Jan. 29, 1929.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of Farmers Union men that ever assembled in this section of Kansas, met at the C. S. I. C. Hall on Jan. 29, 1929 for the Consolidated Farmers Union meeting of Plum Creek, Liberty, and Piqua locals.

Upon request of the chairman of the board of directors Mr. H. B. Bogue, from the Plum Creek local, Mr. Wm. Heiman, president of the Woodson Co. Farmers Union took the chair and presided at the meeting.

The chairman appointed C. G. Kuesterstein to act as secretary of this meeting.

The opening song was a number especially arranged for this meeting by the local male quartet.

After the opening of the meeting, the president called the attention of the assembly to the loss at the Liberty local had sustained by the death of one of its most loyal and esteemed members, Mr. P. C. Rush, and that these Consolidated Locals here assembled, extend to the Liberty local, and the bereaved family of the departed member its most heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow.

Mr. W. J. Massoth, general business manager of the Consolidated Locals then read his report of the business transacted during the past year. He gave a very complete report in every detail and showed that a gross volume of business amounting to more than \$49,000.00 had been transacted.

In order to show the increase in business volume transacted, he turned back to the year 1926 in which year only \$18,000.00 worth of business was transacted. The total volume of business transacted for the years 1926, 1927 and 1928 amounted to over \$109,000.00.

The pro-rate for this year amounted to \$315.00 or enough to pay the membership dues of the entire membership of the three locals for the next three years.

Motion was made and carried that we adopt the manager's report as read.

After this report Mr. Massoth gave a very interesting talk, discussing the different problems and situations coming up during his term of administration. He also expressed his appreciation of the assistance rendered him by

the local managers and trustees, and said the members should show their appreciation for the services rendered by these officers by paying their dues promptly and attending their meetings.

Finally upon request of Mr. A. Voelmack, president of the Piqua local, he explained the method of weighing and cutting out hogs and cattle at the Kansas City stock yards.

Next in order was the election of a new business manager. Mr. Massoth asked the assembly to elect a new man in his place as he had held the office for three years, and he thought we might find more capable person than himself. However the members thought different as the ballots showed.

Motion was made, seconded and carried that we vote by ballot and any member carrying a majority vote on the nomination ballot to be elected. If there is no election on the first ballot the five high candidates are to be voted upon.

The chairman appointed James Heffern of the Plum Creek local and Free Preston of the Liberty local as tellers. And W. L. Habiger and F. H. Lampe of the Piqua local to gather up the ballots.

As Mr. Massoth received about 90 per cent of all votes cast, the motion was made and carried to make his election unanimous.

The chairman, Mr. Wm. Heiman, then gave a brief talk pointing out the splendid work the business manager had done and the progress the Union had made during the time it had been established here, and called special attention to the growth of gross volume of business transacted. He also expressed his pleasure of the large attendance this evening and asked that everybody turn out for the next Woodson County Farmers Union meeting to be held in this hall on Saturday, April 27, 1929.

James Heffern, Free Preston, Joe Adams, W. L. Habiger, W. A. Habiger, P. S. Heath, Hy Ford and several others also spoke, the main topic of the evening was "The Importance and Necessity of Co-Operation."

After the business session, the local male quartet gave a few selections, and the meeting closed with the whole assembly singing "America."

Motion was made, seconded and carried

ried that the secretary send a copy of these minutes to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication.

After the meeting all present enjoyed the delicious meal prepared for them by the committee in charge, and all went home feeling confident that the meeting had been a grand success for the Kansas Union Farmer and Co-Operation.

G. C. KUESTERSTEIN, Secretary.

TEMLIN LOCAL 1891

The first meeting for the newly elected officers was held Feb. 1st. The conductor was installed, but owing to the absence of the doorkeeper and one member of the executive committee they were not installed.

There was some discussion of the cream pool by Jake Elisser and also a short talk on the stockholder's meeting to be held this week at Kansas City, by O. A. Wahl.

Mr. Paul Schulte, manager of the Farmers Union elevator at Alta Vista gave a short talk on the interests of the Farmer's Union and also applied for membership in the Templin local.

The meeting was then turned over to Mr. Aug. Simon, leader of the ladies' committee. Several good recitations were given by the children, followed by a peanut race which caused much merriment and a Valentine contest which was very exciting.

Lunch was served, consisting of sandwiches, jello with whipped cream, cup cakes and coffee.

Mrs. O. A. Wahl was appointed as leader of the group to have charge of the March meeting.

MRS. WALTER ZIMMERMAN

LONE STAR

The Lone Star Farmers Union Local No. 1832 held its annual all day meeting Saturday, Feb. 2. Dinner was served at noon in the basement of the church to a large crowd. After dinner a short program was given after which Mrs. W. P. Lamberson made a very interesting talk. Discussion was held on problems confronting the farmers, remarks being made by several members and visitors.

The next Douglas county quarterly meeting will be held in March at Pleasant Valley.

QUINTER FARMERS UNION PROGRAM

Farmers Union Program, Quinter local, Consolidated school auditorium,

8 o'clock Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1929. Music by Reed's orchestra.

Song, "Amen."—Assembly.

Installation of Officers.

Charge to Officers by S. S. Long. Response, "Our Goal for 1929," by President John Starkey, Secy. W. E. Roesch, Manager Henry Jamison.

"Our Cooperative Farm Program" by Dist. Manager W. L. Maxwell.

Music by orchestra.—Committee.

On February 5, 1929, despite the fact that it was a rainy foggy evening, there was a goodly attendance and much enthusiasm at the meeting of Franklin local, No. 1301, Elliptical county, at the school house, which was appropriately headed by the teacher, Miss Georgia Taylor, of Geneseo, in honor of the Lincoln-Washington anniversaries. The feature of the evening was the preference of Mr. F. M. Livingston who was so seriously ill at the time of our last meeting, Jan. 1. Mr. and Mrs. K. N. Friesen were among the absent members. Mr. Friesen is in Lincoln, Neb. at the present time. The condition of their daughter, Mrs. Henry Yeiser, is improving nicely though slowly, after a successful operation for an injury to her spine. Mrs. Grace Gregory entertained us with a reading—sung, "The Diary of Wilhelmina." It is needless to say that she held us all at our strictest attention. After the business session, the entertainment committee, under the leadership of Mrs. O. Caldwell, and Mrs. Ernest Droigemeier, served delicious refreshments and all spent a delightful evening. Our next regular meeting will take place February 19.

MRS. O. W. HOLMES.

BID NEIGHBORS FAREWELL

Folks of Templin Community Surprise W. A. Kietzman Family

The members of the Farmers Union of Templin Local No. 1891 gave a party last Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kietzman and family. It was a surprise party, and as such was a big success.

The evening was enjoyed by playing cards, conversation and games. Refreshments of sandwiches, pickles, light and dark cake were served.

The main feature of the party and the hit of the evening was a package of gifts presented to the Kietzmans after lunch was served. The package contained something for each member of the family and caused much merriment.

The family was presented with a

The Dry Goods Box

Clay Center, Kansas, Feb. 2, 1929.

Mr. C. E. Huff, Pres. of Kans. F. U., Salina, Kansas;

Dear Mr. Huff:

Just a word in regard to Mr. Babbitt's criticism of the Union Farmer in his letter published in the Union Farmer Jan. 31.

To begin with I am not acquainted with the Board of Agriculture—consequently I do not know Mr. Babbitt personally but his letter shows him up as plainly I know exactly in what class he belongs.

He must have been misinformed or he would not have made the statement he did in regard to the F. U. bank. I take it that he perhaps lost a few dollars in the F. U. bank which still sticks in his craw, especially since it was a F. U. bank.

He failed to mention the splendid work the bank is doing in paying its depositors in full. Something which other banks fail to do.

I believe he is judging others by himself when he expresses fear that farmers do not read the Union Farmer and I for one would suggest that he read some of those long articles which he would have the paper omit and get at the truth of things. Again judging him by his criticisms he must be a very light reader, one who looks at a picture on the front page, then reads the fumes on the inside of a paper and calls the job done.

Sincerely,

Mrs. M. L. Beckman.

gift from the Local in appreciation of the loyalty and service in the interest of the Union, and the members of the Local wish them good fortune in their future home. This was quite fitting, as Mr. Kietzman was the first president of the Templin Local, and also served several years as secretary and treasurer. The family will be missed because of their unusual interest and activity in the affairs of the Templin community, and we wish them good luck wherever they may go.—Reporter.

—(From Alta Vista Journal)

SAYS FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM POLICIES UNSOUND

The other night H. Parker Whilts, of Columbia University, spent in Washington before the District of Columbia Bankers' Association. He discussed the manner in which the Federal Reserve system has been handled, and he handled the subject without gloves.

The Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas;

The above is a clipping.

Congressman Hon. James G. Strong did me the great honor of sending me a copy of the hearings before the committee on banking and currency house of Representatives. Seventh Congress First Session, on H. R. 11806. In that hearing Prof. Gustave Cassel st. page 366 to page 385—Dr. Cassel's testimony ranges—now I would like to call Prof. H. Parker Whilts of Columbia University—attention to the fact, that Dr. Cassel constantly calls attention to the fact. That we are not working under the Federal Reserve system. But that we are only working under the gold standard! How we happen to do that is a question for the Federal Reserve Board to explain. Our splendid congressman has started working in a hornet's nest. That will bring good results before it is ended.

Now I, individually, want to ask Dr. Whilts one question. How is it that the United States Treasury can give credit to other nations? After that system changed our finances—when before that system began to work—we were a debtor nation?

Charles Fern, I. L. B.

TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE TAXES

I have a neighbor who brags of the fact that he has money loaned out at 7 per cent and his loans are exempt from taxes. Who put that law upon us? The Republican party who will free us from it—not the Republican party! Who is that vote for Republicanism? The majority of the Farmers Union men have! And then they whining.

Who is it that understands the principles that we are working un-

der? It seems nobody! What is communism? It is what the government takes care of the people's business! What is the Farmers Union? Socialism! All organization is Socialism. Even government itself is Socialism. Some organism or communism is for the benefit of a

Ladies' Auxiliary

NOTICE

ALL LADIES AUXILIARY DUES SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO THE STATE SECRETARY, MRS. MAY INGLE, MICHIGAN VALLEY, KANSAS.

THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1—YOU KEEP 30c IN YOUR LOCAL SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECRETARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS

SENT BACK TO YOUR COUNTY ORGANIZATION IF YOU HAVE ONE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE ONE THE STATE WILL KEEP IT IN THE TREASURY UNTIL YOU DO ORGANIZE, THEN YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ALL THE COUNTY DUES FROM DATE OF ORGANIZATION.

Junior Co-operators

MEMBERSHIP LIST

ADDIE HARDIN—Kincaid.
JULIA POWELL—Colony.
HELEN HOLCOM—Baldwin.
LORETTA SIMECKA—Delia.
NAOMI KITCHEN—Lyndon.
HELEN CENTILVRE—Mont Ida.
KEITH CENTILVRE—Mont Ida.
PETTE CENTILVRE—Mont Ida.
CLINTON DONALD—Kincaid.
HOWARD DONALD—Kincaid.
GEORGIA GRACE COFFMAN—Madison.
HELLEN BARTZ—Rush Center.
MILDRED NELSON—Ottawa.
MARGERY JEAN KRESIE—Meriden.
PHYLLIS TURMAN—Ransom.
NADINE GUGGISBERG—Burns.
MARIE NEWTON—Utica.
VERA FUNK—Utica.
DOROTHY KRAISINGER—Timken.
LUCILE GRETTE—Kincaid, Kansas.
GEORGANA OLEJNIK—Rossville.
NADINE E. NEIDENHAL—Timken.
RICHARD SCHIEFELBUSCH—Osawatomie.

LUCILE WILSON—LaCrosse.
GLADYS M. COLLINS—Ulysses, Kansas.
MELBA PECENKA—Bremen, Kansas.
MAX SCHIEFELBUSCH—Osawatomie.
KATHLEEN RUDOLPH, Scott City.
JUNIOR RUDOLPH, Scott City.
MILDRED ROGERS, Ogallah.
NAOMI JEANE ROGERS, Ogallah.
IVAH JONES—Norton.
RUFUS MILLER—Maple Hill.
JEAN MILLER—Maple Hill.
WILBUR LEE—Michigan Valley.
FLOYD LEE—Michigan Valley.
MARY HEINIGER—Berm.
MABELLE FINK—Alma.
MARGARET ZIMMERMAN—Belle Plaines.
LOUISE ZIMMERMAN—Belle Plaines.
NED CORLEY—Westphalia.
FLOYD LEE—Michigan Valley.
WILBUR LEE—Michigan Valley.
RUFUS MILLER—Maple Hill.
JEAN MILLER—Maple Hill.
IVAH JONES—Norton.
HILDA HELEN FABRIZIUS—Wakeney.
HELVIG FABRIZIUS—Wakeney.



6418. Girls' Dress.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 10 year size without sleeves, requires 2 yards of material 36 inches wide or wider. If made with sleeves, as shown in the small view, 2 1/2 yards will be required. To finish neck and armeye edges as illustrated requires 4 1/2 yards of bias binding. Price 15c.

6021. Ladies' Dress.
Cut in 5 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. For facing on cuffs and cascade and for a tie bow 1/2 yard 18 inches wide is required. The width of the Dress at the lower edge is 2 1/2 yards. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1929 BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE AND COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING, ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

OR USE THE FOLLOWING NOTICE.
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1929 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

week's issue. So do not let these lessons pile up. I am afraid you will get discouraged and not do them if you have several ahead.

Hoping to hear from you soon, and looking for a lot of new members, I am,
Yours sincerely,
AUNT PATIENCE.

Wakeney, Kans., Feb. 3, 1929.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to become a member of the Junior Co-operators.
I am a little girl eight years old. My birthday is September the 10th. I am in the fourth grade. I like to go to school, my teacher's name is Miss Margaret Spitsnagle. I like her very much. We live about 1 1/2 mile from school.

My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I think it is a good plan to have Junior Co-operators. If I can be a member I wish you will send me a button and book. My sister is going to join too so send one book for both of us. I think this is a good way to learn to operate.

With best wishes,
A New Niece,
Hilda Helen Fabrizius,
R. 4, Box 56, Wakeney, Kans.

Wakeney, Kans., Feb. 8, 1929.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to become a member of the Junior Co-operators.

I am a girl twelve years of age and in grade seven. My birthday is the twelfth of June. I like to go to school. My teacher's name is Miss Margaret Spitsnagle. I like her very much. She is teaching our school for the second term.

My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I think it is a good idea to have this co-operation for the juniors.

I also want a book and a button. My sister is going to join too so send a book for both of us.

With best wishes,
A new niece,
Hedwig E. Fabrizius,
Rt. 4, Box 56.

Timken, Kans., Feb. 19, 1929.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I received your book and I think it is just fine. I wish you would explain to me what to do with the lessons. I do not quite understand what to do with them.

I hope you receive a lot of letters next week as I was rather disappointed that there weren't any letters in this week's paper. I hope you enjoy my letter.

Your little friend,
Dorothy Rose Krsinger.

Dear Lucille:
I think Lucille you have done remarkably well. I know of no way I could improve upon your method. And if the committee does not give you a good point for neatness, I will think they are particular, indeed.

Aunt Patience.

LaCrosse, Kans., Feb. 8, 1929.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I am very interested in our Junior Lessons. I would like to ask you a few questions for I do not quite understand. I am sending in my answers and also copied them in my notebook. I pasted the questions in, too. Is this all right? Our membership list is certainly growing fast. I cut out this list and pasted it on the first page of my notebook and I shall add all new names.

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PLANTS AND SEEDS

FROST PROOF CABBAGE and Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well-rooted, strong. Treated seeds. Cabbage each bunch, fifty, mottled, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Popadagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch, Postpaid: 200, \$7.50; 300, \$10.00; 500, \$12.50; 1000, \$22.50. Onions: Prizebreaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda, Postpaid: 500, \$7.50; 1000, \$12.50; 2000, \$20.00. Express Collect: 6,000, \$4.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices and list free upon request. Standard Seed Co., 21 East Fifth street, Kansas City, Mo.

RED CLOVER, \$13; Alfalfa, \$9; Alsike Clover \$15; White Sweet Clover, \$2.75; Timothy, \$3.25; Mixed Alsike and Timothy, \$3.50. Base rates. Samples and price list free upon request. Standard Seed Co., 21 East Fifth street, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED TO BUY

POULTRY

MATHIS QUALITY CHICKS, heavy layers. Leading breeds. \$7.95 hundred up. 100% alive. Catalogue Free. Chicks as new. Write to Mathis Farms, Box 112, Parsons, Kansas.

TURKEN Males \$2.25 eggs in season. A. Chegwidden, Lucas, Kans.

FOR SALE: Large heavy Bronze Turkeys six dollars each. Verne Logbeck, Box 248, McPherson, Kansas.

FOR SALE

BURROUGHS Electric Posting Machine, suitable for all posting and bookkeeping needs. This machine is in good condition in every way. Was used two years ago and is now being sold at a low price. Write to John Fabrizius, Wakeney, Kansas, for low price.

MISCELLANEOUS

I WANT THE FACTS, good or bad, if they are only facts, about THE FEDERAL FARM LOAN EXTENSION ACT. I am a bond owner, the stockholder, the rejected applicant, the delinquent borrower who has been or who may be foreclosed. Perhaps I can help, at least I can surprise you. No fees; no cost. Address, Xeno W. Fatman, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

SOUTH AMERICA, work! American firms pay fare, expenses if accepted. Opportunities in all parts of the Bureau, 14000 Alma, Detroit, Michigan.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY
As the supreme ruler has seen fit to remove from our midst our esteemed member, the late Mr. John W. Fatman, we, the members of the Buckeye local 1081 of the Farmers Union extend our sympathy to our sorrowing sister, Mrs. Krannwittner and family.

Be it resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and a copy be published in the Kansas Union Farmer and one spread in the Kansas Local one sent to the Ellis Co. News.

Gone But Not Forgotten
A precious one from this world is gone. A voice we loved is stilled. A place is vacant in our local. That vacant place is sorely missed. The boom his love had given. His soul is safe in Heaven.

Committee.
CLAUDE STACKHOUSE,
REUBEN F. TOY,
EVERETT J. EATON.

This is the way I have my notebook fixed:
I. Membership List.
II. Our lessons.
III. The questions.
IV. The lessons.

Is this all right? I certainly hope that all the Juniors are very interested and are doing their best.
Yours sincerely,
Lucille P. Wilson.

Mont Ida, Kan., Jan. 28, 1929.
Dear Aunt Patience:
Well how are all of the club members feeling now. Hope all are over the flu. I had it and missed a week of school. I sure do love to go to school. I got your Christmas greeting and sure was glad to get it. Thanks for it. My brothers and I wrote twice and the letters came back. I wish you please would put the address in the paper. Keith did not write because he broke his arm jumping over the fence. Was Santa good to you. He was to me. I got a pencil box, a pair of stockings, a pair of beads, a box of stationery and some candy, nuts and some fruit. I would like to have a club pin and one of the books. I have been studying the lessons and would like to have one of the books very much. Well this is getting too long now so will ring off.

Yours truly,
HELEN CENTILVRE.

Kaincald, Kan., Feb. 3, 1929
Dear Aunt Patience:
I have been putting off writing as mother has been sick so I've not been to home all the time.

I think that the Junior Co-op. could help in several ways like getting their parents to go to the meeting, and patronize their business association, and help us to become better union members when we grow up. Will sure be glad to get my club pin and note book. I have tried the first lesson. Like it fine and sure am glad to see the Junior Coop. growing so fast.

Yours truly,
ADDIE HARDIN.

THE BIRD BUNGALOW
M. G. Gosselink
See, Jenny Vren, I've built a bungalow for you.

Made it from a box—myself—just see, it's built on a pole, high up, right near the garden wall.

Where sunflowers and hollyhocks are growing straight and tall.

Why don't you come to live in it, you say you like it.

I want so much to have you here. I like to hear you sing.

It's been put up for most a week. Ma said it was so cute.

I'd feel most awful, awful hurt if I praps it wouldn't suit.

The roof won't leak a bit. I'm sure the door is plenty small;

I meant it so the rain and sparrows can't get in at all.

It's big enough for six of you, so build your very nest.

O please move in; won't charge you rent; 'cause I like you the best.

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

C. E. Huff, Pres., Salina, Kansas
Joe Adkins, Vice-Pres., Salina, Kansas
Westington Springs, South Dakota
Jas. O'Shea, Sec., Roberts, Montana

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

C. E. Huff, Chm., Salina, Kansas
L. A. Chambers, El Reno, Okla.
Chas. Rogers, Des Moines, Iowa
T. E. Howard, Denver, Colo.
C. C. Talbot, Jamestown, N. Dak.

KANSAS OFFICERS

C. E. Huff, President, Salina, Kansas
V. P. Lamberton, Vice-Pres. Fairview, Kan.
E. Brasted, Sec. Treas., Salina, Kansas
J. C. Felt, Conductor, Lebanon, Kans.
M. V. Gates, Doorkeeper, Logan, Kans.

DIRECTORS

John Vesceky, Kansas City, Mo.
C. Gregory, Osborne, Kans.
H. B. Whitaker, Emporia, Kansas
Carl E. Clark, McPherson, Kansas
R. D. Samuelson, Olsburg, Kans.

Farmers Union Jobbing Association

337 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.
245 F. U. Insurance Bldg., Salina, Kans.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

406-8-10 Live Stock Bldg., Wichita, Kan.
Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co.

Salina, Kansas
Farmers' Union Auditing Association
Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

Kansas Union Farmer

Salina, Kansas.



LITTLE TOT'S APRON NO. 1845.

Here is a wonderful design in apron for the little one. It is stamped on good quality and checked gingham and can be had in blue, lavender, tangerine, green, and pink. Enough material is included for the applique patch for pocket. The apron in any of the colors specified and in sizes 3 only, will be sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents.

Our garden's full of worms and bugs and all that's good to eat. I know that you are fond of grubs, and cutworms are a treat. You're 'tiredly welcome to them all; I'm sure you wouldn't mind. If, when I'm digging in the yard, I'd give you all I find.

I'd be so glad to have you 'round; to hear your cheery song; To see you creep 'neath vines and plants, and watch you all I day long.

And when your little speckled eggs hatch into baby wrens I'll stay close by and 'row no one to see them 'cepting friends.

HUMANE CODE OF HONOR
W. F. H. Wentz
1. I will apply the Golden Rule in dealing with man or beast.

2. I will give up my pleasure or gain to aid a creature in distress.

3. I will unselfishly respect the rights and feelings of others.

4. Anything which gives pain to another will not be pleasure to me.

5. I will be considerate, and merciful in all my acts.

6. I will seek to change sadness or suffering to happiness or comfort.

7. Though others scorn, I will resist all acts of cruelty.

8. I will seek humane excellence above selfish desires.

9. I will fill my life with deeds of kindness and acts of love.

10. I will be "A friend in time of need," even to the humblest of creatures.

11. I will speak for those who cannot speak for themselves.

12. I will seek to keep alive within me that spark of human greatness called sympathy.

WORTHY EXAMPLES
The birthday anniversaries of two outstanding Americans will be observed this month and, although during previous Februaries we have editorially paid tribute to George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, whose noble lives are familiar to every school boy and girl, and though biographers have left no stone unturned in seeking to present to the public a "new" feature regarding them, still we cannot allow this opportunity to pass without again paying a deserved word of respect to their memory.

From time to time communications have been received by this office, requesting information as to the religious nature of Washington and Lincoln—the writers raising no question as to gallantry, moral courage and statesmanship, but seeking to determine whether or not there is any truth in the muck-raker's printed "expose" to the effect that, both Presidents were notoriously ungodly men, in fact atheistic worldings. Indeed one critic asked for proof of the fact that Washington and Lincoln ever prayed and, if so, when the time and where the place of their devotions.

George Washington, a zealous Mason, not only devoutly believed in God, but as Master of his lodge frequently invoked the blessings of Deity. While Lincoln was not a Mason, he nevertheless manifested a charity of spirit that may well be emulated by every member of the Fraternity. There is in the Nation's

Capital a Presbyterian Church, located in the downtown section of the city, which the Emancipator frequently attended—in fact, among the comparatively new pews of the church is to be found the original pew that he occupied, a brass plate attesting to this fact.

A few modern writers, with no higher motives than a debased desire for gold and publicity, may seek to drag the illustrious names of Washington and Lincoln through a quagmire of suspicion, scandal and evil deeds, but the pure spirits of these two distinguished men shine forth with an effulgence that is, if anything, intensified by the passing years.

Although they are no longer with us in the flesh, their kindly, constructive influence, courage and moral precepts, indelibly recorded not only by actual deed but in the writings they have left to posterity, are still guiding this Nation and will never fail to evoke the admiration and respect of all true citizens of the United States.—Scottish Rite News.

SAYS TAXATION IMPROPERLY DISTRIBUTED AMONG FARMERS AND CITY PEOPLE
(Continued from page two)

taxes levied upon the farmer's property are mainly local and probably do not affect the market for his products. Moreover, it is common knowledge that vast amounts of legally taxable property escape taxation.

Farm property, consisting mainly of real estate and tangible personality, seldom escapes. The general property tax, therefore, falls most heavily on property which can not be hidden from the assessor.

"In view of altered economic conditions and increased expenditures for public services and improvements, it would be well to re-examine carefully the prevailing system of State and local taxation from the standpoint of equitable distribution of taxes. Rural schools afford an example of this problem. These schools are not as local in character as is commonly supposed. By reason of migration of young people from farms to cities and of the movement of population from

one section of the country to another, every child in a rural school is a potential citizen of some urban community or of some other State.

"Not only does much of the legally taxable property escape, but there is an increasing amount of income derived from services which makes comparatively little direct contribution to the support of State and local government. This suggests the advisability of considering means other than the general property tax for raising a part of the necessary revenue. New taxes proposed to supplement present revenues of State and local government should be considered in their relation to national taxes to avoid creating new and serious inequalities in attempting to remedy old ones."

BRISTOL HOTEL
(A Red Seal Hotel)
No. 111, No. 7th, Phone 928
Only hotel located central part of city. Nearest Farmers Union offices, Board of Trade, all banks, theatres, and the postoffice.
Rates \$15 without bath; \$12.50 shower bath.

CURED HIS RUPTURE
I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation if you write to me. Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 912 Marcellus Avenue, Manhattan, N. Y. Better cut out this notice and show to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the agony of the rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

666

is a Prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu,
Denge, Billous Fever
and Malaria.

It is the most speedy remedy known

Many Cold Days Are Ahead
Order Your Coal Now

Kans. Deep Shaft Lump \$2.75
Kans. Deep Shaft Nut \$2.50
This is as good a coal as you can buy from KANSAS FIELDS.

III. 6x3 FURNACE BLACK ARROW \$2.90
III. 6 inch BLACK ARROW \$2.90
We guarantee every car of BLACK ARROW TO BE SATISFACTORY.

COLO. McNeil 3-inch LUMP \$5.00
Colo. McNeil NUT \$4.00
Colo. Kenneth LUMP \$4.00
Colo. Kenneth NUT \$3.50

The above prices are FOB the mine based on today's market.

Write, wire or phone your orders to
Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.
337 Board of Trade Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

When You Ship Your Live Stock

You are marketing something that has taken months or years to produce, and in which you have a great deal invested. Therefore you should give this matter a great deal of careful attention.

We will gladly keep you posted on market conditions. Just write us and tell us what you have, or are feeding, and ask for our weekly market quotations.

We solicit your shipments on the basis of dependable co-operative service.

Ship to YOUR OWN FIRM.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

STOCK YARDS KANSAS CITY

Safe, Sound Sensible Service

Is what you get when you insure in your own company. Your insurance is written to protect YOU

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. of Kansas

SALINA Fire and Hail KANSAS

The Shortest Thing in the World

No, not a gnat's eyelash nor a mosquito's whisker—PUBLIC MEMORY.

You may have been in business for fifty years and the people know about it. But they forget—new customers are being born every minute and they grow up and have to be told.

A NOTE TO FARM PEOPLE WITH SOMETHING TO SELL
Unless you keep telling them by Advertising what you have to offer them, the fellow who has only been in business fifty weeks and who advertises intelligently will prove to you the truth of it.

YOU MUST TELL THEM TO SELL THEM

: Discussing the Referendum :

(Continued from page one)
one is going to get a graft out of it. Just one more thought and that is that we only get out of any organization in the proportion to what we pay so if you want to see the Kansas Farmers Union do more than they have been doing to help, all the farmers' situation you must vote to raise the dues.

Very truly yours,
LEE GREENWOOD.
CLAIMING RESPECT
FOR OUR CALLING

Jan. 22, 1929.
Mr. C. E. Huff,
Pres., Kans. State Farmers Union,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. President:
Referring to the proposed amendment to the constitution and by-laws for a raise in dues which was adopted by the delegates at the Marysville Convention:

Very shortly the referendum ballots will be mailed to the various locals by Secretary Brasted. The writer is vitally interested in the verdict that will be rendered by the membership, not from a personal standpoint but for the success and future welfare of the Farmers Union.

It is an undisputed economic fact that generally the human race will reap benefits from any project they may be interested in in proportion to the thought, energy and financial support they are willing to give the proposition.

With that thought in mind and realizing the need of funds necessary for the promotion and extension of Farmers Union principles, especially legislative and educational, in co-operative matters, it would indicate good business judgment on the part of the membership to vote to raise our yearly dues the small sum of fifty cents per year.

Merely as a suggestion, it might be well for the state organization to return five or ten cents of the proposed fifty cent raise to the county organizations in addition to the twenty cents now returned, the balance to be retained and used by the state organization at their discretion, which possibly should be influenced by suggestions and directions of the delegates assembled in annual convention.

The membership of the Kansas Farmers Union certainly is just as intelligent and progressive and is endowed with as much financial ability as are men of vocations other than farming, yet merchants, manufacturers, bankers, laborers and many engaged in other walks of life are effectively organized and do not hesitate to pay annual dues much in excess of \$2.75 to promote and expand their interests.

If every lukewarm and indifferent member of the Farmers Union could in some way be awakened from their lethargy and join their forces with the loyal and enthusiastic members who realize that the benefits derived through the organization are far greater than the cash dividends they may receive, what an awakening would occur.

If every local in the state would call a special meeting, mail every delinquent as well as paid up member a special invitation, and would frankly and freely discuss the proposition of raising the dues as proposed, the result ought to be a better understanding by the members of the pressing need for more funds.

A well known author said, "It is well for a man to respect his own vocation whatever it is, and to think himself bound to uphold it, and claim for it the respect it deserves." Our hope is that the members of the Farmers Union of Kansas may heed the suggestion and act accordingly.

Sincerely,
E. A. CRALL.

PAY FIRST FOR 1929. VOTE
THE SMALL INCREASE FOR 1930

St. John, Kan., Jan. 23, 1929.
Editor Kansas Union Farmer,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:
I notice that our State Secretary, Mr. Brasted, has appealed to the membership to pay dues for 1929 at once, so that they may continue to receive the Union paper.

I know that Mr. Brasted has been very lenient in the past and has kept members on the mailing list who have not paid their dues until the last of the current year and sometimes they were not paid then.

To me, this appeal means that the State Organization is in need of money to carry on, and I hope that every member that is in arrears in dues will do his or her part to support the good work that the Union has been doing for the Kansas farmers.

Also, this brings to my mind the fact that the members of the Farmers Union of Kansas will soon vote for or against a small raise in yearly dues. When we consider what the farm organizations in the United States have accomplished in recent years, and what the farm organizations of Kansas are doing, along legislative and other lines, the raise in dues asked for by the Marysville Convention seems small indeed in comparison to benefits that have been obtained.

Every farmer in Kansas knows the benefits to be derived from organization along trade or business lines, therefore, I am heartily in favor of voting for the raise in dues beginning the year 1930 so that our organization may be in the front ranks at all times.

Truly yours,
W. J. SPENCER.
Livingston Local No. 1984.

THE RAISE WILL HURT NO ONE;
THE REVENUE WILL HELP ALL

Parsons, Kan., Jan. 19, 1929.
Mr. C. E. Huff, President,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Huff:

do a great deal more in organization work and revival work, and the Lord knows we are surely in need of both. It seems to me that if each member would only set down and study a little while that they will agree with that \$2.75 per year will not hurt any one and the county will be the same and that the fifty cents go to the state for organization work.

We have not met at our Local No. 1304 at Parsons even to elect officers for 1929, but hope to have that meeting in the near future and will do all I can to put the raise through as far as we are concerned.

With best wishes, I am,
Very respectfully,
FRED JOHNSON.

THE SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE SPEAKS RIGHT OUT

January 17, 1929.
To the Members of the Farmers' Educational & Cooperative Union of America:

You will soon have an opportunity to vote on raising the dues of our organization, which, in my opinion, is very necessary. In fact, there is a question in my mind whether the raise asked for is large enough, and that the state organization can properly function in its different capacities.

There are so many things that demand the expenditure of money in properly carrying out the program of our organization, and I feel that there should not be but very few votes against this proposed raise.

Very truly yours,
J. H. MYERS.

AN AGGRESSIVE PROGRAM
REQUIRES SOME FUNDS

Lone Star, Kans., Jan. 19, 1929.
Mr. E. C. Huff, President,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Huff:

Referring to your letter of inquiry of Jan. 17, I have this to say:

Mr. Huff, I believe you know I am in favor of an active, aggressive program for the Farmers' Union. As I see it we are today in need of a state wide program that will reach every nook and corner of the state for the purpose of building up dead and run-down locals, and the organization of new ones. And last but not least a program that will keep in direct touch every member of the organization, with every activity of the Farmers Union. The fact is, that all over the state we have dozens of locals, and hundreds of individuals that are fading away simply because they are not being properly taken care of.

What would one think of a body of church members remaining spiritually alive, without an occasional church service, and a revival meeting. This would be absolutely impossible, just so with our Farmers Union membership.

YES, I am in favor of a raise of dues, not only a fifty cent raise but up to at least \$5.00 if for no other reason than the above mentioned, in my judgment it would be money well spent, and in addition we would appreciate the organization more if we had to sacrifice a little more for it.

With reference to whether or not, local and county are receiving their just apportionment, I would leave it as it is unless dues are raised 50 cents and in that event I would increase state dues, and leave local and county as it is.

With reference to whether or not, local and county are receiving their just apportionment, I would leave it as it is unless dues are raised 50 cents and in that event I would increase state dues, and leave local and county as it is.

Impress necessity of this raise by urging Executive Committee of each county, to give the matter much publicity, as each county committee knows its members.

Yours very truly,
C. A. WARD.

"NO SHIRKERS IN WABAUNSEE
REGARDLESS OF PRICE"

Mr. C. E. Huff,
Pres. Farmers Union,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Huff:

I have your letter of inquiry regarding the proposed amendment to our by-laws increasing the annual dues to \$2.75.

As you quite well know, Alma is in Wabaunsee Co., the most beautiful county in the State of Kansas, noted for its unexcelled blue stem grazing land and its fine cattle.

The people who are so fortunate as to live in this community are a happy peace loving, progressive people and they know it takes money to conduct the affairs of the Farmers Union.

These folks pay their dues promptly and I am sure that if the new amendment is favorably accepted and adopted, you will not find a shirker here.

Fraternally yours,
C. B. THOWE.

A GOOD THING BETTER
WHY NOT HELP MAKE

Miltonvale, Kan., Feb. 1, 1929.
Mr. C. E. Huff,
Salina, Kans.

Dear Sir:—The committee on constitution and by-laws at the Marysville convention, considered the things that we thought, most needed by the Farmers Union of Kansas, was education and organization. We are getting so much more for our money than represented by the \$2.25 we now pay. The raise we suggested would give the state office some funds to send out men for organization work. If we stop to think that many of us have paid five to ten times as much to enter fraternal societies and 2 to 5 times more in yearly dues to those same organizations. We felt that there ought not to be a farmer in the state of Kansas that would not gladly pay the increase in dues suggested.

So many farmers do not realize how big the Farmers Union really is, and

what the state wide business associations are really doing for us. Through the Live Stock Commission, the Produce Association, and the Jobbing Association. From my experience this year in handling grain, the Salina office of the Jobbing Assn. has saved the farmers of this territory many, many times the raise in dues suggested.

From actual comparisons in grain shipped the same time and of the same grade the Salina office of the Jobbing Association has outsold old line houses 3 to 5¢ per bushel. Now when we have organizations as good as the best, and better than a big majority, why not put in the power of the state office to do more educational work, by giving them funds to do the work with.

Yours for a bigger and better Farmers Union in Kansas,
C. J. EYE.

WHY LEAVE ANY
MONEY IN THE LOCAL

Moran, Kans., Feb. 4, 1929
C. E. Huff,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In regard to the proposed amendment, permit me to say—
It is a peculiar discussion that has not two sides. Looking at it from the standpoint of the new member we are trying to get, would value received from his possible \$5.00 dues and \$2.00 initiation fee? Your organizers it seems have plenty of trouble now wrestling the situation in new communities at the present rate.

Personally I would not enough love to keep things in motion. But from the standpoint of a local secretary in a newly organized community I find the present dues enough of a jolt and some "prospects" holding back.

Some might say such persons would not be patriotic to the organization and therefore should be "weeded out." I believe in getting them on the inside of the tent first, and then selling them a reserved seat if they want it.

My impression from former articles written in our paper indirectly means just this: That we tax the new member more in order that we might have more adequate means of organizing him.

And then I ask you this question: Why does any live local need any fraction of dues or fee left with them? Is it the life of a local to keep something for the organization. Is there any local expense that could not and would not be willingly met by any or all members of the local?

Fraternally yours,
GLEN THOMPSON.

PAY FARMERS UNION DUES
AND SMOKE FEWER CIGARS

Dear Br. and President:

In regard to the proposed amendment to our constitution, to increase the membership dues to \$2.75 for dues in the year would not come amiss. As it should have been to begin with. Then we would now have a substantial membership that could be depended upon.

About ten years ago at a State Convention at Topeka I introduced a resolution to make the dues \$5.00. However it did not carry. Because I think we had too many cheap 25 cent cigar and moving picture show boys in the county.

As Mr. Elder referred to in the issue of January 24th. Now please I do not understand me for I am not a teetotaler but I do think that to omit a few cigars and a few moving pictures during the year would not come amiss. While \$2.75 paid collectively into the union at this time may spell success or failure to our organization.

Honestly, I cannot see how a yearly bill of \$20.00 for cigars and shows could be preferred to \$2.75 for dues during the year would not come amiss. While \$2.75 paid collectively into the union at this time may spell success or failure to our organization.

Impress necessity of this raise by urging Executive Committee of each county, to give the matter much publicity, as each county committee knows its members.

Yours very truly,
C. A. WARD.

"NO SHIRKERS IN WABAUNSEE
REGARDLESS OF PRICE"

Mr. C. E. Huff,
Pres. Farmers Union,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Huff:

I have your letter of inquiry regarding the proposed amendment to our by-laws increasing the annual dues to \$2.75.

As you quite well know, Alma is in Wabaunsee Co., the most beautiful county in the State of Kansas, noted for its unexcelled blue stem grazing land and its fine cattle.

The people who are so fortunate as to live in this community are a happy peace loving, progressive people and they know it takes money to conduct the affairs of the Farmers Union.

These folks pay their dues promptly and I am sure that if the new amendment is favorably accepted and adopted, you will not find a shirker here.

Fraternally yours,
C. B. THOWE.

A GOOD THING BETTER
WHY NOT HELP MAKE

Miltonvale, Kan., Feb. 1, 1929.
Mr. C. E. Huff,
Salina, Kans.

Dear Sir:—The committee on constitution and by-laws at the Marysville convention, considered the things that we thought, most needed by the Farmers Union of Kansas, was education and organization. We are getting so much more for our money than represented by the \$2.25 we now pay. The raise we suggested would give the state office some funds to send out men for organization work. If we stop to think that many of us have paid five to ten times as much to enter fraternal societies and 2 to 5 times more in yearly dues to those same organizations. We felt that there ought not to be a farmer in the state of Kansas that would not gladly pay the increase in dues suggested.

So many farmers do not realize how big the Farmers Union really is, and

what the state wide business associations are really doing for us. Through the Live Stock Commission, the Produce Association, and the Jobbing Association. From my experience this year in handling grain, the Salina office of the Jobbing Assn. has saved the farmers of this territory many, many times the raise in dues suggested.

UNCLE ANDY SAYS



"Forloyalty is still th esame
Whether it win or lose th egame." ...
Butter.

NOTES

National Bankers of Kansas ran up the white flag and agreed to pay taxes like the rest of us. Guess they got scared. Threats of retaliation were in the air.

That will end for at least two years any serious attempt to repeal the intangible tax and mortgage registration laws. Time alone can tell whether these laws will become permanent or not.

A pretty scramble in our legislature over taxes, each trying to roll tax on the other. With all our vaunted patriotism and bluster about Kansas pride nobody wants to pay taxes.

At the same time we all know that money has to be raised by taxation to keep our state, county and local governments going; but we all seem to want the other fellow to pay it.

We're sometimes puzzled about this general hatred of taxes and wonder if it isn't hereditary. The Revolutionary war was started over taxes and possibly this tax hatred was handed down from "bleeding sire to son".

Otherwise good law-abiding citizens, church members—men of sterling reputation do not scruple to fool the tax assessor and the wealthier they become the "order they work to evade taxation. After all men are "fearfully and wonderfully made." "The greatest study of mankind is man".

A general sales tax bill just introduced in the legislature. It consumption is the fond dream of wealthy citizens. Their hearts delight is to roll the tax load on backs of consumers as if the poor didn't have it hard enough already.

Chairman of Senate tax committee is fearful that a state income tax will be unconstitutional. The dear old obsolete patched up constitution is sure a handy scape goat to carry the sins of wealth and privilege.

Congress has turned 80 per cent of National inheritance tax over to the states but prove old politician ridden Kansas don't collect it. Our inheritance tax law is a joke. Still certain interests are rushing around to pass a sales tax great wealth with skilled attorneys scheming to load the tax burden on the average citizen.

Here's hoping that this much touted progressive administration and legislature will be able to keep its head and come out of the struggle with the tax levied on those most able to pay and in such way that it can't be charged back.

The proposed sales tax on cosmetics, tobacco, picture shows, pool halls, etc., will be a splendid chance to build a political machine with a swarm of deputy collectors running over the state incidentally picking up pointers and making political medicine.

Taxation is necessarily compulsive and we sometimes think that its machinery should be centralized. Its offices appointive military fashion not responsive to or at the will of voters. In that way they would be independent and not swayed from duty through fear of unpopularity. Our short trial of an appointive county tax assessor seemed to be the right thing but habitual skulkers had the law repealed.

LISTEN, FARMERS AD LABOR!

(Farm Radio Talks Daily, At 5:50 P. M. WCFM, 309.1 wavelength, 970 kilocycles.)

The following list of speakers has been secured for the Farm Talks on WSFL, the Voice of Farmer-Labor. These talks begin every day at 5:50 P. M. and are broadcasted under the joint operation of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Farmers Union. Remember, as you listen, that millions of farmers and labor men may also be listening in to the same program and are educating themselves to cooperate for the common good.

Feb. 11—Paul Moore, Pres. Farmers Union Grain Dept., St. Paul.

Feb. 12—Ed Nockles, Sec. Chicago Federation of Labor.

Feb. 13—"Tommy" Lynch, Sheep Salesman, Farmers Union, Chicago.

Feb. 14—H. H. Lambert, Ashton, S. D. Farmers Union.

Feb. 15—John Tank, Davenport, Ia., Sec. Farmers Union Livestock Department.

Feb. 16—James Millaney, Kankakee, Ill., Farmers Union.

Feb. 17—C. E. Huff, Salina, Kansas, Nat. Pres. Farmers Union.

Feb. 18—Robt. Mobre, Des Moines, Sec. Ia. Farmers Union.

Feb. 19—Wm. Thatcher, St. Paul, Mgr. Farmers Union Grain Dept.

Feb. 20—A. D. Leas, Des Moines, Farmers Union Ins. Dept.

Feb. 21—Harry Schack, Chicago, Pres. Union Label League.

Feb. 22—J. W. Adair, Harvey, Ia., Farmers Union.

The advent of the combine has given rise to a new problem—that of storage and transportation of the enormous quantity of wheat suddenly ready for the market.

THE WAY-SIDE WELL

He stopped at the way-side well,
Where the water was cool and deep.
There were feathery ferns 'twist the mossy stones,
And gray was the old well sweep.

He left his carriage alone,
Or could coachman or footman tell
Why the master stopped in the dusty road
To drink at the way-side well.

He swayed with his gloved hands
The well-sweep creaking and slow,
While from the seam and scar in the bucket's side
The water splashed back below.

He lifted it to the curb,
And bent down to the bucket's brim;
No furrows of time or care had marked
The face that looked back at him.

He saw but a farmer's boy
As he stopped o'er the brim to drink,
And ruddy and tanned was the laughing face
That met his over the brim.

The eyes were sunny and clear,
And the brow undimmed by care,
While under the brim of the old straw hat
Strayed curls of chestnut hair.

He turned away with a sigh,
Nor could coachman or footman tell
Why the master stopped in his ride
That day

To drink at the way-side well.

Livestock Market

FARMERS UNION "FIRST IN
HOGS AT CHICAGO

We led all Firms Wednesday by Big Margin. Break in Prices Stopped. Today's trade Higher.

With 40 cars of hogs in Farmers Union pens Wednesday compared to 14 loads for the largest old line firm, the Farmers Union salesmen at Chicago were able to prevent a raid on prices and lowering Chicago market. Opening sales made 5 to 10¢ lower proved to be out of line and the late trade showed 10 to 15¢ upturn largely because Farmers Union controlled the largest volume and forced the higher trend on the Chicago market. Today's hog trade is opening 10 to 15¢ higher.

"Co-operation" Means Selling Power
Stable markets and profitable prices on hogs, cattle and sheep depend on organized salesmanship.

The rule of trading is no different today than it was 2,000 years ago. Buyers always seek the weakest seller and the lowest possible price. The remedy which farmers must use is co-operative marketing which eliminates the weaklings from live stock markets and forces the buyer to deal with powerful central sales agencies owned and controlled by the farmers themselves. Farmers Union Live Stock Commission is your own co-operative sales agency. See that your live stock consignments are billed to YOUR OWN FIRM at Chicago.

Slight Improvement in Cattle Prices
Monday and Tuesday trade on cattle was draggy with prices lower but a little improvement showed up Wednesday and today on shipping steers. Som. choice heavy cattle made \$14.40 and yearlings \$14.25, but numerous loads of very good steers and yearlings had to sell at \$12.00 to \$13.00. Fair kinds from \$11.00 to \$11.50 and plain light cattle \$9.50 to \$10.50. Depression in dressed beef markets and a drop of 4 to 6¢ per pound on hides is blamed for the condition of the cattle market. Butcher stock market was slow, cows and heifers generally 15 to 25¢ lower for the week. Bulk of beef cows \$7.50 to \$8.75. Butcher heifers \$8.50 to \$10.50 these thin heifers from \$8.50 downward and fat heifers \$11.00 to \$12.50. Bologna bulls \$9.25 to \$9.50 topers \$9.75. Canner cows \$6.15 to \$6.25, cutters \$6.65 to \$6.85. Strong weight canners \$6.50 and strong kind of cutters up to \$7.00. Calves mostly \$13.00 to \$14.00 to packers with outsiders paying \$14.50 to \$15.00 for selected weaners.

\$10.00 Hog Top
Monday opened with \$10.15 top but big packers had 12,300 direct hogs and smashed the market after shippers and small packers filled their orders. Again Tuesday the packers used their direct buy taking 10 to 30¢ off hog prices. On Wednesday Farmers Union controlled the largest volume of hogs to any firm and resisted attempts to break the price. Big packers again had 12,900 direct hogs but were unable to break the market due to Farmers Union resistance. Today's trade is 10 to 15¢ higher at start—packers having over 13,000 direct. Early top \$10.00 and bulk of sales \$9.75 to \$9.95. The big packers are waiting for a chance to force a decline as they did two weeks ago. Shippers and managers are urged not to sell direct to packers or send hogs to assembling stations. These directs are used as a bludgeon on market prices. Ship to Farmers Union sales agency at the open market.

Fat Lambs Higher—Top \$17.35
Lambs closing strong with shippers paying \$17.00 to \$17.35 on selected kinds and packers generally \$16.50 to \$17.25. Farmers Union sales on Colorado and corn-belt lambs at top prices all week.

Thursday, Feb. 7th, 1929.
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION
Union Stock Yards Chicago, Ill.

MY LIVEST NEWS ITEM
OF THE MONTH

Tangible Farm Relief
The saving possible in cooperative property insurance is well illustrated by Policy No. 1 in the Farmers Union Cooperative Insurance Company of Nebraska. This policy, covering fire, lightning, windstorm, and tornado on \$15,000 of farm property, was taken by Mr. J. O. Shrover, Humboldt, Neb., when the company began business on October 25, 1918. At the end of ten years, or two policy periods, his total cost of carrying this insurance had been \$295.63—consisting of the advance assessment of \$112.50, two \$1

HONOR ROLL

CLAY COUNTY		944
Prairie Star		
ELLSWORTH COUNTY		
Swanson		1191
Little Wolf		1376
MIAMI COUNTY		
Jingo		1787
SCOTT COUNTY		
Pleasant Valley		1526
TREGO COUNTY		
Silver Lake		679
GREENWOOD COUNTY		
Neal		1313
LANE COUNTY		
Amy		5164
JEWELL COUNTY		
Pleasant Valley		1309
CHEROKEE COUNTY		
Melrose		2059
RUSSELL COUNTY		
Pleasant Hill		728
RILEY COUNTY		
Rock Island		1199
CRAWFORD COUNTY		
Quick		765
Maple Grove		1803
Mt. Carmel		1706
SEBGWICK COUNTY		
Greenwich		1875
SCOTT COUNTY		
Beaver Flatts		2117
CHASE COUNTY		
Saffordville		1936
THOMAS COUNTY		
Sunflower		1181
BROWN COUNTY		
Temple		1431
ELLIS COUNTY		
Pleasant Valley		1804
WABAUNSEE COUNTY		
Chalk		1580
WOODSON COUNTY		
Liberty		2143