



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Co-operation

Education

NUMBER 51

VOLUME XVII.

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1925

Some Interesting Prose and Poetry

Mr. A. M. Kinney is a Genius in More Ways Than Writing Poetry. He is Also a Good Letter Writer. We Are Always Interested to Get First Hand the Information Upon Where We Stand With the Other Fellow.

July 14, 1925
Farmers Union,
Huron, Kan.
Attention: Mr. Kinney.
Dear Mr. Kinney:
I had a little visit at our Atchison office yesterday and was very much surprised, in talking with Mr. Harmon, to learn that he called you frequently, but you had something against our firm. He doesn't know just exactly what it is, and for the life of me I cannot understand what you are mad at us about, as I know positively that since I have been connected with this firm we have had no disagreements, so am writing you in the hope that you will let us know what the case is so that we can feel it as we certainly don't like to have any of the trade thinking hard things about us.
We continue to have some very splendid commission markets here and it looks to me as the prices are going higher this year than they did last.

Yours very truly,
B. C. CHRISTOPHER & CO.
Tod Sloan.

Huron, Kan., July 15, 1925.
Mr. Tod Sloan, Grain Co.,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Sir:
In answer to your letter of the 14th, will say. I have no personal complaint to make against your firm. My position is based upon the general stand your firm has taken in opposition to the Wheat Pool, and Cooperative Marketing. I am working for a cooperative company, am thoroughly in sympathy with cooperative principles, and while I do not expect you folks to agree with me on these things yet, you should be fair in your opposition. In my opinion, the "dope" cards sent out by your firm last year in opposition to the Pool, were both unfair and untrue.

Again, I am opposed to speculation in grain; and the letters sent out by your Atchison branch soliciting future trading, does not make much of a hit with me, as I can see the results of this future trading with some of the farmers in this community. Believing as I do in the future of Cooperative Marketing, and knowing that in order to make it a success, it must have the support of cooperative institutions, I assure you that all of our business will be handled through cooperative channels.
Hoping that this explanation will clear up any misunderstanding.
I am, very truly yours,
A. M. KINNEY.

July 17, 1925.
Mr. A. M. Kinney, President
Farmers Union Managers Assn. of
Kansas,
Huron, Kan.

Dear Mr. Kinney:
It makes me feel very good to know that you have no personal complaint to make against our good firm, in the way we have handled any past business for you, because I know, as stated in a previous letter, that it has always been the policy of this company to treat everyone fairly; and I think we have a few dissatisfied customers for the length of time we have been in business as anyone.
Knowing you as I do, I believe that you are sincere and honest in your opinion about cooperative marketing, and I also believe that if it were of my type, as sincere in their belief about cooperative marketing and with the interests of the farmer at heart, like you, could be secured and placed at the head of these National Movements, they would not meet with so much disaster and there would be a better chance for them to succeed.
Now, Mr. Kinney, we will say for the sake of argument that they did get a good, conscientious, down-in-the-wool Farmers Union man, with the interests of the farmer at heart, in charge of an organization, and made the movement a grand success in every way, as the farmers want it to be—do you think it would benefit the farmer, as an individual, more to have to market all his goods thru this one concern? And do you think this good man at the head of this powerful trust—because that is what it would mean—would continue good, when he had everything sewed up tight and realized his power? No such man has shown up in all past history.

I cannot help but believe that the highest form of cooperation for the farmer, as well as all other lines of business, is competition; and the more business, the better cooperation you have in the way of business.
Our company, as well as myself, have always believed that a local cooperative farmers' elevators, managed by competent managers, who were running it in a business way, is a good thing for the farmers, and lots of them are successful, because the Board of Directors can watch what is going on and see that the manager runs it on a business basis, but when you step out and try to make this movement national and world-wide in scope, my idea is that it is too big and unwieldy.

As far as the cards put out against wheat pooling by our firm and against opinion on wheat pooling and recent events about wheat pooling and wheat poolers have proven out as my satire in the cards indicated they would.

You say that you are opposed to

speculation and do not approve of future markets. You have been in the grain business long enough to have some very good opinions, and we believe your opinions are worth consideration, but I differ with you in this belief, and to my mind the best illustration that I have had lately was at a Topeka meeting of Grain Dealers when a grain man got up and said that something drastic would have to be done about the wild fluctuations in grain and he illustrated his point by saying that he had a car of No. 2 Kaffir Corn loaded in a car and got in Kansas City market at \$2.12 and the best bid that he could get on his car of Kaffir was around \$1.95. As you know, we have no future markets in Kaffir—that's why the buyers have to buy it on a much wider margin than they do either wheat or corn, both of which are traded in for future delivery.

I do not expect to change your opinions, but I believe that some time you will be convinced that if the farmer ever succeeds in putting out the middle man and handles thru only one concern the farmers themselves will be the sufferers.

With kindest regards and hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you and talking over old times if you ever come to Kansas City I remain,
Yours very sincerely,
TOD SLOAN.

Huron Kan., July 18, 1925.

WHO'S AFRAID
There's a guy in Kansas City who's as smart as mustard seed; and he sings a little ditty, "How the farmer can succeed," he should patronize the traders who were never known to cheat, the trader also work for raiders who depress the price of wheat. O, this fellow is a dandy, when it comes to spreading bull, for disguised as taffy candy it goes out in shovels full, and he tells the simple farmer who dislikes the Board of Trade, that he is really a stranger to this thing the Gods have made. By its help the farmer can get their dough; it is the accelerator keeping markets on the go; he is sure this institution has been here ever since, sacred as the Constitution it strips the farmer clean. And he thinks cooperation is all right in some small town, but in state wide operation it will throw the farmer down, then he says, "that it is a dandy, that it is a dandy, which some crook behind the curtain will proceed to calmly bust." It may be, that we should worry, but it really seems to me, that this fellow's in a flurry, scared he'll lose his broker's fee; for with farmers united in the Union, he talks about, he has room to be excited; for they'll kick the dealers out.
A. M. KINNEY.

PRODUCE NEWS

With the laying aside of harvest, the field representatives of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association has returned to their homes with renewed vigor to the territory for increased membership in the Produce Association.

With the announcement that the new Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery in Kansas City will soon be ready to start operation, comes an urgent demand from all sections of the state for the carrying on of organization work.

Early this week, a telegram received at this office from a local worker in one of our union Farmers Union communities, requested that one hundred Produce Contracts be sent by return mail. A letter of explanation received later advised that people were very much interested, many of them to sign contracts voluntarily. This is indicative of the true cooperative spirit and with the spirit of enthusiasm and earnestness this new Farmers Union enterprise as a service station and profit-sharing institution holds wonderful possibilities for Farmers Union and prospective Farmers Union members.

This has been proven in Minnesota where over thirty years' experience and cooperation on the part of the producers have revolutionized the marketing system of poultry, eggs and dairy products, especially dairy products, and much to the benefit of the producers.

During the months of May and June nearly ten million pounds of butter was manufactured and sold cooperatively each month by the Minnesota Cooperative Creameries Association. The average price paid to farmers during the month of May was 48 cents and for the month of June, 47 cents. This is a splendid record more than Kansas producers received and is good evidence of what can be accomplished thru cooperation of the producers.

The Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association can be to the producers of Kansas in the Minnesota Cooperative is to the producers of Minnesota. Every producer in Kansas should be a member of this organization. For full particulars, write the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association, 650 Board of Trade Building, Kansas City, Missouri. A. W. Seamans, Manager.

Use corn meal and vinegar to remove fruit stains from the hands. To prevent stains under the nails, dip the ends of the fingers in melted tallow and vaseline before beginning a task that is likely to stain the nails.

SUBMIT A NAME

WIN A PRIZE

\$25.00 \$15.00 \$10.00

Awarded

For the prize-winning names suggested for CREAMERY BUTTER PACKAGE BOXES to be used by the new FARMERS COOPERATIVE CREAMERY in Kansas City.

RULES OF CONTEST

1. Contestant must be member of Kansas Farmers Union or member of Farmers Union family.
2. Each person is limited to three names, which must not be identical to a name used by any other organization or firm.
3. Name submitted must contain not more than four words, preferably two or three.
4. Preference will be given to names significant of the middle west (preferably Kansas.) Example: Minnesota uses the name "Land O' Lakes."
5. Contest closes midnight, August 31. All names must be sent to "Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery, 650 Board of Trade Building, Kansas City, Missouri."

PRIZE WINNERS WILL BE ANNOUNCED THRU THE COLUMNS OF THE FARMERS UNION PAPER.

REPORT OF COOPERATIVE FINDINGS IN PRODUCE

On a recent trip to Minnesota, Mr. A. W. Seamans, Manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association, L. E. De Voss, Manager of the Creamery Department and R. R. Jarrett, Office Manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, verified many facts and secured a great deal of information about efficiency in the handling of produce problems.

The Cooperative Creamery of Minnesota is managed by a man who has had years of experience in the organization of creameries and he was interested in and willing to assist our Kansas organization in every way possible. The Minnesota Creamery has a working capital of approximately \$250,000.00 and interest is being paid on both Preferred and Common Stock. Their sales Department is managed by a man with some eighteen years' experience in this line. Their Supply Department has paid big dividends by purchasing equipment at jobbing prices, retaining a sufficient amount in warehouses for use in their local stations. They are selling supplies to some fifteen hundred stations, the profits being distributed to the betterment of each year after actual operating costs are deducted. The purchase of creamery equipment from this department has saved the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association of Kansas, a considerable amount of money.

The method of handling records and accounts has been worked out on a very satisfactory and systematic basis in Minnesota, and they are very willing that we use that part of their method which is applicable in Kansas.

The State of Minnesota has six hundred creameries, 450 of which are working under contract with the Cooperative Association. They have a corps of men in the field who are continually working for the betterment of their product and as expert butter-makers, counsel with local managers and buttermakers in an effort to standardize their butter.

The Kansas men also visited the Minnesota Cooperative Egg and Butter Exchange, which is organized and operating on a very satisfactory basis. The Exchange is working very closely with the Cooperative Creamery and while it is yet in its infancy their business is continually growing and during the first few months of operation, handled 1,641,000 pounds of poultry.

The readers of this article will not doubt be glad to learn of the continual spreading of cooperative organizations in other sections of the country.

F. U. CREAMERY TO START

ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1
Readers of the Kansas Union Farmer and especially members of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association will be interested to know that the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery will be ready to start operations on or about September 1.

A good substantial building provided with refrigeration has been leased and a full and complete line of equipment will be installed immediately upon arrival from the factory.

Provisions have been made for the handling of poultry and eggs but at a recent meeting held in Kansas City, the Board of Directors voted to first start the Creamery Department and accordingly, only cream will be called in for the first few months.

Special field men have been employed and are at this time effecting a contractual relationship with the various local stations for handling cream of contract-signers. A great deal of time is being spent in organization work and securing contracts for the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association at this time. All instructions from the Kansas City office as soon as definite operating date is known.

Unlimited effort is being extended in order that the Farmers Union Creamery of Kansas may save money for shippers, at the same time giving service that will guarantee satisfaction.

Inquiries on present activities will be gladly answered if addressed to the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association, 650 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

A GOOSE AT BOTH ENDS OF THE GUN

What boy is there that was born twenty five or fifty years ago that has no tale "tell" of firing his "cramp" musket.

Those old time muskets were great weapons of destruction. The old flintlock of our great grandfather was a toy for our father when he was a boy. The later musket with a barrel at least forty inches long actual length (imaginary length four feet) with the percussion cap taking the place of the flint, was a treat for our generation.

"A gun is dangerous without lock, stock, or barrel," said the old timer, to which Uncle Dave Lee replied, "Yes those old ramrods were dangerous."

The "kick" in an old muzzle loading musket is equalled in this day and age only by home-brewed corn whiskey which generally puts its victim down.

The Broom family were blessed by having a long-barreled musket and a blind eyed, venturesome boy. Both claimed by "Grandpa."

"Charley Broom" with whom we all are more or less acquainted is the lad referred to in the story. C. A. Broom was born in Pottawatomie County, Kansas. After some twenty years the family moved to Ottawa County. Farming required the efforts of all the family to make the living. The Farmers Union ranks were swelled by the addition of "Charley" back in 1910.

When the Farmers Union Insurance Companies were looking around for a competent, honest, up-to-the-minute bookkeeper, who was a member of the Farmers Union, who should they choose but "Charley Broom."

The directors have never had occasion to be ashamed of their choice. Since 1920 "Broom" has kept the records. When you want any information in regard to the Insurance Companies just ask "Charley" he is always there and ready to help you.

The suggestions of Broom have been adopted at Board meetings. The Rural Rest Local of Salina counts Mr. and Mrs. Charley Broom among its membership.

Here are some figures that I got from "Charley."
The first five months of 1925 the premiums of more than \$86,000.00 were written in the Mutual Company. This is more insurance than was ever before written by the Company in five months. It is a safe estimate to say that the premiums will equal \$100,000.00 the first six months of 1925.

Losses from fire, lightning and wind storm up until the 24th of June totaled \$28,775.00.
Hail policies in 1925 up to June 24th numbered 725. Losses for the month of June were 116. Premiums for Hail will run around \$40,000.00 this year. The applications have about quit coming in now, but losses are coming in about every mail. A rebate this year would be a fine thing but lets talk about something else.

After office hours "Charley" occasionally plays a little golf. When a ball was knocked straight into a creek and we could hear it "plunk" it recalled to my mind the story of the boy and the musket. "Charley" is authority for the thing that happened.

"When I was a 'kid,'" said "Charley," "I got grandpa's old musket and one day and as it had not been shot for about a year I tied it up to a tree and pulled the trigger. I then cleaned it out, polished it and familiarized myself with it."

"I loaded the thing up good. Plenty of powder stumped tight with the dangerous ramrod. A good load of shot also stumped tight."

"Yearning for something to shoot at, a bunch of geese or crane came over and lit in the field along the creek. Here was my chance. I sneaked along the creek bank until close to the geese. Crawling up the bank of the creek I pushed the gun out toward the game. I was afraid they were so close that I would poke them with that long barrel and scare them before I could shoot. Clinging to the creek bank I sighted along the barrel and pulled the trigger. Did I get anything? That darned old gun kicked me into the creek and the geese flew off."

—M. O. GLESSNER.

FARMERS UNION HOME OKLAHOMA

Your organization may soon have a home of its own. We have purchased two lots with 140 feet of trackage, on which we expect to build a two story building, the first floor to be a warehouse and the second floor the office of the State Farmers Union. We know the members everywhere will be pleased and proud when they can come to a state convention and meet in their own home. bring this about at the earliest possible moment, is to get new members and do more ordering in car lots of your supplies. Oklahoma Union Farmers.

What Is There In a Word?

Our National President Writes About "Complexes" a Very Popular Word. Situations Really Small Are Made to Look Big—For a Scare. Jefferson Said, "The Best Governed Are The Least Governed."

The word "Complex" bids fair to become as badly overworked as those "hibernations" which have become a great vexation of spirit and a sore affliction of the flesh—"Drive" and "Propagand", but the use of the two latter, thank the Lord, are beginning to wane.

But "Complex"—especially among the faddist—is nearly on an even footing with "psychologic" and its variants.

"Complex" is now bandied around by teachers—is on the tip of the tongue of both the mark-rater and up-lifter, but when that word is pronounced by the political demagogue with that fervor and unction that a real demagogue is master of, then and only then, does that little word assume proportions and profundities that is calculated to strike terror to the very soul.

"Our Government"—so those political side-steppers and explainers will tell you—has become so complex—so complicated—that unless one has had special training he had best not butt in; in other words, lay not your hands upon the anointed. Shades of Washington, Lincoln, and the hundreds of others who helped to establish and maintain this Government, protect it!

I will admit that these "complexers" have done their damdest, and Mark Twain said "Angels could do no more," to convert a constitutional government, founded and designed upon plain, simple and democratic lines into a most intricate and expensive structure composed of many fancy bureaus, mysterious departments and other bric-a-brac—neither useful nor ornamental in a general way, but admirably serving the purposes of the elect and, to give the devil his due, they have made a good job of it.

Many agreed with Mr. Jefferson that "the best governed were the least governed," but these "complexers" have totally dissented and disagreed with that sort of doctrine and have manipulated things that it was found necessary to tear down the old barns and build new and bigger ones to properly house and care for the bumper crops that have been grown under their system of intensive cultivation.

What do I mean by this? I mean to say that up to comparatively few years ago a congress spending a billion dollars was lampooned and abused from one end of these United States to the other and that both the main political parties did have some of economy and appreciation of the rights of the people, but that today, as is shown by statistics, one (1) man in every twelve (12) is an office holder of some sort, either national, state, county, militia, district or municipal. Let that soak in. There is one (1) man in every twelve (12) who is the political boss or overseer of the other eleven (11) and being well paid by you, the said eleven (11).

I do not know how the other eleven (11) feel about it, but speaking as one of the twelve (12), I feel that I am a party to a rather sorry trade. Understand—I am not wild eyed about it, and have no desire or intention of tearing my shirt and wrecking things, or of allowing others to do so, but I do propose to exercise my rights as one of these complexers and the official over me and my eleven will admit that I have such right—to offer constructive criticism and, if the other eleven have a mind to make some needed alteration in the rules, come and have our being I shall be found ready to join with them. I believe the time has already come and I believe that the other eleven (11) have about reached the same conclusion, when we should rescue the constitution of our fathers from the junk pile where these "complexers" have tossed it and placing it back in the best room of the house of our fathers, there to be guarded and respected as was the Ark of the Covenant.

If this is not done sooner or later, in the name of common sense where is all this intricate and complex form of government going to land us? If only a few years ago there was only one political boss to every fifty (50) and now there is one to every eleven (11), how long will it be before the number will be reduced to six (6) and then one down to nothing but bosses. Please figure that out for me. I haven't the heart to attempt to do the sum.

While you are figuring on that, let me say that if we eleven would get together and do a fairly good job of junking and housecleaning the rest of the world would see at last that there never was any real "problem" to "solve," especially the "American farmer" problem, and that the infernal grafters and "complexers" from stealing from him.

I know quite well that if we should get down to brass tacks in this matter and go to doing what we should have done, he much howling, many threats, and the devil to pay generally, but if the blocks of eleven would go about the business in a businesslike way—a "big stick" with the right kind of ball on the end of it, no great harm would result to any body.

There is one thing certain. If it is true that any change in the policy of our government is needed, it is going to come through the elevens.

Please let that gentleman who hides, When you undertake to bring about anything, be a real change there.

will be a great going among the trees, but this need not hinder seriously the work in hand. These political complexers will be joined by those who think that every teacher must have a degree of D. C. (Doctor of Complexers) attached to his name before he is fit to teach a child in the common school—that an M. D. must have given the complexers the once over, preferably "abroad," before prescribing for a simple stomach, and that no one should be allowed to become the father of a child unless he be a skilled psychiatrist and there will be something doing, but for the most part they are ineffectual and a small application of the right kind of solution from time to time will keep them fairly quiet and well inside the danger line.

C. S. BARRETT.

Union City, Ga.
July 25, 1925.

Misson Hill, S. D., July 15, 1925
To the Presidents of the S. Dak. Local Unions—

Dear Brothers,
The Apostle Paul in writing to the Ephesians, ordered, "And having done all, to stand." Every officer in the Farmers Union, whether he be local, county, state or national experiences times when the odds of fate seem marshalled against him and when the tempter advises or suggests as the part of wisdom, "duck and run," but where one will stand his ground the odds are with him for victory.

The jollifications, celebrations and picnics of the 4th of July are now history and with the excessive heat and strenuous labor of harvest there will be little disposition to gather at the local hall or school house to discuss plans or programs or protect our class interests but as officers it is our job to stand, without wavering, at our posts, for there is no other way out and we are engaged in a battle that the farmer cannot afford to lose.

Realizing that at this season of the year the farmer is lowest in mental energy and class resistance, the greatest energy is now in evidence in the enemy's camp, or among those agencies of collection and distribution that have got the exploitation of the farmer down to a science for hitting the farmer when he is down is to him as hitting the iron when it is hot.

The highly organized commercial interests of the country are not adverse to farm organization, provided they can supply the leaders and a "more production" program but a strictly farmer control and program they will not tolerate.

But coming to the point: The plagues of the top heavy systems of commerce or distribution have been watching uncle Reuben marshalling his forces for offensive action, through self-help farm organization and now while he is suffocating with heat and perspiration from the publicity they are releasing through their farm papers.

Calf clubs, pig clubs, corn clubs, boys clubs, girls clubs, women's clubs, community clubs and while they may look harmless, beware of that venomous "dollar matching" extortion serpent, for his job is to overthrow our form of government or with a forbidden fruit make us wandering vagabonds from the garden, where we were born kings.

As officers, we may not be able to call a halt to the perfidy of the opposition and their vicious programs but we can sound the alarm, we can notify editors to keep that offensive stuff out of their papers or suffer the consequences, we can notify those who have at their disposal the disbursement of public funds (from county commissioners up) that a vote for dollar matching is an evidence of incompetency and an assurance of "walking papers" at the next election and we can keep the Union "Watch fires burning" to hold our Union in line, until the opportune moment when we can make a decided advance with our lines.

J. W. Batcheler,
Pres. South Dakota.

NAME NEWS

Read about the prizes which are being offered by the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery for a butter package name, thru the columns of the "Kansas Union Farmer."

The Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery expects to start operations on or about September 1 and it is very essential that a name be chosen for their creamery butter which will strengthen their foundation for future success.

The Cooperative Creamery is appealing to producers for suggestions thru the offer of prizes. Contributors of prize money will be published at a little later date.

Prize judges will be made up of the following people.
Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association.

Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

The best method to control the bee moth is to maintain strong colonies of Italian bees.

The Kansas Union Farmer

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter Aug. 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas. Under Act of March 3, 1872.

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized July 30, 1918.

JOHN TROMBLE, Editor and Manager
W. C. LANSDON, Associate Editor

Subscription Price, per Year\$1.00

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1925



FARMERS AND CIVILIZATION

The first white men who came to America were adventurers looking for fame and any loose change that they might be able to make by bamboozling the natives out of their valuables. These were followed by gold seekers, adventurers, hunters, trappers and others in search of a short and easy way to riches. None of them made any permanent settlements, founded any states or established any new institutions for safeguarding the liberties of men.

Finally came the farmer to conquer the wilderness, vanquish the savage and build homes and states and finally to establish and defend the republic. Ever hopeful, the farmer has steadily advanced the frontiers of civilization. For their uses and the realization of their aspirations for ownership and independence no land is so arid, so bleak, so inhospitable that farmers do not there attempt to make their homes and to bring fields into cultivation.

Greater than the story of any war ever fought on this planet is the record that has been made and is still being made by the hill side farmers of our mountain districts, by the dry farming farmers of our arid and semi-arid regions, by the agricultural adventurers in the great out west regions of all sections of the country, by the shaking settlers seeking to reclaim drained swamps and bogs. The struggles of agriculture have not been celebrated in poetry, song and oratory or commemorated in bronze, marble or granite but the invincible armies of the plow that have reclaimed the soils of pioneer countries deserve to be held in grateful memory while this world stands.

HAYS WILL BE READY

No need to worry about a place to stay when you drive to Hays with your County Caravan next October. The people out there know what to expect and will be prepared. They are getting things in shape already. They really believe that the biggest farmer meeting ever held in the United States will assemble at Hays in the fall.

It would be too bad to disappoint those fine folks out there. It would be too bad if you were to miss the trip. It would be much too bad if you were to make the trip and leave your wife at home. Begin to get ready now and be prepared to make all Kansas sit up and take notice when the County Caravans, with banners flying, start for Ellis county.

THIS IS OUR PAPER

Believe it or not, it takes a lot of work to get out the Kansas Union Farmer, once a week. Also it costs our organization quite a lot of money. The results are worth while if the Union men and women will read the paper. This is not a very large sheet. It can be read in an hour or two. Try it once clean through from the title line on the first page to the smallest advertisement in the classified ad. department.

If all the members of the Union would read each and every number of this paper it would result in a big growth of our organization.

OUR HONOR ROLL

We have combined two lists of Locals—the Honor Roll which includes all Locals that are 100 per cent paid up for this year and the Directory of Locals with dates of meetings. This was necessary in order to save space needed for other uses.

These are busy days on the farm but some time during the next week every brother or sister who is secretary of a Local Union that is 100 per cent paid should send in the meeting date of that organization in order that it may appear in the Directory with the four stars to which it is entitled.

UNION IS A CLASS ORGANIZATION

Every once in a while some poor simpleton who should know better deplores the fact that the Farmers Union is a class organization. Such critics are afraid that the farmers are developing class consciousness to such an extent that they will not respect the rights and the principles of folks that in other callings.

Of course the Farmers Union is a class organization. That is the principal reason why it succeeds where so many other agricultural organizations have failed. Farmers must work out their own problems. Labor is class conscious and class proud but accomplishes its purposes because it goes about them single minded.

UNION WHEAT MARKETING AGENCIES

There is every indication that the 1925 wheat crop will be one of the shortest in recent years. The price is now at an unsatisfactory level. It should go much higher before another harvest. Growers who are able to finance their own operations should not hesitate to borrow money from the local banks, if necessary, in order to hold their wheat for a profitable market. Growers who are members of the pool will share in all the price advances that occur between this date and the final deliveries to the association and the marketing of the same sometime next spring. Such farmers will undoubtedly reap considerable rewards for their courage and foresight.

Unfortunately there are still many thousands of Kansas farmers who are not in position to borrow from the banks in order that they may hold their wheat and who have not yet been convinced of the soundness of the pooling plan. Such farmers need money for their grain at once and a very large number of them will be forced to sell on the present comparatively low market as they have over due obligations at the banks and stores that must be met. This will mean losses that may run into millions for the whole state unless some relief measures can be made effective through the co-operative marketing agencies of the Farmers Union which is the only association of Kansas farmers that is handling the problems of agriculture in anything like a constructive and helpful way.

The Jobbing Association which has already enabled wheat growers to save more than a hundred times its capital has worked out some plans that should be of great value to the members of the organization. Every farmer who must have money on his wheat at this time or in the near future should carefully investigate the propositions now being made by our association. Practically all the benefits of the pooling plan may be secured without signing the five year contract that has kept so many farmers out of the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association. Investigate what your agency can do for you before you sacrifice your grain and relinquish all hope for profit from this year's crop.

Managers and directors of Farmers Union Co-operative Elevators should familiarize themselves with the plans and resources of the Jobbing Association before entering into any storage arrangements with speculative houses that are operating on ly for the benefit of their own proprietors. The Jobbing Association is the only grain firm on the Kansas City market that is primarily interested in rendering first class service to farmers rather than in earning large profits for itself.

The members of the Union who have not kept in touch with the development of our own marketing arrangements will be surprised at the value and volume of service that they can get from their own association.

OUR CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM

Kansas farmers have developed a co-operative system that has no parallel in any other state. Not satisfied with marketing and purchasing agencies our members have developed insurance societies, an auditing association and a strong bank all now actively functioning in the interest of the Farmers Union of this state.

The only thing necessary to make all our agencies successful and profitable beyond the most sanguine expectations and hopes of the organizers is the loyal support and one hundred per cent patronage of their own institutions by members of the Union. We have the agencies. All that we need is more business. This means that we must have a larger support from farmers already in the organization and that we must have more members. The Farmers Union deserves the active and ardent support of every farmer in the state because it has made good. If the members will do their part there should be a hundred per cent increase in membership before the Annual Convention meets in Hays in October and that growth should be accompanied by an increase of at least 200 per cent in the transactions of our co-operative agencies.

The Union has given Kansas agriculture a fairly well rounded co-operative system. Stability, and continued success all depend on the efforts and the loyalty of members of the organization. Will you support the children that you have brought into the world of business? If you will there is no question that they will do their part in supporting you in all the days to come.

PREPARE FOR THE HAYS CONVENTION

Members of the Union who are interested in the growth and influence as well as the financial healthfulness of our organization should keep at least two big purposes in mind in making their preparations for the Hays Convention. Before October every one of the members of our organization should be paid in full for the year 1925 and there should be at least 40,000 such members. In the second place all Union farmers in Kansas should unite in one grand effort to make the coming annual convention the biggest and most helpful agricultural meeting ever held in the United States.

It depends on the membership to accomplish both objectives. The men and women now in the organization know the value and the strength of the Union. If they would tell their non-Union neighbors and friends just what the organization is now doing and just why it can do very much more in the future than it has dared even to try in the past recruits can be obtained by the thousands. Hundreds of the new members obtained between now and October 1st can be induced to attend the Convention and assist in making that meeting a most impressive object lesson of the strength of organized agriculture in Kansas.

Arrangements for caravans from the various counties should be complete before the first day of October, to pay more for bread and meat.

September and certainly should not be delayed longer than the first of October. The President and Directors want a big meeting. They want the Union men of this state to assemble in such numbers that no man will thereafter doubt that our organization has the membership, the purposes and the agencies that mean every thing to agriculture in Kansas.

SOME TAXATION PROBLEMS

Collecting revenues for the use of the public never adds to the popularity of the men engaged in that necessary business. Through taxation modern and civilized society secures many services and benefits that are not possible in any other way. Schools, roads, sewers, health protection, safeguarding life, property and morals are all group functions that must be paid for with income derived from all the components of the organized municipalities.

Taxes collected from the public have built Kansas school houses and our great institutions of learning and are maintaining our educational agencies of all grades for the benefit of all the people. Taxes have constructed our roads and bridges. Taxation pays for the care and attention that as state we must give to the helpless and the dependent. Taxation has supplied our cities with all the agencies necessary to maintain health, preserve order, safeguard property and make human life secure.

No thoughtful man believes that all the many group activities of the people could be sustained from the results of voluntary contributions for the public welfare. All recognize that taxation is an inseparable concomitant of the progress and enlightenment, the security for life and property, and the maintenance of public health. Also almost all men know that the service that can be secured more effectively through group action than in any other will increase in number and in value and that there will be a corresponding increase in the amount of taxes that must be levied on the public. There may be an occasional slight reduction of tax rates but during any given ten years in the future it is practically certain that there will be a steady increase in the volume of revenues that must be raised for public uses.

The only government unit that will use less money next year than it did last year is the United States. As the huge burden of the public debt is reduced by payments on the principal and decrease in interest rates resulting from refunding operations the federal taxes will be reduced if there is proper economy and honesty in congress and the administration in authority. Just now leaders of congress are in conference as to the best plans for making further reductions in federal taxes. Shall the rates of sur tax on the incomes of individuals and corporations be reduced? Shall the inheritance and estate taxes be surrendered wholly to the states or only in part? Shall gift taxes be abolished? Shall new forms of taxation such as sales taxes be added to the present system?

What do you think of all these propositions? They are of the utmost importance to farmers because agriculture is the shock absorber that finally takes up most of the taxes paid in the first instance by other folks.

It is quite certain that state and local taxes are not likely ever to be lower and that they may be much higher. Kansas has as poor a tax system as there is in the known world. Property bears all the burdens of government and visible or tangible property is the principal draft horse of the team that hauls the whole structure of public administration in this state. This means that agriculture, possessed only of property that can be seen and handled, pays most of the public taxes.

The last session of the legislature made a few feeble attempts at tax reform but accomplished nothing of value. If land and other tangible property is to be relieved in any helpful way from oppressive taxations for the revenues the state of Kansas must have a tax on production from natural resources, a moderate income tax assessed against all citizens, and an occupation tax. Added to all these must be a better method of taxing intangibles than has yet been devised in Kansas.

All these problems of taxation resolve themselves into two groups. In the first place there must be competent and honest administration of the public affairs of such merit and strength that no dollar of the public revenues will be wasted or stolen. The people cannot get along without the services that they buy with taxes but they must be assured that every dollar paid in tax buys a dollar's worth of essential service. In the second place new sources of revenue must be worked out for the purpose of relieving agriculture of the public burdens that have grown so heavy that bankruptcy threatens.

The only way to get the reforms and changes necessary and to secure honest and graft free administration is through enlightened public participation in all the functions of government by all the citizens who pay taxes. It is not a job that can be shifted to some one else. It is none too early to begin consideration of taxation legislation in this state and to take thought as to the common good rather than for the possessors of privilege and the owners of monopoly.

Why should there be any debate about restricting the benefits of Farmers Union co-operatives to members of the Farmers Union? It costs money, and takes time, patience and courage to organize and maintain an association. Why should the men who put up the money, do the work and supply most of the trade donate their time and coin to people who are willing to sponge off their neighbors?

This would be a mighty sorry world indeed if the average man were half as trifling as most of his neighbors.

Of course farmers must have higher prices if they are to prosper. Equally of course they must get those higher prices through their own efforts. The consumers are not going to volunteer money for bread and meat.

Agriculture Will Receive Much

Attention during the next session of congress and may be the cause of a very serious split in the administration forces. Secretary Jardine is strong for cooperation but has little confidence in legislative enactments intended to boost prices or to provide an export market for American farm products at the expense of the taxpayers.

Congressman Jacob Dickenson of Iowa, who is about all that is left of the so called farm bloc in the house of representatives, takes the position that the government must take some positive action to sustain the prices of the great American farm staples and that to this end a powerful export corporation backed by government funds is necessary.

Dickenson Was the Author of

The measure passed by the last house of representatives as a substitute for the Capper-Haugen bill which was presented by the presidents agricultural commission. The vote at that time indicated that congress would very reluctantly, if at all, accept the program of the commission although it had the support of many of the foremost leaders of each house of congress.

Since March 4, there is a new congress and it is believed to be much more sympathetic with the regular administration program. There is much doubt, however, as to whether the commission bill will be re-offered as it is certain that there is still a very strong body of republican congressmen and senators from the middle west and northwest who are completely committed to the principle of the McNary-Haugen measure which was defeated more than a year ago.

Wheat Causes Most

Of the trouble in connection with agriculture. No other staple farm crop so often sells for prices that have no relation either to the cost of production or intrinsic food value. Two elements, both to this day wholly beyond the control of either the producers or the lawmakers affect the value of our principal food grain. The wheat market of the United States is wholly within the control of the operators who buy and sell grain speculatively on the various boards of trade. Also it is certain that the prices paid for wheat on foreign markets affects the income of American farmers to a very considerable extent.

Congress has made a sincere attempt to regulate trading in grain futures on the boards of trade but so far the practice and its essentially bad results have not been seriously interfered with. Undoubtedly the coming session of congress under the leadership of William McNary will undertake to put enough teeth into the grain futures trading act to make it a real factor in marketing. Just what form such legislation will take no one knows as yet but it is certain that an attempt will be made to prevent the sale of immense volumes of grain that have no existence in fact but that affect the markets as much as if they were based on wheat actually in storage.

There are many who believe that speculation in wheat to the detriment of both growers and consumers will be checked until all dealings in futures are outlawed.

Export

American Grain Must be sold on foreign markets in competition with wheat produced on cheaper lands by lower priced labor. Such sales have been made at a loss for many years and to make the matter worse the losing prices received by exporters at Liverpool and other foreign markets have fixed the prices for the much greater volume of grain consumed at home. Less than one sixth of the wheat grown in the United States is exported but the price obtained fixes the income of American farmers who produce the remaining five sixths of the crop.

Many American farmers believe that the export situation can be relieved by the operations of a corporation under government control and operation, in some measure, with government funds. Such a corporation would be compelled to fix the domestic price of wheat at a profitable level and then charge the losses on export-

FAR UNION GAL 9 WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION NEWS SERVICE

At the Kansas City meeting in April, I mentioned the fact that we were about to take on the Western Union News Service but for certain reasons we have been delayed in starting. Now however we are off and going and in case this service should be wanted by other states, same is available at a very nominal charge.

For the benefit of those not familiar with this service I might state that you can if you prefer make your own deal with the Western Newspaper Union and furnish your own copy on a cost basis of about \$250.00 per hundred pages of metal or on a less number of pages for about \$2.50 per page, with a 25c extra for setting up, no less than 50 pages getting any consideration.

Pages of metal ready for the press, like the inclosed copy can be secured through our State Sec-Treas. Mr. E. H. Sauber of Yankton, S. Dak., at \$2.75 per page metal delivered and if the following releases are desired, namely: same can be secured regularly at the same price.

Some of our state unions have no Union paper, where the membership would like to see some real Union thing of its own. In South Dakota the editors admit that they have been trying to kill us with silence but that now they are going to meet us in the open, in which case fireworks might be anticipated and the more the merrier.

The plate metal as referred to above

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

ed grain back to the whole body of growers receiving a fair price for the part of the crop consumed at home. That such a program is possible with government cooperation is certain but there are several obstacles in the way. In the first place congress and the great leaders of the administration party are opposed to any such legislation and probably have the power to defeat any bill offered for such purposes just as the McNary-Haugen bill was defeated.

In the second place it is certain that the consumers of this country would regard any government activity responsible for increasing the price of bread in no friendly way. Can congress, or rather the politicians who make up the membership of congress, be induced to pass a law for the relief of agriculture that in its application would result in considerably increased cost of living for three fourths of the people?

Jardine Is Opposed

To a publicly financed and operated export corporation for handling surplus farm staples. His influence and probably that of the administration will be used to defeat any revived McNary-Haugen measure. On the other hand the same administration elements are finally committed to cooperative marketing and will do all things possible to stimulate farmers self help agencies of the cooperative type.

If successful in the interests of farmers, cooperation must raise the prices of agricultural staples as much or more than would be possible through any export corporation. In any event the price of bread must be increased if the farmers of the United States are to be kept on the job of raising wheat. There is a very wide difference, however, between prices directly fixed by governmental action and prices put on farm commodities by the people who produce them. No one objects to paying the owner of any commodity a fair price determined by the producer if such a price is known to be based on cost of production plus a reasonable profit. The same price arbitrarily fixed by the government would enrage all consumers and make the administration the favored producer equally unpopular.

Prosperity For Agriculture

Must soon be restored unless the basis of industry of the republic is to be destroyed. On this there is no difference of opinion. The existing situation is intolerable both from the view point of the farmer and that of the consumer. The farmer is facing disaster that is more long delayed, the consumer is facing a threatening food shortage which will materialize whenever low prices have finished the ruin of the American farmer.

The only differences of opinion have to do with methods rather than with results to be obtained. Undoubtedly a very large number of American farmers believe that relief can be secured through legislation designed to lift price levels for farm products. Another and perhaps a more realistic view is that the administration must help the farmer by the only way out.

So the issues are joined and so the lines will be formed at the next session of congress. Large bodies of farmers will be found on both sides and one of the greatest obstacles in the way of any constructive relief measure will be the differences of opinion that exist among the farmers themselves. If agriculture were organized to speak through a single voice no other force in this country could prevail against the demands of farmers joining in a single appeal for justice.

Underwood Has Announced

That he will not ask for a renomination to the United States senate by the democrats of Alabama. This means that one of the ablest and best public men of this generation will retire to private life on the 4th of March, 1927. The senate, the democratic party and the country will miss Underwood.

It violates no confidences to inform the readers of this paper that the retirement of Senator Underwood is in no sense voluntary in spite of the fact that he has voluntarily announced that he will not ask for a renomination.

have enough interest to spread some Union Gospel, not only among your membership but the rural readers generally.

We are furnishing metal for this sheet to 100 papers or probably 50,000 copies and shall repeat monthly, in case other states wish to take this on but wish to furnish part of the cost. My object in invading this new field of publicity is first because I feel that it is a great opportunity and secondly if it proves successful, we should be able to get the national office to take it on as a feeder for every state Union Farmer and the Press generally.

When you receive this press sheet you might take it to your local editor and tell him that you would like for him to send for it and after looking it over you can soon get his attitude at it. In South Dakota the editors admit that they have been trying to kill us with silence but that now they are going to meet us in the open, in which case fireworks might be anticipated and the more the merrier.

The plate metal as referred to above

tion. He saw the handwriting on the wall and very wisely decided to stay out of a losing contest. Senator Underwood has never been in complete harmony with the democracy of Alabama and the South.

Protection has never been popular in the southern states. Underwood has leaned a little that way though it is only fair to say that he has never favored the high tariffs demanded by the selfish manufacturers of the east and northeast. His position is only natural since the bulk of his fortune is invested in the steel business.

Tariff Is Not the Only

Difference between Underwood and his constituents. A very large proportion of the voters of Alabama are said to belong to the Klan. Senator Underwood is opposed to the hooded organization and has made his position so clear that it is certain that most of the Alabama Klansmen would vote against his renomination.

Then there are other things. When Vice President Dawes announced that he proposed to fight for amendments to the senate rules in the interest of greater expedition of business Senator Underwood was the first man to endorse the proposed reform. He may have been right but the Alabama democracy hate to see their leaders keeping stem with republicanism and so that cost the senator a good deal of support.

One by one the great democratic senators of the south are disappearing from the councils of the country. They may be replaced by men as patriotic and as able but Underwood, Owen, Stanley and others have helped to make history and their absence from Washington will be felt for years to come.

Corruption Among Enforcement

agents is so wide spread that it amazes all men who believe in obedience to the law. It affects federal, state, municipal and local officers all over the country. Forty United States district attorneys have just finished reporting on the enforcement situation. When compiled and published these reports will make up the most astounding public document ever issued in this or any other country.

Advance information as to the facts assembled indicates a widespread partnership between law officers and law violators. The only excuse offered for this condition, for corruption and graft among enforcement officials and for continued and open disregard of law is that prohibition is not supported by public sentiment. Is it a fact that a majority of the people of this republic are opposed to prohibition and therefore condemn violation of the law by officers as well as by private citizens?

On this matter every one is entitled to his own opinion. As for the present writer, he believes, as result of conversations with folks of all types from all over the country that an overwhelming majority of all the citizens of the republic are in favor of prohibition and of the rigid enforcement of the amendment and acts of congress relating to it. The wets are noisy; the lawbreaking distillers, smugglers, and bootleggers are plentiful and numerous; and some federal enforcement officers are dishonest but taken all together all these groups are more noisy than numerous.

Rubber Continues to Increase

In price since the English secured a complete monopoly of that necessary commodity. As this is written the news comes out that there has been another hike of five cents a pound on crude rubber. Soon the price of automobile tires and the heartless action of the British in exacting the last possible cent for the products of the eastern rubber plantations that are owned by English capital and operated for English profit.

England owes the United States about four billions of dollars and is paying her debt partly with the profits of the rubber trade derived largely from this country. Just as soon as they can figure out how to get the money from Americans all the other European nations indebted to Uncle Sam will fund and begin the payments of their debts.

comes knocked down in separate articles and can be run as desired. Since writing that article on the Grain Merger, things have been transpiring so rapidly that the article may be somewhat out of date but this service is not run as a news service but as a Union builder. It takes cooperation to build Union and the lack of it to kill it.

Let me hear from you and the better.

Fraternally yours,
J. W. Batcheller.

HUGE DAIRY POOL ELECTS PRESIDENT FOR SIXTH TERM

The Dairyman's League Co-operative Association, New York, the largest milk pool in the world, re-elected its president, G. W. Slocum, for its sixth successive term, following its recent annual meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania. More than 1,500 dairy men invaded New York City to attend the largest farmer business meeting ever held in the metropolis.

Starting as a marketing association in 1921, the co-operative has a membership of 65,000 with a capital of approximately \$13,000,000; it sells annually more than \$65,000,000 worth of milk products. Its chain of more than 200 milk plants covers six states and literally controls the movement of milk into the city.

Growers of certified seeds should rogue their fields when the mixtures can be seen and readily removed.

Department of Practical Co-Operation

MEETING NOTICES.

It has been necessary for us to change the form of the meeting notices, making them uniform and set in six point type, in order to conserve space. We are glad to do this, and hope to see the notice of every active local in the state in this space in the near future.

BARNEY LOCAL NO. 809

Meets the second and fourth Saturday night of each month, T. H. Roberts, Sec., Neosho Co.

ANTIOCH LOCAL NO. 1131

Meets first and third Monday, Wm. Fincham Sec. Marshall Co.

BATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 122

Meets each Tuesday at 8 p. m. I. E. Sewell Sec. Ottawa Co.

BETHEL LOCAL NO. 1900

Meets first and third Friday, Roy E. Osburn, Sec. Cowley Co.

BELLEVUE LOCAL NO. 2042

First and Third Thursday, John T. Anderson Sec. Neosho Co.

BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226

Second and Fourth Thursday, L. L. Venneman, Sec.

BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 408

First and Third Thursday, O. J. Lamberton Sec. Ottawa Co.

BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1031

First and Third Wednesday, J. J. Maska, Sec. Ellis Co.

BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 729

Meets first and third Friday of each month, E. J. Richards Sec. Republic Co.

BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 922

Meets first and third Wednesday, J. W. Cashman, Sec. Sedgewick Co.

BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1768

Meets the second and fourth Tuesday, Ang. Kolisch, Sec. Miami Co.

BILLVIEW LOCAL 1192

Meets the first and third Tuesdays, J. Sloan, Sec. Miami Co.

COOK LOCAL NO. 1645

Meets second and fourth Thursdays, Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Osage Co.

CARRY LOCAL NO. 2136

Meets first and third Friday, Fred Steele Sec. Douglas Co.

COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1233

Second and Fourth Friday, Lee Bonar Sec. Franklin Co.

COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1783

First and Third Monday, Ethel Roberts Sec. Cherokee Co.

CRESCO LOCAL NO. 877

First and Third Thursday, John Wolf Sec. Sheridan Co.

DEALE LOCAL NO. 1678

Meets the second and fourth Wednesday, L. O. Keutsky, Sec. Miami Co.

CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 364

Third Tuesday, Geo. J. Schoenhofer, Sec. Neosho

CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911

Second and fourth Wednesday, R. J. Logan Sec. Dickinson Co.

COLLINS LOCAL NO. 635

Fourth Wednesday, Winifred Crispin, Sec. Jewell Co.

CRENSHAW GROVE LOCAL NO. 1917

Meets first and third Tuesday, Mabel Jones Sec. Jefferson Co.

DANE LOCAL NO. 546

Meets first and third Wednesday, Leslie Nelson, Sec. Washington Co.

DIST. 17 LOCAL NO. 1272

Last Friday in each month, Mrs. Ernest Branch Sec. Marshall Co.

EAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 968

Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, Fred R. Lehman Sec. Comanche Co.

EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1468

First Tuesday of each month, Philip Stenzel Sec. Sumner Co.

EBROW LOCAL NO. 1768

Meets the second Friday of each month, M. Joy Haunert Sec. Fortwattom Co.

ELLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2099

First and Third Thursday, Brad Hooper Sec. Ellsworth Co.

EMMONS LOCAL NO. 783

Meets second Friday of each month, C. E. Wilson, Sec. Washington Co.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 388

First and Third Wednesday—Ralph E. Haunert Sec. Mitchell Co.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 94

Meets the third Friday in each month, Mrs. Delpha Burton Sec. Marshall Co.

EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2137

Meets the third Tuesday of each month, Mrs. J. S. McMillen Sec. Anderson Co.

EUDORA LOCAL NO. 1831

Meets every third Friday in each month, W. W. Gerstenberger Sec. Douglas Co.

FREMONT LOCAL NO. 2014

First Friday in each month, A. W. Elsemuener Sec. Wabunsee Co.

FONTANA LOCAL NO. 1789

First and Third Friday, W. H. Syster Sec. Miami Co.

GRACE HILL LOCAL 1212

First and Third Friday, Homer Alkire Sec. Republic Co.

GRAND VIEW LOCAL NO. 1214

Meets every other Friday evening, L. D. Buss Sec. Riley Co.

GIRARD LOCAL NO. 404

Second and Fourth Tuesday, Roy W. Holland Sec. Crawford Co.

HERKIMER LOCAL NO. 1427

Second and Fourth Tuesday, Henry Edgo Sec. Washington Co.

HERKIMER LOCAL NO. 1002

Second and Fourth Wednesday, Karl Rohde Sec. Marshall Co.

HEADLIGHT LOCAL NO. 378

Meets first and third Wednesday, Icas Claire Sec. Sheridan Co.

HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1568

First and Third Wednesday, W. R. Fuhrman Sec. Atchison Co.

HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 1690

Meets the first and third Friday, G. W. Fort, Sec. Miami Co.

HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1935

Meets the first and third Tuesday, R. W. Sullivan, Sec. Miami Co.

INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1677

Meets the first and third Friday, Mrs. Vedder, Sec. Miami Co.

I. X. L. LOCAL NO. 1400

Second and Fourth Tuesday, C. O. Taubee Sec. Sumner Co.

KORBER LOCAL NO. 914

Meets first and third Tuesday, F. A. Korber Sec. Neosho Co.

LARON CREEK LOCAL NO. 479

Meets second and fourth Wednesday, F. E. Hoy Sec. Washington Co.

LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1238

Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month, H. F. Horton Sec. Greenwood Co.

LINCOLN LOCAL NO. 688

Meets Friday on or before full moon of each month, R. M. Glenn Sec. Republic Co.

LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1094
Meets first and third Friday, Clyde B. Wells Sec. Stafford Co.

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1882
Meets the fourth Wednesday night of each month, Roy Flory Sec. Douglas Co.

LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 888
Second Saturday of each month, H. D. Evans Sec. Marion Co.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1988
First and Third Friday, R. Lawrence Wright Sec. Stafford Co.

LILY CREEK LOCAL NO. 2138
Meets the first and third Friday, Florence Koppes Sec. Marshall Co.

MAPLE GROVE LOCAL NO. 2107
Meets on Tuesday night every two weeks, Roy Workman, Sec. Cowley Co.

MERCER LOCAL NO. 1402
Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, W. M. Schmitt, Sec. Cowley Co.

MT. ZION LOCAL NO. 2072
Meets every two weeks on Tuesday, Maude Cranes Sec. Anderson Co.

MT. JOY LOCAL NO. 2128
Meets the first and third Wednesday, Lulu Shilling Sec. Anderson Co.

MARINE LOCAL NO. 648
First and Third Friday, Albert Spoonman Sec. Riley Co.

MOSS SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 1901
First Tuesday of each month, Clarence C. Brown Sec. Fortwattom Co.

NEW BASIL LOCAL NO. 1787
Second and fourth Friday of each month, Henry Hoffman Sec. Dickinson Co.

NEWBERRY LOCAL NO. 1022
First and Third Monday, R. J. Muehl, Sec. Dickinson Co.

NEW HOPE LOCAL NO. 2020
First and Third Thursday, Fred Hahn Sec. Stafford Co.

ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1571
Every other Tuesday night, R. A. Reynolds Sec. Cowley Co.

OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1683
Meets the first and third Friday, Jacob Smith Sec. Miami Co.

OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004
Meets the first and third Thursday, Joe Farmer Sec. Crawford Co.

PHELON LOCAL NO. 2139
Meets second and fourth Friday, Mrs. A. R. Phelon, Sec. Osage Co.

PRAIRIE HILL LOCAL NO. 1305
Meets second Thursday of every month, E. B. Werner Sec. Thomas Co.

PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2103
First Tuesday of each month, J. H. Scott Sec. Miami Co.

PRETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1832
First and Third Wednesday, H. C. Mathias Sec. Wabunsee Co.

PLEASANT HOME NO. 2058
Meets first and third Monday, Minnie Carrico Sec. Anderson Co.

PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 1902
Meets first and third Friday, Frank Friend Sec. Morris Co.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309
Meets first and third Wednesday, W. T. Finn Sec. Jewell Co.

PLEM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1674
Second and fourth Wednesday, Orth O. Miller Sec. Miami Co.

RYDAL LOCAL NO. 703
Meets every second Wednesday of each month, Mrs. Frank McClelland Sec. Wabunsee Co.

RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2025
Second Wednesday of each month, Mrs. Frank McClelland Sec. Wabunsee Co.

ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810
First and Third Friday, S. J. Lohr, Sec. Miami Co.

RURAL REST LOCAL NO. 2133
First and Third Saturday, Pauline Gomer Sec. Saline Co.

SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 4100
Meets first Monday in month, Fred Hildebrandt, Sec. Washington Co.

SALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1821
Meets the first Monday of each month, A. F. Lidsky Sec. Franklin Co.

SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1903
Meets the first and third Tuesday, H. M. Schrock Sec. Sheridan Co.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 2111
Meets the second and fourth Thursday, Alice Ames Sec. Greenwood Co.

SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1725
Meets the first Friday in every month, A. C. Barricklow, Sec. Miami Co.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 1574
Meets the first and third Wednesday, Alice Ames Sec.

SCIENCE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1846
Meets every other Friday night, J. D. Keasling Sec. Cowley Co.

SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2031
Second and Fourth Wednesday, J. F. Lewis Sec. Cowley Co.

SNIP CREEK LOCAL NO. 924
Meets first and third Friday night, H. M. Cope, Pres. Marshall Co.

SPENCE LOCAL NO. 691
Last Wednesday of each month, John A. Martin Sec. Washington Co.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 819
Second and Fourth Wednesday, Mrs. E. H. Warner Sec. Marshall Co.

SPRING CREEK LOCAL NO. 1174
First and Third Wednesday, Nell Lobengrass Sec. Douglas Co.

STILLWELL LOCAL NO. 2060
Meets the first and third Friday, H. Eggers Sec. Crawford Co.

SQUARE DEAL NO. 923
Each first and third Thursday of each month, Maggie Stanley Sec. Norton Co.

TEMPLIN LOCAL NO. 1891
Meets the first and third Friday of each month, H. E. Kietmann, Sec. Wabunsee Co.

UNION VALLEY LOCAL 1679
Second and Fourth Tuesday, J. M. Wagner Sec. Miami Co.

STATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 273
Second and Fourth Thursday, Chas. Grossardt Sec. Barton Co.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019
Second and Fourth Friday, E. F. Lutz Sec. Jefferson Co.

VASSAR LOCAL NO. 1178
First and Third Thursday, Herman Winger Sec. Osage Co.

VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1087
Meets twice a month, G. W. Kaiser, Sec. Miami Co.

VODA LOCAL NO. 742
Meets every fourth Friday, J. C. Stradford Sec. Treco Co.

WORDEN LOCAL NO. 812
Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month, Mrs. Lucas Fleer Sec. Douglas Co.

WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1898
Meets first and third Tuesday, Robert J. Meyer Sec. Crawford Co.

WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1980
First Tuesday of each month, B. H. Osterlich Sec. Dickinson Co.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

The regular meeting of the Crawford County Farmers Union will be held on the last Tuesday of each month throughout the year in Union Hall over Crawford County State Bank, Girard, Kans.

H. S. Woods, President,
G. W. Thompson, Secy.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

The Ottawa County Farmers' Union will be held in the I. O. O. F. Banquet room at Minneapolis on the first Friday night in each month at 8:00 p. m. All Locals are requested to send a full delegation, and all members are invited to attend. Each Local is requested to furnish one member for a program.

A. W. Watts, President,
Robert Bruce, Secy-Treas.

NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY.

Neosho County F. E. C. U. of A. will meet on the following dates to transact all business. The second Saturday in March, June, September and December and at any special meeting called by the President or Executive Committee.

Pres. Sanford Miller,
Sec.-Treas. J. O. Foust.

REPUBLIC COUNTY FARMERS UNION PICNIC

will be held at Riverside Park near Scandia on August 12th. Make arrangements to come.

Chas. Hanzlick, Co. Secy.

RILEY COUNTY

The third quarterly meeting of Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 will be held at Grandview school house Saturday, August 8, 1925, beginning at 10 o'clock. All Union members are invited. Dinner will be served at noon. Grandview is located 6 miles north east of Riley.

Gust Larson, Sec'y.

GOODRICH PICNIC

The Goodrich Local Union No. 2090 will hold its annual picnic in its grove north of town, Friday, August 7, 1925. Good speaker, good program, all are invited.

H. B. Cox, Sec'y-Treas.
No. 2090.

EMMONS LOCAL

Remember the meeting of Farmers Union will meet every second Friday of each month at the Emon school house throughout the year. Members of family all welcome.

F. K. Stotzer, President,
C. E. Wilson, Sec.-Treas.

GOODRICH PICNIC

The Farmers Union picnic will be held in Tyson-Cox grove one mile north of Goodrich, Friday, August 7th. Speaking program and other amusements.

Basket dinner. Everyone invited to come and have a good time.

LITTLE COLENE ROBERTS

Pittsburg, Kansas, July 21.

Dear Editor:

The Farmers Union charter of Owsley Local No. 2004 was dropped in white mourning for Little Colene Roberts July 15 the day when she died. The extended time for occasion, this being the second time of mourning, the first was for her uncle, Floyd Roberts, whom died in March 1923.

WABUNSEE COUNTY

The next regular meeting of the Wabunsee County Farmers Union will be held at Maple Hill in the high school building on Saturday, August 8th, commencing at 3:30 o'clock p. m.; committees are requested to meet prior to this meeting. Every Local in the county should be represented.

Joe Richmond,
County Secretary.

NEMAHIA COUNTY

Bern, Kan., July 20, 1925.

Editor Union Farmer.

The Nemaha County Farmers Union held their quarterly meeting at Oneida, July 18th. On account of the busy season for farmers, only a few locals were represented, but enough were present for a quorum. In the absence of the president, the secretary called the meeting to order and it was voted that C. F. Ellwood, president of Eagle Star Local, act as chairman.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

It was decided to endeavor to have as large an attendance as possible at the annual state meeting at Hays, and Mr. Gilkerson was appointed to start in a group and to go to Hays in company.

Mr. Lambertson of Fairview gave a good address, and Miss Meisner entertained the meeting with some rendered readings and then Mr. Kiel of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company gave an interesting and instructive talk which was much appreciated. We hope that work will

not be so pressing for the next meeting and we can have a larger attendance.
Mrs. F. Andrews.

CHASE MOUND LOCAL ANDERSON COUNTY

Chase Mound local is 4 1/2 miles from Westphalia and is one of the live locals of Kansas. Has a total membership paid up to 78 members. It has an entertainment club, also a golf club and if anyone of you readers have the opportunity to come to their meetings you will be welcome and see a good entertainment. There business point is Westphalia and they sure do the business there. We ship every thing we can by car load to save its members money. The largest saving is lumber. Shingles are shipped direct from Washington mills. Most all of our live stock and grain go to our farm at Kansas City there is where we get the most satisfactory prices. Business Manager, W. F. Shultz. Well this will be all for this time. — Sec. J. S. H.

COWLEY COUNTY PICNIC

The Cowley County Union is going to hold their annual picnic in Winfield, Kansas, Saturday, August 29, 1925, at 10 o'clock.

In the morning there will be a big street parade of floats and decorated cars of the farmers of Cowley County. A big picnic dinner at noon in the park. The afternoon will be spent in a program given by the various locals of the county. There will be speeches and it is also planned to have Miss Vada Watson, the Kansas Wheat Girl present at this time.

If you think Winfield Farmers Union Association is not alive and prospering you are sadly mistaken. If you were around a while you would soon think different.

Yours truly,
ROY E. OZBURN,
Sec. and Treas.,
Bethel Local.

RESULTS OF OUR STATE BOARD MEETING JULY 9-10

The National Board of the Farmers Union chose S. Dak. as the state in which to hold the 1925 convention. As state president I was given the privilege to name the city but not caring to shoulder that responsibility I threw the matter over for general discussion. The Board chose Mitchell, S. Dak. as the city to be honored by this notable nation-wide gathering of leaders and representatives of the nation's greatest industry.

The matter of 1924 F. U. L. S. division, which was ordered closed at the former meeting, was at this meeting re-opened for the payment of bonifide claims. Full instructions to go out from the state Sec-Treas.

Chamberlain which was a strong bidder the national convention was held on the 6th of October. The bridge at Chamberlain is now complete with the exception of some of the filling in, and a large modern auditorium is nearing completion so that the big crowd that we are looking for this year will be amply provided for. As our conventions are great Union builders, each president should take it upon himself as his job to see to it that his local is represented with regularly elected delegates as many visiting members as possible.