

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Education



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Organization SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1924.

and is alleged to have stated among other things that the members of Congress who are supporting this measure on the assumption that farmare demanding it, are the 'victims of misinformation.' However, in view of the fact that the McNairy-Haugen bill has the undivided, fighting support of the leaders of the National Farmers' Union, the National Grange, the American Farm Bureau Federation and the American Wheat is and Manhattan.

American prices to the level of Europe.

The Curall, that Mr. Jardine and others propose, is to cut down protection so that there will be no surplus to export. That is a very dangerous thing to advocate. It is the most unsound plan of all. The possible failure of crops make the food supply always a great uncertainty. The farmers task of feeding 110,000,000 farmers and therefore can implements, hardware, lumber, possible failures to the level of Europe.

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The Curall, that Mr. Jardine and other wasn't use for failure. We have never seen a Farmers Union store that wasn't use duction so that there will be no surplus to export. That is a very dangerous thing to advocate. It is the most unsound plan of all. The possible failure of crops make the food supply always a great uncertainty. The farmers task of feeding 110,000,000 farmers and therefore can only once a year a Federation and the American Wheat Growers' Ass'n., to say nothing of

dozens of lesser organizations, it would seem that Dr. Jardine is not only himself the victim of 'misinformation' but that he is guilty of gratuitous and insolent presumption. Or does Dr. Jardine mean to imply that these seasoned farm leaders who speak from the 'firing line' are in need of a guardian? Or perhaps that they have all 'gone Bolshevic?'
The there is any demand among Kansas farmers for the McNary-Haugen bill, I have yet to run across it.' Dr. Jardine is quoted as saying. Well, I venture the opinion that there

is not one farmer in one hundred in Kansas who understands the purpose of this bill—who realizes that it seeks to place the production of wheat, pork and beef on an equal footing with organized industry and labor, who is not for it heart and soul and who will not have a score to settle in November with

What Kansas farmers want is to be let alone and we will work ourselves out of the hole we are in.' Dr. Jardine is further quoted as opining. Well again, I do not believe that Dr. Jardine represents the attitude of one of one hundred Kansas farmers and in these premises I am taking the word en bill now before Congress. is a staunch advocate of the McNery-Haugen bill and who has forgotten more about the actual conditions out

at the 'crossroads' in the Sunflower state than Dr. Jardine will ever know. To say that Kansas farmers 'want to be let alone' is equivalent to say ing that they are delighted to sell their wheat, hogs and cattle on the basis of the World market price, meanwhile having their costs of production fixed under the highest protective tariff schedules and the highest wage scales in the history of the Nation. To say that Kansas farmers 'want to be let alone' in such circumstances is a gratuitous insult to both their intelligence and self respect. As to the statement that Kansas farmers are 'working their way out' under existing conditions, I very gravely question whether this conclusion is borne out by the mortgage foreclosure sales during recent months and the thousands of such sales that are in prospect. Certainly if this is true and if the farmers are working their way out, then the farmers of Missouri and of the Coun-

try generally would like very much-to get hold of their recipe.

'The reason wheat and hogs are low in price is because the supply products of which there are a sur-exceeds the demand' says Dr. Jardine — and I most emphatically dis- present tariff law, but must sell on two years thousands of perfectly good people in Europe have died of starvation and at this very moment we are asked to contribute millions in order that the lives of tens of in order that the lives of tens of equal protection with other industhousands of undernourished Euro- tries. pean children may be saved. It is immediately raise farm prices. not that Europe cannot absorb every morsel of surplus food we are pro-

a commodity is to curtail the overproduction of that commodity. That is what the wheat farmers of Kansas are doing today and they know it is their only way to salvation. And again I doubt whether Dr. Jardine knows what he is talking about, for only a few days ago the biggest mil
to a commodity is to curtail the overtended to benefit one class at the expense of another." This bill provides the handling of the raw product. A the handling of the cash basis. No credit is given and it has found that this plan is entirely succommittee was appointed to visit all committee was only a few days ago the biggest millor some far distant time, when farmers can be persuaded to enter into a general pooling system, overline approximately 100 Country Ellows approximately 100 Countr ther conditions from now on, Kansas will produce 100,000,000 bushels of wheat or better during the present marketing systems drive out all middlemen now in bushels of mess. In short, to put the Government during the present marketing systems get him behind the locals.

Farmers are beginning to see the need of prompt action and there ment head over heels permanently in seems to be a better ge-together feelwheat or better during the present ment nead over needs permanently in seems to be a better ge-together rective year, stating that it might go as to the marketing business. The Williams bill is for all time. The Mc-liams bill is for all time. The Mc-liams bill is for all time. The Mc-liams bill is for all time.

forced to pay for transportation, farm implements, hardware, lumber, elothing, footwear, taxes, etc., and repeat that anybody who says that the farmers of Kansas or any other state do not welcome such legislation, assaults both their intelligence and assalts both their intelligence and self respect. And one of the crying needs of Agriculture is not only a self respect, and in the market place but a house cleaning that will rid our splendid Agricultural Colleges of their patronizing 'high brows' who have quite enough on their hands when they teach soil fertility, balance ed rations and the value of legumes in Kansas that want the Mcwhen they teach soil fertility, balanced rations and the value of legumes in the class rooms over which they are paid to preside."

rt and ticle we are also printing a letter in regard to the McNary-Haugen bill received from Andrew Shearer, who lives at Frankfort in Marshall county against it. In the meantime, there are no doubt lots of things happening among the farmers of Kansas that the Doctor never will run across.'

Mr. Jardine characterizes it as an one class at the expense of another" and that "he would not dare to risk Or that, 130 organizations in thirty his reputation on it," etc., etc.

President Jardine falls into the common error of applying the law to wheat alone. We give the exact lan-guage of the bill:

"If the Commission finds that there is a surplus for export of wheat, flour, corn, raw cotton, wool, cattle, sheep, swine or any food products of cattle, sheep or swine, and that the domestic

price,", etc. is then authorized to buy such surplus and thereby preserve an equalized price with other commodities

War. We submit to any candid inquirer that if this relation of agricultural Kansas banks are still closing their prices to other commodities that existed before the war did not create

are protected or favored by law. Farm If enacted into law ,it would

We have just received, from the Secretary of Agriculture, a list of ducing but rather that its crippled the relief of agriculture. The Mcbuying power has reduced World price levels to a point that menaces the very existence of American Agriculture.

Nary bill seems to be the only one that promises immediate relief. In another column of the Journal, under other column of the Journal to the different products to the different products of the different products of the converted to the converted to the different products of the converted to the conv And then this learned gentleman is a Manhattan date, President Jardine such as cheese, butter, ice cream, etc. And then this learned gentleman is a Mannattan date, President Jardine such as cheese, butter, ice cream, etc. The principal plant would be locating "a real American bill and not into prevent the below cost prices of the principal plant would be located to benefit one class at the control of the country to the country t knows what he is talking about, it for some far distant time, when The drive for new members goes on

even though the actual acreage have been reduced, the chances that, with favorable weather

normal, if not above it. And this come normal.

Organizations will cooperate to organizations will cooperate to the farmer to regulate production and that the planting of a certain number of acres by no means can only have one meaning; that he is

not willing to have farmers prices raised because it will cost the consumer more. We hope Mr. Jardine

He complains that he finds no farmers in Kansas that want the Mc-Nary bill passed. We suspect search has not been diligent. We have yet to find a farmer, when the matter is explained, but what is strongly for mers in Kansas that want the Mc-Nary bill passed. We suspect search has not been diligent. We have yet to find a farmer, when the matter is explained, but what is strongly for it, regardless of political affiliations. The Kansas State Farm Russay are

bodied in his annual report to the President. It is likely that a high of the Kansas Farmers' Union, who is a staunch advocate of the McNeryphantasy" as Mr. Jardine charges states would be entirely wrong? This may help Mr. Jardine to understand why Congress is interested in it. Congressmen are wide awake. They have to face an election every two

> We do not find it so that "farmers want to be let alone" or that "they are in better condition than a year ago." Dun's report shows 168 iness failures for January 1924 against 81 for January 1923. This is in the Kansas City Federal Reserve District. Failures more than doubled in an almost strictly agricultural dis-This equalized price is to be based trict. According to Government index number of prices, agriculture is now on the relative prices that existed in number of prices, agriculture is now the ten year period before the World fully deflated and is now down to 100 fully deflated and is now level, while which is the 1913 price level, while other commodities remain at 165. cannot pay their notes. We regret to have to show the dark side of the We are only asking that normal conditions be restored for agriculture. Practically all other lines of business the measure of the report of the auditor it was found that the store had over \$2,000 out on credit accounts to members. That farm products are on a paying ba-sis, that is, if farmers would pay themselves the wages of common la-thad over \$2,000 out on credit accounts to members. That over \$400 of this

sas, Saturday, May 24th., and was nancial condition.

Wonder it was no nancial condition.

Does the credit

108 bills introduced in Congress for the different locals in the county was discussed and one project was an or-

produce a wheat crop fully up to operate as soon as conditions benormal, if not above it. And this only goes to show how difficult it is

Provident Jackson and all of the farm organizations will connerate to make

cial straits by asking for credit? It is the duty of the supply store to standing of a boy. The human asset save as many expenses as possible is saved in this service, the state is so that it may return the greatest spared the expense of more than amount of patronage dividends to the \$1,000 for every boy returned to again members. One of the important se- earn a parole, your and my family crets of saving is the possibility of are protected from the ever increasturning the capital of the business as ing menace of an unchecked wave of many times as possible in twelve delinquency, and the great nation of months. The successful stores will ours has an asset instead of a liabilturn their capital five or six times ity, a tax-payer instead of a tax-bur each year. However, it is impossible den, an American citizen instead of a for a store to have a rapid turn-over if a majority of its capital is out as credit to members. How can the store manager take advantage of cash discounts and savings when his cash in spite of our chestiness as to being is in the hands of a few customers? sure we are right and progressing, It is not fair to members to be de-nied patronage dividends and sav-

ings in the cooperative business just because a few members demand large and long credits. A short time ago, the state office of the Farmers Union received notice that a certain Farmers Union store was in bad financial condition. sclosed. Upon the report of the

in the hands of the lawyer but the more useful in the criminal world. MIAMI COUNTY PLANS

collection fee was so high that little More boys all the time, and the was left for the store. This store state has girls, and little folks too.

Does the credit system ever pay in well attended by a live bunch of delegates, and a splendid meeting was egates, and a splendid meeting was put over.

Considerable business of interest to the different locals in the courty was the different locals in the courty was an ordiscussed and one project was an ordiscussed an ordinary was an ordiscussed and one project was an ordiscussed an ordiscussed and ordinary was a project was a proje ing patronage dividends. Cash sales Dear Sir: is an important principle in coopera-

There is considerable dry rot disease of corn in Kansas this year. Ears that are immature, light weight, rough kerneled, and badly off color or that show signs of white mold on the cob or kernels should not be used for seed. This disease is partially used for seed. This disease is partially responsible for peop garminating ears.

W. L. MORRIS.

ficient income from the sale of his crops. Unfortunately, however, as a crops. There is considerable dry rot dison the cob or kernels should not be farmers this spring. The Kansas used for seed. This disease is partially responsible for poor germinating ears. did not match the demand.

Credit System Is

Cause of Failure

Kentucky Farmers Union Advocates Cash Plan For Success of Co-op. Stores

During the past six months a great deal of discussion and consideration has been given to the advisability of using the cash or credit system in the Farmers Union supply stores throughout the state.

WICHITA FIRM PLEASES

CUSTOMERS.

News of the activities of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission at Wichita has not been apeparing in recent issues of the paper. The reason for this is because anything of interest has not occurred but Mr. Barnes writes they have been so busy there taking care of the increased volume of business that he has not had time to prepare it.

In a letter received recently from Mr. Barnes, he states that the business there is growing wonderfully and has been very promising even

"Crossroads" Strikes Back at

Jardine's Attack on Farm Relief Bill

Andrew Shearer, Dirt Farmer, and William Hirth, Publisher of
The Missouri Farmer Serves Notice on College Head That
Farmers Do Favor the McNary-Haugen Measure

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William Hirth of Coumbia, MissWilliam Hirth of Coumbia, Miss-

ing the next six weeks.

The work which they are doing there is evidently very pleasing to their customers as is evidenced by numerous letters received at the office. The following is a copy of a letter received from Mr. H. H. Lehletter received from Mr. H. H. Leh-mann for whom they purchased two loads of cattle and is a very great tribute to the work of Mr. Owens the order buyer.

'LETTER-ETTE' TO THE FARM-ERS' UNION FRIENDS.

ANDREW SHEARER'S LETTER
In connection with the above arricle we are also printing a letter in received from Andrew Shearer, when the above arricle we are also printing a letter in the Kansas State Farm Bureau are the Manage of the State Javan Bureau are the Kansas State Farm Bureau are the Manage State Farm Bureau are the Manage

criminal. All over this land, countless thousands of inmates of prisons and penitentiaries were inmates of the juvenile institutions as children, Then, we are criminally negligent if we do not examine into this and change our policy. Why is it that boys are turning out so well when they are put in homes, go to public school have some work to do, and a bit of play time? They were not essentially criminals, were they? The ridiculous bosh of saying that some of them who were as well born as your and my children, but were stripped of mother and home when just ba-bies, are criminals! The son of a bor and count other actual costs.

NOREW SHEARER

Some of the back accounts were put and the better the inheritnace the back accounts were put and the better the back accounts were put and the back accounts

A SATISFIED MEMBER. Riley, Kansas. May 28, 1924.

Your's received of May 5 letter and check for \$16.25 and was more than pleased with the way you have The Farmers Union Supply Company of Kentucky (the chain store system) is run entirely on the cash had both the note policy and the cash premium and have found found both to be satisfactory in your com-

Please pardon me for not replystate change from the credit to the ing before at the time I received your cash system. Such stores would soon find their financial condition improving and their business on the high road to success.

It is good business for a business farmer to pay cash at the store and borrow at the bank, if borrowing is necessary. Such a plan would be better for the store manager, for the banker, and for the farmer. Kentucky Union Farmer.

If the past year when I got home there was corn to replant and all together I had more on my mind than I could do with my hands. I still have one policy in your company and hope to place more in the same proportion that the farmer's own needs have multiplied. He lives in a better home, wears more expensive clothing, drives an automobile and travels more than his ancestors and travels more than his ancestors.

I have had an unusual opportunity to the lives of the lives o good service, I remain,

Respectfully W. L. MORRIS

Immediate and Lasting Relief of Agriculture Is a National Issue

Self Preservation, Humanity's First Law-Practical Solution of Farmers' Problem Necessary for National Safety-Organization and Cooperation A Great Help.

By Royal S. Copeland U. S. Senator from New York.

It is admitted by all well-informed does not profit the farmer. It is

ey to pay for our products. Their poverty and depreciated currency make it impossible for them to buy. The result is that in graneries of the northwest and in vacant lots along the railroads are piled quantities of grain for which there is no demand. The effect of this stagnation is not confined to the farmers of the northconfined to the farmers of the north-west. It reaches into the south. If this grain is not to be sent to Eu-rope, there is no demand for the cot-ton sacks in which to ship it. The result is the cotton farmer suffers along with his colleagues of the north.

The truth is, prosperity is like a The truth is, prosperity is like a chain. There may be golden links of great strength, iron and steel links, and there may be the appearance of strength through the whole length of the chain. But if some of these links are made of wood, or of straw woven and painted to appear like woven and painted to appear like iron, the chain will deceive the eye only. If stress and strain are placed upon it, it must break.

There can be no permanent pros-perity anywhere in the world unless

tion of foreign markets, and, by no farmers in the sale of their products. It is this last remedy which I shall now discuss.

Life was simple in pioneer days. The wild game furnished much of the food, as well as the materials for shoes and clothing. Log cabins were easily constructed and produced no bills for lumber or labor.

With the progress of what we call civilization, there was increasing deand for statelier mansions and more lecorative and expensive clothing. In onsequence, there were developed elaborate machinery, high priced building materials, and all the many agencies associated with the complexies of the new conditions.

It is easy to see that the per capita expense of living has steadily increased through these scores of years The quantity sales of everything having to do with the clothing and housing of mankind have gone for-ward by leaps and bounds, out of all proportion to the increase in pop-ulation. Costs have pyramided. The great theatres and other places of amusement, the palatial banks and ousiness houses, the gorgeous churches and schools, the luxurious railroad coaches and the automobiles have made further demands for large in-

The point I wish to emphasize is that the personal demands of the individual have increased amazingly in

quantity and cost. Man eats no more than did his ancestors. Indeed, with his greater re finement and increased discrimination he eats less than did his forbears. Farmer Entitled to Fair Share of World's Progress.

Disregarding the modern demand for special dishes and exotic foods, and considering alone the per capita consumption, it will be seen that the individual citizen eats no more than his great-grandfather did.

What does this mean to the food er must get from the ancient and but slightly unchanged proportionate amounts of farm products he can duction and distribution of farm comraise enough money to supply his own increased needs. Modern machinery increased needs. helps production, of course, but not in the same proportion that the farmer's own needs have multiplied. He lives in a better home, wears more expen-

really is.
Old Time Methods Must Be Changed. The total receipts of the American farmers for all their crops are seven and one-half billion dollars per year. When you and I buy the same produce it costs us twenty-two and onehalf billions, exactly three times what the farmers get. Between the

farmer and the consumer there have been added fifteen billions of dollar! If it were possible to take up all

If it were possible to take up all the slack between producer and consumer, the farmer could get twice as much for his goods, and the consumer would buy his food at least one-third off the present prices.

It is perfectly obvious that the old time methods of distribution must be changed. The practices of olden days are effective no longer.

In business, in labor circles and in manufacturing better means have been found of conducting the given enterprise. With the exception of the farmer, almost every group has

enterprise. With the exception of the farmer, almost every group has found ways of improving its welfare. They may not be methods adequate to deal with future conditions, but at least these plans of organizatian will suffice to tide over a period which for the farmer is fraught with trouble and disaster.

Perhaps the outstanding feature

Perhaps the outstanding feature of our time is the development in the field of cooperation. The individual found he was no longer able to meet all by himself the disadvantages and difficulties that heact him. difficulties that beset him. As a result, two great classes—capital and labor—have adopted systems of cooperation.

means least, cooperation among the able to avoid the open, unrestrained unqualified competition which would otherwise prevail .

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the financial benefits to capital or of the monetary and physical ben-efits to labor which have grown out of their respective systems of cooperation . Everybody is aware of what labor has gained through collective bargaining. Every honest man must admit how impossible would have been this advance of labor from a veritable serfdom to its present position without collective bargaining. Likewise, all are aware of what capital has accomplished by combination. The great coporations of this country are

an evidence of the fact. Farm Struggles in Field of
Competition.
The farmers have not entered into combination. As a matter of fact they

have been adversely affected in many ways by the other combinations, the combinations of capital and of labor. One of the effects of labor's combination is that the better pay of labor in the cities has drained labor from the farms. As a result, the combination of labor has raised the price of farm labor without giving the farmer the wherewithal to meet the higher demands.

Combination of capital and of labor, together with the operation of protective tariffs dictated by capital, have raised the prices of everything the farmer has to buy. Consequent Among all the things which mark this stupendous progress, there is just one factor which has not changed.

Man eats no more than did his anand distributed.

without criticizing the efforts of capital or of labor to better their conditions, we can see that the farmer is adversely affected by these combinations and organizations and, being unorganized himself, he is struggling unaided in the open field of competition.

The conclusion seems ineveitable that we no longer live in an age of individualism. In the complexities of modern industrial and commercial life, cooperation, organization or comduction and distribution of farm commodities. In view of the logic of the situation, why should not the farmers organize, combine and cooperate?

Organization Saved Dairymen and

If the farmer received a larger percentage of the ultimate price there would be no trouble to give him sufficient income from the sale of his

The Kansas Union Farmer

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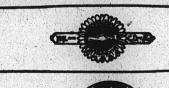
Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ

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.

Change of Address—When change of address is ordered.

ordered, give old as well as new address, and 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. Asswill be either published or mailed.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION



THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1924.

THE BATTLE NOT LOST. The wheat growers of Kansas have just finished a hard campaign in the interest of justice, higher prices and better living conditions on the farm. There never was a struggle for independence and better living conditions on the farm. The bitter malice and venom of the organized grain trade, the ignorance and indifference of business men whose profits are derived from agriculture, the timidity and conservatism of many bankers and the apathy of the farmers themselves all united to obstruct the progress of the pooling movement so essential to the safety of Kansas Wheat growers.

The grain speculators used methods that seem wholly out of place in this progress. Untruthful statements concerning operations of cooperative agencies, misrepresentation of the motives of the men back of the movement, promises to deal more fairly with farmers in the future, undue influence on the managers of cooperative elevators and a campaign of wholesale misrepresentation to poison the minds of the country bankers with mortgages on growing crops were tives of the monstrous machine that has exploited farmers for two generations resorted.

Threats, insults and violence were used to deter and discourage the agents of the Organization Committee. In one village a solicitor was egged off the streets. In another a good man was warned to leave town, One worker, nearly seventy years old, had his automobile put out of business and his life endangered by some miscreant who filled the front wheel bearings with sand. Another equally old man was forced to stand by and see the radiator of his car kicked in by plug uglies who had been inflamed and incited by the baseless charges of agents of the speculators. One of the most effective workers for the pool had his courage and spirit broken by the theft of his car. Discourtesy, threats and black looks met solicitors in numberless places.

Nothwithstanding all the forces brought into action against the cooperative movement more than ten thousand farmers who produce annually nearly 25,000,000 bushelss of wheat were enlisted in the forces of self help before the end of the campaign. If they have faith in themselves and in the new plan of marketing the men already organized can go right on with every confidence that they will win their fight for independence. A few, always ready to give up and retreat even before the fighting begins, have been persuaded to withdraw from the Association and cancel their contracts. Such farmers are supporting the speculators against their fellow wheat growers,

When John Paul Jones from the deck of his sinking ship replying to the insolent demand for surrender made on him by the British leader declared that he had only begun to fight his words expressed the unconquerable spirit that has made America the greatest republic of all the ages. When Grant, his broken army reeling back from the awful battle of the Wilderness, declared that he would "fight it out on that line if it took all summer" he proved that the invincible spirit of America was still unbroken.

Agriculture is face to face with the most desperaate crisis in history. The security of society ,the safety of the family and home and the perpetuation of the free institutions for which John Paul Jones, General Grant and the brave and patriotic freemen of five generations have fought and for which countless thousands have died are all jeopardized and endangered by the declining prosperity of the farmers of this day. Government relief at best is only a temporary makeshift, an emergency measure. The real solution of the problem of farm marketing must be worked out by the farmers through self help cooperative agencies.

The grain trade announces that the cooperative movement has been killed in Kansas. If the speculators are right they will have everything their own way for a gentration and during the period of their undisputed control of crop prices the bulk of American wheat growers will be reduced to tenantry and dependence. If the the spirit, the courage and the ideals of the past

wheat farmers of Kansas preserve and cherish they will declare with John Paul Jones that they have just begun to fight. Quitters had 'no part in making of Kansas or of the republic. There are very few cowards in Kansas. Instead of defeat, as the enemy reports, the Kansas farmers have won the preliminary battle and are in position from which to go on to success.

VALUE OF RIVERS AND PONDS. About the only thing that is the matter with the most of Kansas is that there are some months in each year in which there is not enough water The annual rainfall in every part of the state is sufficient for profitable agriculture and pleasant living if it could be retained and used as needed.

Each year it becomes more evident that the people in the regions where the rain fall is seasonal must learn how to save and use the flood waters that at present are worse than wasted. Not only is needed moisture allowed to run away to the sea but it carries annually a large amount of soil fertility with it. Also floods unrestrained do an immense amount of damage to property and result in much loss of life.

All over the semi-arid sections of the west there are natural depressions and creek valleys that might be easily and cheaply converted into reservoirs for impounding the surplus rainfall that now runs unchecked to the sea. Much of the conserved water could be used for irrigation All of it would affect climatic conditions and assist in increasing rainfall. Every such pond or reservoir could be stocked with fish and thus become a source of food and recreation to thousands of people.

It might not be a bad thing for the State of Kansas to abolish forty or fifty of the useless bureaus and boards that render no service of value to the people and use some of the money saved in that way for the support of a commis sion to study the water problems of the state in relations to crops and rainfall.

Another problem that such a commission might well consider the pollution of running water by sewerage from the cities. It is a reflect tion on our good sense that most of the water that should be health and pleasure giving to all the people have been converted into open sewer and filthy cess pools. Man is the only animal in this world that deliberately and without reason or excuse fouls his own sources of water

GOVERNMENT BY ESPIONAGE.

The recent investigations at Washington show up conditions in public life that are shameful. Some departments of the government appear to have been converted into mere spy systems that function not so much for the public good as for the private spite and malice of special interests. During the last few months it has been proved that every senator who has ventured to denounce wrong doing has been "investigated." These investigations, many of them carried on at the expense of the taxpayers, are not for the purpos of discovering and punishing wrong doing but simply to "get something on" some one who has become too active, talkative or obnoxious.

La Follette has had his offices ransacked by private detectives. Brookhart and other leaders of the progressive movement have not escaped. Even members of the cabinet have been subjected to this unlawful and un-Amerocan system of espionage.

Have we a government of law or of private law breakers and spies?

SOME INACCURATE HISTORY.

In an article in a recent issue of the Dearborn Independent there is a good deal of historical inaccuracy in the following paragraph:

"John Quincy Adams, the only president of the United States who ever held office by the grace of the House of Representatives, is an unique figure in American history, not only because of his election by the House, but because he is the only son of a president who ever succeeded to that high office."

The fact is that John Quincy Adams was the second and last president chosen by the House of Representatives. In the election of 1800 Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr received the same number of electoral votes. After a struggle in the house that took up one continuous session of the House of Representatives that was extended through seven days and nights Jefferson received the votes of a majority of the states and was elected. Under the Constitution as effective at that time Burr automatically became vice president.

While Adams was the only son of a president who ever succeeded to that office he was not the only one who had an ancestor in the White House. Benjamin Harrison was the grand son of William Henry Harrison, who was elected by the Whigs in 1840.

POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL COMPLICATIONS The announcement that Senator La Follette will be an independent candidate for the presidency has again started speculations as to how the next president of these United 'States may secure his title to that office. La Follette says that he will run if each of the two old parties nominates a conservative candidate.

The political unrest in the west and northwest indicates that the Senator from Wisconsin is very likely to carry enough states to throw the election into the House of Representatives unless the democratic party is able to control New York, New Jersey, Connecticutt, Deleware, Maryland and Massachusetts, a contingency very remote indeed.

Under the constitution, in the event that no candidate has a majority of the electors, the House of Representatives must choose the presdient from among the three candidates receiving the largest number of electoral votes and each state has one vote that must be determined by the representatives present at the time the vote

is taken. No party now has a majority of the states in the house. The republicans control twenty-two states, the democrats twenty and the representation from the remaining six states is. Taxation equally divided between the two leading parties. Without Pain. Unless some representatives from the divided states vote for the candidate of the party to which they do not belong or refrain from voting at all there can be no election.

In the event of the failure of the House of Representatives to elect before the fourth of March the man chosen by the senate for vice president takes the presidential office. Just here dollar per capita. Since that time there is a little obscurity in the constitution. which does not expressly say that the vice president chosen by the senate shall become president. There are many good authorities on the constitution who maintain that he would be only an acting president who could hold office only until the House of Representatives goes into office at the same time elects a president.

There is no certainty that the present senate could elect a vice president. The republicans have a small nominal majority but there are at the government. There were only a There certainly is no reason for any least six of their number who cannot be depend- few hundred federal officials. The sal- republican farmer voting against ed on to stand hitched. Norris of Nebraska and ary of the lawmakers of that day Griffith. La Follette of Wisconsin have already practically declared that they will not support the republican party ticket in the coming election. It is almost equally certain that Ladd and Frazier of North Dakota will not do so. The position of Mellon Brookhart, Capper and Howell is uncertain. Is a Business Man
Who has devoted all his great tal-Shipstead and Johnson of Minnesota do not even call themselves republicans and surely will not vote for a conservative candiate for the vice pres-

This situation gives the republican party an opportunity to play some shrewd politics if its leadership is so inclined. Coolidge is certain to be named for president but in the failure of in ity and profits of big business transelection by the voters it is fairly sure that he cannot be elected by the House of Representatives. The party leaders, many of whom do not care very much for the president may take this situation into account when it comes time to select a candidate for the vice presidency and name a progressive for that office. If Capper, Borah, or Brookhart should be nominated for vice president he would really have a little better chance than President Coolidge to draw the capital prize out of the forthcoming election lottery.

It is fairly certain that some new precedents are to be established during the next year of political activities in the United States. Things that never occurred before and that are not even provided for in the constitution may happen. For example, if the people fail to elect a president and the House and Senate respectively fail to elect either a president or a vice president who will enter the White House on the Fourth of next March? Some hold that Coolidge will stay there until his successor is elected and qualified but there seems to be no constitutional provision of a hard choice. He was forced to dethat kind. The term of the president expires on March the Fourth .

There is a presidential succession law which es on small incomes and higher rates countries is very likely to be on a provides that in the event of the death of both on big incomes and continue to be president and vice president the Secretary of State shall assume the duties of the office. In that event Charles Evans Hughes may become either president or acting president. There is natural that they should plot to deanother contingency however. President Cool- feat him but they must get a better idge cannot hold office after the Fourth of March 1925 unless he is re-elected because his term ex- and reduce the payments of men of pires on that date. If the president pro tem moderate means. of the senate holds over the fourth of March there is some law to support the contention that in these conditions he would become either president or acting president.

HELPLESS CIVILIZATION.

With all the appliances and inventions of these modern days organized society appears to be Tom Smith of Hiawatha also fanpitifully weak in all efforts for self protection cies himself as the wearer of a senand to insure the perpetuation and well being atorial toga. He has the figure for

of the race and the protection of property. Annually an immense volume of property is be held and is convinced that it destroyed by fires in the forests and in the cen- would not be legal without his name ters of population. Progress so-called has developed many new ways of starting a blaze but vice president but his neighbors think of western Kansas have sold fertilithe only reliable way to put it out is with water. so much of him that they always ty far in excess of the value of their members of the cabinet to about \$500 Every year the fire losses become greater.

Insects are the most deadly enemies of all higher forms of life. Left to multiply unchecked and the bugs would destroy civilization and human posed for so many years. Each of life on this planet within a single generation. them is willing to succeed Senator that manure cannot be used with good issue. The average Englishman may Mankind makes no headway against this always imminent calamity. Science has developed no effective agencies for controlling the chinch bug, CO-OPERATION VS. COMPETITION next days supplies. Any shipping as- | fidence and will give it their loyal the cotton boll weevil the Hessian fly, and scores of other insects, parasites and germs that destroy animal and vegetable life. Nature provided such control by giving almost all birds a keen appetite for bugs. The safety of humanity depends on the preservation and the multiplication of birds but men lack the sense to take the measures necessary to self preservation through natures provisions. Every day thousands of insect destroying birds are wicketly and wantonly destroyed by poor fool humans putting the price above the market into a system of bakeries under the on in practically every civilized who lack the sense to know that they are war- or allowing the station buyer to raise domination of one man, a system country in the world. Some countries ring against their own race with their shot guns, their snares and other devices for the murder of their helpful friends. In the name of sport the safety of mankind is endangered by the bird tered into an agreement with the butchers of the country.

During the past ten years more than fifty millions of human beings have perished in wars or trict fall for the game as it is being in famines resulting from war. All the principal played it will mean that the Buxton ests were organized therefore it was forcement of the producers agreenations of the world are now civilized, God save the mark, but are unable to work out any system of guarantees to secure peace for even as much as a single year. The United States is even now threatened with a war that must necessarily be far more destructive of life and property than any other armed struggle in which | 36 cents a pound at Leon for butter | each member equal rights in the electhe republic has ever participated. Statesmanship appears to be helpless in this dreadful cris-

In the light of all these things it is hardly true to call our organized society so wholly helpless to assure its own safety and security, either progressive, civilized or Christian.

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

has never yet been accomplished. Wherever there is government there must be taxes. The more the government expands the higher the solution voting for five or six candidates Senator Capper need not hurry home. His opponents will be taxed wise. It to the solution voting for five or six candidates Senator Capper need not hurry home. His opponents will be taxed to the solution voting for five or six candidates. es go. When George Washington was president the annual budget of the federal government was something ike three millions of dollars or one the area of the United States has been enlarged about 400 per cent, the population has increased nearly hundred per cent and the cost of maintaining the government is now almost 1000 per cent greater or \$30

per capita.

In Washington's time the army and navy cost but littie. There was no pension roll. There were no river and harbor bills. There was no federal appropriation for good roads. There were only four departments of was only \$1,500 a year.

But there was plenty of trouble over revenue measures. The Hamilton Tax bill was as unpopular as the Mellon rates of this day.

ents through a long and successful Haugen bill and all other measures life to the accumulation of money. He planned to relieve the necessities of is one of the three richest men in the world. In this country he stands next to Henry Ford in the value of his accumulations. He really believes that the safety and the prosperity of the whole people rests on the secur-

It is not strange that Mellon framit would have been strange if congress had approved the Mellon rates. of whom are small taxpayers.

Mellon may be able to prove to his own satisfaction that his proposals were best for the whole country including the small taxpayers but he could not convince congress it was impossible to get the voters to see it his way.

Voted Against Mellon and the president on the tax he senator's official head because be more lenient. Capper had to make cide whether he would support the next six years or vote for lower taxto his people in congress for another senatorial period.

The stand patters have always hatissue than a vote to retain high taxes on great fortunes and inheritance

Candidate

Opposing Capper

For renomination are announcing themselves all over Kansas. Shef Ingalls known so far only as the son of his father would like the place. He will run on the platform that he is a progressive, has eight children and needs the job.

such a garb all right. He is a candidate because there is an election to In the Wheat Belt on the ballot. He has run for everything from justice of the peace to some deposits. The wheat growers

vote to keep him home. Charlie Scott and Chester I have broken the gates of the politi-have broken the gates of the politi-have broken the gates of the politi-Not an easy job. The most of the

Competition in the industrial world has passed out of existence. No small private business is allowed to exist bling station are giving up their freeonly by the grace of the larger ones dom of doing business. The same conin the same line.

Let a butcher in a country town line of business undertake to do his own slaughtering and the packers will put a com- Pittsburgh plus; Cement trust, by the business enough to keep down its etitive shop in and sell the meat at Indiana plus. The chain store sys- overhead expenses to enable it ess than cost. Let the farmers or- tem that is being built up in the ci- market the products of its members ganize, or private interests put in a ties is a chain that being welded at a minimum of cost. creamery and the big creamery inter- around the necks of the consumers, ests will center their fight in it by the test on cream several points so of slavery is being carried out by the it is in the form of socialism, others as to create prejudice among the pa- capitalist interests over the producer communism but most countries it is trons. Ever since the Farmers Union en-

Buxton Creamery Co. at Ottumwa there has been quite a little disturb-Creamery Co. will be put out of ex- the farmers only relief by getting oristence, by putting the price of cream ganized to protect his interests. up in territory where Buxton is buying and down where he is not a competitor. I know of one partiuclar will supply the farmers needs and instance when the same big Company give him protection. paid 43 cents a lb. at Blakesburg. lowa, where Buxton was buying and fat and 40 cents a lb. was about the tion of its officers. avereage price at stations in this ter-

ject in view when they establish assembling stations where they can accumulate a supply of hogs and stay out of the open market in that way are able to break the price for the supply stations. Its members at cost except the little regulate the supply something that cann the business.

Third it must be an organization in another.

Griffith

Has Made Enemies

As attorney general. No man can hold that office and do his duty without stirring up opposition. The farmers of Kansas have a friend in Charley Griffith. In fact he is a farmer himself by birth, preference and for on many acres. Summer fallowing many years by the actual operation is the thing. himself by birth, preference and for of a farm. As a member of the legislature he voted for the cooperative banking bill and for many other measures in the interest of agriculture. As a member of the state charter board the attorney general cast the deciding vote for the incorporation of the Farmers' Union State Bank.

The Grain

Dealers Are Rejoicing

Over the victories that they have won in their recent campaigns to re-tain complete control of the marketing agencies through which goes to consumers. Up in Washington they seem to have defeated the McNaryagriculture. Here in Kansas they checked the wheat campaign and kept the sign up down to about 25,-000,000 bushels.

No man should be blamed for mak-

ing a strong fight for his own interests. It is perfectly natural for the grain gamblers to fight governmental relief for the farmers at ed and advocated a tax measure Washington and at the same time opplanned to relieve business and great pose all self help projects started wealth of a considerable part of the by the farmers themselves. A few burden of supporting the government days ago the president of the Kanof the republic. On the other hand sas Grain Dealers Association made a speech opposing the McNary-Haugen bill in which he declared that farmers Senators and representatives hold of- must help themselves if they want fice at the will of the voters most better times. Last week the same ormust help themselves if they want ganization circularized the farmers who have signed the pooling contract advising them to withdraw their sig-

natures. Why should the grain dealers advise farmers to cancel their pooling contracts unless they belive it is to their advantage?

Wheat

Is Not Doing So well at this time. Six weeks ago measure. Now the conservative republicans of this state are demanding of more than 130,000,000 bushels. the Kansas fields promised a harvest Since then the condition of wheat he votes against Coolidge. They should has gone back so much that well informed men doubt whether 75,000,000 bushels will be threshed in the state. Similar conditions exist in other president and stay at home for the states. The crop will fall so far below the yield of last year that this

The people who are worrying over the wheat surplus will soon have a ed Senator Capper. It is entirely more serious reason for anxiety. There is more reason to dread a shortage than a surplus during the next few years.

Wheat

Robs the Soil And wheat farming provides nothing for the maintainance of fertility. The poor wheat, millions of acres in area, that is growing in Kansas this year is poorest on soils that have been on the same job for many seasons. No soil is inexhaustible.

Wheat draws enormously from the soil. The wheat farmer returns no humus to his field. The result is that a wet spring results in hard baked soils that produce little.

Are now deteriorating very rapidly. It is impossible to keep, drawing checks indefinitely without making

great western wheat belt is so dry ald and his associates out on such Capper. They are running on the results. No one out there has tried be rather bull headed but he loves same platform-Whatever is is right commercial fertilizers and that was fair play.

sociations that patronize an assem-

The Steel trust is protected by the

absolutely under their control.

No system of marketing or credits

that those interests are offering to

the farmer is ever going to relieve

The question therefore resolves it-

First it must be democratic in the

management of its business by giving

Second it must be cooperative, that

self into what kind of organization

provided it is republican and at least wise. Returning chemical plant food to the soil has little effect on fields that have been robbed of organic

It is now plain enough that the wheat farmers must do somehting about the lost fertility of their fields. Several good things are possible. Wherever alfalfa can be grown that grass should be used as a soil restorer. It is also possible to do a little diversification but the wheat farmer's best bet is rest for his sick soils. It is better to raise a good crop on a few acres than a poor one

Vigorously Protests

The exclusion feature of the new immigration law. Our governments has just received a long communication from the Japanese Embassy which takes the position that the barring of Japanese immigrants from the United States is clearly a violation of a commercial treaty now effective between the two countries. It is generally assumed that Secretary of State Hughes will not agree that there is any such conflict be-tween existing treaties and the new

Such a controversy between friendly and more or less civilized and Christian nations should be settled without a break in peaceful relations but the indications that this cannot be done in this case are very alarming. Each nation is making demands that the other cannot comply with and in each communication there is "a spirit of complete friendliness with a desire to do every-thing possible to promote relations.

That is the way "civilized" nations always talk to each other just before they begin to shoot. The United States might as well be getting up its back for another war.

Voted With Capper

To over ride the presidential veto of the Bonus bill. Why is there no uproar over that fact here in Kansas among the errand boys of the big interests? There are a good many level headed folks in Kansas who have already made up their minds that the Capper votes on the Bonus and Revenue measures are not the reason but the excuse for the reactionary fight on the senator.

Bill White

Speaks Right Up
In defense of Senator Capper's votes in opposition to the views of the reactionary republicans in congress. In a spirited article in a late issue of the Emporia Gazette he declares that Kansas, not Capper, is on trial at this time and predicts that the voters will stand by the senator who has the courage to vote in heir

interest. It is evident that the old time combination of "Henry, Arthur and Me" ely disrupted by the new political alignments of recent years. However. "Henry" yet come to the defense of his former partner. He has a newspaper of rather wide circulation. He should let his readers know just how he stands on this matter which after all is a dispute between those who believe, that the rich should pay taxes in proportion to their wealth and those who deny that the burdens of government should be shifted from the wealthy to the merely well to do

Retains Power

and the poor.

In England because the McDonald cabinet has proved its ability and courage in dealing with national and international matters that the preceding governments had been afraid to handle. In every test vote in the Commons the Labor government has been sustained

Recently the conservatives. caring to try the temper of the people on any real issue proposed to reduce the salary of one of the Labor crops. They must restore that fer- a year. To a crude and old fashion-Charlie Scott and Chester I Long tility if they hope to operate with ed American that looks like peanut politics. The majority of the House of Commons refused to turn McDon-

> support, even though there may be times when its prices are not in line with what other interests are offerdition exists in practically every other ing for the farmers' products. Fourth its membership must be

large enough to give it volume of

The Cooperative movement is not even bread, the staff of life, is going an experiment. It is being carried and consumer that puts both classes voluntary depending on the members loyalty for its support.

The National Congress and a good many states have passed laws permitting its citizens to conduct almost ance and if the farmers of this dis- the situation. President Coolidge in any line of business cooperatively his message said that all other inter- even going so far as to allow the enment. The peculiar thing about the producers agreement is that it is meeting with more opposition from persons who should be willing to stick to it and give it their loyal support

than from their competitors. With the present system of marketing it is impossible for the farmer to control the marketing of his products as an individual. By cooperating with his neighbors with tory.

The big packers have the same obits members at cost except the little regulate the supply and demand, something that cannot be done with the present system of competition, that robs one community to kill com-

would have received had there been

no Tobacco Growers Association, it

is difficult to even guess. The hos-

tile interests have cared for him as

best they could to keep him out of the Association. And the pity is that

many farmers pretend not to see

get our farmers to see and believe it.

to control his entire crop, it is quite probable that another figure would

\$49,000,000 recently distributed. -

FARMERS' ASSOCIATIONS RE-

PORT INCREASED BUSINESS

Many thousands of reports have been received from farmers' business

310,313,000

274,140,000

114,601,000

192,136,000

1,256,214,000

885,183,000

ERATION.

EXPECT NO MIRACLES

52,722,000

223,600

170.300

Southern Planter.

ing.

1913 3,099

1914 2,877

1915 504

1917 859

ommittee.

-Cappers Weekly.

10,160

If the tobacco grower had been able

through this.

Boys' and Girls' Club News

PROPER FEEDING GETS PIG CLUB RESULTS

Results obtained by the farm boy engaged in some line of club work are often compared to the results obtained by the boys' father in his regular farm operations. The facts are usually brought out that the boy follows carefully the club rules and instructions of the county agent, while the uncompromising father goes along using his slip-shod methods. The final result is usually in keeping with the effort put forth and character of methods adopted.

The facts given here concerning a pig raised by a club boy and comparing the animal with another pig the same farm is by no means intended as a criticism of the boy's lather. There is no ground for the criticism because in this instance the father is a most successful farmer. is true that no special attention has been given the general herd of swine on this farm the past year, but many good farmers over the south have ceased to care for their hogs since prices have been so low.

Lloyd Harrison, a 14-year-old lad of Pine Wood, Tennessee, enrolled the pig club nearly a year ago by County Agent J. P. Ricketts. As several boys in the county were feeding pork hogs to be exhibited at the county fair in the fall and then to be sold to a butcher, Lloyd entered the same class. Fortunately his father owned a lot of Hampshire pigs that were the right age for pig club work so Lloyd purchased ane of them.

This Hampshire barrow pig was 3 months old and weighted 45 pounds when Lloyd began his work. The other pigs in the litter were about equal in size and thriftiness. Lloyd was not only working to produce a pig that would show up well at the fair, but believed it would be possible to earn a profit on his pig even though prices of pork were low.

Comparison in Boy's Favor The pig was given a balanced feed

old, Lloyd's pig weighed 360 pounds club pig had been fed 153 days and had gained an average of 2.06 pounds

would have been classed as a heavy, but was sold to a local butcher who and girls, who gave the closest atmode no reduction in price on actention.

All interfect continuous would have been classed as a heavy, veyed the message to the indian boys and girls, who gave the closest atmost and girls and girls and girls are approval. All interfect continuous city eight banks ranged on one day. count of weight. Valued at \$7.50 a

the investment for the pig and feeds and demonstrates that is is still nossible to make this work profitable. Since the price of pork is low, the problem on the southern farm is to cut down the cost of production and ed that this county has grown in

still have a fair profit. Feeding Methods. By having a little faith in what he is attempting to do, and following approved methods of feeding, many a farmer in the south the past district that are eligible to member-year could have fattened 75 hogs ship. The 1923 roll shows a total of and shipped them to market for a prof-it of \$900 if we put any confidence also made their record among the in what this club boy has done. The club members of the state. In 1923 suggestions for periods of this kind five boys and three girls won scholerate scale and do not jump in and boy won a trip to Chicago, with all out trying to follow prices, (2) grow expenses paid, to attend the national a majority of feeds, (3) feed balancclub congress in December, and the cut down cost of production as much place among the clubs as possible, but do not expect the two years in succession. hogs to grow and fatten or be profitable unless they are given proper

One reason there are no profits in producing pork when prices are paragraph constitute the stupendous many runts like other pigs in this Tobacco Growers Association - a litter. This pig is a runt because he sum equal to the biennial budget of was not fed. He was not fed because the State of Virginia for roads, it was thought he would not be prof- schools, pensions, general expenses itables but with the same chance of the government, criminal charges he could have earned his \$12 as easily and all. as the club pig did.

feed and attention.

May is the month when greatest number of new members begin their work. Some boys will raise market hogs while others raise breeding stock. In either case let us have a greater number of boys to do as well as Lloyd Harrison of Pine Wood, Tennessee, did last year. Lloyd is in the club again this year with several pigs and is going still strong-

Farmers' Union Member-

MANY PRIZES FOR GOOD WORK WON BY DELAWARE CLUB GIRL

Of the 85 organized clubs for farm boys and girls in Kent County, Del., 23 were girls' clothing clubs. The aim of this work, which is cooperatively directed by the United States Dc-partment of Agriculture and the University of Delaware, is to teach the proper selection, construction, and care of garments and millinery. In addition to this, the girls have made such household articles as towels, such household articles as towels, crops because it is the surplus which pillowcases, and scarfs. They have makes the price for the entire crop makes the price for the entire crop. made reed baskets and learned to manipulate sealingwax. The first work done by one club was to tie and dye curtains for the schoolroom, and in another club appliqued curtains were made.

The Oak Grove Club, in Kent County, which has completed the third year of clothing club work, was very much interested in reed basketry, and made a number of very attractive sewing and flower baskets and trays. Two of these girls demonstrated bas-ketry at the State Fair.

Annie Ashton, a third-year member of this club, has a fine record. organizations by the United States At the fairs in 1921, 1922 and 1923 At the fairs in 1921, 1922 and 1923 she won 11 frist prizes, 7 second prizes, and 5 third prizes. This means unusually good work, as there are only five or six opportunities for many the prize of \$123,215,073, which was an average of \$123,215,073, which was an average of \$188,600 an entering club exhibits each year; at the Kent-Sussex Fair, she competed following year was \$100,100, and the State fair she had to do the best 4,103 work in the State in order to win. In addition to these prizes, Annie has ond and third years work. She was awarded a scholarship to the junior Year short course held at the University of Delaware in 1922, but gave up her chance to attend this year so that another girl might have the oppor-

INDIAN BOYS AND GIRLS HEAR 1916 ... 939 DAIRY TALKS 1917 859
The members of the Latah County 1921 7,374

of corn, buttermilk, wheat middlings Holstein Calf Club held a meeting 1922 4,103 January 19th at the Dairy Building 1923 When these pigs were 8 months on the University farm, Moscow, Ida- If the 10,160 organizations on the ho. The students brought samples of department's list at the close of 1923 while the other one weighed 60. The milk from their homes. There were transacted on the average as much forty-two cows in all which were business per association as did the tested by them under the directions associations whose reports for 1922

A record of the value of feeds was kept so that it could be determined at the close of the contest will be held in the price of the contest will be held in the price of the contest will be held in the price of the contest will be held in the price of the associations whose reports to the total amount of business to the credit of the associations for 1923 was approximately \$2.200,000,000 whether the club work had been profitable or not. It was found that each itable or not. It was found that each pound of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and one-fourth ious Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustration of gain cost four and gain c cents. Perhaps the reason this cost lustrated with lantern slides to more was so low is that table scraps were than 100 keys and girls Mr Stone business of 89 percent. Five hundred was so low is that table scraps were fed a part of the time, and the buttermilk and green feed kept the animal healthy and gaining rapidly.

In the regular market this animal would have been classed as a heavy, but was sold to a local butcher who.

hundred pounds, the net profit on BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OR-GANIZED.

County Agent Adams, in company tute on Cooperation, held in Wash-power for any purpose if private entrain on a 360-nound has a selection of the county Judge Hughes has just ington, D. C., April 14, 1924, it was terprise can with propriety be called ohtain on a 360-pound hog, and escompleted the preliminary organization of the Gregg county Texas boys sion of the institute in August or movement. But here is a condition compared with prices that were paid and girls agricultural clubs for the few years ago. But fortunately it represents average possibilitiess with swipe in the poet 15 mills agricultural clubs for the August of September of 1925. A preliminary where the ordinary financial institution of the Gregg county Texas boys and girls agricultural clubs for the ordinary financial institution of the Gregg county Texas boys sion of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary financial institution of the institute in August or where the ordinary financial institution of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary financial institution of the institute in August or where the ordinary financial institution of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary financial institution of the institution of the institution of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute in August or where the ordinary function of the institute a few years ago. But fortunately new year. It is pointed out by the it represents average possibilitiess with swine in the past 15 months, liminary or a beginning of the organization and that the work is to be completed at a second meeting to be held soon. In this connection we are remind-

boys and girls in the common school ship. The 1923 roll shows a total of ed rations, (4) waste nothing, (5) Tryon club has been awarded third cut down cost of production as much place among the clubs of the state

\$49,000,000.

Including one payment on the 1923 crop, the figures at the head of this 7 and 8 cents a pound is because too total of money paid to the Tri-State

> When it is considered that less than 100,000 farmers participated in the distribution of this huge sum, and that the time covered by the payments is but two years, it can be seen at a glance the tremendous value of cooperation. That is, the direct, actual cash value. The indirect and moral value is incalculable in dollars and cents.

INSURANCE

surance in force, than any other state-wide mutual company in Kan-

Your Hail Insurance Company is the biggest and strongest Mut-ual Hail Company in Kansas, and the lowest in actual cost.

Your own Insurance Company gives you absolute protection at

Your own Company has greater resources, in proportion to in-

Just how much the non-cooperator has received over and above what he

Immediate And Lasting Relief of Agriculture

(Continued from page 1)

Co-operative marketing, as now beindustry in the east has been preing practiced by the farmers of this served from destruction. The con-sumers have been given a better procountry, is the one sane and safe duct, too, than they would have had otherwise and for less money. And avenue open to the farmer to help what cannot be disregarded because compel the farmer to co-operate. Yet, there is a growing understanding between the producers and the consumer of dairy products.

I recognize that great as it is, the This fact does not have to be proved yet something must be done to it to quired to handle the agricultural prodhave been written in front of the

> meet with the same success? This much is certain, the farmer cannot compete in the game of life It goes without saying that coopera ingle-handed and alone. It is only by victory in the contest.

Government Should Aid. so imminent and unusual, I can see It seems to me no one should doubt with about 100 girls, while at the average for 1922, for which year how it would be wise to leave it to the wisdom of this suggestion. There the farmers themselves to work out are many farm organizations, civic localized cooperative movements societies, cooperative corporations, which ultimately could be associated and other groups which are capable reports were received ,was \$215,700. The number of associations reporting for the different in one great national organization. of being linked up with any governaround clothing exhibit in the sec- ported, and the average amount of Unfortunately, however, the situation mental agency created for the protection business per association, are given is so pressing that it is not wise to wait for the ordinary operationss of chance must be taken on the creation Associ- Amt. of Average economic laws. Society is so intertions Re- Business Amount ested in this problem that Governested in this problem that Governspirit of fraternity is stronger among ments itself should furnish the initiative and loan the money to give such in society. 889 \$ 123,215,000 \$138,600 a cooperative organization immedi-100,100 95,200 ate existence and the necessary re-104,600 sources to permit it to successfully op-122,000

Under the general welfare clause of the Constitution, Congress has amdependent as they are upon the un-failing supply of foodstuffs, are at stake, all the resources of the people must be at the disposal of government. An unusual exercise of the power of taxation is justified, pro-vided the expenditure is intended to the common good?

In the case of 924 associations, the department has the reports made in agricultural sections of the west and banks have gone to the wall. In one nation must provide a practical solucity eight banks failed on one day, tion now. At a meeting of the organization ganization. In my opinion, govern-ommittee of the International Insti-ment should rarely use its taxing sion of the institute in August or movement. But here is a condition It is expected that the larger and the farmer to help himself.

Debt Owed to Agriculture. more important associations in all In view of all the circumstances the principal countriess will eventubecome sustaining members of it is idle to suggest as does the Presthe institute. The chairman of the ident in his first message to Congres ed that this county has grown in organization committee is Richard that "simple and direct methods put boys and girls agricultural club work Pattee, Managing Director, New into operation by the farmers himduring the past four years from a England Milk Producers' Association, self are the only real sources for remembership of nine in 1920 to the present membership of almost all the National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation, is secretary of the misses the farmer's problem by the assisting him to make some progress statement that no scheme of relief" twoard that desirable end.

lishing agriculture." Why make such suggestions to a New Jersey cooperative associations will use trucks to reach new markets group of persons utterly incapable fi- ital, but I doubt not that the owners for members. That is a great fruit nancially of doing for themselves the of wealth still have unsatisfied demight be summed up as follows: (1) arships to the state educational en- and truck-growing state because of things which common sense says must sires. Yet, that both capital and lastay in the swine business on a mod- campment at the Dallas fair; one nearby big cities. Farmers and con- be done? By governmental aid there bor have benefitted by the practice boy won a trip to Chicago, with all sumers will be brought closer togeth-expenses paid, to attend the national er, fewer middlemen will be needed. better things and without it there is us now help the farmer to obtain the In Denmark the farmer gets an no hope. It must not be forgotten benefits of cooperation, and thereby average of 72 per cent of what the either that society owes a recently intake this one step toward a better-consumers pay. All the farmers in curred debt to agriculture. Had the ment of his condition. As I stated at consumers pay. All the farmers in curred debt to agriculture. Had the Denmark cooperate. The American government left the farmer free to the beginning, there are other things farmer gets only 37 per cent. He suffers more than the consumer.

And no matter what is done in Congress or anywhere else, there will be no genuine good times in this country until the farmers's dollar will be no genuine good times in this country until the farmers's dollar will be no genuine good times in the country until the price of the ways is due to the inplight in some ways is due to the international commerce—but these do not enter into this particular discussion.

The purpose of government is to do for the citizen what he cannot do for lar will buy more—until the price of his products are on a par with other products. Cooperative marketing supported by adequate credit will demuch to help, but they can't do it all.—Cappers Weekly.

> Watson's Best Berries are just what the Brand Indicates—They Are the

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ually the things which the public walfare demands must be done.

As I see it, groan as we may over the violation of customs and the generally effective economic laws, government must lend its assistance to the financing of some federal agency for farm relief. It must do it to preserve agriculture from destruction and it must do it to protect the consuming public from the present steady progress towards prohibitive food prices, a situation which already shows signs of making for underof its beneficial pschological effect, nourishment of children and physical deterioration of the nation.

Real Farmers Should Be in Charge. Measures have been proposed to provide for the appointments of fed-Dairyman's League is a tiny thing eral boards and commissions. Some of compared to the sort of a cooperations appear to me as violation tive organization which would be re-quired to handle the agricultural prod-bor organizations would never thrive ucts of this great nation. But who if ruled over by bankers. Any com-can doubt that exactly the same bination of capital would be distressmethods which have made for the suc- ed if its employees took charge. Why, cess of the league, if applied by cap-able men to the administration of accept politicians or trust to haphazthe farm industry in general, would ard chance for directors of the industdy which is their sole means of liv-

with labor and capital so long as the tive movement must depend for success individual farmer makes his fight on cooperation. Just as the name implies, there must be sympathy and ombination of the energies, capabil-mutual interest between directors and ities and brains of the agricultural farmers - otherwise there can be group that he farmer can hope for no cooperation. To this end, there-| fore, there must be found a method of administration which places the If the situation were not such as oversight and direction of the organto be so critical, if the peril were not ization in the hands of real farmers.

farmers than almost anywhere else

Practical Solution Imperative Now That the farmers are capable of furnishing the business and adminisrative personnel for this great undertaking is proven by the manage-ment and success of the Dairyman's ple power for such a purpose. When the health and welfare of our citizens, There are other notable examples of financial and business genius coming from the farm. I am confident there will be no difficulty in finding the managerial talent for this stupen dous movement.

Wheat, corn, meat, cotton, wool, sugar beets, dairy products, poultry meet some public service, or if its ob- and eggs, fruit, potatoes and other ject concerns the public welfare. Is the present situation concerned with these and all other products of the farm are considered. It will be seen We are dealing with an abnormal that in the creation of a board of sitiuation. In certain industries there management there are many interests were more failures in 1923 than ever to consider. Every section of our before in our modern history. In the great country must be kept in mind. We are discussing a serious questhe northwest there have been bank tion, but it must be discussed with failures every day. Hundreds of but one thought in every mind: The

The financial requirement of any prise in that section certainly is in agricultural relief plan is staggering. capable of financing a great farm or- So is every other national crisis or cataclysm. Earthquakes, tornadoes, ment should rarely use its taxing fires, epidemics, and especially war make staggering demands upon the purse. But this particular demand s not for money which is to be lost forever. It is a demand for the use of public funds which will be returned to the public treasury. It is the request for a loan which will be given back in kind, but more than that, it will pay a daily dividend to every citizen in the United States by reducing the cost of his daily bread.

Agriculture on Edge of Precipice. Let no one think that cooperation is the sole thing needed to place the farmers on the highroad to unexamor "resort to the public treasury will zation has done much for labor albe of any permanent value in estab- ready, but there is still much within reasonable desires left to be attained, Combination has done much for cap-

for the citizen what he cannot do for himself. It must provide for the comnon welfare. In the statute of humanity, self-preservation is the first law. Agriculture has come to the edge of the precipice. The masses n the cities have arrived at the

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

of members of the Union have anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 5 cents a word per issue; four or more insertions 4 cents a word. Count words in headings, as "For Sale!" or "Wanted to Buy", and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY

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TOBACCO FOR SALE YOU ARE READING this classified ad. vertisement. Which is just what thousands of other folks are doing. It's a great way to carry your wants to sell something, buy or exchange. Only four cents per word if ad runs 4 or more times to tell the story and certain to bring returns. If you try it you'll be sure of it.

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WANTED—A GOOD LOCALITY TO thresh in. Have good outfit and long experience. J. A. Haffner, Alta Vista,

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protects your cash crop from fire, rats, weather, etc. Quality guaranteed. Farmers delighted with low price and prepaid freight. All the facts in free illustrated folder. Write Midwest Steel Products Co. XXX Am. Bank Bids. 46 Kansas City, Me. YOUR OWN FIRM Will Give You
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BETTER FILLS
BETTER SERVICE
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Farmers' Union Live Stock Co.
406.8-10 Livestock Exchange
Kansas City, Mo.
Wichita, Kansas

The Farmers National Bank SALINA, KANSAS Solicits Your Business

Oldest Bank in Saline County

breaking point. In short, the individual food producer and the individual food consumer can take no further step without disaster. Sole hope of assistance lies in government. With all the power for instant re-

lief in its hands will government To preserve itself it must not!

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		게 그림으로 집으로 있는 경우 하나를 하면 보고 있는 것이 되었다면 하나 없었다.		
			4.	

The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Farmers Union Buttons......25c Company of Kansas FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary SALINA, KANSAS E. BRASTED, President GRANT BLISS, Treasurer.
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of agricultural comme

GOVERNMENT REPORT

Department of Practical Co-Operation

UNION MEETING NOTICES Notices of Farmers' Union meet-fags will be printed under this head without charge. Secretaries should end in their copy at least two weeks

The regular meeting of the Craw-tord County Farmers' Union will be held on the last Tuesday of each month throughout the year except when this date falls on a Legal Heli-

A. C. BROWN, Co. Pres. UNION LOCAL NO. 273.

Regular meetings on second and fourth Thursday each month. Charles Crossardt, Sec SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2051. Silverdale Local No. 2051 meets every second and fourth Wednesday in themonth at the Silverdale School

J. F. Lewis, Sec.

NEWBERRY LOCAL NO. 1922. Newberry Local No. 1922 meets regularly, the first and third Monay nights of each month. The members make the union what is is. You help make it a success in every way doing more than your part and attending these meetings. R. J. Muckenthaler,

Sec'y-Treas.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019. Regular meetings on the second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

Geo. Speed, Pres. Alice Kendall, Sec.

CARLETON LOCAL NO. 1911. Regular meetings on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month. J. Humbarger, Pres. R. J. Logan, Sec.

CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 364. Cleveland Local No. 364, Neosho County, will hold their regular meetings on the third Tuesday of every month. Come out and boost. Don't stay home and kick. George J. Schoenhofer Sec.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL Pleasant Valley Locay Union No. 1309 meets every first and third Wednesday evening of each month.

E. J. Kissinger, Pres. W. T. Flinn, Sec.-Treas.

NEOSHA COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETINGS

The regular quarterly meetings of Neosha County Farmers Union will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall in Erie, Kansas on the second Saturday of the following months: March, June, September and December. E. G. Clark, Pres.

J. O. Foust, Sec. LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1984. Livingston Local No. 1984 per cent. Walnut Grove — 1308—Robert J. liarly on the first and th day nights of each month at Livingston School House. A short program is prepared for each night.

Clyde B. Wells, Sec. GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494. Girard Local No. 494 meets in Union Hall over the Crawford County State Bank in Girard, Kansas on the second and fourth Tuesday of each

month at 7:30 p. m. W. D. McClaskey, Pres. Roy W. Holland, Sec.

BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226. Brogan Local No. 226 meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visitors are always welcome. George Baumgartner Sec.

PRETTY CREEK LOCAL 1652. Pretty Creek Local No. 1652 meets every first and third Wednesday of each month at the Hinerville School house. Come out. Don't stay home and kick

H. C. Mathies, Sec.-Treas.

FONTANA LOCAL 1789. Fontana Local No. 1789 will meet the first and third Friday nights reg-All members should be present.

W. A. Booze, Sec.-Treas. W. H. Slyter, Pres.

WABAUNSEE Co. MEETING JUNE 14.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Wabaunsee County Farmers Un-ion will be held at the Eskridge High School on Saturday, June 14, commencing at 2 p. m. Our county commissioners will

invited to attend this meeting. Joe Richmond, Co. Sec.

OTTAWA COUNTY MEETING JUNE 11. The annual picnic of the Farmers

Union of Ottawa County will be held in the Markley Grove at Minneapolis Kansas on June 11, 1924. The programme will start at ten o'clock with boys and girls races, basket dinner at noon. A programme and ball game in the afternoon by the locals of the County, also speaking: everybody invited.

G. R. Crist, Com.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY MEET-ING JUNE 10. The second quarterly meeting or

the Pottawatomie County Farmers Union will be held at Westmoreland, Tuesday, June 10, commencing at 10

This is the meeting that was to have been held at St. Mary's but owing to the fact that the St. 'Mary's folks preferred to have the next meet-ing this one will be held at West-

T. P. Heptig, Co. Sec.

UNION VALLEY LOCAL 1679. clear and sound thinking. They cre We meet every two weeks on Tues- ate clean thoughts and noble ambiday. All Farmer Unions member tions

Owen Hunsperger, Pres. I. M. Wagner, Sec.

The second quarterly meeting of the Osage County Farmers Union No. 56 will be held a at Vassar on Thursday night, June 12th. All delegates and as many members as possible should be there as Vassar is one of the live Locals of the County. Local Secretaries will please send or bring a report of dues for last year and for 1924 so that I can get the books in order.

be studying at school—when these conditions occur, ambitions and ideals conditions occur, ambitions and ideals conditions occur, ambitions and ideals the information was given out in Volume 4 of the commission, at Washington.

The information was given out in Volume 4 of the commission in volume 4 of the commission in volume 4 of the commission, at Washington.

The information was given out in Volume 4 of the commission in volume 4 of the commissi ocoks in order.

ROSCOE E. HEY, County Secretary.

HONOR ROLL

The following secretaries of Farmers Union Locals have reported to the state office every member on ideals and commendable ambitions. year 1924.

son, Sec. 52 paid for 1924 - 100 per Burmeister — 943 — Roy Hunter,

Ellsworth sec. 24 members paid for 1924 — 100 per cent. Athelstone Central—1171— Ralph Heikes, Wakefield, Sec.—12 members paid for 1924.—100 per cent. Summit—1574—Mrs. Alice Ames, Madison, Sec. — 30 paid for 1924—

1924 — 100 per cent.

paid for 1924 — 100 per cent.

Catherine — 884 — Wm. R. Staab,
Sec. 7 members paid for 1924 — 100

a soul; the cost of a life; the value of ideals—Wheat Growers Journal.

Hays — 1130 Mrs. Everett Alquirst Sec. —76 members paid for 1924— 100 per cent. Sylvan Grove-1555-J. A. Reich-

00 per cent.

Sec., Downs—12 paid for 1924—100 are as follows:

Meyer, Girard, Secretary—100%. Victor—1516 —W. G. Harris, Burrton, Secretary, 5 members—100%. New Hope—1834—S. Tibble, Cedar Point, Secretary, 8 members—100%. Gem—1689—G. E. Weir, Pittsburg, Secretary, 10 members—100%. Survey —34 —Grant Bliss, Woodston, Secretary, 9 members—100%. Star—831—Willis J. Billings, Linn, Secretary, 6 members—100%.

Secretary, 6 members, 100%. Olve Hill—1120—A. F. Braun,— Clay Center, Sec.—36 members, 100% Coin—1657—S. M. Beason, Orion, Secretary—7 members, 100%

Bushong — 579 — H. C. Harder, Dunlar, Secretary, 10 members, 100% Hunt — 1107 — J. L. Kongs, Corning, Secretary — 19 members Santa Fe-1717—Marion Johnson, secretary, Lyons. Thirteen members

-100 per cent. No. 5-761-Clarence W. Smith, secretary, Phillipsburg, six members 1803-Maple Grove-Howard Timperman, secretary, Hepler, Five mem-

bers, 100 per cent. 1935—Kaw Valley — Jerome Van 100 per cent. 1669-Highland-Roy L. Lee, sec-

retary, Paola, 80 male members, 56 female members, 100 per cent. 1684-Prospect, Martin Rohe, Jr., Secretary, 29 members, 100 per cent.

Prairie Star-944-E. W. Podlena secretary, Wilson, 15 members, 100 Herynk 1427—Henry Eden, Sec., 13

members, 100%. Koeber 914—F. A. Korber, Seneca, secretary, 21 members, 100%. Hobo 1497-W. C. Coffman, Madison, secretary, 22 members. 100%. Eagle Star-928-C. G. Conrad, Du Bois, Nebraska, secretary. 21 mem-

Eureka—911—Harvey Strahm, Sabetha, Kansas, secretary, 37 members Alpha—1267 — M. T. Anderson, Windom, Secretary, 100% with 22

Pleasant Run —2016—Ida M. Bell, secretar, 100% with 24 members.

Marine—643 — Albert Sparman, Green, secretary, 100% with 21 mem

IT'S MORE THAN THE PRICE

OF WHEAT. It's more than the price of a bushel of wheat. The co-operative pooling of the wheat of this country means more than the mere dollars that may be gained. It's the matter of the country's wel-

fare. It's the matter of the soul of the nation. Happiness dwells not long where

poverty reigns. Peace and content-ment are not clothed in rags. Ignorance alone is satisfied with the hovel. Education, refinement, entertainment, lofty ambitions and high ideals find their natural incentives on the

But when finances do not permi him to complete his common school education; when he is compelled to OSAGE COUNTY QUARTERLY
MEETING JUNE 12.

The second quarterly meeting of he Osage County Farmers Union

The ducation; when he is compensed to stay at home in place of securing his education; when he has to stay home and help plow when he should be studying at school—when these accorditions are distant.

hecause farm work is so-tedious they can not devote sufficient time to practice their sports - when these conditions prevail farm life loses young folks move off to the city.

their rolls paid up in full for the Son and daughter, securing employment, find themeselves only servants Bellview — 2042—John T. Ander- and they soon become automatic ma-Individual ambitions are chines. killed; ideals are throttled; religious principles are sacrificed.

> ance. It is the soul. It is ambi-tion. It is idealism. It is justice. These things are in the balance.

COST OF OPERATING WHEAT

POOLS. Cost of operating the wheat pools in the several states in 1923 is shown ard, Minneapolis, Sec. — 11 members in a statement issued by the presipaid for 1924 — 100 per cent. dent of the American Wheat Growers Point Lookout, 1072, Jno. Hoffhines, Associated, and published in the Esbon-all members paid for 1924- Wheat Grower, April 1, 1924. As the Neutral, 303, John Costello, McCollege Cont.

—11 paid for 1924—100 per cent.

Independence, 1419—Hugh Winslow Sec., Wellington, Kans.—19 paid for 1924—100 per cent.

Liberty, 925 — Ed. Mog, Sec. — 42

> Operating Charges. Administration expenses \$.01 Office upkeep Supervision and statistics .002 'The Producer" ..

Maintaining Minneapolic and Duluth offices005 Reserve withheld .005 .029 Direct Charges Interest paid banks . Elevator handling and stor-

age charges Terminal handling and store age charges . arm storage nsurance and taxes \$..137 Grand Total .

An explanation of several of the items includes the statement that 'farm storage" is not a real charge as it is paid back to growers who stored their wheat until such time as it could be handled to advantage by the association.

Cost of operation of the pool o the Southwest Wheat Growers' Association, through which the 1922 Hole, secretary, Belvue, 10 members, Texas and Oklahoma wheat was marketed, is given as 14.6c per bushel, made up as follows: Overhead, 2c olus; interior handling and storage, 4.6c; terminal elevator carrying ditioning and mixing at the terminal, and this process resulted in 3c per associations, 87.1%; cranberry, 80 bushel gain to the association, making the total net charges for the peach, 71.4 per cent; grape, 57.1 per cent; city of the control of the contr

year 11.6c per bushel. In Nebraska the total charges for handling the pool in 1922 amounted to 17.14c per bushel, against which sum was a counter credit of 5.5c pool. The percent of the 476 associpaid to growers for farm storage and interest, leaving the net cost of the pool for the 1922 wheat, 11.5c per bushel.

bushel. The statement further affirms that he books of the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association are open for inspection to those having a friendly interest in the growers.

MILLER BROTHERS TO MARKET
BY "CO-OP" ROUTE
ENID, Okla.,—Miller Brother of
Ponca City, owners of the world-famous 101 Ranch, have joined the Oklahoma Wheat Growers' association and will market several thousand bushels of wheat through that organiz ation this year, officials of the state

ation this year, officials of the state organization here announced.

The 101 Ranch is one of the largest in the world and contains 110,000 acres of land. A great amount of wheat was raisel on the land until the price slumped and the owners turned to other crops. Approximately 2,500 acres of wheat is now growing at the ranch and much of it is being pastured.

being pastured.

The Miller brothers are considered the most successful and most extensive farmers in the southwest. They

The Miller brothers have produc- GROWER CALLS CO-OPERATORS to each, are as follows:

TO THE COLORS.

Grain

With those from whom the farm by marketing their wheat with more than 12,000 other wheat producers are using scientific methods in marketing their wheat crop, it was said. With those from whom the farmer buys well organized, and those to whom the farmer sells even better organized, how can the farmers keep his head above water if he himself

does not organize?
With splendid cooperative organizations backed by all thinking people and endorsed by the press of the United States, why will a farmer let the temptation of a fraction of a cent - PROVES BIG CHARGE It cost the grain dealers of the United States an average of 18.89 cents per bushel, not including freight, to handle the wheat produced by farmers in 1919 and 1920, according to in-

vestigation by the Federal Trade Commission, at Washington. The information was given out in Volume 4 of the commission's investi-Denmark, and even so-called unciv-

independent firms.

The material was compiled by the commission after considerable work and investigation. Many interesting much of its attractiveness and more facts and figure regarding the spread in prices between the producer and consumer are given in the re-

OHIO WOOL POOL SUCCESSFUL only a question of time) the co-ops. Cooperative pooling and marketing will be "waiting at the church" ready OHIO WOOL POOL SUCCESSFUL of wool, begun early in the period of readjustment, not only saved Sullirilled; ideals are throttled; religious or inciples are sacrificed.

Yes, it is more than the price of business but today is enabling them to get prices for their wool several out of business but today is enabling them to get prices for their wool several out of the market, since the great war they have been able to carry on, and if we, the members, stand loy-loss things are in the balance.

These things are in the balance. nearly every market. One day wool ors to our own cause, daylight is was bought at 50 cents and the next close ahead. Madison, Sec. — 30 paid for 1924—
100 per cent.

Pleasant Valley —1804 — Frank
R. Erbert, Ellis, Sec. — 18 paid for 1924—
100 per cent.

Power of content of the price for wheat ty farmers owned 12,500 breeding ty farmers owned 12,500 breeding the content of the price is obtained as degree of content of the price is obtained.

Fairdale — 927 — Carl W. Mayer,
Brewster, Sec., 13 members paid for
1924 — 100 per cent.

Rydal — 763 — G. S. Duncan,
Belleville, Sec. 22 members paid for
1924 — 100 per cent.

Prairie College — 1227 — I. P.
Bruening, Robinson, Sec. 29 members
paid for 1924 — 100 per cent.

Catherine — 884 — Wm. R. Staab.

Catherine — 884 — Wm. R. Staab.

ded, a degree of contentment and satisfaction will be realized that is now lacking. Farming will again attract the year of contentment and satisfaction will be realized that is now lacking. Farming will again attract the young folks. Prosperity will reign and with it will come renewed farmers, under the leadership of Addison Drake, formed a wool pool and cooperated with the Ohio Sheep and working individuals comprising mittees were formed in every townhard minorities and which the opposite to the consumer and satisfaction will be realized that is now lacking. Farming will again attract the young folks. Prosperity will reign and with it will come renewed farmers, under the leadership of Addison Drake, formed a wool pool and cooperated with the Ohio Sheep and Wool Growers' Association. Commitmites were formed in every townhard in e during the fall and winter. In June cause, gradually they win over the

sacks and scales. June 20 the pool tion, such organizations now comprise received, weighed and shipped 102,786 the majority of intelligent, earnest, pounds of wool, the largest pool in any of the 62 counties in Indiana. C. MELONE. dent of the American Wheat Growers Each farmer sacked his wool at home, delivered it, helped weigh it and as-Sister and associations and for 1924—100 per cent.

Neutral, 303, John Costello, McClure
11 paid for 1924—100 per cent.

Independence, 1419—Hugh Winslow state associations making up the later association and association possible association and association produced the later association produced the later association and association produced the later association and association produced the later association and a more than if sales had been made

In 1922 growers pooled 260,000 members paid for 1924. 100 per cent. ed by President W. J. Brown. They include all charges except freight and price of 33 cents. Some farmers grower in the county joined the pool under contract.

> INDIANA TO HAVE A CANNING CROPS EXCHANGE. Fifteen local canning-crops associations had been formed in Indiana

on March 28, with prospects of others to be formed in the near future. It is proposed to form a local canning -crops association in every community of the state which furnishes produce to canning factories, then to federate the locals into the Indiana Canning Crops Exchange. More than the required minimum volume of business has been secured and the organization work is making rapid progress. A marketing contract providing for sale of products by the producer to the local association, is being used.

SEASONAL VARIETY POOLS FA-VORED BY FRUIT AND VEG-

ETABLE COOPERATIVES. Recently collected data relative to the pooling practices of 476 associa-tions handling fruits and vegetables, indicate that seasonal pools by variety are the most popular. Over 46.2% of the associations reporting use this type of pool. The percentage of associations handling some of the more important products through seapools are as follows: Apple associations, 87.1%; cranberry, 80 cent; citrus fruit, 30.6 per cent.

Following the variety seasonal pool in popularity comes the weekly pool, then the monthly pool and the daily

8 to 15 days Other periods 10.7

100.0 The daily pool is the most com-59.2% employing this type. Five of the six watermelon associations reporting, pool returns over periods of two and three days. The 48 potato marketing associations; 2 to 3 days, six; one week, fourteen; 8 to 15 days, four; one month, five; one-third of a season, two; semi-seasonal, one; sea

Of the 39 associations handling apples, one reported seasonal pools.

COUNTY CONSTITUTIONS NOW READY.

The 1924 constitution and by-laws containing all of the amendements adopted at the State Meeting at Em-ELLIS CO., MEETING JUNE 14
The Ellis County Farmers Union will hold its second quarterly meeting Saturday, June 14th, at Hays, Kansas.

JOS. P. RUPP, Co. Pres.

Farm. But they can not thrive for the most successful and most extensive farmers in the southwest. They raise practically all kinds of crops and animals on the ranch. The place each year is visited by people from all over the United States and forwaving grain—all these stimulate eign countries.

The most successful and most extensive farmers in the southwest. They raise practically all kinds of crops and animals on the ranch. The place each year is visited by people from all over the United States and forwaving grain—all these stimulate eign countries.

organized, how can the farmers keep, his head above water if he himself

on one year's crop tempt him to stay out of a cooperative association that is his only salvation for permanent

fair prices and success?
Gradually the old-fashioned go-it
alone type of farmer is dying off and,
thank heaven, the newcomers and the younger generation are strong for

lized Russia, has shown us the success of cooperation by farmers, and by far the great majority of those producing in all lines of American agriculture are now building up great organizations with millions invested kinds and see. in machinery and warehouses which enable them to manufacture and store their crops against adverse years. Europe is probably on the verge of getting started in business harness again and when she does (and it is

Our officers and managers are sure

For when the better price is obtained, a degree of contentment and sat-lambs. They were offered 10 to 15

1921, the clips for 1920 and 1921 majority, who recognize the merit of the cause and cast their lot by sign-A central committee got cars, tags, ing up with the cooperative institu-

SEVEN THOUSAND COOPERA-TIVES IN NORTH CENTRAL

STATES Over 45 per cent of the 10,160 farners' business organizations which had reported to the Department of Agriculture up to March 24, 1924, are in the seven West North Central of wool that sold for 39.6 cents net. States, Minnesota, North Dakota, Local buyers offered a maximum price of 33 cents. Some farmers who got in a hurry sold for 25 cents a pound. This year nearly every sheep grower in the county faired. diana, Illinois, Mich an, and Wisconsin, and over 8 percent are in the hree Pacific Coast States. The number of associations in each geograph ic division and the percentage which that number is of the total, is given

elow: Geographic Associations Division West North Central4,579 45.1 East North Central 2,620 25.8 West South Central ... 3.8 3.6 2.9 Mountain South Atlantic East South Central .

10,160 100.0 United States Of the 48 states Minnesota leads in regard to number of associations, 1.330 having been reported from that state. The other states with a large number of associations to their cred-

it are: Iowa, 1,039; Wisconsin, 879; Illinois, 640; Nebraska, 477. More than half of the grain marketing associations reporting are in five states; more than 70 per cent of the associations reporting regarding the marketing of dairy products are in four states; 65 per cent of the tive-stock shipping associations are in five states; while nearly 20 per cent of the fruit and vegetable associations are in California.

The states from which the largest number of reports have come for the different kinds of associations, and the number of associations credited

Dairy Product llinois North Dakoto 326 Kansas. Fruit and Vegetable ..884 California 246 Livestock

Minnesota...... 300 Arkansas 90 retailing. These are mostly cooperative stores and in part are located in the following states: Minnesota, 86; Nebraska, 86; Iowa, 84; Kansas, 68; Wisconsin, 49.

Home grown seed of acclimated variety and of good quality will out-yield imported varieties.

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FREE BOOKLET TO F. U. READERS.

"Colorado-Under the Torquoise Sky" is the title of an attractive book-Michigan 89 let just published by the Rock Is-New York 78 land Lines. The author, who lived for many years in Colorado, descibes. in an interesting and authentic way,

For the first time, probably, a brief description is given of the central part of the State, known as the "Back Range," comparatively unknown to the western tourist.

The booklet is bound in a hand-

of the booklet is bound in a hand-some four-color cover, which unfolds to size 7x18 inches, showing a scene characteristic of the Rockies. Copy of the booklet will be mailed free upon application to L. M. Allen, Vice Pres. & Pass. Traf. Mgr., Rock Island Lines, Chicago, Ill.

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