

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Education

LOYAL FARMERS UNION MEMBERS VOTED

Do one more good deed this year. Get one member for

the Farmers Union. Stop and think what this would

mean. . It would mean putting over the greatest mem-

Co-operation



VOLUME XVII.

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1924.

Organize For Protection Education, Business and Politics

Organization

President Barrett Explains That the Key to the Solution of Every Farm Problem is Self-Help. And This is Further Assisted by Co-operation Both in Business and Politics

I know the solution of your agricultural problems. You know the so-lution also; but the trouble with you is that knowing the solution, you will not always practice it. If one duty. "The roads must run," they don't have a said, "and a guarantee of earnings is only fair." That resulted in the passage of the Esch-Cummins Act, which required the Inter-State Comyou is that knowing the solution, you will not always practice it. If one of getting cured twice as fast. Many farmers are not content to hitch their wagon to one star! they want to har-where for over two years the railness the whole milky way and drive up to Heaven with a heavy load. Notyou can't teach anybody anything.
I am going to give you my solution for your agricultural problems. But since these truths are bearded with roads were worth from twelve to four-

every farm problem lies in self-help. What does that mean? It means, first cooperative organization for protective and educational purposes; second, cooperative organization for business purposes, and third, cooperative or-

ganization for political purposes.

We must begin with cooperative organization for our own protection. That kind of organization must have its roots in the local community. The communities through their locals must have a strong state-wide union; the state unions must have a strong, effective national union. You have such an organization in the National Farmers' Union. Our organization has weathered twenty-two years of storms. It has been in the midst of the fight when the fight was hardest. It has done more for the farmers of America than all of the othfr farm organizations put together.
It has a higher standing at Washington than any other farm organization. It has more influence at Washington than all the other farm organisations combined. It has done more at Washington than all of them. The experience of our organization

has demonstrated positively that you must have something else besides good farming methods and cooperative business methods to succeed. Some folks have said that you can be not de, and that ou cannot legis-toney out of the pockets of people. They are in error. You can certainly legislate money out of the pockets of farmers, even though it may be difficult to legislate money into their pockets.

Let us take an example: When the war was on we had a Food Administration. At the request of the Food Administrator we had a price fixing commission for wheat. I was a member of that commission. There were consumers represented in that commission. At the time the commission was to determine a price for wheat, the markets of this country were clamoring for wheat at around \$3.50 a bushel. The Food Administrator himself expected wheat

Now, what did that commission do? Over my protest and over the protest of two other members of the commission, it fixed the price of wheat at \$2.20 a bushel F. O. B. Chicago. That action took more than a dollar a busshel away from the farmers on their crop of wheat.

In the light of such experience, who can say that the government cannot take money out of Jur poc-

Let us take another example. In the first stages of the war we had a draft. The army was not experienced in handling draft problems. At the same time that it was taking on a lottery system, it was also running recruiting parties into the country districts. It was getting more recruits from the farms than from the cities. In addition, city industry was bidding up farm wages, and hundreds ousands of young men were being drawn into the industrial establishments. If such a condition had been allowed to go on, the farmers of this country would have been paralyzed in another three months. By that indirect means the government

Legislating money out of your pockets! There are a host of men who that very job. These men make a living by "slipping" bills through the living by "slipping" bills through the Congress. Some of those bills are most innocent looking measures. Some to talk about good roads or bad roads. most innocent looking measures. Some to talk about good loads of bad loads. Tolks in the lames of our strength of them have a way of getting almost Of all the scandals that smelt to have been always ready to work with through before the farmers discover high Heaven, we recently had one the other fellow whenever and wherethrough before the farmers discover what it's all about. Some of those bills if passed, would certainly legisbills if passed in the request of the decent of the d

To Members of the National Farm-ers' Union and other Farmers! | ernment was getting out from under a price guarantee to the wheat far-liknow the solution of your agri-mers of the country, the noble and self-sacrificing leaders of industry were talking about the necessity of protecting the railroads as a public merce commission to raise freight roads were guaranteed an earning from 51/2 to 6 per cent on their val-

age, a few will recognize their value. teen billions. The railroads said they were worth around twenty billions. The InterState Commerce Commission guessed almost as much as the rail roads had guessed and placed the valuation around nineteen billions. Since then the people have been paying the bills and the railroads have been mak-

ing the dividends.

I suppose that nobody would object to the railroads making 5½ per cent on their business, if the railroads would only run their business. The trouble is that they keep farming out their business to subsidiary corporatheir business to subsidiary corporation in this land, and that organization the subsidiary corporation in this land, and that organization the subsidiary corporation in this land, and that organization the subsidiary corporation in this land, and that organization the subsidiary corporation in the s

developing cooperative movement in the United States. We have been pioneers. We have founded thousand stammered around and finally said he had once belonged to the pioneers. We have founded that sands of local cooperative associasands of local cooperative associable to buy and to sell our products, to buy and to sell our products, to any good. Yet he had just admitted any good. Yet he had just admitted any good. Yet he had just admitted any good. We have formed large terminal mar- that the Farmers' Union had saved keting organizations for our grain him his farm. and we have developed cooperative the leading houses in the great packing centers. They are gaining rapidly; they are rendering service de-

These cooperative organizations are so busy selling live stock that they do not have the time or the fation to give them help.

Likewise, we have founded a number of successful cooperative insurance and credit associations. Those associations find problems in which they have to deal with the governthe Farmers' Union and we help them it what the folks really want.

But let us get down to a more fundamental situation with regard to quently whip an organized majorithis question of legislating money into or out of your pockets. The co-operative business association of farmers cannot very well deal with candidates for office. The Farmers' Un- that we have been influential in put ion takes a keen interest in the selecting through the Congress. tion of candidates for state legislatures and for the national congress; the repeal of the federal daylight sav-and it is a matter of history that we ing act over the President's veto. We have elected a good many. It is also found the way to put over the famous a matter of history that we have Capper-Volstead Act. We helped the turned out of office quite a few pre-

datory politicians. Cooperative business without cooperative politics will fail. Cooperative resolution that caused the Congress to politics without cooperative business investigate the price depression of will also fail. You cannot make it 1920. We fought for the control of the cooperative politics only; and you can-not make it cooperative business only some kind of control. In a former —you must have both. The connecting link between our cooperative buskets, and men out of your families.

We put a stop to the practice. The National Farmers' Union took the lead in forming the National Board of Farmers' union took the lead of Farm Organizations, and we went wagons to the entire milky way. I the part of the Department of Comto the White House and asked the have seen you join everything, and merce from grabbing control of very President for a rational method of I predict that you will continue to putting men into the army. It is a join everything; and the more fanmatter of history that our action retastic the proposition the more likely the hatchet! sulted in the immediate issuing of it is to appeal to your imaginations. Now these are just a few of the changed regulations providing for selective service instead of the lottery back of your minds, but you like to a lot more shead of us, and we shall hitch up the new horse that you take be on the ground and ready to serve into your stable. Sometimes the new when the time comes. Legislating money out of your poctist. There are a host of men who
is in Washington for the purpose
assisting the government to do
it very job. These men make a

bership campaign that the Union had ever known.

investigators down. When it was all over some of the done. There was one man who said that "Brother Barrett had actually

the roads themselves have to suffer to get along. That's one of the problems which we have got to look out for it the first th to show why a protective organization is essential to the development of a cooperative business. On The state of the protection of the state of the Some of you have said that it savion is essential to the development of going to ask you to join the farmers' cooperative business. Our Union Union." Then I started with this has been the most powerful force in old fellow and asked him if he would

Now let me ask you what would and we have developed cooperative stock to a point far beyond the accomplishments of any other group. Our cooperative live stock commission houses today are stock commission ho at Washington would have been thickspite persecutions, discriminations er than they now are; and the voice and unfair tactics of their competion of the farmer would have been so weak that nobody would have heard

him at all. Organization is a simple matter. The cost of running a strong nationcilities to take care of many impor- al organization is not, and should nevtant questions which come up in re-lation to the government which su-rule to beware of organizations that pervises them. They, therefore, are ask for exceptional annual dues. But dependent to a great measure upon the "Daddy of them all"—The Farmers! Union. When they get into troutake a lot of time to get the right ble they call on the Farmers' Union, man to be an officer, and those men and there has never been a time that must be of the self-sacrificing type the old Union hasn't been in a posi- that will serve the common good. Recently I advised a state union to put in most of its time at its annual meeting in electing its officers. Those fellows didn't understand what I was talking about, but I think you will understand. The right kind of leader ment that they themselves cannot is the kind of man who can reach solve unassisted. So they come to into the common heart and dig out of

Our organization has demonstrated that an organized minority can frety. The principal thing is to know how to do it. We know, and just to prove to you that we do know how, I am going to list some of the bills

We got the necessary votes to pass dairymen with whom we live in the same building at Washington, outlaw Filled Milk. We wrote the original

and night for several months extern groups. We lay our plans on the taing up the mess. A special session ble! We get our hands together and

For seven years these goups have worked in harmony at Washington. In mentary remarks about what I had azations the ultimate answer to futon. When a farm organization becomes a member of the National Board of Farm Organizations it does not lose either its individuality or its independence. If anything, it gains individual strength through the knowledge which is spread abroad that the member organizations can count upon each other for mutual help. In the National Board we go on the basis of unanimous consent, and we have found that there are a lot of question on which farmers can unite.

Our National Board has proven the interdependence of the old line farm organizations and the commodity of Mr. J. D. Grove. About all of the Our National Board has proven the dependence upon the old line farm organizations of the community groups. The Union is about dead around Anthe strongest and the most experi-

National Farmers' Union. The multitude of requests for special aid which came to us at Washington from our own commodity organization prove beyond any question the need that these organizations have for the Union's assistance.

You all know that our National the home of John Wannamaker. 'We clave; there some of the great questions affecting agriculture have been Crystal Spring decided. In that building we entertained the delegates from the nations erence on Limitations of Armaments. It is today a popular place visited frequently by your elected representatives who come to find out what the real farmers of America want done. Since we bought this building it has increased about twenty-five thousand

ng substantial improvements. Now I don't want you to think that to the owner who agreed to take a ty to get out of the elevator. winter your Uncle Reuben at Washus comfortable quarters for the first time since we made the purchase.

With a first class home to house your activities, with men on the job watching your interests day and night there are just two things left for you to do. The first is to increase the membership of the Union and support it, and the second is to know what you want and it will be done.

CO-OPERATION. You have a dolar, I have a dollar. We swap. Now you have my dollar, And I have your dollar. We are no better off. You have an idea, I have an idea. We swap. Now you have two ideas, And I have two ideas. Both are richer. What you gave you have. What you got I did not lose. This is co-operation.

and night for several months clean- with several other strong, self-help SIMS AND GLESSNER ROUNDUP

The Stock Yards and the Farmers When it was all over some of the all of that time they have never citizens in Arkansas held a meeting fought each other in programs of and invited me to be present. They work. We believe that we have in this National Roard of Farm Organwere very effusive in their complithree of the places that we had on

the schedule.

Things were very quiet at Corbin, Sumner County. Argonia at one time on the Un-

not as a Farmers Union business but as a farmers concern.

Caldwell, a cooperative concern, is handling quite a great deal of wheat but no livestock. The manager was attending a lawsuit in Hutchinson. Anthony in Harper County has a fine business under the management

The cooperative dairy farmers of the country were the first commodity group to recognize this mutual interdependence. I congratulate them up-on their good judgment; but there was a reason. They are the oldest, tor is sailing under a Union Banner but is contributing no support to the

wouldn't have been any organization. The gentlemen who work in the dark The gentlemen who work in the dark by that means to secure help of the but found a knot in a string of twine the sun rise or of hearing the birds? by that means to secure help of the but found a knot in a string of twine that he got from the Jobbing Asso-

Wichita Yards. The deal cost the Board has a home. It is a splendid farmer at least \$125.00 more than it four story building which was once would have cost had he dealt with the Farmers Union Commission Company bought this building five years ago. and had the protection of exper In that time it has been the scene judgment such as is found among the of many an important farmers' con- salesmen in the Farmers Union Com-

Crystal Springs, is no longer a town of that name but is now known as Ula. The Union has been laid to of the world who came to the Con- rest there and the rats are playing in the office of the elevator. Duquoin, is a cooperative elevator

in name only. The stockholders are interested in making a profit off their neighbors and the manager is lined up with all those who are found in Smileys class. The Farmdollars in value. We are gradually ers Union principles would be crucigetting it paid for, and we are mak-fied if allowed to land in Duquoin.

Harper, has a good business and quite a number of the stockholders your representatives have lived in are sticking with the elevator deluxury at Washington. We had to spite the fact that a load of \$25,000. make sacrifices in connection with is being carried by the elevator. The that building. When we bought it, manager is doing all that is possithe Executive Committee went down ble for a manager to do for the local into their pockets and advanced \$2,000 elevator but does not allow his loyal-

note for the balance. Then we went over the country and raised money that handles one hundred and fifty rom among our organizations. But thousand bushels of grain annually at the time we bought the property Mr. Caton the manager is one of the the heating apparatus was defective old time Union Members that believe and we have shivered through five that the stockholders should be loy-winters. I am happy to say that this al to the elevator but that the Manwinter your Uncle Reuben at Washington can be warm. We have just stock to any firm that he chooses. completed the installation of an upto-date heating plant which will cut evator is not handled by the Farm-the cost of fuel about half and give ers Union Commission but the oldline companies are allowed to keep the rebates in commissions that should come back to the Farmers Union Stockholders of the elevator. The Commission Company can expect to get some business in the fu-

waldron, a little town that has the appearance of "Custers Last Charge" has crepe hung on the elevator.

Attica, is fortunate in having members keep the business up and

We have learned to bellow out our short orders so that a mistake

will not be made, for there is a dif-ference between "Two Oyster Stews" and "Two Stewed Oysters" when it

Why Do We Farm? Not For Wealth, Prestige or Power

Chas. B. Wing, Farmer, Flower Grower and Seedman of Mechanicsburg, Ohio in Writing to the Farm and Fireside, Contrasts the Peaceful Life of the Farmer to the Turmoil of the City

or a long time. I watch men who For us it means the very life of a are of only rediocre ability go to the million thirsty plants, and it is, therecity shops and factories and make fore, a friend. more money, with no investment whatever, than most of us do with a fair-sized and reasonably fertile

that helps us.
I watch other men, schoolmates and apparently with no more brains than many of us, who go to the cities for various forms of brain work, succeeding admirably, where we seem to do far less here in the country; and this also troubled me for a while. Some of these men achieve fame, wealth, prestige, and power, while we who farm know that none

of these things are for us.

Why, then, do we farm? I think that know the reason, a post comfort-ng one, and I only wonder if I can how you, in words.

When we plow, to most of us far-mers the furrow that we turn is a living, breathing, sentient thing, filled with the grass roots, humus, air cells, and beneficent bacteria, all of which we know will now work for us, and all of which we consider as friends. We know as we turn the furrow that we are changing life ition Boom lies dormant and out of the elevator business.

Wellington under the management of Mr. Hale is still on the map but some curiosity, and more than a little wonder, for all life is somewhat of a miracle, one at which we never

will cease to wonder. The horses that draw the plow are not like machines. They also are living beings—with faults, to be sure, but with more good qualities, and think of them as really a part of the family; and to an extent so it is with the rest of the domestic animals that to it is no narrows the rest of the domestic animals.

with which we surround ourselves. We unconsciously do many of the things we do because they have be-com part of ourselves. In summer we rise early partly because there is work to do, but also, in part, because we would not miss the sunrise, the fresh crispness of the dawn, the fresh crispness of the dawn, the songs of the birds the thousand dif-We plant the crops, care for them,

conne that strives, while we guide it to manufacture money for us, but it becomes a friend — in reality it is a part of the family. The money that it makes we know in advance will be meager or nothing at all; but the group did its best, and we love it in become interwoven with the siber and manufacture money for us, but it is become interwoven with the siber and we love it in become interwoven with the siber and manufacture money for us, but it is peaceful panorama of cultivated peaceful panorama of culti crop did its best, and we love it in become interwoven with the fiber of the making, even if its life is spent our very souls, and inseparable from r us to little financial avail.

Rain for the city man means the That, my friends is why we farm. or us to little financial avail.

TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES OUR same ratio as other citizens, GREATEST NATIONAL MENACE though he pays more than his fair share for the reason that he cannot Farmers are told that tax-exemption of bonds is to their interest because they can borrow money from

Federal Land Banks at a lower rate than they could if the bonds of these fifty million dollars. Against this the institutions were taxable. Before accepting any such statement as true, let us look into the facts a little and find out whether the farmer actually ers of tax-free securities, therefore profits by the existing system or the principal effect of exemption, inwhether, in the long run, he really sofar as the farmers are concerned, pays more than his share and comes ut lower.

total of tax-exempt property in the hundred million dollars a year United States at SIXTY BILLION through tax exemption. dollars. Of the amount, tax-empt securities account for FORTY BIL-LION dollars. These securities es-cape annual tax payments ranging from one and three-quarters to two an one-quarter percent of their value. Taking 2 percent as a fair average, we find that the taxes evaded in a single year by the owners of exempt securities represent the imposing sum of EIGHT HUNDRED MILLION DOL-

The total tax bill of all the people the United States is about EIGHT BILLIONS of dollars annually. Therefore, an amount equal to ONE-TENTH of all the taxes now paid is saved by the holders of tax-exempt bonds, all at the expense of the many who meet the tax demands of city, county, district, state and nation. And let it be remembered that every time we exempt ANY property from taxa-tion, we increase the burden upon all

Next week we go to the extreme South West of Kansas where the women carry coyotes instead of poodles and the men "Bulldog" the wild steers in their dreams.

We have leaved to believe the work where the work with the Land Banks. America's farmers have borrowed about a billion dollars from these Land Banks at an interest rate of one and one-half to two per cent less than they would have had to pay if these Land Bank bonds were taxable. This is a saving of thirty millions a year in interest charges. Now let us see what the farmer sacrifices to save that thirty million.

Assuming that he pays taxes in the in "em

This question really did puzzle me annoyance of umbrella and overshoes.

The wonders of changing seasons: spring with the soft gray-green fawn and dull red of countless freshly So it isn't the money in farming the whole earth is alive, trembling and throbbing with life, even to the soil underfoot; autumn with its fruits and grains to be garnered, and its very fairyland of riotous color in au-tumn leaves; finally winter with its challenge to our manhood, its swirling leaves and peaceful snow -all these to the city man mean mostly a question of what clothes to wear today, and the beauty and wonderment of it all must needs be lost to him, for

he cannot see or feel it. Night with us means the calm and peace of resting nerves and muscles, when beast and bird, and even the humble insect, for the most part, lie down to pleasant dreams. But in the great city there is no night, and its inmates restfully rove the bril-liantly lighted streets, searching for pleasure or amusement.

Wide spaces with us become part of our very being; hill and vale, the restful-looking belts of timber, miles of growing crops, of wild flowers in the fence rows, or even in the grain, the call of the quail, and the cheery whistle of the meadow lark—all these, without our realizing it, become in-

separable from our life.
I suppose that half the men who live in American cities do not care to own their own homes Really, I don't blame them. The lawn is only ten feet square, the house so similar to a million others that it is no hardearnestly try to own, our homes. We wouldn't trade our Baldwin

Greening, and Spy trees for Jim Smith's orchard of other varieties. I should say not. Our barn may not look like a palace, but it shelters both feed and animals, and beats John Brown's all hollow, while as to gar-den there is no comparison between

Furrow and team, no matter how humble, the ever-present, ever-chang-Twine Trust that is such a friend to the farmer.

A car of cattle was unloaded at Corwin the day we landed, which had been bought from a speculator in the Wishits Verds The deal and exult to see them grow, acre after mile, as far as we can see. We do not think of corn or wheat or meadow as a machine that strives, while we guide it to manufacture money for us, but it to manufacture money

cannot conceal his taxable property) the loss to the farmer by the tax evasion of the holders of tax exempt securities is about two hundred and lars saved in Land Bank inter

Farmers, as a class, are not heldis that they must make up a large share of the evaded taxes. As near as American Economists estimate the can be figured out they are out two

Take the figures for California and the showing is no better. The value of tax-exempt securities owned in this state is estimated at a BILLION DOLLARS. California farmers have borrowed forty million dollars from Federal Land Banks and are saving \$800,000 a year in interest for which they are paying about \$17,000,000 in taxes shifted to their shoulders because of the tax evasion by holders of exempt securities.

Bad as the situation is in California. the farmers are asked to make it worse. They are asked to vote for the Water and Power Act, a constitutional amendment that would authorize a proposed Water Power Board to pour out tax free bonds until the total, for this purpose only, would reach FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS of dollars.

Surely, the farmer will not be mised by the politicians behind this wierd measure! Surely, he will think manager that is heart and soul with the Farmers Union. The elevator is running successfully under the management of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein. Loyal new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein new part of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein new part of the burden of governagement of the burden of governagement of F. J. Biberstein new part of the burden of governagement of the burd ment expense.

But getting back to the Farmer and "foot" more than his fair share of But getting back to the Farmer all the hill—Petaluma Argus. the bill-Petaluma Argus.

> Some farmers brought home blue ribbons and prize money from the fairs and others brought home exper-

Idle thoughts of a grain weevil: "I think I'll move over to Mr. Careless Farmer's bins. He doesn't use gas

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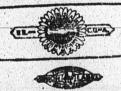
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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1924.

HENRY C. WALLACE.

Agriculture lost a good friend when Henry C. Wallace died in Washington on Saturday, October 25 from an infection reulting from an operation for appendicitis and gall stones. Secretary Wallace had not been well for a while. He had suffered from sciatics and in an effort to remove the causes of that disease he went to a hospital and on the advice of physicians submitted to an operation from the effects of which he died.

During his three and one half years as Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Wallace was active in all movements for the improvement of agricultural conditions as he had been for many years before as a member of the faculty of the Iowa State College of Agriculture, editor of Wallace's Farmer and member of many agricultural organizations and societies. The last outstanding work that Mr. Wallace did was his advocacy of the McNary-Haugen bill. He was convinced that special governmental assistance was necessary in order to obtain for agriculture anything like equality with the other major business interests of the country.

marketing offers farmers an opportunity to help however: the farmers will never get fair prices emselves that they should accept. As a member based in the cost of production plus a of the cabinet he was farmer minded and always profit until they are able to move their crops and auxious to do his part. While he had not been ac- flocks to market in an orderly way through chantively and personally engaged in farming for a good many years he owned farms in Iowa and was trol. a fine representative of agriculture in the admin-Intration both of Presidents Harding and Coolidge

If Secretary Wallace made mistakes at times in the direction of policies and in support of agricultural organizations his errors must be charged to his seal in the interest of the farmers. In his personal, business and family life he was a man of stainless character, umimpeachable integrity and high courage. His passing leaves a vacancy in the leadership of American agriculture that will be long unfilled. The farmers of the United States directly connected with community welfare and had few more unselfish advocates than Henry C. with the great big problems of county and state

It is still possible to make this the biggest year in the history of the Kansas Farmers Union. All that is necessary is for each member to get a memher before December 31. The best time to do this is this week.

TYPES OF COOPERATION.

Some of our Union brethren who have been ity. reading the little book on Danish Cooperation have discovered to their own satisfaction that the pooling system now so generally employed in marketing crops in this country and sometimes erroneously referred to as the Sapiro plan is quite different from the methods that have brought prosperity to Danish agricultural cooperators. The principal point of difference discussed by

one of the keenest and best informed cooperative writers in this country is that there are no long term pools in Denmark. Perhaps not but there are plenty of long term contracts or agreements that require members of cooperative associations to sell all their products through their own agencies.

In Denmark and the United States alike the pooling period is determined altogether by the nature of the commodity to be marketed. Denmark sells bacon, eggs, poultry, butter and cheese cooperatively. None of these is a yearly turn over product and the pool is naturally and logically made for a period fixed by turn over period.

In the United States we began this system with fruits and perishables of various sorts. In Georgia the regulation water melon pooling period runs from forty-eight hours to seven days. Other essociations selling perishable commodities fix their pool periods to conform to the necessities of

their business. When the pooling plan was extended to take in other staple commodities of such a nature that a whole crop, if necessary, may be pooled and stored whole crop, if necessary, may be pooled and stored that a good farmer is one who is a good farmer is one who is a good farmer is one who is able to make a good living on a piece of land, who can make a good living on the same piece of land all his life, of ten make a profit from pasturing his provide him with listeners. The school teachers provide him with listeners and declares that the only averaged who can rear a good family, and who wheat, providing he does it judiciously.

At the risk of being tiresome this paper again who can rear a good family, and who wheat, providing he does it judiciously.

In their meetings they made a lot of speeches and declares that the only averaged living on a piece of land all his life, of ten make a profit from pasturing his in respect to hog cholers.

At the risk of being tiresome this paper again who can rear a good family, and who wheat, providing he does it judiciously. necessarily was made longer. The risk of being thresome this paper again marketing extend over an entire year. Tobacco In their meetings they made a lot of speeches, and declares that the only successful way to cooperate takes more time and in the ordinary course of bus- talked a lot of shop as was entirely proper. They is to cooperate.

passed after harvest.

The conditions that govern the marketing of the great staples make it impossible to arrange for a "Motivation," "guidance-minded," "sentence Follows the Prevailing their ware houses during the last month or two of no one understands. the period. The same thing is true of wheat but ished and by the first of the following July it has guage. been marketed usually up to above ninety per cent of its volume. So with peanuts, broom corn, cotton, and sirup.

It is therefore evident that the growers of staple crops must form their pools not for a specified number of months but by complets marketing seasons. The only serious attempt that has been made to form short term wheat pools produced results ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D. keting now concede that they must consider the whole marketing season for a single crop as the natural and normal term of the wheat pool.

Aaron Sapiro has rendered substantial, perhaps absolutely essential services to the co-operative sas for which they receive cash in advance. marketing movement. No matter where he obtained the germ of his plans they have been modified for application to American conditions governing the marketing of many products, staple and perishable, until a system of our own is in a fair way of being developed. We must give the Danes their share of the credit for developing cocerative marketing agencies. The began their work on the problem before Sapiro was born. We must give great credit to the California farmers who adapted the Danish system to their own needs and were busy on the job for years before any one ever heard the name of Sapiro. We must not overlook the highly valuable services of the men who developed the cooperative grain elevator movement in the middle west. They derived their principles from Rochdale and owe little or nothing to Den-

mark, California, or Sapiro. What difference does it make whether our cooprative system was born full fledged from the minds of the middle western cooperators, was borrowed from Rochdale, adapted from Denmark or invented by Sapiro? The only worth while question is what plan will produce the best results. The Local Cooperative Elevator System secured justice for wheat farmers at the shipping points. Our cooperative houses on the terminal markets get farmers a square deal in places where they were once badly treated. Our cooperative live stock commission houses are saving a million dolars a year in commissions for shippers and are enforcing a square deal on the markets.

None of our cooperative plans is perfect. We Secretary Wallace believed that cooperative must learn by experience. We know this much ieis and agencies under their own complete con-

SOME DEBATING QUESTIONS.

Now that the elections are over and we all know the worst or the best that has happened to the country in the election of legislators and administrative oficers farmers can begin to study public and other questions without troubling themselves about possible political meanings. Within two weeks at least fifteen hundred Locals of the Kansas Farmers Union should be busy with matters affairs. Here are a few more suggestions for de-

A week ago it would have been highly political to argue this question but it can be done now with entire safety and without stirring up partisan

"Resolved, that congress should have the pow er to over-ride the decisions of the Supreme Court on constitutional questions by a two-thirds major-

The admission or exclusion of aliens is a matter that congress must consider for many years to come. There may be some question about the benefits to agriculture of a rigorous limitation of immigration. Suppose you try out these two in your Local debating club:

Resolved, that congress should continue to en force the Japanese Exclusion Act. Resolved, that congress should extend the pro-

pleting certain big airships for delivery to sever- low grade wheat which should be fed on the larms. talk delivered in the drier sections of the Southwest to train them for citizenship so that in the drier sections of the Southwest talk delivered in the drier sections of the Southwest that they can take their place in guiding the fell of the southwest pasturage secured in the southwest that they can take their place in guiding the fell of the southwest that they can take their place in guiding the fell of the southwest that they can take their place in guiding the fell of the southwest pasturage secured in the southwest that they can take their place in guiding the fell of the southwest pasturage secured in the southwest pasturage secured i

a debating question:

Versailles would be a crime against progress.

PEDAGOGUES AND PEDANTICS.

iness cannot be delivered to the manufacturers un- also listened to invited great men and women from The Kansas Union Farmer iness cannot be delivered to the manusculers distributed with the states. Nessarily there was a lot of pedantile that leads faith in itself can try. No profession that lacks faith in itself can accomplish very much.

complete settlement at the end of any time meas- sense," "extra-curricular activities," "freshman ured in days, weeks, months or years. The tobac-co farmer does not pool his crop for a year and sin" are just a few of strange new terms and com-expect full payment at the end of that time. To expect full payment at the end of that time. To- binations of words that were used by native and bacco cannot be handled that way unless the grow- visiting professors in addresses at Topeka. Un- Parliamentary body, preliminary to ers are willing to sacrifice most of the benefits of less pedogogy looks out it will soon displace polit- an appeal to the voters for support. orderly marketing carried on during the greater ical economy as the science that treats of matters The nationalist and conservative part of the year by dumping the unsold stock in that every one knows all about in language that parties appear to agree in their op-

School teachers are mighty fine folks. They lieved that the election will increase in a smaller proportion. The actual consumption have about the biggest job in this country. To be the power of the middle classes in of a new wheat crop begins before harvest is fin- highly useful they should speak the English lan- the administration.

RAILROADS AND TAXES.

the past twelve months. Probably they have earn-disagreements that may prevent real ed more money since the first of last January than national unity for many years. in any other equal period in an agricultural state. They admit that they have been making large Foot Ball profits. Why not? They have almost finished Now Replaces Base Ball the job of hauling a hundred and fifty millions of bushels of wheat to market. They are busy with the transportation of a corn crop of the same volume or with carrying the spinals to market that ume or with carrying the animals to market that tended the ten most important games have been matured on Kansas corn. They have in the East. Illinois defeated Michdone and are doing various other chores for Kan- igan before a crowd of 70,000. Ne-

Although they have earned their biggest prof- ning all over Colgate to the very its in the history of this state the railroads are great joy of 30,000 cheering residents not willing to pay taxes based on their valuation and earning power. For about the first time in second time in the history of the their history in this state they have been assessed game, and thereby pleased for something like their real taxable value and customers. goodness, gracious how they hate it. They have appealed to the courts to assist them in withhold- forward passes, and other gridiron appealed to the courts to assist them in withhold-performances are now much more interesting and important than "smoke therefore proportion of the funds that are teresting and important than "smoke balls," curves, strikes, balls, put-outs, increasing the proper proportion of the various publiclessary for the proper support of th ing their proper proportion of the funds that are teresting and important than "smoke lic activities of this state. They will not pay until the courts say that they must if they hope to
til the courts say that they must if they hope to
continue in husiness in Kansas.

The content of the courts that they must if they hope to
front page by the marvelous Mr.

Grand whose and head in the courts are fine fact exceedingly

Grand whose and head in the courts are in fact exceedingly continue in business in Kansas.

dust over an increase in their valuation for taxa- ty to victory. tion purposes which is still far below what their property is worth for rate making purposes is Grange one of the things that few people can understand. Is a Triple Threat one of the things that few people can understand. No matter how big the railroad tax bill is it costs the ball, kick accurately for goal, and the roads nothing. They add it to their charges or receive the pigskin in and pass it on to the producers and consumers of the commodities that they haul. That was what the sport writers call the aerial game. On the 18th of October he made three touch-downs by running the next fifty to date; the value based on cost of the roads unheard-of distances through broken. peech at Sa ina a little more than a year ago. If twas true then it is still true.

unheard-of distances through broken years. Our country is therefore reproduction at given date; the value passed on total years. Our country is therefore reproduction at given date; the value passed on total years. Our country is therefore reproduction at given date; the value passed on total years. Our country is therefore reproduction at given date; the value passed on total years. t was true then it is still true.

The position of the railroads on freight rates Up Yost" once acclaimed The position of the railroads on freight rates greatest football coach of all times. and taxation is perfectly plain and simple. They want to base rates on a high valuation fixed by til the last game is played in Novthemselves and they want to pay taxes on a low themselves and they want to pay taxes on a low aluation also fixed by themselves. They may aluation also fixed by themselves. get away with it but if they do the people of this has been sold at prices that state should order themselves a complete new the admission charges to World Seroutfit of judges.

ADAPTING ACREAGE TO MARKETS.

for this year have been compiled but it is certain that the entire western half of the state will show increased acreage. If the larmers in the other wheat growing states also enlarge their wheat new price cards that will enable them tion that all other inter-allied debts areas the result will be so disastrous that all the to pay the national debt of their faareas the result will be so disastrous that all the therland and have enough money advantages from this year's good crop and fair left over to establish 10,000 more prices will be lost in the marketing of next shoe-shining parlors in the country

vear's harvest. Nothing is more certain than that prosperity of wheat farmers is dependent in a very large measure on some efective plan for regulating acreage. The farmers in this business do not base their wheat areas on probable profitable demand but on the prices current at the time a crop is the people are at stake. More voters seeded. A good market in August and September results in additional acreage entirely regardless

of probable demand. Farming is the only productive industry that makes no attempt to conform supply with probable demand. All suggestions indicating the wisdom of such a policy are opposed by the interests that always make money out of wheat no matter how much the growers lose. The farmer is told a keen fox hunter. Both men put it would be very wicked for him to reduce the volume of his production because such a policy might diversion but neither ever allowed

result in a shortage of food. There is no danger of a food deficiency in the interfere with his duties and obliga-United States. If a year should come in which tions as a citizen. not a single bushel of wheat was made for the the republic could be interviewed afmarket there would still be an abundant supply of wholesome food in this country. America proof wholesome food in this country. America produces so many good things that sustain life that duces so many good things that sustain life that a general shortage is impossible.

west must protect themselves from the results of NECESSARY FOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF grants asking for admission to this country from southern Europe.

That the farmer plays a vital part in a democracy and should be given in several ways all of which can be made profitions, pasturing would consume the conditions was that the great Zeppelin plant the conditions was that the great Zeppelin plant the conditions was that the great Zeppelin plant the conditions of bushels of providing the lands of providing the lands of providing the lands of Liberty Hyde Bailey, eminent agree that the great Zeppelin plant the conditions was the great zeppelin plant the great zeppel the conditions was that the great Zeppelin plant winter wheat is more promable for pasture of Liberty Hyde Bailey, eminent agriculture, engin- crop.

at Frederichsruh should be dismantled after comlow grade wheat which should be fed on the farms. talk delivered recently at South Dako- eering and home making alone, but of the affect nations. That plant has developed all grades and result in greatly reduced income. in the organization of a democracy," quest of the air. With all the world at peace it Finally the wheat that is sold should not be dump- he declared. "There should be no submay be a serious mistake to destroy a factory ed but merchandised in such an orderly fashion that jugat on of one person by another perthat is well equipped to do so much good. Try this profitable prices can be demanded and obtained. This is possible only through effectively manag- his business to raise all the food for

that he is a business man not a philanthropist nance, with few educational opporting yield as a result of pasturing will charged with the responsibility of keeping other tunities. This idea has changed and often amount to as much as four business. A pedantic is a person who is fond of develop- groups from starving to death. Every other ining and using strange words to describe the activ- dustry protects itself by regulating production.

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Germany

Fashions in government since betne Reichstag on the Dawes' plan, the Prime Minister has dissolved the

position to communism, socialism and internationalism as issues. It is be-

Germany has no illiterarcy, no ali en vote, and not antagonistic racial elements and is therefore well qualified for real self-government. The railroads have done well in Kansas during are, however, some very well-defined

In the interest of the American braska demonstrated the superiority of the West over the East by 'runsecond time in the history of the

End runs, place kicks, line plunges, Grange whose red head is the ori-Just why the railways should kick up such a flamme that leads Illinois Universi-

ies baseball matches look like an appeal for the support of masses with

all but empty pockets. Such crowds are expected in Baltimore for the Army-Navy the leading hotels have announced a rate of \$20 a day for a single room with bath and all the Greeks in the restaurant business are getting out of their adoption.

Athletics

Attract More Attention Than politics even though the players in the vote-getting game insist

that the constitution and libertles of resort to the golf courses and the tennis courts each day than attend political meetings in a week. On election day a million citizens will so busy on the links and courts of the country that they will have no time to fool away saving the Republic and our free institutions. Jefferson loved a good horse. Washington was a fine broad jumper and amusement, recreation or business to

If the shades of the founders of

plant for the manufacture of derigible balloons in Acreage regulation is just as sound as a busiconformity with the provisions of the Treaty of ness policy for farmers as regulation of output mer must have a low standard of liver provement Association. "Under ordination of the acres of the people, whether they demandes," says H. M. Bainer, direction of the plants get a sufficient start, the description of the Treaty of ness policy for farmers as regulation of output mer must have a low standard of liver provement Association. "Under ordination of the provisions of the Treaty of ness policy for farmers as regulation of output mer must have a low standard of liver provement association."

of maintaining soil fertility by saying it shows excessive growth. On the othon the same piece of land all his life, often make a profit from pasturing in respect to hog in the Unwho can rear a good family, and who wheat, providing he does it judiciously. ease destroys more hogs in the Unwho can rear a good family, and who wheat, providing he does it judiciously. ease destroys more hogs in the Unwho can rear a good family, and who wheat, providing he does it judiciously. ease destroys more hogs in the Unwho can rear a good family, and who wheat, providing he does it judiciously. can contribute something to the "At present there are thousands of iited State neighborhood in which he lives. Socie-fields of wheat that are showing en-

Is Financially Embarrassed To such an extent that business is almost at a standstill. The trade France situation is very serious. An Englishman speaking to the Institute of Am-

employment, and that the number of ly \$4,000,000,000 overdue to the Unjobless men is steadily increasing.

English taxes are about the high-

est in the world. The public debt of that country with a population of about 40,000,000 is very nearly \$40,-000,000,000 or a billion dollars for each million people. Our own public debt is regarded as very heavy, but the Federal Covernment owns. the Federal Government owes only 000, Such obligations, unpaid, threata billion dollars for each 5,000,000,- en the friendly relations between the persons in this country.

United States and the debtor nations

ability to pay debts. A few rich men can sometimes meet obligations that would crush many times the same number of poor folks. England has neither the population reaches the resulting the population and the same is very Municipal than the population and the same is very Municipal than the population and the same is very Municipal than the population and the same is very Municipal than the population and the same is very Municipal than the population and the same is the neither the population nor the relative wealth of the United States. of Kansas. So is the Union Pacific,

English taxes for all purposes now take more than half of all incomes up to \$10,000 a year with a sharply graduated increase for those who are

Industry During the War

Was all devoted to the production of military necessities. Manufacturing for export was practically stopped with the result that world markets that had absorbed British goods Kansas roads as now made up and of er countries.

America, Japan and some of the

believe that their country will come and their position now is that they back. It is certain that the British will not pay the taxes based on the have courage, industry and integrity. Valuations determined by the state Great Britain is the only nation in debt to this country for any considerable amount that has made the

Cancellation

of European Debts Without compensating consideration of some sort will never be tolerated by our people. Complete disarmament and the use of the money now wasted on military establish- of taxation and the highest as the

single generation. If our country could save the money now used to support the Army values that are used in the determin-European nations. America could well afford to forgive every dollar due from other countries on condishould be cancelled together with an equal amount or all the German rep-public and invites Bolshevism to do arations and that there should be its worst. complete disarmament of all the coun-

tries of the world. War, militarism and the spirit back of such things are absorbing more than one-half the annual increase in world wealth. There never can be peace, prosperity and good will among men until they are out-

Americans Were Killed In automobile accidents last year. California leads all other states with a death rate of 83.6 per 100,000. Kansas drivers are comparatively sane,

since the mortality in this state was only 12.1 per 100,000. Every life lost in an automobile accident is thrown away. Every such disaster is avoidable. This is a record of criminal stupidity that disgraces the people of the United States folks, should pay taxes on the actual consolidated into one procession earning value of their property. the funeral of the automobile victims in our country in a single year would reach from New York to San Francisco.

In the last three years more Am-

FALL PASTURING OF WHEAT

sale sacrifice of human life to the new god or demon of speed?

With Population

Wealth and resources probably now greater than those of England erican Meat Packers in Chicago a now greater than those of England few days ago stated that there are has not yet made the slightest ges-1,200,000 British workmen without ture indicating intention to pay near-

persons in this country.

United States and the debtor nations
Population is not a certain index of and are a menace to the peace of

The Santa Fe Is Very Much Put Out

Measured by ability to pay, her the Burlington, the Rock Island and debts are ten times heavier than our every other railroad in Kansas. From their point of view the rai way managers are justified in their exasperation. The state insists on fixing the taxable value of railroad property in Kansas and of course that is a thing that no well regulated railway can

The state taxing authorities are so reckless and radical that they are trying to make the railroads pay taxes on a valuation twice as big as the were forced to get supplies from oth-er countries. roads think they should pay. So they

vented the revival of business in that simple. The railroads contend that country. own valuations for taxation purposes

Valuations

the outstanding stocks; the value in-dicated in the balance sheets prepared by expert book keepers in railway service; and the value for taxation

The simple and easily understood est value should be used as the basis ments would enabe every country rate making base. Kansas tax of-in the world to pay its debts in a ficers know this but they are so unreasonable that they insist that the roads shall pay taxes on the same

hauling freight and passengers. From the railroad point of view the assessment of their property in Kansas is an act of radical wrong-headedness the very nature of which threatens the foundations of the re-

The courts may find for the railroads to pay and then sue for any taxes improperly assessed.

Of the Plain or Garden

Variety such as farmers, merhants, manufacturers and other business men always pay on the valua-tion and assessment of their property as determined by the taxing officials. The ordinary citizens on foot cannot see why the rules that are applied to him should not be good enough for the railroads.

Several eastern roads are spending the money of their shareholders in printing and distributing wernings against the radical proposals made by La Follette and others who have an idea that railways, just like other

One road has printed anti-radical appeals on the menu cards of its dining cars. That looks like poor judgmen. Just after a traveller has pale his check for what the railroad calls

ty must see that such a farmer has tirely too much growth. If weather NECESSARY FOR DEMOCRACY the opportunity. Our national and conditions remain favorable some of the farmer plays a vital part state governments have aimed to give this wheat is likely to be damagel by

This, of course, is not true unless the wheat should happen to prove a fail-"Fall pasturing seldom benefits ure the following summer. A reasonwheat; it usually causes a reduction able amount of pasturing may not do in yield, but there are times when the much harm, but the danger lies in ovbenefits will more than offset the er-doing it—turning stock onto it beground is wet will cause more injury than the value of the pasturage. Too the farmer is now recognized as one of the most important factors in the social structure.

B. iley pointed out the importance

B. iley pointed out the importance of the most importance of the most importance of the importance of the most importance of the importance of the most importance of the

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" certainly holds true Rights Usurped by Dealers Must Be Regained by Farmers — Women's Interest Due to Desire for Better Homes and Better Living

By Aida Mayo

It is hard for the women folks to longer consent to the farmers allowing themselves to be made the footbail in the game of development in the civilized world.

In our country it is due to the fact that a short time ago the farmer d d not require much to live. The cattle on the great western plains were raised upon free grass. All the tim-ber they needed for building purposes was theirs free for the felling. The country was abounding in wild game free for hunting. As the free range was gradually taken up, the forests became the property of private individuals and corporations, the wild game was slowly destroyed and the farmer was forced to change his habits. its of living. His system of acquiring the necessities of life was chang-

In the meantime, the dealers had made inroads upon the farmers in handling their products. The farmer, being untrained in commercial life, permitted the dealers to buy their products at the dealer's price. This system continued to grow and the dealers continued to extend their grasp upon all the farmers produced until it reached a point in volume where the farmers are feeding and supplying more than one hundred million people without changing their methods of disposing of their products. Their labor and investments are unrewarded.

1

This has continued to grow until the farmer has found himself absolutely under the control of the dealers who now are so powerful, so wellorganized and so selfish in their demands that the farmer finds himself absolutely under the control of the dealers who now are so powerful, so well organized and so selfish in their demands that the farmer finds himself vainly battling to throw off the yoke. Great financial influences are working to control farm products in a manner that the farmer has only one recourse—building of organized strength to fight for his rights in the commercialization of his business. The situation was bearable 40 or 50 years ago because the world had not reached its present status of high-

er education, greater pleasures and higher standard of living. This brings to light the present unbearable condition from another stand-point. The women of the farm are now forced to suffer because the men have permitted the dealers to become their bosses by being the price fixers of everything that is raised on the farm.

But at last the women have now come into their own. They realize that they have just the same rights equal interest and equal authority to demand what the men have thrown away in losing the right to fix the prices of their products. The womer can and will be mighty helpful in the work to correct this because while the right belongs to them they also are awakening to the necessity of their taking hold and helping. It means their comforts, the education of their children and the better development of future generations of Am

A WEEKLY HINT for the Housew fe

How should the housewife spend the family budget to get the best return in food value? The home economics specialists at State College say that of the money allowed for food, one-fifth should be spent for breadstuffs and cereals, one-fifth vegetables and fruits, one-fifth for milk and other dairy products, onefifth or less for meat and one-fifth for other foods, including the fats and

Dr. Sherman of Columbia Univeraity, after many years of investiga-tion and research, has found that the average American family spends more money for meat than for any other foodstuffs in the diet.

In order to come within the budget allowed for meat and still feed the family properly, the housewife must plan meat substitutes. Here are two or three suggestions given the home economics department South Dakota State College. Italian Macaroni.

quart cooked macaroni 1 teaspoon salt 6 tablespoons bacon fat 6 tablespoons (level) flour 4 cup chopped green peppers 1 tablespoon choped sweet red pep-

cup chopped onion, quart strained tomato juice. pound American cheese grated. Cook onions and peppers in bacon fat until soft but not brown. Stir in flour quickly and continue stirring until mixture is well blended and smooth. Add hot tomato juice and stir until it boils. Add salt and macaroni and cheese. Place in a buttered bread crumbs and brown in the Cooked rice may be substitutoven. Cooked ric

Potato Croquettes. cups riced potatoes, tablespoons butter. L' teaspoon salt,

L' cup chopped nuts,

L' cup copped colery,

L' table ons chopped onions, l egg yolk, Milk to moisten.

Cabbage Rolls. Any left over 11sh or vegetble may be combined with a whit sauce and large whole cabbage leaves and par- weeks. boil 10 to 15 minutes. Remove from water and cool slightly. In the cen-ter of each leaf place a large tablespoon of the creamer mixture and draw the edge of the leaf over to form a roll. Bind with tooth picks. Place on a buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven until brown. Baste with butter or bacon fat.

White Sauce. 2 tablespoons butter 2 tablespoons flour, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1 cup milk.

Mix dry ingredients. Melt butter and add adry ingredients and stir until smooth. Gradually add the warmed misk and cook until thick.

IN ANSON COUNTY, N. C.

Department of Agriculture, have decrease in hogs and a developed a system of marketing their crease in sheep and goats.

ing was held in each community rep- prices.
resented on the list, at which the Meat consumption decreased sharpally a club member's house or the schoolhouse and everybody helped with the work of killing, picking, and, after the hens had been cooled overlight, packing in barrels. If, as frequently havened the extraction are recommendated by the control of the close of the war, meat consumption per capita never yet exceeded the per capita consumption of 1908.

Considering all of the figures available the cattle situation still looks factors and the control of the close of the war, meat consumption per capita has never yet exceeded the per capital control of the cont

upply ready.
People had a good time at these community "hen parties." The husands and often the whole family
ame and helped. The value of redeiving a check for all one's poultry
tief time was greatly appreciated.

The situation, including the rate of exchange, has a bearing on the future of
the beef industry but in the present
state of foreign affairs, however fatree time was greatly appreciated.

Vorable they may appear, it is exceed-Orders from individual housewives and from grocery stores, hotels, and ea rooms were also filled by parcel ost. Through selling dressed chickms, orders were also secured for other products, including turkeys, fig reserves, pickles, and butter.

MBITTOUS DAIRY PROGRAM LAUNCHED IN ATCHISON CO.

A permanent committee composed f members of the Atchison County farm bureau, the Atchison County lankers' association, and the Atchi-

nerds/ and to supervise feeding in last. rder that misfit cows and boarders

ion concerning supply and demand, and the substitution of other meats or beef, made by C. G. Worsham of the farm economics department at State College, may throw some light on this question.

State College, may throw some light on this question.

We will be a size of the beginning of the largest since the beginning the largest since the beginning the largest since th

in 1923, if anything a little lower. As an example, common to choice steers brought \$6.80 a hundred in Chicago during the week of September 15 to 20 this year and were \$7.25 a hundred on the same market in the corresponding week in 1923. The 1924 prices are, however, a trifle higher than the used as a filling for the roli. Select three year average of these same

Figures gathered by Worsham show that there is a little more than half as much beef in coid storage as there usually is at this time of the year. This year there were 50 million pounds in storage on August 1; in 1923, there were 46 million pounds on the same date; but the five year average for August 1 is 94 million

In considering beef it is also necessary to account for the amount of other meats on hand. The five year average of all meats in cold storage was 992 million pounds. A year ago there were 983 million pounds and on August 1 of 1924, there were 930 million pounds in storage. This shows that there was not as much meat on hand August 1 this year as the five year average. This should mean, con-sidering the fact that the hog crop Farm women belonging to a home demonstration club in Anson County, N. C., with the help of the home for all meats. Figures on the world's demonstration agent, according to a supply of meat animals on hoof show report received by the United States a slight increasse in the number of

poultry in an organized way, enabing them to place their dressed chickens sharply during the war and although on sale with the least possible delay a slight recovery has been made, the and to realize immediate profits consumption of 1923 is still way be-The marketing was organized first low that of 1907 and 1908. Pork has by securing a list of every woman in been substituted for beef which goes the county having hens for sale and a long way to explain the relative the number available. Next a meethigh price of pork compared to beef

members interested were instructed ly during the war period, due quite n dressing, packing, making out bills, largely to the very strenuous camand other selling details. Each com- paign that was carried on by the govty market. Wednesday of each week might have more. It is difficult to was set aside as "dressing day." and Thursday as "packing day." The hens were brought to a central point, usu-

quently happened, the extension agent ecceived telegrams calling for an increased number of chickens, the local leader in some community farthand as there is but little improveor down the schedule was notified to ment in prices. While there is an inhave her club members get their crease in the number of cattle now over the pre-war figures, the increase has no more than kept up with the increase in population. The foreign vorable they may appear, it is exceed-ingly hazardous to venture a forecast as to the outcome.

> KANSAS ISN'T LOSING HER HEAD OVER AGRI-CULTURAL PROSPERITY Eating Dry Part of Cake First And

In the midst of prosperity Kansas is not losing her head, says a digest of the Kansas agricultural situation rganized to supervise the development of the dairy industry in that ounty.

Plans for organizing cow testing sociations in Atch.son county have ssociations in Atch son county have ure. Like the boy at the dinner table, dready materialized. Testers will be she is eating the dry part of her cake mployed to keep books on the dairy first and saving the frosting to the

Digest of Situation

Out of a wheat crop, smaller than inay be weeded out and the production of milk and butterfat increased. These testers will teach members of the cow testing associations to realze and appreciate the value of sci- August receipts from former big

ntific milk and butterfat pro-uction. The next step will be to How the money from the sale of

Are cattle prices going up or down, sthe question that is in the minds of the prices are paid.

Are cattle prices going up or down, sthe question that is in the minds on July 30, bank loans and discounts of many cattle men at the present including rediscounts were the low-ime. A study of available informatest since early in 1920. August 6, de-

The prices of the various classes ket is likely to be checked for a of cattle both at St. Paul and Chica-while as farmers busy themselves putgo are about the same this year as ting in their next year's crop.. This

SERMONETTS

NUMBER FIFTEEN

For the man working on salary or wages, by far the pest way to save is to determine the amount he feels he can lay aside out of his pay and then make it an absolute rule to take this amount and deposit it at once in his bank account. The plan for saving is simple. Spend less than you earn. Begin now by depositing a part of your earnings in a savings ache earns, but how much he saves

Saving is hard for most people at first; it is hard to find a surplus to save when wages are small and wants are many.

FARMERS UNION STATE BANK

and other selling details. Each compaign that was called a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. Each compaign that was called a selling details. Each compaign that was called a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details. It is often a stimulating factor until a selling details in addition to our own spring wheat movement.

Most of the news with regard to factor. The heaviest movement of ou

winter wheat is less likely to be interrupted by the movement of new

declares that if average return to some of the banner dairy counties of the country.

How the money from the sale of this wheat is being spent, is shown in reports from country banks. Loans of long standing are being paid. In spite of good prospects for even better wheat prices, farmers are taking a good price and paying their debts to a very large degree. If there is any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of this wheat is being spent, is shown in reports from country banks. Loans of long standing are being paid. In spite of good prospects for even better wheat prices, farmers are taking a good price and paying their debts to a very large degree. If there is any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is to come later from the sale of wheat left over any velvet in the crop, it is shown in the new contract. It declares that if average return to members the provides and the country. of unorganized individual selling.

Same Day as Order is Re-

ING CO., Salina, Kansas

A Good Rule

The more you add to it the more

E'ks' Bu'lding KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

September. It will be a little late in starting this year. With accumula-tions of winter wheat already heavy several terminal points, the moveer on price improvement for a time. On the other hand, with Canadian wheat prices now at a premium of around four cents a bushel over Kanyear, any later price improvement in

considerations in a business of this kind is volume," says C. G. Ross, the president, who adds further that unless the plan is supported by a sufficient number of poultrymen it is best to let them suffer the conditions

HONOR ROLL Lyndon, Secretary-32 members paid up for 1924, 100 per cent. The fullowing secretaries of Farmers Union Locals have reported to the state office every member on their grolls paid up in full for the

year 1924.

Bellview — 2042—John T. Anderson, Sec. 52 paid for 1924 — 100 per

Burmeister - 943 - Roy Hunter

Ellsworth sec. 24 members paid for

1924 — 100 per cent. Athelstone Cemral—1171— Ralph Heikes, Wakefield, Sec.—12 members

paid for 1924.—100 per cent. Summit—1574—Mrs. Alice Ames, Madison, Sec. — 30 paid for 1924—

100 per cent.
Pleasant Valley —1804 — Frank

R. Erbe.t, Ellis, Sec. - 18 paid for

1924 - 100 per cent. Fairdale - 927 - Carl W. Mayer.

Brewster, Sec., 13 members p id for

1924 — 100 per cent. Rydal — 763 — G. S. Dun an, Beeleville, Sec. 31 members paid for

count; you will be surprised at the result. A man may earn a great deal of money and still not be well off. It is not how much

Unless you get your money into a bank at once, it is spent. You miss it but you hardly know where t went. Money at interest works for you every hour, day and night, Sundays and holidays.

it will earn for you.

the world's supplies of wheat has been largely discounted in the present price level. Until there are new developmen, therefore, the volume of receipts at markets is going to be more important as a price making

pring wheat usually takes place in ment of a spring wheat crop larger than last year is likely to be a dampsas City, as compared with a dis-count of eight cents a bushel last

COAST POULTRYMEN

crop Canadian whweat.

Poultrymen in the vicinity of Los Angeles are renewing their five-year memberships in the Poutry Producers of Southern California, Inc. tains a provision setting forth that a minimum of a half million hens must be signed up by December 31 or else the association will be dissolved. "One of the most important

\$5 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS OR ENVELOPES Printed and Mailed You the

CENTRAL KAN PUBLISH-

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

ould advertise it in this Department. Rate: 3 cents a word per ise. 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 YOU.

FARM LAND

GROW COTTON AND ALFALFA in the beart of the Pecos Valley. Make \$75 to \$150 per acre. Long, white and other staple cetton and four to five crops of afalfa. No Boll Weevil Irrigation by artesian wells or individually owned canals. Assurance of good crops, Responsible organization supervises land values Special terms to heme builders. Ideal farming climate. Altitude \$200 feet; longest growing senson in State. Fruits, vecetables, wide diversification of crops. Ideal for poultry and dairying. Government records show consistent high production. All lands under plow immediately productive. Accredited schools, congenial people, good roads, to lost time from weather; fishing, hunting, superb mountain scenery. Artesia's new on field, refinery and natural gas insures cheap fuel. Peccs Valley Association, P. O. Box 5, Artesia, New Mexico.

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. Stasb. Sec. 7 members paid for 1924 — 100 FOR SALE TWENTY SIX REGISTER-ED HOLSTEIN COWS and heifers cheap if taken soon. Some fresh. Federal accred-ited. Phone Mulvane. R. E. Hopkins, Derby, Kansas. Hays -- 1130 Mrs. Everett Alquirst Sec. -76 members paid for 1924-

ED SHORTHORNS Dual purpose kind rom accredited herd, Cows averaged \$50.00 n butter fat this season. Buil calves averaged \$50.00 n butter fat this season. 100 per cent. Sylvan Grove-1555 J. A. Reicharo. Minneapolis, Sec. — 11 members paid for 1924 — 100 per cent. Point Lookout, 1072. Jnc. Hoffhines, Esbon—all members paid for 1924 in butter fat this season. Bull calves averaged \$116,00 last year. Fifty head of cows heifers and bulls at bargain prices. Jos. Baxter & Son, Clay Center, Kans. 12* 100 per cent. PET STOCK

Neutral, 303, John Costello, McClure
—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
members paid for 1924. 100 per cent.
Twelve Mile, 2002 — R. L. Pearce, Sec., Downs-12 paid for 1924-100

Walnut Grove - 1308-Robert J Mever. Girard. Secretary-100%. Victor-1516 -W. G. Harris, Burr ton, Secretary, 5 members-100%.

New Hope-1834—S. Tibble, Cedar Point, Secretary, 8 members-100%.

Gem-1639—G. E. Weir, Pittsbu Secretary, 10 members—100%.
Survey —34 —Grant Bliss, Wood ston, Secretary, 9 members—100%.
Star—831—Willis J. Billings, Linn.

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% Bushon; — 579 — H. C. Harder.
Dunlap, Secretary, 10 members, 100%
Hunt — 1107 — J. L. Kongs.
Torning. Secretary — 19 members

Santa Fe-1717-Marion Johnson ecretary, Lyons. Thirteen members No. 5-761-Clarence W. Smith secretary, Phillipsburg, six members -100 per cent. 1803-Maple Grove--Howard Tim-

terman, secretary, Hepler, Five memhers, 100 per cent.

1935—Kaw Valley — Jerome Van
Hole, secretary, Belvue, 10 members,
100 per cent.

1669—Highland—Roy L. Lee, sec-100 per cent. 1669—Highland—Roy L. Lee, sec

retary. Paola. 80 temale members, 100 per cent.

1684—Prospect, Martin Rohe, Jr.,
Ratirond Postal Clerks start \$133 month.
railroad pass. Send stamp for questions. olumbus Institute, V-41, Colum-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, Madi son, secretary, 22 members. 100%. Eagle Star-928-C. G. Conrad, Du Bois, Nebraska secretary. 21 mem-

ers- 100%. Eureka-911-Harvey Strahm, Saetha, Kansas, secretary, 37 members District No. 32, Local No. 1135, Will

H. Rundle, Clay Center, Sec. 100%. 6 members paid 1924.
Fairview—1070—W. S. Hohr, Ellsworth, Secretary. 10 members paid 1924-100%.

Paradise— 993—Ed. Querry, Ells-L. H Fish. Co Sec. Spring Creek 1174. Sec. R. G. Mconnell, Baldwin 27 paid.
Pavilin 1612 Sec. J. H. Willig,

FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. Write for it today munitoning tain paper.

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK

SALINA KANSAS Solicits Your Business Oldest Bank in Saline County FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICERS Barrett Pres. ... Union City, Ga. Harrisot. Vice Pres., Lexington, Ky. Davis, Secretary .. Springfield, Mo. Lansdon, Lecturer ... Salina, Kan. BOARD OF DIRECTORS Collins Denver, Colo. Batcheller Mission Hill, S. D.

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Farmers' Union State Bank, Kansas City. Kansas.

Kansas Union Farmer,

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Whereas: Death has once again come
into our midst and claimed for its own
our friend and brother in the Union, Er-

THE WOPLD'S LARGEST DOG KEN.
NELS offer for sale Oorang Airedale
watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's
companions, farm dogs, stock drivers,
hunters and retrievers. Also Big game
Hound and Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and theroughbred Hound and
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OORANG KENNELS
Box 105, LaRue, Ohio tf FEMALE HELP WANTED ARITIOUS GIRLS—WOMFN Learn Gown Making. Work fascinating. Sample leasons free. Write immediately. Franklyn Institute, Dept. T 559, Rochester. N Y. MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED_CORN HURKERS IN DECA-TUR COUNTY. Will start Nov. 1st. Write Oscar Nelson, Oberlin, Kans. Rte 6.

POULTRY FOR SALE PURE RRED SINGLE comb. White Minorea Cockerels; also single comb Buff Minorea. One Dollar Each. R Yaussi. Jr., Marysville.

FOR SALE — BUFF ORPINGTON and Jersey Black Giant Cockerels, \$2.50 and \$8.50 each L. O. Marcotte, Palco. Kans. TOBACCO FOR SATE. TOBACCO—3 year old leaf, 3 lbs. chew ing \$1.00; 4 lbs. smeking \$1.00; 6 lbs. second smoking \$1.00 Pay for tobacco and postage when received. KENTUCKY TOBACCO ASSN., Hawesville, Ky. 20°

EDUCATIONAL. bus, Ohio.

SALINA SANITARIUM J. M. Gaume, M. D. Specialist rectal and colon diseases. Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism. Piles cured without the knife. Little or no detention from business Phone 2000, Salina, Kansas Call or write for further informa-

our friend and brother in the Union, Ernest Leighton;
Therefore he if Resolved: That we the members of Rosedale Local, extend to his wife and daughters our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Re if further Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication and a copy he spread upon the minutes of the Local.

Signed: W. V. Dickerson, Sec. RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY
Whereas death has summoned from our
midst the father of our Brother member,
Nelson P. Pearson.
Be it Resolved: That Council Corners
Local No. 1783 of the Farmers Union
herewith tender jour sincere sympathy
to the children, Nelson P. Pearson, Oscar Pearson and Mrs. Ellen Storey in
their deep affliction.
Be it further Resolved: That a copy of
these resolutions be spread on the records of the Local and a copy be sent to
the Kansas Union Farmer for publication.
R. L. Duncan,
D. O. Roberds,
Jas Albertson,
Committee. RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

Committee Soft corn doesn't have to stay that way. Careful drying and storage



Department 80C

PLANTERS STATE BANK

Salina, Kansas By the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upholing the Guaranty Law, your deposit in this bank is made as safe as a Government Bond

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS Fred H. Qu'ncy, Pres.; Guy T Helvering, Vice-Pres.; T. W. Roach, Vice-Pres.; W. T. Welch, Vice-Pres.; E. E. Gemmill, Cashier; B. F. Ludes, Assistant Cashier; E. H. Sudendorf and R. P. Cravens.

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

WATSON WHOLESALE GROCERY SALINA, KANSAS

The World's Ten Greatest Men FARMERS CLASSIFIED AD Mail This To

To the Editor of the Kansas Union Farmer: I consider the following named men as the ten THE KANSAS UNION FARMER greatest men in the history of the world. Count Initials or Abbreviations as Words

Salina, Kansas RATE: 8 Cents a Word Stra'ght Minimum charge is 50c

Fill This Please! Your Count ofWords No. Times to run Amount Enclosed \$..... Place under heading of

德

USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

(Route) (Your Name) (State)

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement

Mix ingredents in the order giv-in and beat thoroughly. Shape into talls. Roll in bread crumbs, egg, and leak in bread crumbs. Fry in deep

Fourth

Department of Practical Co-Operation

UNION MEETING NOTICES Notices of Farmers' Union meetwithout charge. Secretaries should send in their copy at least two weeks before the date of the meeting.

CRAWFORD COUNTY The regular meeting of the Craw-ford County Farmers' Union will be held on the last Tuosday of each month throughout the year except when this date falls on a Legal Holi-

A. C. BROWN, Co. Pros.

VERDALE LOCAL NO. 2051. erdale Local No. 2051 meets ev-cond and fourth Wednesday in at the Silverdale School

J. F. Lewis, Sec.

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

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019. and fourth Fridays of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

Geo. Speed, Pres. Alice Kendall, Sec.

CARLTON 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. Gleveland 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 Piensant Valley Locey Union No. nesday evening of each month.
E. J. Kissinger, Pres.
W. T. Flinn, Sec.-Treas.

NEOSHO COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETINGS

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

E. G. Clark, Pres.

J. O. Foust, Sec.

GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494. Girard Local No. 494 meets in Un-ion Hall over the Crawford County State Bank in Girard, Kansas on the culture has prepared Farmers' Bulle-second and fourth Tuesday of each tin 1415, Beef on the Farm—Slauthmonth at 7:30 p. m. W. D. McClaskey, Pres.

Roy W. Holland, Sec. LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1984. LIVINGSTON LOCAL No. 1984 meets regularly on the first and third Friday nights of each month at Livingston School House. A short program is prepared for each night.

Clyde B. Wells, 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 Greek Local No. 1652 meets every first and third Wednesday of house. Come out. Don't stay home each month at the Hinerville School H. C. Mathies, Sec.-Treas

FONTANA LOCAL 1789.
Fontana Local No. 1789 will meet
the first and third Friday nights regw. A. Booze, Sec.-Treas.
W. A. Slyter, Pres.

UNION VALLEY LOCAL 1679.

We meet every two weeks on Tues-day. All Farmer Unions member Owen Hunsperger, Pres. I. M. Wagner, Sec.

UNION LOCAL NO. 273. Regular meetings on second and fourth Thursday each month.

Charles Grossardt, Sec.

LOST SPRINGS LOCAL 385. Regular meetings every 2nd Satur-

day of each month. A. J. Pospisil, Pres.

106 New England Bldg.

RURAL REST LOCAL 2138.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS. Herynk Local 1427 meets every first and third Tuesday evening of every nonth. Come out and boost. Don't stay

nome and kick. Harry Eden, Secy.

COMMISSION FIRMS PRO-TEST FARMERS STUDYING CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

Oklahoma City, Okla.-Opposition to Clarence Roberts book on agriculture, "The Business of Farming" motorists in this country is one-fifth which was adopted by the Text Book Commission for a five year period developed Friday, when representatives or an average for both of one-quarter of the live stock commission firms in Oklahoma City asked for a hearing on that part of the book which has to the States Department of Agriculture of the States Department of Agriculture of the City on that part of the book which has to do with co-operative marketing, in order that they might file a protest.

Clarence Roberts is Associate Editor Clarence Roberts is Associate Editor of the Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman and an authority on agriculture. The hearing was granted, date set, author and publisher notified.. The author in turn notified all the agricultural

Monday morning the author,, publisher and representatives from the Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman, the Farmers Union, the Producers Live Stock Commission Association, the Cotton Growers Association and num erous other farm organizations gathered before the Text Book Commission to defend co-operative market-ing. The opposition withdrew from operator. Thirty-five States now have sion to defend co-operative marketthe hearing and the matter was

co-operative institutions.

dropped. It is alleged that the "Old Line" posed, because they thought co-operative marketing had not been proven a success and should not be taught. seives, are wondering it the co-operue, to the farmer, why, the commission men are so deeply concerned.

FARM.
In spite of the great concentra-

tion of the slaughtering and packing of meat animals by commercial concerns, there is still considerable garding the best methods of killing beeves and handling the meat, the United States Department of Agri-

tering, Cutting, Curring,
This bulletin, prepared by W. H. Black and E. W. McComas of the Bureau of Animal Industry, is illustrated with 50 photographs, the aushown best by pictures.

tailed information on cutting up the carcasses, curing beef, preparing beef products, handling the hide, and a lifery, has been averted, according special section on slaughtering to the editorial comments of Cali-

Copies of the bulletin may be had free, as long as the supply lasts, by addressing the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

DAIRYING IN KANSAS. In its campaign for a better balanc-

not only reflects the industry as it exists in the state but is intended to be of assistance to those now engaged in the business; help those who may lect so large a sum from our memembark in it; arouse a higher appreciation of the advantages of dairy embark in it; arouse a higher appreciation of the advantages of dairy methods and reveal something of the held against those who are not mem-

POTATOES

Red River

Early

Ohios

U. S. GRADE No. 1

Direct Connection With Producer. Write or Wire.

IN NEW BRANDED EVEN-WEIGHT STOCKS. BEST CROP IN YEARS

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSN.

a means of regulr income which is less susceptible to weather and market conditions than are some of the major crops of the state. major crops of the state.

Kansas is undoubtedly destined for a larger place in the dairy industry and through it to increasing prosperity and better rural conditions. Dairying in Kansas" will be mailed free to all Kansans who apply for it, to J. C. Mohler, Secretary, Topeka, Kansas.

GASOLINE TAXES AND MOTOR FEES AVERAGE SMALL AMOUNT The average license fee per mile of motorists in this country is one-fifth erage motorist's annaual · mileage.

The motorist or truck operator 14 assured of a good return from the the tion and maintenance. In 1923, 81 per cent of the motor-vehicle license revenues and 58 per cent of the gasoline taxes were turned over to the State Prairie:
highway departments for expenditure
No. 1 under their supervision, and a considerable portion of the remainder was expended by the counties for road pur-

Consideration of the gasoline tax is this form of tax, the rates ranging from 1 to 3 cents, with the exception of one State which has a 4-cent tax live stock commission firms were op- A 1-cent gasoline tax increases the cost of operating the average vehicle by less than a tenth of a cent per mile. On a trip f m Washington to Philain schools. The co-operatives, them- delphia the tax would amount to 10 cents. The trip over the Licoln Highatives are not successful and useful way from New York to San Francisco in returning protection and full val- would be taxed \$2.50. It is interesting to compare these rates with the toll charges which motor-rates formerly had to pay on toll roads. On six SLAUGHTER OF BEEF ON THE different turnpikes in Virginia and Maryland tolls amounting to \$5.05 were charged for a total of 187 miles which is equivalent to 2.7 cents a mile. If a State attempted to charge this cerns, there is still considerable same rate for the use of the public slaughtering on the farms. Because highways by auomobiles, it would have of the demand for information re- to establish a gasoline tax of 36 cents per gallon.

> SUN-MAID CO-OP AVERTS CRI-SIS IN "RAISIN VALLEY"

Distributes \$13,000,000 - Increases Consumption to Care for Over-

Payment of approximately \$13,000thors believing that many of the 000 to members of the Sun-Maid Raistages in handling carcasses can be sin Growers of California was authorized at a recent meeting of the board In addition to the photographs, of directors. Advances of more than there is considerable text materials \$10,000,000 on the 1924 crop and final describing the various stages from payments of more than \$2,500,000 on the selection of cattle for slaughter the 1923 crop are now being made. up to the shipping of farm meat in Original advances of \$10,000,000 have interstate commerce. There is de-tailed information on cutting up the An over-production disaster, which

fornia newspapers. "The raisin industry has passed its crisis with success," said Ralph P. Merritt, preesident of the cooperative. "The Sun-Maid has worked out

the great problem of meeting overproduction by increasing the consumption of raisins from 140,000 tons ed agriculture to take full advantage to 200,000 tons and bu putting the of the state's splendid endowment in surplus 100,000 tons into converted

lect so large a sum from our mem-

Rural Rest Local 2133, Salina, Kas.

Rural Rest

Kansas City, Missouri.

SUES DEALER WHO CQ-OP MEMBERS

The California Prune and Apricot Growers Association has switched its the United States. Prairie dogs feed line of attack away from the backed. The other meeting is a program meeting.

Any Farmers Union members in Salina over Saturday night will be welcome at these meetings. Call at the State Secretary's office and learn the meeting place.

Salina over Saturday night will be who sees advantages in dairy methods as a side-line; as a means of restoring and conserving a soil depleted by continuous cropping; as a means for the livery of all fruit covered by continuous cropping; as a means for the full employment and economical distribution of labor on the farm and as tribution of labor on the farm and as means of regular income which is

> A temporary injunction was issued Should the association be successful in establishing its case, a new weapon will be put into the hand of Cal-ifornia cooperatives for their protect

KANSAS CITY MARKET REPORT

October 31, 1924. Receipts of hay on the Kansas City market this week: Prairie 204 cars, Alfalfa 592 cars, Timothy 53 caxs, Clover Mixed 9 cars, Clover 7 cars and Straw 22 cars, a total of 887 cars, as compared with 736 cars last

week and 601 cars a year ago.
Upper grades of hay were in good demand, while low grades and out of condition hay were slow and dull taxes he pays, since the receipts are very largely devoted to road construction that were slow and duff to the market on Prairie was quoted unchanged this week. Alfalfa was unchanged to one dollar lower, and Straw was one dollar down. Nominal Quotations, Oct. 31,

No. 1—\$12.50-18.50. No. 2—\$9.50-12.00. No. 3-\$6.50-\$9.00.

Alfalfa: Sel. Dairy-\$22.00-28.00. Choice-\$21.00-21.50. No. 1-\$19.50-20.50. Standard—\$16.50-19.00. No. 2—\$13.50-16.00. No. 8—\$11.50-18.00.

Timothy: No. 1-\$16.00-17.00. Standard—\$15.00-17.00, Standard—\$15.00-15.50. No. 2—\$13.50-14.50. No. 8—\$12.00-13.00. Clover Mixed.

Light—\$16.00-16.50.
No. 1—\$14.50-15.50.
No. 2—\$11.50-14.00.

No. 1-\$16.00-17.00. No. 2-\$11.50-14.00. Straw-\$7.50-8.00.

GOOD POULTRY HOUSES. Housing is of vast importance where winter egg production is the object in so far as it affects the comfort ond health of the fowls. By this is meant protection from storms, extreme cold and dampness, and provide for plenty fresh air and sunshine, and a sufficient amount of floor space. Do not crowd the pullets; if impossible to build larger and better poultry houses, it is better to cull the flock, selecting only those which were early hatch and which are fully matured and ready to lay, disposing of any late-hatch chicks, all old hens 21/2 ears old which are not laying, thus giving more floor space to the best producers. A good house, 16 feet wide, 32 feet long, 7 feet in front, 51/2 feet in rear, with plenty of windows for sunlight and ventilation, will accommodate 150 to 175 fowls. By disposing of the culls and old hens, one may build a good poultry house, which will be paid for in a very short

According to the best figures at hand, a tool in the shed is worth two under a tree.

Don't Wear a Truss

surplus 100,000 tons into converted products. In this service the Sun-Maid has saved the raisin growers and the state from the apparently unavoidable crisis that hung over the San Joaqin Valley a year ago.

NEW SUN MAID PAYMENT PLAN
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nternal method of treatment is the internal method of treatment is the correct one, and is sanctioned by the best informed physicians and surgeons. Oitments, salves and other local applications give only temporary relief.

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E. R. Page, 413C, Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

LENS STORY. The Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture states that prairie dogs infest one hundred million acres of land in

upon beans, potatoes, wheat, range grasses and other valuable causing a total damage estimated to reach three hundred million dollars each year. This loss is distributed among the farmers of Montana, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. It is interesting to note in this con-

nection the reports of Professor Otis Wade, formerly stationed at the Kansas State Agricultural College, and now a member of the University of 'Missouri Extension Staff. Professor Wade has found that Calcium Cyanide, a recently developed chemical, may be used with great success in the control of the prairie dog. His experiments show that measures can tion. Heretofore, the only recourse of the association has been suits against individual members for contract violanow be adopted by the individual farmer to prevent great losses. In many counties steps have been taken to eradicate this pest. Indications are that within the next few years it may become possible to eliminate the prairie dog as a serious economic

problem. In his report of experiments with Calsium Cyanide for the control of the black tailed prairie dog, Professor Wade states, "Except in three tests, all entrances to the burrows were left open after the Calcium Cyanide had been administered."

Using this open hole method. Pro fessor Wade obtained from 98 per cent to 100 per cent kill using % to 1½ ounces of Calcium Cyanide per burrow. This is significant since the open hole method of treatment saves considerable labor and time, though it is true that many farmers would prefer to close the hole and make assurance double certain in order to

rid their acreage of the pest. This modern and humane method of controlling prairie dogs is simple and economical. On the basis of the Biological Survey observations, the annual average loss per single burrow to the farmer runs at the rate of thirty cents per year. The treatment of a burrow resulting in the destruction of the prairie dogs which live in it, would necessitate the use of about one ounce of Calcium Cyanide, costing a little over one cent. The porfit in this transaction is very simple to calculate and after an acreage is once cleaned of the pest, it s very easy to keep the acreage

Fall and Winter are good seasons for the farmer to rid his fields of prairie dogs, when he has more op-portunity and time than at any other season of the year. Professor Wade points out that "temperature apparently is not a limiting factor in the use of Calcium Cyanide providing the inmates of the burrow are active." From Kansas south, the prairie dog does not hibernate; hence Calcium Cyanide may be used during the Fall and Winter.

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feed to make them fat enough to sell at a price that will make the most money. It will usually require a minimum of from 180 to 200 days numbers of dirty eggs can be reducduring which time a calf will eat ap- ed by keeping the hens confined in proximately 40 bushels of corn. Most disappointments in feeding baby beef result from not feeding enough grain by having the floor covered with six long enough.

POULTRY. beef market next spring remember that it takes a long period in full feed to make them fat enough to sell at a price that will make the or eight inches of clean straw.

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