

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XVI

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NUMBER 19

Resolutions and Reports

Adopted by Convention of The National Farmers Union at Omaha, Nebraska

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Control of financial resources is necessary to secure the success of cooperative marketing whether conducted on the Rochdale or Commodity plan. We urge that the existing intermediate credit banks be divorced both from the Federal Farm Loan system and from the Federal Reserve Banks. The Federal agency for the supply of funds for farming operation should be a separate financial institution maintained for the service of agriculture only and should be organized with the privilege of issuing legal tender notes against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper evidencing the ownership of staple farm commodities. We ask congress to enact the necessary legislation and instruct our representatives at Washington to use all legitimate methods to secure this relief.

As long as the farmers must pay high prices for necessities as a result of the duties for the protection of American manufacturers it is right to insist on an equal rate of tariff on the importation of farm products. Therefore we favor an increase in the wheat tariff to fifty cents a bushel but demand that the drawback clause in the wheat schedule which permits our mills to import, manufacture and re-export great quantities of Canadian wheat in direct competition with American producers be repealed.

The valuation of American railways for the purpose of ascertaining the investment basis for freight and passenger rates has been so far completed it is obvious that a huge sum in excess of original cost to date will be written into the final results. We demand that congress take steps to prevent the imposition of this unjust burden on the producers of this country. We also demand the repeal or the very substantial amendment of the Esch-Crummey Act, the prompt enforcement of the reCAPTURE provisions of that law, and a reasonable reduction in freight rates on farm products. We believe, however, that temporary relief only can be secured even by the most drastic railway legislation and federal regulation as long as the transportation agencies of this country are operated for private profit. We therefore renew our declaration for the principle of public ownership and operation with properly worked out provisions for ultimately converting our entire transportation system into one nation-wide, unified cooperative enterprise conducted for service only.

We urge that congress through appropriate legislation and adequate appropriations approve and provide for deep waterways by the Mississippi and St. Lawrence rivers.

The constantly growing volume of tax exempt securities imposes an unjust burden on the owners of tangible property. We therefore urge the prompt submission of a constitutional amendment for the correction of this injustice. In this connection we renew our objection to the proposed sales tax and again demand the restoration of the excess profits tax and the retention of the higher surtaxes on incomes. We also urge the enactment of a graduated inheritance and gift tax law that would take all of an estate in excess of \$1,000,000.

Cheaper fertilizers are essential to agricultural prosperity in time of peace and to the public security and national safety in time of war. Believing that such a desirable result can be so obtained we urge congress to accept immediately the Ford proposal for the completion and operation of the Muscle Shoals Power project.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

We view with alarm the present condition of agriculture and those engaged in all its branches and desire to call the attention of all citizens who have the welfare of the Government at heart to the distressed financial condition of the farmers of the United States.

The source of all wealth is the earth and the only wealth created is by agriculture, our mines, our factories, and forests, and that if any group of citizens do receive for their service more than the average per capita wealth created in any one year, it means that other citizens are receiving less for their work.

We deplore the tendency of our Courts to render decisions that public service corporations and other corporations are entitled and must have operating expense and a fair interest on investment (including all high salaried officers) when practically all farms are conducted at a financial loss to the owner and operator.

We view with alarm the tendency to vote bonds which are a mortgage on all the present as well as on all future wealth by states and municipalities.

We deplore the tendency of the times to increase the expense of government by creating new offices and departments and finding new duties for those offices and departments already created.

We believe the highest aim of those who are elected to NECESSARY offices should be honest and efficient government with the least expense to the taxpayer.

We condemn the present policy of Federal Aid to roads, bridges, etc., because it means additional expense indirectly to support the National Government, and directly to meet the sum of the Federal Aid given and point to the fact too often of officials are too lavish in the expenditures of sums, the source of which is far from the officer who would spend the same.

We especially call attention of our members to one of the principals upon which the Farmers' Union is organized "To discourage the mortgage system" and suggest that as nearly as possible each farmer try to raise and save as large a percent of his living as he can from the farm.

It is with regret that we note the increase in the cost of our public schools, both elementary, high schools and colleges, with very little, if any, increase in efficiency.

We demand of schools that are teaching agriculture that they give as much study to the problem of profitable marketing as they do to increased production and call the attention of all those who wish the farmers well that credit is a relief not a remedy. The price the farmer gets for his product must equal the cost of production, if he continues much longer in business.

The farmer's problem is not only his problem but the problem of all society. No business or industry will long prosper unless the farmer prospers and point to the fact that the farmers in Oklahoma pay more than half of the ad valorem taxes directly and indirectly a large percent of the balance.

The 1920 census shows a tendency on the increase of mortgage indebtedness. Between 1910 and 1920 the value of the farm land increased 117 percent but the mortgage indebtedness increased 131 percent.

The Farmers Union is heartily in favor of the Wheat Growers, the Cotton Growers, the Broom Corn Growers and all other commodity marketing organizations, that are helping and will help the farmer, in the future but that under present conditions cannot save the farmer, because every machine and tool of any kind necessary for the farmer to use in economical production is higher than it was before the great war, because railroad rates and coal are 50 percent higher than before the war and all groceries and clothing as well as taxes that the farmer has to use or pay, are as high as they were during the war and the farm products are all selling at or below pre-war prices.

We request of the Department of Justice immediate prosecution of all war profiteers and respectfully suggest to them, in the future trials be held in the Courts rather than in the public press.

We believe that the present condition of agriculture fully justifies Congress in enacting legislation that will temporarily stabilize the price of wheat and cotton so that the farmer may pay his interest charges and taxes and leave him some for replacement of worn-out machinery and supplies.

We believe that profits on the credit of all the people should belong to all the people.

We favor and demand a Federal Inheritance Tax that will confiscate all the estates above a million dollars and that the proceeds from such inheritance tax be applied on payment of the Government Debt.

We recommend that the Executive Committee of each State Union designate some person to officially report to the National Secretary concise statement of the activities of that State Union; and

That the National Secretary make a summary of the reports received and send same to the editor of each State Union paper at least monthly.

We recommend to the Executive Committee careful consideration of the invitation extended by the Oklahoma Farmers' Union for the next National meeting at Oklahoma City and hope that the Executive Committee will accept the same.

The Farmers Union has grown through necessary things as experience and necessity show to be the important steps to be taken in the program of organization and cooperation. There should be created an association of cooperative executives with the purpose of providing service medium to be of assistance in the selling program and in providing information for increased sources of supply agencies. It is further recommended that the president be instructed to appoint a committee to work out the details of such a national association of cooperative executives.

Whereas: An influx of immigration from foreign shores continually makes our economic problems more complex and hard to handle. Whereas: During this so-called period of reconstruction when farmers are losing their homes and thereby being thrust into the labor market,

making competition for the opportunity of working for a living more complex for all who work for wages.

Whereas: Numbers of Captains of large industries and Financial Barons who are closely related and who combined comprise the group who are both the employers of labor and into whose hands our farms are going, are attempting to psychologize the nation that one of our great needs is to secure vast quantities of cheap labor and by such actions are making strides toward the tearing down of the present immigration restrictions.

Whereas: The farmers and working men of this Nation are ever striving to raise the standard of citizenship and in so doing cannot compete with those less fortunate than our countrymen.

Therefore Be It Resolved: That the Farmers' Educational & Cooperative Union in National Convention assembled most bitterly resent this action of raising the immigration bars, thereby causing ourselves and our progeny to face competition of securing a livelihood, with cheaper labor, and a lower standard of citizenship and of less proper culture.

Be It Resolved: That we demand of Government Officials, who are charged with the details of immigration control, that it is our desire and need that immigration restriction rules be not made more lenient but even more strict than at present.

Presented by: T. E. HOWARD.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Our committee on Education desires to report as follows, (and on motion report was adopted):

Whereas, the purpose of this Union are stated in the name as "Educational and Cooperative," and the lack of knowledge of the purposes, program, and activities on the part of members and their families, and the ignorance of many farmers, as to the goal towards which we are striving and our equipment and facilities for reaching it, are very evident, we recommend to the National Board that a definite and systematic campaign of education be planned that will unite the work of national, state, and local Farmers' Union organization in furthering the unity and success of the whole movement.

We commend the wisdom of British cooperators from that they have set aside a certain small percentage of the profits of all their cooperative enterprises as an educational fund. Without any doubt this has had much to do with the cohesion and progress of the British movement.

Because the visualizing methods in appeal to the eye are being used a great deal in all nation-wide organizing, a most powerful means of impressing lessons permanently upon the mind, bringing pictures, or journeys by train or auto, we recommend that the National Board be requested to consider some plan by which this phase of education may be used in binding the Union closer in intelligent understanding of each other and of the problems we confront.

We recommend that special attention be given to suggesting programs,

entertainments, subjects of discussion, material for the same, and any forms of cooperative helpfulness, with a view of strengthening the local work in our communities. A campaign directed towards the rehabilitation of these locals ought to yield results.

As many of our children, especially in the rural districts, leave school at an early age, often before completing the eighth grade, we would emphasize to the several states comprising the Farmers' Union the enforcement of existing laws providing a practical education for these underprivileged boys and girls, an education that "fits for life" and makes for self-support and self-respect.

Whereas, right at this present time, there is a recurrence of the wave of delinquency and crime, among our young people and children, and enrollment at industrial and reform schools is increasing, we urge very positively that training in that which develops self-support and self-respect in the industries of the community be given these underprivileged boys and girls. Where juvenile cases are out on parole, we ask that the parole policy become distinctively Educational in character and method.

The burden is becoming financially heavier every day and human assets are being turned into human liabilities. Past methods have failed. A strictly educational policy is the modern need with this group of children.

We urge that the State Censor Boards be communicated with by several State Unions, asking that careful consideration be given the reels inspected as to whether "the clever get away" after commission of crime, the scenes that are immoral in drift, or unmoral, and the grossly dishonest transactions depicted at times, ought to be or not to be placed before our children. The bordering and that which is delinquent and vice-breeding needs to be watched with an educational analysis.

As education occupies such a vital, important relation to our organization work, and to everything that is cherished by us as communities and State Union that in each state a strong permanent committee upon education be appointed to go carefully into the facts and policies of modern educational work and suggest policies that the Farmers' Union ought to support.

Whereas, the growth of Danish farmer progress has been phenomenal and has placed the Danish farmers and his life upon a sound basis, and as continued education has played such a large part in the program Denmark, we recommend systematic work of the same sort to our State and local Unions that a nation-wide for-warding of the same may be well based for the American farmer.

We would recommend that the various State Unions secure from their local knowledge of what is actually being done and not done with regard to rural schools will have for it's end equal and fair opportunity for every American child whether the country home be remote from centers of population or near advantages. The day is coming when we shall have to

consider larger units in raising school expenses and in formulating plans. Respectfully submitted, Nov. 21/23. Committee:

Alfred Docking, Chairman, Kansas
J. F. Utz, Iowa.
A. A. Freeman, Illinois.
A. L. Uhlstrom, Nebraska.

COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE

Your Committee on Mutual Fire Insurance begs leave to report as follows:

We are gratified to report that all of the Statewide companies reported one year ago have enjoyed a steady and healthy growth and that since our last meeting, South Dakota has organized and are forgoing to the front.

The story of mutual insurance in this country is an inspiring one. Conflagrations—the dread spectre of the insurance world—have had his faith been found wanting. They have the largest companies in the land, having far larger gross assets, and property owner who has put his trust in them has had his faith justified, and let the following figures tell the story.

In the great Boston Fire of 1872, twenty-two out of thirty Massachusetts stock fire companies failed, paying forty-one cents on the dollar. Only one of the stock companies is in business today. Four out of thirty-four mutual fire insurance companies continued, three paying one hundred cents on the dollar and one seventy cents on the dollar. Twenty-four of the thirty four mutuals are still doing business.

In the great San Francisco fire of 1906, over one hundred stock companies discontinued payments five to 60 percent. Every mutual paid its losses one in full and not one mutual failed. In the great Baltimore fire of 1904 every mutual company but one paid their losses one hundred cents on the dollar while in the above fire conflagrations over one hundred and thirty stock companies discontinued claims five to 60 percent.

Hon. Rufus M. Potts, former Insurance Commissioner of Illinois said that of the 193 stock fire insurance companies organized in Illinois prior to 1898 not one is now in business, while of 1550 Stock Fire Insurance companies started in businesses in the United States, 1390 or 84 percent had failed, reinsured or retired, leaving only 16 per cent in business, while of the 2900 mutual fire companies started in business in the United States, 2200 or 76 per cent were still in business.

The Philadelphia Contributionship established by Benjamin Franklin and his neighbors in 1752 is still in business. It was the first insurance company organized in the United States. It is a Mutual. It has been in successful operation for more than 170 years. The first stock fire insurance company was organized 40 years later.

Today more than two-fifths of all the insurable farm property in the United States is protected by Mutual Insurance. Probably three-fourths of all the sprinklered factory risks east of the Mississippi River are covered by Mutual Insurance. Elevator and mill mutuality are carrying more and more of the elevators and flour mills. Hardware mutuality are gathering up the hardware business. Druggists, jewelers and retail merchants mutuality are after their respective classes of business. Then the great general writing mutuality are progressing as never before. All this has been estimated as totaling \$200,000,000 of business, effecting a saving policyholders annually of \$120,000,000.

With this splendid record—a history of 170 years of faithful service with the great economic advantages of mutual insurance, with millions of satisfied members, with all of these disadvantages—WHAT'S AHEAD?

We find that the notable and outstanding examples of Farmer Union endorsed fire insurance companies are as follows:

The Farmers Union Mutual Ins. Co. of Colorado with \$18,000,000.00 of insurance in force.

The Farmers Union Mutual Ins. Co. of Kansas with \$37,000,000.00 insurance in force.

The Farmers Union Cooperative Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Washington with \$2,000,000.00 insurance in force.

The Nebraska Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company with \$18,000,000.00 insurance in force.

The Oklahoma Farmers Union Mutual Insurance with \$2,500,000.00.

The South Dakota Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company with \$3,000,000.00. It is our opinion that a state wide Mutual is much more desirable than smaller companies as they provide certain elements of safety by operating over larger areas and better distributed risks than smaller companies are able to do. It is also our opinion that as Farmers must protect their various lines of cooperative endeavor, maintain their local, state and national organizations, and keep in touch with each other their organization publications, have regular stated meetings for necessary exchange of opinions. Therefore, for these reasons we recommend that the Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Companies constitute the ideal plan of Mutual Insurance and recommend that every state organization proceed as fast as possible to organize a Farmers' Mutual if they have not already done so.

(Signed)
C. E. BRADSTED
A. D. CROSS,
Z. H. LAWLER,
T. E. HOWARD.

WOMEN'S WORK AND AUXILIARY

Your Committee upon Women's Auxiliary report as follows:

Whereas the life and progress of an organization like our Union depends upon the enlistment of the whole family in its activities, programs, etc., and whereas the interest of the women of our families and communities has not yet been fully enlisted in the Farmers' Union and its objects; and, Whereas, there seem to be several different forms of associate and auxiliary work being attempted;

Be It Resolved: That we emphasize everywhere established principle that the women of our families, teachers of our rural schools, and any others designated under our rules, and regular and full members in every sense on equal terms with the men, and are gladly welcomed to the activities of the Union.

That we endorse any steps that the women may wish to take to develop their own personal relation to the work; the initiative as to such to be left with them;

That we suggest a campaign should be made in all the states to secure the definite membership of the women and girls, and that the teachers of our rural schools, in most cases, lady teachers, should be actively in our ranks.

That juvenile work for the boys and girls in several forms has been commenced, and we recommend it's encouragement and furtherance be commended to the National Board and left with them as a matter of vital consideration. All organization that are forging ahead are taking care of the juvenile work. And the women's work, but carefully maintaining the unity of it all so that there shall be no separation that brings division and is regarded as the one body for success.

That we recommend all matters pertaining to the Auxiliary work for women and girls be left with the National Board for their working out, with an authority to direct what they deem best for the interests and progress of the Farmers' Union. They are able to secure the advice and cooperation of a group of the ablest and most thoughtful women of America, who are now active members of this Farmers' Union, and scattered all over our organized territory, from ocean to ocean, and Canada to the Gulf.

Respectfully submitted, Nov. 21, '23

(Signed Committee)
Alfred Docking, Chairman, Kan.
Mrs. G. H. Mathis, Alabama.
M. F. Utz, Ia.

COMMITTEE ON GRAIN MARKETING

WHEREAS: The marketing of farm products on the pooling basis under long term binding contracts has become necessary, owing to the low prices the farmer is now forced to take and which in the case of many commodities is beneath the cost of production; and

WHEREAS: These low prices are largely caused by individual and competitive dumping of farm commodities on the market without any regard to demand or the point of consumption or reasonable times or proper places; and

WHEREAS: In order that control of the marketing of farm products may be constant and continuous to the consumer thru-out the year and thereby stabilize and standardize prices that will approximate the price the farmer pays for the things he has to buy; and

WHEREAS: One of the fundamental principles of the National Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union is to encourage and stimulate marketing of farm commodities on a national basis that gives control of deliveries and stabilization of prices that are in accord with sound and sane business principles;

THEREFORE: Be It Resolved: That this Convention of the National Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union endorse this principle of Commodity Marketing on a pooling basis under long term and binding contracts and recommend its application to all farm commodities as soon as practicable and feasible and we further recommend that this principle of marketing be applied at once to wheat to the end that the price of wheat may be advanced in the same manner as the staple crops of cotton and tobacco have been advanced by the Cotton and Tobacco Growers Commodity Marketing Associations.

We are strongly of the opinion that commodity marketing agencies cannot long retain the confidence and support of their members unless they are closely associated with and supported by educational organizations of the farmers, and we, therefore, urge that all grain growers or other commodity associations organized by members of the Farmers' Union make membership an eligibility requirement for admission and provide for maintaining the Union standing for all members after admission.

Mrs. D. Weaver, (Chairman)
Mrs. G. H. Mathis,
C. A. Hyde.

We, the Grain Marketing Committee recommend the adoption of the resolution on cooperative marketing is reported by the Resolution Committee.

H. G. Keeney, (Chairman)
C. H. Hyde,
W. C. Lansdon,
J. M. Collins,
J. W. Batcheller,
John Trombly.

Rabson says that fundamental statistics are more important to business than those reflected on his own books because fundamental conditions have to do with their success.

Wheat Marketing Plan Adopted By Unanimous Vote

PRACTICALLY EVERY KANSAS FARM ORGANIZATION REPRESENTED AMONG THOSE WHO FORM CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

By a unanimous vote the organization committee of the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing association, 28 strong, Wednesday adopted plans for the new organization presented by Aaron Sapiro, noted cooperative marketing expert.

Preparations now are under way for the signing of new members of the organization. Between January 1 and May 24, 1924, the organization will endeavor to sign up 44,000 bushels of wheat for the association.

That quota represents one-third of the Kansas average annual crop of the past 10 years. Twelve million bushels of wheat now is controlled by the Farmers' Union and the Kansas Wheat Growers' association, both of which organizations have agreed to merge with the new association.

Similar to Present Contracts. Sapiro's plan was submitted to the organization committee of the tentative association in Memorial hall Wednesday morning. It includes all the main factors of the cooperative wheat contracts now in use by the two leading organizations in Kansas.

These five main points in the new contract were agreed to, outside of which it follows closely the well known forms:

1—Wichita will be the headquarters of the new association.
2—Membership is \$10 a person.
3—It will be necessary to sign up 44 million bushels of wheat before the contracts are binding.
4—That amount of wheat must be secured by May 24, 1924.

5—The association will have 21 directors, twenty of whom will be elected by members of the association which will be divided into twenty districts, and one appointed by the governor of Kansas.

Lansdon Elected Chairman. W. C. Lansdon of Saline county was elected chairman of the executive committee. Sen. E. E. Frizell of Pawnee county is vice chairman, and B. E. Corporon of Sedgwick county is secretary-treasurer.

The executive committee of five includes: Forrest Luther of Gray county, Walter H. Chappell of Neosho county, Simon Fishman of Greeley county and C. J. Cox of Sedgwick county.

The factional fight existing among the various farm organizations of the state did not make its appearance at the meeting Wednesday. Practically every farm organization in Kansas is represented on the executive committee.

Complete Merger May 24

Executives of the Farmers' Union and the Kansas Wheat Growers' cooperative associations have agreed to liquidate and merge with the new organization by May 24—if the new organization can sign up 32 million bushels of wheat by that time. That amount, added to what now is controlled by the two big co-operatives, would make 44 million bushels under the control of the new organization.

Sapiro made the principal address of the meeting, explaining in detail the proposed contract and answering questions. He was preceded by Lansdon of the Farmers' Union, who told of the progress made to affect one big organization to date. Governor Davis addressed the assembly, strongly endorsing the movement.

Kansas is Key State

"The wheat problem of America depends on Kansas," Sapiro told his audience, "Kansas is the key state. With Kansas unorganized nothing can be accomplished in the states. With Kansas organized the fight is half won."

"Upon your attitude here today depends to a larger degree the future of the wheat growers in America."

"Thru cooperative marketing you endeavor to raise the general price level of wheat. The merchant will tell you the price of any commodity is determined by supply and demand. If you press him further he will add the two factors: time and place. In other words the price of a given commodity is determined by the supply and demand of that commodity plus the place the specific article is located and the time it is disposed of."

"Cooperative wheat marketing" will not succeed except upon the commodity basis. We cannot succeed except upon the commodity basis. We must think in terms of the state's and the nation's supply.

"That supply must be released systematically so the market will not be flooded. There must be a surplus on the market, because a surplus beats down the price. The present method permits the surplus to be held in the hands of grain manipulators. Under the commodity system of cooperative marketing an even flow of the grain is maintained. There is no surplus for the grain dealers, for the farmer holds the surplus; the association will not sell enough at any one time to create a surplus. Orderly marketing solves the problem."

(Continued on page 3)

Railroad Profits Analyzed By Experts of Wall Street

(From Labor.)

NEW YORK.—If you want the "dope" on railroad earnings come down to Wall Street, where they make a specialty of finance.

Expert accountants have been analyzing railroad reports for the benefit of the big bankers, and some of their findings border on the sensational. The table printed below—showing the net income of leading railroads for the first nine months of 1923—was prepared by Thomas Gibson, a recognized authority in Wall Street.

The net income of a railroad is really its net profit. It is the amount left after all expenses have been paid, including taxes and interest on bonds. One striking feature of the table is the showing made by those roads which have settled with their striking shopmen. The Baltimore and Ohio, for example, shows an increase of almost 200 per cent in its net income for 1923 as compared with the same months for 1922.

The Pennsylvania, under the management of General Atterbury, is compelled to be satisfied with an increase of about 12 per cent. The table follows:

EASTERN ROADS			
Net Income January to September, inclusive.			
	1923	1922	
Baltimore and Ohio	\$34,932,894	\$12,491,220	
Chesapeake & Ohio	15,261,793	12,064,253	
Delaware & Hudson	4,935,238	626,001	
Delaware Lackawanna & Western	9,427,312	5,058,501	
Erie	12,653,555	*1,257,288	
Lehigh Valley	2,779,441	740,832	
New York Central	60,496,603	35,007,983	
Norfolk & Western	14,860,332	18,191,444	
Pennsylvania	33,813,986	57,163,338	
Pere Marquette	4,976,946	4,610,628	
Philadelphia & Reading	20,434,548	6,741,276	
Wabash	6,755,309	3,244,356	
* Deficit.			
SOUTHERN ROADS			
	1923	1922	
Atlantic Coast Line	\$11,001,744	\$10,839,608	
Illinois Central	17,400,553	17,623,666	
Louisville & Nashville	16,939,164	12,993,167	
Seaboard Air Line	5,442,310	2,724,181	
Southern Railway	20,034,710	12,801,964	
WESTERN ROADS			
	1923	1922	
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe	\$29,405,742	\$22,241,504	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	12,602,078	7,981,071	
Chicago & Northwestern	10,453,732	12,735,532	
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific	9,119,364	9,664,466	
Great Northern	13,275,167	10,084,242	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	5,970,172	6,474,223	
Missouri Pacific	5,671,635	5,344,679	
Northern Pacific	8,616,092	8,836,741	
Southern Pacific	32,319,156	25,706,911	
St. Louis & San Francisco	13,785,594	11,425,141	
Union Pacific	18,899,714	17,040,177	

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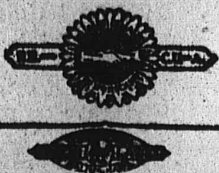
Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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

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

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.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1923

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

To any county that has not already entered the membership contest, the following suggestions are made.

First—Set aside the week of December 24 to 31 and "Membership Drive Week."

Second—The president of each local appoint a committee of 12 besides himself and the secretary, said committee to include several lady members.

Third—This committee is to canvass the local territory carefully and get all the new members possible, also collect dues from the old members for 1924.

This committee is to begin work Monday, 17th and continue to work as long as necessary.

Fifth—Old members officially suspended can become new members by paying \$2.00 initiation fee and \$2.25 dues for 1924.

Sixth—We must have 250 new members to be eligible for the \$250 prize. Let's get this number in every county and a whole lot more.

Seventh—Get the applications of everyone 16 years of age or over. This will help in the banner contest. Remember lady members pay no dues or initiation fees.

Eighth—It is suggested that each local end its drive with a big oyster supper or other entertainment.

Let's make the third district the biggest Farmers' Union county in Kansas.

The county officers will be glad to render any assistance possible. Call on them.

Each local secretary should report to the state secretary and also the county secretary before December 31st.

CLIFF HENDERSON,

Member executive committee third district.

A WARNING

The third district is out after the first prize in the Murray Garrison Contest and also the blue silk banner.

Not that we haven't all due respect for the other districts. We have. We hold in high esteem the members in every district and every organized Farmers' Union county in the state and have for them that essence of brotherly love and affection which every Union member should have for another and under all ordinary circumstances will work in peace and harmony with them.

But when it comes to membership contests and silk banners, the third district becomes the mortal enemy of every other district. The third district is proud of its organized counties and its prosperous locals, proud of the record of its business and shipping associations.

It believes in the theory that if a member is going to get anywhere in the Union work he should endeavor to make his own local the best local, his county the strongest and best organized county, his district the most powerful and aggressive and his state the mightiest of them all.

For these reasons the third district is going after the Murray Garrison first prize and the silk banner. After the war is over we will again settle down to peace and amity with our brothers and sisters in other districts for as stated above we love them and wish them well in everything except prize contest and silk banners.

CLIFF HENDERSON,

Member Executive committee 3rd district.

IGNORANCE OR MISREPRESENTATION.

The advertising paid for by the organized grain trade of the country that is now running in many country papers throughout the grain belt says that the pooling plan is being backed by the National Wheat Advisory Committee is "similar to the plan of the old U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., only on a more gigantic scale." This statement is either an impudent lie or an exhibition of the most profound ignorance.

The Grain Growers made no attempt to pool wheat; the Wheat Growers Association propose a 100 per cent pool, that is that each member shall deliver all his grain to the Association to be pooled with grain of like grade and type de-

livered by other members. The Grain Growers proposed to raise \$100,000,000 to finance their marketing agencies by selling shares of stock; the wheat pooling movement proposes to handle the deliveries of its members without share capital and consequently without any capital charges other than the interest that must be paid on loans to advance to the growers which in all cases in actual practice has been less than the country bank rates.

The supporters of the pooling movement do hope that it will develop into something much more gigantic than the now thoroughly dead U. S. G. G. for they recognize that neither economy of operations nor influence on prices can be attained without the control of a very large volume of wheat.

COUNTY MEMBERSHIP BANNERS.

There should be keen competition for the membership banners offered by the State Union to counties that have the largest pail up enrollment in the organization. These banners will go to each of the three counties that has the largest membership in good standing on December 31st. Male members paid to December 31st, 1924, all lady members and all minor members will be counted in making this award.

A county can do quite a number of things as a candidate for one of these banners. It can secure as many new members as possible and count all that make application and pay their initiation fee and their annual dues for 1924 before the end of December; it can secure the reinstatement of all members who have not paid dues and who do so now together with dues for 1924; it can enroll all the wives of all the male members now in good standing; and it can secure the membership of all the minors in Farmers Union families that are now more than 16 and less than twenty-one years old.

There is still plenty of time to get into this campaign which will not close until midnight of December 31st. County and Local Unions that have not yet started should get busy at once. The Union needs more members.

THE UNION HAS MADE GOOD.

The very best argument that can be used in soliciting members of our organization is that the Union has made good. Its program is not tentative or experimental but is in actual and successful operation. Here are a few of the achievements:

On Tuesday, November 27th the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company at Kansas City sold eighty-six car loads of animals for its patrons—thirty-seven cars of cattle and forty-nine cars of hogs. No other house on the market handled half as many hogs. No other house handled as many cattle. The business of this house has increased about one hundred per cent each month this year over the corresponding month of last year.

On Saturday November 24 the Farmers Union Jobbing Association received thirty cars of wheat and ten cars of corn on consignment. On Tuesday the 27th there were nearly twice as many samples on the Farmers Union tables on the Board of Trade as on the tables of any other firm on the market. The total business for the month of November will be around 500 cars of grain. Of course the consignors are satisfied or they would send their shipments elsewhere.

The Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association has just made a fine settlement in its quarterly pool. It has proved that wheat growers get the profits from mixing and chemically testing grain if they are organized in the right way. It has also proved that cooperation is not necessarily too costly because it has operated since July 1st at an operating cost of six-tenths of a cent a bushel.

The Farmers Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company carries nearly fifty million dollars of risks at a total cost to the policy holders of only a little more than fifty per cent of low old line rates that prevail in Kansas.

The Union is not only simply proposing to do something for its members. It has already established many of the biggest and most successful enterprises in Kansas. It has made good and is entitled to the support of Kansas Farmers.

The very best possible pulmotor to apply to a failing Union Cooperative enterprise is an organized supporting membership. Every cooperative in Kansas that calls itself by the name of Farmers Union can mighty well afford to pay all the expenses of an active membership drive in its trade territory. The cost will be light and should be regarded as an investment since it is insurance against failure.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DEBATES.

Brother Charles Fern scolds the editor because the Jews all get rich. The editor is not really to blame for the thrifty habits of the Hebrews but it might be well to debate this question: "Resolved, that no Jew should be permitted to get rich in the United States of America without a license from the government."

The same good brother is all against wheat pooling. He says that such a program puts the cart before the horse. How come? Just what does that mean and why? Debate this question in your Local and see how you come out: "Resolved, that the wheat growers of Kansas should pool all their wheat after it is sold at prices fixed by the grain dealers of the country."

If no one is convinced, convicted or converted as a result of that discussion the Local might use its argumentative session on this proposition: "Resolved, that the Organized Grain Trade is the Wheat Farmers only TRUE Friend."

If none of these topics appeal to the membership a few profitable hours might be put in arguing on this conundrum: "Why should the farmer undertake to help himself when so many good kind people like the grain speculators, the live stock commission houses, the old line insurance

companies, and the implements manufacturers are perfectly willing to help him?

If none of these queries are interesting or important it might be well to start a discussion as to whether the chicken or the egg is most essential to the poultry business.

THE CART AND THE HORSE.

Some time ago it was urged that farmers hold their wheat till the price reached \$3.15 a bushel. A good brother declares that such a policy is putting the cart before the horse. A little later some other reformer or uplifter suggested that pooling wheat in order to secure an orderly marketing movement in the interest of the grower might help. The same good brother is equally sure that cooperative marketing puts the cart before the horse.

One thing is dead sure. Farmers who hitch up and drive that way will not get very far. The horse must lead the procession. Now we know that it is not wise to hold and that it is foolish to pool but we are still in the dark as to a real remedy. Why not light some sort of candle that will be substitute for light until the sun comes up? Without any thought of being critical, cynical or crabbed this writer will bet a dollar and a half that the doubtful brothers remedy is a government fixed price, unlimited issues of paper money, and no interference with the grain dealers graft.

SING A FEW SONGS.

It is quite certain that farmers are not going to get rich this year or next but there is no reason why they should not have a fairly good time and a lot of fun at that. Up at the Omaha National Convention of the Farmers Union four farmers from Nebraska did a lot of mighty good singing. Neighborhood singing helps a lot in a lot of ways.

Every Local Union in Kansas has some singers. In fact there are mighty few folks in the world who cannot carry a tune quite a ways if they can get a little help from others. Get a few Farmers Union song books and some other good music and have some singing.

There are the makings of a fine quartette in every community. Only thing necessary is to get busy and learn the tunes and the words.

A LIBRARY FOR THE LOCAL.

A Farmers Union Local should be an educational institution for its members. It should provide for the study and the discussion of question related to cooperation, taxation, schools, transportation, soil conservation and fertility and many other matters that must be understood by farmers.

A discussion that is based on the preconceived notions of the members on prejudice, on inherited instincts, on mere habit of thought and action is not worth very much. Every meeting of the Local should result in new knowledge for every member. This paper does its best to supply materials for study and arguments to be used in debates but it is not enough and can never be enough. The members of the Locals who wish to grow intellectually must have access to books.

How many books should a Local own? What do such books cost? Where can they be obtained? How can the money be raised for the purchase of a collection of vital and useful books?

Not a great many books are necessary. It is possible to build up a good educational library that would be highly useful to farmers that would contain no more than fifty books. These books would probably cost an average of two dollars each of \$100 for the Library. The books books can be obtained through the Kansas Union Farmer or from regular dealers. The cost is not excessive, is in fact easily within the means of any group of fifty or more farm families. Many Locals already have enough money in the treasury and can use it for no more helpful purpose. The best way to get the books, however, is to raise the money outside the regular sources of income.

If each interested Local will appoint a committee on Library and instruct that committee to arrange for a series of entertainments—not more than three or four at the outside—for which a small admission fee is charged the money can be secured in that way. Some funds may be obtained from direct donations to the Library fund. Some additions to the Library can be made by donations of books. Raising the necessary money should not be a hard job. Every neighborhood has plenty of money for such a purpose if the folks can be convinced that it is to their advantage to spend it in that way.

In the near future this paper will print a list of fifty titles of books that would make a good working library for a Farmers Union Local. Are you interested? Then get others interested and help put meaning into the word Educational that is such a fine part of name of our organization.

Officers of Local and County Unions should be real ten minute eggs. Members who violate their obligations, forfeit their membership by non payment of dues or by other acts of their own indicate that they are no longer in sympathy with the purposes of the organization should be promptly deprived of all the privileges of membership. They should not be allowed to sit in executive meetings of the organization, they should be deprived of the opportunities for saving through collective buying and they should not be allowed to attend or vote in the shareholders meetings of Union enterprises. Our organization is carried on for certain very definite purposes and all the members must work together in conformity with the bylaws and with their obligation if we hope to succeed.

Whatever is done for the Farmers Union is in the interest of agriculture and of the common welfare. As a member of the organization what have you done for the Union this week?

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Starvation As a Result of Reduction

Of wheat production in the United States is quite unlikely. Americans could live through a couple of years without any wheat. Of course this would mean eating a lot of rice, corn bread, potatoes and other things that are fairly nutritious but are not so palatable as the wheaten loaf or the hot biscuit. A year or two without wheat would only intensify the American appetite for white bread, lead to measures that would assure ample production in the future as a result of stabilized prices.

The wheat farmers must become a little more hard boiled. They are under no obligations to donate their property and their labor, the well being of their families and their hopes of security and safety in old age to speculators, converters and consumers who laugh at them for their lack of common sense in managing their business.

Ford Declines to Discuss

His prospects for the nomination for the presidency. When asked to express himself or define his position he declared recently that his nomination would be "funny". Ford may be a good mechanic but he does not know the English language very well. Probably what he meant to say was that his nomination would be ridiculous or ludicrous. There would certainly be nothing funny about it.

Federal Taxes Taxes Cost

The people of Kansas only \$20,000,000 this year. That was the amount paid into the office of the internal revenue collector at Wichita. Of course this did not include the duties on imported articles used in this state nor the increased cost of protected manufactures consumed in Kansas. The Fair Tariff League estimates that increased cost of living chargeable to the tariff cost Kansas consumers nearly a hundred millions of dollars for the year 1922.

In return it is certainly not asking too much of congress to increase the duty on wheat to sixty cents a bushel and at the same time to repeal the rebate clause that works in the interest of millers only. If this is continued to be a high tariff country the farmers are certainly entitled to their share of the protection.

The White House Has Been Declared Unsafe

By government engineers and congressmen is expected to appropriate \$400,000 to rebuild the interior of that highly desirable residence property. As yet no news that the walls of the executive mansion are likely to collapse at any time has not reduced the number of patriotic gentlemen who are willing to risk their lives there during the next four years.

Pearly Located the North Pole

Some years ago but it appears that there are still people who doubt whether there is any such place and if there is whether it has ever been reached by any of the Pearys, Cooks and others who have been searching for it for nearly four hundred years. The navy of the United States, first having obtained permission from the president, will now have a try for it with balloons.

The gentlemen who were in command of the destroyers recently wrecked near Los Angeles should be detained for this duty. They have had experience locating land in the dark.

Underwood May Be Eliminated

From the presidential contest by the action of his own state. Alabama has a primary election law that authorizes the candidate preferred at the polls to name the entire delegation to the national convention. There are many, very many Alabama democrats, who are opposed to Under-

wood because they regard him as an enemy of prohibition.

The dry democrats of Alabama are organizing to prevent Underwood from naming the delegation from that state to the national democratic convention. Colonel L. B. Musgrove—farmer, banker and coal operator—is leading that movement. If the drys carry the primary election Musgrove will select the delegation, and his name will be presented to the convention as a candidate for the presidency.

Colonel Musgrove has the support of the most powerful and effective organized political group in the United States, the National Anti-Saloon League. He has been the president of that organization and has contributed very largely to the funds that it used in securing the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment. In the last senatorial primary in Alabama Musgrove was a candidate against Underwood and lacked about 800 votes of securing the nomination.

Musgrove Is a Great Power

In Alabama and deserves the respect and confidence in which he is held by his fellow citizens. His family was impoverished by the Civil war but he has built up a fortune of his own since he began business life as a penniless boy. He is the highest independent coal operator in the country; he is the first farmer of his state and he is president of a strong line of banks.

During the long campaign for national prohibition Colonel Musgrove supplied much of the necessary money and a great deal of the even more necessary brains and organizing ability. As a farmer and a member of the Farmers Union he is likely to muster a strong agricultural vote. As a temperance leader he will be supported by the prohibitionists and as a man who has always been more than fair to labor he will get strong support from the working men.

Unless Underwood wins the primary in Alabama he cannot allow his name to be presented to the national convention.

Wheat Should Bring Higher Prices

Within a short time. There is no surplus. In fact it is practically certain that there is a deficiency of at least 30,000,000 bushels for home use. This means that there must be imports from Canada or that the people of the United States must again learn to use substitutes.

Also it seems that farmers are learning that it is not very good business to make a few million bushels of surplus that has the power to lower the price of an entire crop of 700,000,000 bushels. Instead of nearly twelve millions of acres Kansas has only a little more than nine millions seeded for next year's harvest. Other farmers in other winter wheat wheat producing areas have doubtless reduced their acreage. All of which means that if conditions are normal there will be a decrease of at least a hundred millions of bushels in next years harvest.

Congress could help a little and help right now by doubling the duty on wheat and repealing the drawback clause that permits millers to grind Canadian grain in competition with that grown in this country. Such legislation could be passed in three days if our senators and representatives would do their duty. Every wheat grower should write three letters demanding these two simple measures of relief and send one to each of his senators and the third to his representative in congress.

The wheat farmers can force congress to act on this matter before Christmas if they will write enough personal letters and make them strong enough.

Reduction Of Wheat Acreage

Threatens no disaster in this country. America raises so much of so many things that are good for food that a small reduction in the wheat

crop will hurt no one. The things necessary to make wheat farming profitable—good soil, good weather, good seed, good labor—are reduced in one-third of the states—reduced production, cooperative marketing and a real tariff on grain imported to compete with the production of American farms.

Millions of acres of the wheat now growing need not and should not be harvested. It is worth more for pasture than for grain. Let it grow until about the middle of April getting all possible pastures out of it and then plow it under to green manure and plant the ground in corn or let it lie fallow. Millions of acres ordinarily sown to spring wheat in the northern states should not be seeded next year. Fallow that ground and reduce acreage fifty per cent.

Wheat is worth three dollars a bushel for food for human beings and farmers can get that much for it if they will apply the same principles to their business that have made millionaires of so many manufacturers.

Congress Is Now in Session

And working in circumstances that are absolutely new in the history of this republic. Since the days of Washington there have been two great national political parties and always, one or the other has had a majority in one or both houses of congress. Neither the republican nor the democratic party now has a majority in either senate or the house of representatives.

In the senate there are forty-three democrats, fifty-one republicans and two members of the Farmer-Labor party. The fifty-one republicans appear to be a majority and are a majority on paper but in that number are included La Follette, E. C. E. Hart, Frazier, Ladd, Norris, Howell and several others who do not wear their republicanism at all straight and who cannot be counted on in any party emergency no matter how grave it may be.

There are 225 representatives in the house of representatives and for a long time were not able to elect a speaker and organize for business because there are at least twenty-five of that number who refused to accept the dictation of the party caucus. The little group of progressive republicans is just strong enough to prevent either of the two parties from taking control of congress.

The real truth is that the old names—republican and democrat—mean very little at this time. As always there are two parties but they should now be called liberal and conservative.

Liberalism, Sometimes Called Radicalism

Is found in both republican and democratic ranks. Just now the eyes of the country are focused on the progressives in the republican party because there happens to be just enough of them to block the program of the conservative members of their organization. This does not mean that there are not equally as progressive or radical in the democratic membership of each house of congress.

Wheeler of Montana, Dill of Washington, and Owen of Oklahoma are real progressives who may be depended on to ignore party lines many times during the present session of congress. Logan of South Carolina, Huddleston of Alabama and a dozen other democratic members of the house of representatives are as radical as the delegations from Wisconsin, North Dakota and Minnesota, who were elected as republicans.

There are also reactionaries or conservatives in each party. Lodge is no more devoted to the past with its precedents and traditions than is Underwood. The democratic members of each house of congress include a considerable number of staunch conservatives who may be depended on to vote as they think the past justifies in any crisis.

way. For the future I would suggest that the Round Table meet at night and if possible in some building where the discussions could be carried on more thoroughly without interference by visitors and others who will naturally, you know, chip in with the result that they drift away from the question or point without accomplishing much. I found that to be the case at our recent meeting.

With best wishes,
T. R. CASEY,
President Brogan Locay No. 226.

A KANSAS CORN RATE CUT?

TOPEKA—The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company has filed an application with the Kansas utilities commission for authority to make a voluntary reduction in the wheat and corn rates from Northwest Kansas to the southern and western parts of the state. There is a big crop in Northwest Kansas, but much of the rest of the state has little corn. The Missouri Pacific apparently plans to get a big chunk of this corn movement by cutting the rates.

The new rates are to be effective from all points west of Concordia and to all points south and west of Ottawa. The Salina Northern and the Union Pacific lines join in the rate from points in the territory to the connection with the Missouri Pacific at Salina. The reduction in rates is from 1 to 2 1/2 cents a hundred pounds, amounting to from 5 to 12 per cent of the rates now in effect.

Corn yields can be increased more surely and cheaply by the use of good seed than in any other way. The best place to get good seed is in your own field; that is, if you have a good variety that produces well.

THE MIDDLE WEST DEMANDS A SQUARE DEAL.

The Chicago Tribune joins the middle West fight in the following editorial:

The middle West has never had a square deal in the nation's councils, nor one considerate of the contribution of the region to the prosperity and strength of the United States. It is high time that it should have.

Literally billions of dollars of national funds, a large part of which have been expended to the profit of the Atlantic Coast and the Atlantic Coast and the South. These include the millions for the Panama Canal, which is now being operated by the government to the disadvantage of the middle West, while the middle West is being taxed to pay for it. It includes the hundreds of millions spent for construction of an American merchant marine in coastal shipyards and the maintenance of profitable shipping business at coast points. It includes hundreds of millions prodigally wasted in the South during the war. It includes government outlays as the Galveston breakwater and the San Pedro breakwater and innumerable harbor improvements.

The middle West has helped to pay for all these things, and has done so willingly for the general benefit of the country. But at the same time it has not only been exploited to advance other regions, but has been oppressed and depressed in its own development.

The St. Lawrence seaway has been consistently fought by the Atlantic Coast representatives and senators in congress. The lakes to gulf canal has been held back for a century. The

EDUCATIONAL ASSEMBLY WAS A GOOD THING.

Editor Kansas Union Farmer:

In the Kansas Union Farmer of a few weeks back, you stated you would like to hear from those who attended the Educational meeting in Salina a few months ago. Will say that I had the pleasure of putting in the entire week. Was there from start to finish and found every hour of it interesting and instructive. I consider it one of the finest things that could be brought forward by our officers and I hope that the way can be seen clear to continue it in future years. I feel sure there would be a much larger attendance next year.

The "Round Table" feature was good. But believe that much better results could be obtained if the Round Table could meet in a more private

Boys' and Girls' Club News

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE ENDORS-ES CLUB WORK

November 28, 1923

My Dear Mr. Noble:

In a few short years the boys and girls whose homes are now on farms will be the men and women of the nation. It long has been recognized that we derive some of the most virile manhood and womanhood from the farms and whether they remain in the country or move to the towns and cities their early training and associations always have a marked influence upon their thought and activities as men and women. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that we all take an active interest in the clubs to which the farm boys and girls belong. I have been personally interested in the growth of these clubs, and their present membership of over 700,000 is a source of great satisfaction to me. We must double and treble this number for there are 8,000,000 children on the farms of this country.

Probably no activity is of more importance to the future standing properly and social position of agriculture than the Boys' and Girls' Farm Clubs. Their activities warrant the belief that they will greatly aid in the solution of many of the problems of farm life and it gives me very great pleasure to accept the honorary chairmanship of the National Committee on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.

Permit me to extend my heartiest congratulations to all of the members and to their leaders at the Second Annual National Congress and to express the hope that their efforts may be increasingly gratifying.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) CALVIN COOLIDGE.

11-YEAR-OLD GIRL IS LAMB FEEDING CHAMP

A little 11-year-old Wisconsin lass, Edith Clarke, won the Junior Lamb Feeding contest over all entrants at the International Live Stock Exposition recently.

Edith's lambs—three Grade South-downs—were fed, fitted and shown by her. She allowed them to run on pasture with their dams until June 1st, when the feeding period began. She was just eligible to compete, being only one year over the minimum age specified by the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, the donors of the silver trophy she won. This contest was open to all boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 19.

When Miss Clarke's lambs came in from pasture to begin their feeding under her direction, they weighed 22, 26 and 29 pounds each, a total of 77 pounds. Yesterday their weights were 103, 97 and 93, a total of 293 pounds.

Edith is the daughter of L. Russell Clarke, proprietor of Fairview Stock Farm, Janesville, Wis. Her sister, Alice, is showing three Shropshire wether lambs in the open class.

CALF PROVES GOOD INVESTMENT

Robert Wagner, a calf project worker, was forced to sell his calf in June because of the death of his father and consequent changes in the family plans. He bought the calf the fall previous for \$140 giving him note for the amount. The calf, a heifer from a thirty-pound sire, looked good to the boy and to his grandfather who helped to pick him out. Their judgment was confirmed at the sale in June, when a farmer in an adjoining county paid \$450 for the calf—F. B. Morris, County Club Agent, Fuffalo, N. Y.

U. S. FIELD AGENT SEES BIG FUTURE FOR CLUB WORK

Because of their accomplishment in their home communities, 1,500 boys and girls from every state in the Union were guests at the Stock Yards recently, Young America of the highest type.

These young people are members of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs, fostered by the State Agricultural Colleges and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Total membership of the club numbers about 700,000.

and 3rd class \$2.00 per month.

Nadiv, per cent the past year

results amounting to some \$9,000.00.

Miss Gertrude L. Warren, Field

Agent for the extension division of the

U. S. Department of Agriculture, who

is at the Club building supervising

the exhibits and displays of the clubs,

looks for even greater things in the

future. She says: "The interchange

of ideas between the boys and girls

and the men of affairs of the city

will mean a greater unanimity of ac-

tion on the part of every one con-

cerned in general improvement work

of the future.

"It is believed that the boys and

girls will be inspired on to increasing

by greater results from year to year

because of the benefits they are de-

ceiving from their contact with indus-

trial, agricultural and political lead-

ers.

"The dollars and cents profits are

only a small part of the results

achieved by the club members. In

terms of improved citizenship, im-

proved homes, farms, communities,

the measure of their accomplishments

is inestimable.

"These boys and girls are engaged

in all types of crop cultivation, live

stock raising, food preservation, cook-

ing and baking, making of clothing

and home beautification work. The

individual work depends upon the ac-

tivities and needs of the community.

The boys and girls are organized in-

to clubs who work with parents and

farm organizations for the accom-

plishment of a community program.

All are interested in making their

community an attractive place in

which they live.

"This is one of the greatest move-

ments ever started for keeping the

boys and girls on the farm. As they

grow up they are vitally concerned

in the welfare of their communities.

The work they have done and the

work they hope to do makes them

have no fear about the patriotism and

loyalty to American ideals of citizen-

ship of the youth who are members

of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs."

11 YEAR OLD LAD IS STATE CHAMPION

Possessed of prize money, in some cases aggregating more than \$1,000, lads with cups and decorated with ribbons and medals, 400 boys and girls returned to their farm homes after having had "the time of their lives" at the sixth annual Junior livestock show at South St. Paul last week.

The show, bigger in all respects than its five predecessors, was an outstanding success in every department. First honors in the show classic—the calf contest—went to Mark Kelsey, Lewisville, Watonwan county, who exhibited a Shorthorn. It was a close race between his animal and a Hereford, fed by Thomas Kelly of Lake Benton, Lincoln county. Thomas was the reserve champion last year and the year before.

First Time at Show.

This was the first time that Mark had entered an animal in the show. Though last year he was in the county contest. He is a little fellow, only 11 years old. When his calf was finally awarded the grand championship he was lifted to the shoulders of his admirers and all the while the crowd of spectators saw the diminutive lad who had raised the best calf in Minnesota's 1923 junior livestock club work.

CLUB WORK ASSUMING GREAT IMPORTANCE

Never before, since club work in agriculture and home economics for boys and girls was started, has the work reached the proportions it has attained in Tennessee during the past season, and at county and division fairs their work will be in evidence this fall, says the Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal and Tribune, and continues: Pigs, calves, poultry, field crops, cooking, canning, etc., exhibits prepared and shown by these future farmers and homemakers of the great state. The thousands who will view these splendid exhibits will be im-

pressed. They will see the far-reaching value of club work from an educational standpoint as well as a remunerative one. As in the past many valuable prizes will be awarded to the boys and girls and in some cases no doubt where they enter their products in competition with experienced farmers and farm women they will by reason of their expert training be able to take the choicest prizes. In growing increased yields and in production of live stock as well as in household arts, club boys and girls have brought home to their fathers and mothers many valuable lessons, and at the fairs this fall they will bring home many more. If your boy or girl is a member of some club be sure to let him or her make an exhibit at the district fair, be it pig, calf, corn poultry, potato, or what-not.

Keep Boys and Girls On Farm

For several years the farmers in almost every section have complained about the boys leaving the farms and seeking work in cities. But it was not until the division of agricultural extension became active in club work, organizing boys' and girls' corn clubs, that anything definite was done to stop this cityward trend of these county boys.

The work of the county agent covers a broad scope, all of this work is valuable, there is no better investment than a county agent, but of all the work that has been performed by the county agents in the Southeast the organization of boys' and girls' clubs is outstanding. Through the medium of boys' and girls' clubs, these little men and women are taught the fundamentals of agriculture and stock raising, and it is indeed amazing to note how soon they become interested in how they each try to excel the others in their efforts. Another interesting fact frequently the farmer has followed certain given lines in farming or feeding for years, and would not listen to any argument along progressive lines, yet will permit his son or daughter to join a club, raise an acre of corn or feed a pig or calf, and the father then unconsciously absorb valuable lessons through his child being taught along modern methods.

Farming a Business.

Farming, which embraces stock raising and feeding, is becoming more and more a business every day, and the farmer needs all the information he can get. The extension service of the University of Tennessee and those of other state universities in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture and the state departments are doing a great deal of research work and conducting

experiments all the time. Through the boys' and girls' club work the youngsters can receive full benefit of all research work and experiments pertaining to agriculture and live stock applicable to their respective sections of the country, boys' and girls' club work means the best possible education at the lowest possible price.—Farm & Live Stock Record.

Pool News

The organization work of the American Wheat Growers Association has been affiliated for practical purposes with the work of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee. At a meeting of the eighteen trustees of the American Wheat Growers Association, held in Denver October 30th, the state associations comprising that group were advised to take advantage of the formation of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee, and to work with the National Committee in staging their membership campaigns this year. The National Committee has already received a formal request from the Colorado Wheat Growers Association and informal request from the groups within the Nebraska Wheat Growers Association, the Montana Wheat Growers Association, and the South Dakota Wheat Growers Association. These bodies want the assistance of the National Committee, especially in financing their organization campaigns, and in supplying speakers of national reputation and experience along cooperative lines. It is probable that a definite basis of assistance will be provided some of these state wheat growers associations, at a very early date.

"The formation of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee comes at a very opportune time for the development of our organization," says Mr. Wm. J. Brown, of Minnesota, president of the American Wheat Growers Association. "We have been making excellent progress in a number of states, notably Minnesota, South Dakota, Colorado and Montana, and the development of the National Committee, with the prestige it brings to the cooperative wheat marketing movement, will aid materially in pushing the campaigns in these states forward to success."

Mr. Thos. D. Campbell of Hardin, Montana, who grew 450,000 bushels of wheat this year, and enjoys the reputation of being the largest wheat grower in the world, has become a member of the National Wheat Grow-

ers Advisory Committee, and will assist the work of this committee in an active way. Mr. Campbell says he has been waiting for twenty-five years for the formation of a big national wheat pool, and that he is firmly convinced that the only way in which the wheat growing industry can be improved permanently is for the establishment of a strong cooperative marketing system controlled by the growers.

At the first meeting of the Executive Board of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee, held in Chicago on November 5, a survey of the situation in the chief wheat states of the upper Mississippi Valley was presented by the secretary. This report pointed out, among other things, that in almost every state there is strong sentiment for cooperative wheat marketing along the standard commodity plan, and that substantial support will be accorded this movement—not only by growers, but also by large groups of bankers and business men.

Wheat Marketing Plan Adopted By Unanimous Vote

(Continued from Page One)

Learn From Other Products.

"This has been the case in the fruit and tobacco industries. It will work in wheat."

"Each state must organize itself, and we are starting in Kansas. When each state has organized then it will be possible to coordinate with the national organization and thus control the marketing of the entire crop in the United States."

"If Kansas cannot sign 44 million bushels by May 24, 1924, it means the project will not go over this year. But Kansas can sign one-third of its production in that time. Alberta, a province in Canada, signed up 25,000 growers, representing 45 per cent of the entire crop, in only three weeks this fall. They were not so well prepared for cooperative marketing as Kansas."

Harmony, Not Leaders Lacking.

"Kansas never has lacked leaders. It has lacked harmony. This is a critical day. If Kansas does not want to market its wheat cooperatively, then the matter will be dropped. If it takes more raps than the Kansas farmers have got the past two years to make them want a change, they probably can have more of it."

At the conclusion of Sapiro's address Andrew Shearer, of Marshall county, formerly a member of the state legislature, moved the adoption of Sapiro's plan. This carried unanimously. Officers were elected and the executive committee then adopted the form of contract presented by Sapiro.

23 Members Were Here.

Twenty-eight members of the organization committee attended the meeting: Grant Bliss, Rooks county; Elba Brandenburg, Gove; L. G. Brown, Russell; Grover Bowser, Reno; Richard Card, Cherokee; Walter H. Chappell, Neosho; Carl Clark, McPherson; B. E. Corporon, Sedgewick; C. E. Cox, Clark; C. J. Cox, Sedgewick; O. N. Davidson, Lane; Governor Davis, Bourbon; C. J. Dieckrich, Decatur; Simon Mishman, Greeley; Sen. E. E. Frazier, Pawnee; M. O. Glessner, Rush; C. E. Huff, Norton; Joe Irwin, Sumner; Dr. W. M. Jarvis, president Kansas State Agricultural College; C. C. Killian, Clay; Sen. L. P. King, Cowley; W. P. Lamberton, Brown; W. C. Lansdon, Salina; Forrest Luther, Gray; J. M. Reigel, Barton; W. A. Spencer, Stafford; S. C. Towne, Osborne; John Tromble, Mitchell.

GETTING MORE EGG MONEY.

Cooperative grading and shipping of eggs and poultry products in car lots is going good in this county. Eggs were marketed in New York City for four cents a dozen more than local markets were paying at the time. Returns from poultry were three cents higher.

By marketing in this manner an immediate gain of approximately 15 percent is obtained for the producers from the very start. As quality governs price in shipments of this kind, the tendency will be towards better care and improvement of stock which should mean still larger profits in the future.

If you want to see the Farmers Union succeed give the Farmers Union enterprises your support.

The Farmers Union is measured by the success of its enterprises.

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

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

FARM FOR SALE

80-ACRE FARM ONLY \$1200 WITH 400 APPLE TREES—EQUIPMENT Ideal for small family, good home, steady income assured; pleasant beautiful surroundings; stores, schools, churches, city markets; productive things, 10-cow pastures, woodland, 400 apple trees; good house, poultry house, etc. Owner called try vehicles, tools, furniture, organ, etc. Included if taken soon. Part cash. Deeds from title. New Catalogue Bargains, 10c. Satisfaction or money back. Seed saved from Eastern Kansas. Write us for samples; and get your order in NOW Meier Grain Co., Seed Dept., Salina, Kansas City, Mo. —19—

TOBACCO FOR SALE

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

SEEDS

ALFALFA \$8.00 BUSHEL. SWEET CLOVER \$7.00. Red Clover \$12.00. Unhulled sweet clover \$3.50. Kanred seed wheat \$1.50. Satisfaction or money back. Seed saved from Eastern Kansas. Write us for samples; and get your order in NOW Meier Grain Co., Seed Dept., Salina, Kansas City, Mo. —19—

STOCK

PUREBRED HOLSTEIN BUTL. CALVES Agriculture College breeding \$25.00. J. Nauwerth, Keats, Kansas. 19

POULTRY

PURE BRED ROSE COMB WHITE Wyandotte cockerels, farm range, \$20.00 each. J. H. Novak, Clay Center, Kansas. 22

FOR SALE—PUREBRED ROSE COMB Wyandotte cockerels \$3.00. F. C. Suow, Route 3, Erie, Kansas. 22

FANCY PURE DARK BROWN Leghorn cockerels \$1.00. Low Saylor, Alma, Neb. 19

BEST LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS March-April Hatched. Mrs. G. J. Hort, Blue Mound, Kansas. 21

CLASSIFIED ADVS. in this department bring handsome returns on anything sold, wanted or in directions or other needs. Only four cents per word, per insertion. If ad runs 4 or more times, reach 50,000 readers.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels, six for \$5.00. Mrs. Wm. Toburen, Route 1, Randolph, Kan. 19

FOR SALE—Ten extra fine pure blooded Rock cockerels and pullets. 1st class. J. A. Ogier, Mead, Kansas. 19

GERSE-TOULOUSE UMBDEN, AMERICAN, China, Buffs, DUCKS—Pekin, Rouens, Runners, Muscovy, Fries, etc. Sonable. John Hess, Bettendorf, Iowa. 24

TURKEYS

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS EXCELLENT markings \$10.00. Mina Fuller, Hoxie, Kansas. 19

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY TOMS \$7.00. Rock cockerels and pullets. 1st class. Mrs. Clark Earnest, Lucas, Kansas. 19

MISCELLANEOUS

HEDGE POSTS FOR SALE in car lots. D. C. Beatty, Lyndon, Kansas. 22

A SINGLE INSERTION in this small ad. department will do wonders, as hundreds of advertisers here found. Every ad. is carefully read by folks who buy. A trial of an insertion or two will be the best proof.

YOUR OWN FIRM

Will Give You BETTER PRICES BETTER FILLS BETTER SERVICE Farmers' Union Live Stock Co. 408-8-10 Livestock Exchange Kansas City, Mo. Wichita, Kansas

\$5.00 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS OR ENVELOPES

Printed and Mailed You the Same Day as Order is Received. CENTRAL KANSAS PUBLISHING CO., Salina, Kan.

SALINA SANITARIUM

J. M. GAUME, M. D. Specialist rectal and colon diseases. Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism. Piles cured with ut the knife. Little or no detention from business. Phone 2000, Salina, Kansas. Call or write for further information in the statute book.

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 all cancer. Write for it today mentioning this paper.

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

C. S. Barrett, Pres., Union City, Ga.
E. L. Harrison, Vice Pres., Lexington, Ky.
A. C. Davis, Secretary, Springfield, Mo.
W. C. Lansdon, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

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M. O. Glessner, State Lecturer
W. C. Lansdon, Salina
Hon. John Tromble, Salina

Farmers' Union Jobbing Association, 109 New England Bldg., K. C. Mo.

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission 408-8-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co., Salina, Kansas.

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

Farmers' Union Wheat Marketing Assn. Kansas City, Mo.

Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS CITY HAY MARKET

The entire market has remained steady all week, with Alfalfa steady to strong. There was a fifty cent reduction in Prairie and Straw, a fifty-cent to two-dollar advance in all grades of Alfalfa. There is a very good demand for the better grades of Alfalfa. This class of hay is not coming into the market in sufficiently large quantities to supply the demand.

Receipts this week were—Prairie 126 cars, Alfalfa 342, Timothy 6 and Straw 23 cars, a total of 797 cars, as compared with 379 cars last week and 384 cars a year ago.

Nominal Quotations Friday, Dec. 14, 1923

Prairie: No. 1, \$15.00 @ 15.50.

No. 2, \$14.00 @ 14.50.

No. 3, \$9.00 @ 12.00.

Packing, \$7.00 @ 9.00.

Alfalfa: Select Dairy, \$28.00 @ 30.00.

Choice, \$26.00 @ 27.50.

No. 1, \$25.00 @ 26.00.

Standard, \$22.50 @ 24.50.

No. 2, \$17.50 @ 22.00.

No. 3, \$14.00 @ 17.00.

Timothy: No. 1, \$18.00 @ 18.50.

Standard, \$16.00 @ 17.50.

No. 2, \$14.00 @ 15.50.

No. 3, \$11.00 @ 13.50.

Clover Mixed: Light, \$17.50 @ 18.50.

No. 1, \$16.00 @ 17.00.

No. 2, \$11.50 @ 15.50.

Clover: No. 1, \$18.00 @ 20.00.

No. 2, \$12.00 @ 17.50.

Straw: \$8.50 @ 9.00.

With more than 400 pigs, \$500 in

Department of Practical Co-Operation

ATTENTION! FARMERS UNION MEMBERS

If you have not paid your 1923 dues, your Kansas Union Farmer will stop coming in a few days.

If you have paid your 1923 dues to your Secretary, and he has not handed you your card, ask him why? It may be that he has failed to send the dues in to this office.

You can avoid missing two or three issues of your paper if you give this your attention.

C. E. BRASTED, Sec'y.

UNION MEETING NOTICES

Notices of Farmers' Union meetings will be printed under this head without charge. Secretaries should send in their copy at least two weeks before the date of the meeting.

To Local Secretaries And The Membership In General: We have the State Constitutions for 1922, "containing the Amendments as adopted," ready for distribution at 5c per copy.

C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

The regular meeting of the Crawford County Farmers' Union will be held on the last Tuesday of each month throughout the year except when this date falls on a Legal Holiday.

A. C. BROWN, Co. Pres.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETINGS

AT GIRARD KANSAS
Grand Local No. 404 of the Farmers Union meets in Union Hall the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m.

L. E. Root, Pres.

Poy W. Holland, Sec.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019

Blaine O'Connor, Sec.
Regular meetings on the first and third Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m.

J. R. Horton, Pres.

ORDER PRESIDENT BARRETT'S BOOK

We now have a supply of the book "Uncle Reuben's Activities in Washington," on hand and can fill orders direct from this office. Make remittance of \$2.00 to C. E. Brasted, Salina.

C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

AT WESTMORELAND DEC. 22.

The last bi-monthly meeting of the Pottawatomie County Farmers Union will be held in Westmoreland Saturday, December 22, commencing at 10 a. m.

T. O. HEPTIG.

JOHNSON COUNTY FARMERS' UNION ANNUAL MEETING

The Johnson County Farmers Union No. 62 will hold their fourth quarterly and the annual meeting of 1923 at the Olathe Grange hall Saturday, December 22 at 1:30 P. M. Reports of officers and state delegates for 1924, also some speaking. All Union members are urged to attend and help plan the work for 1924.

J. C. DUGUID, Co. Pres.

J. L. CHANEY, Co. Sec.

SNIPER CREEK LOCAL TEN YEARS OLD

Sniper Creek Local No. 924 of Beatle Kansas celebrated its tenth anniversary on Friday December 7th. A goodly number were present and a very interesting time was had. This local was organized ten years ago and has kept the faith all these years. On this occasion the charter members of the local were entertained with a big oyster feed with all the trimmings.

B. W. GRAHAM, Sec.

NEWBERRY LOCAL INITIATES 54

"You've got it, Now keep it, Doggone it, Don't lose it, Your pep, pep, pep."

This best expresses the attitude, which the Farmers' Union members, at Newberry Local No. 1922, are registering at the present time.

The members of this local are more enthusiastic, more interest is being shown than ever before and as a whole the farmers are entering into more activities.

It is felt that a great part of this success can be attributed to the meeting, which was held Nov. 18, when 31 women and 23 men were initiated into the mysteries of this union. The meeting was held at the Paxico Rural High School building at Paxico, Kansas. After the ceremony, a delicious supper, consisting of pickles, hamburgers, sandwiches, oysters, celery and coffee were served by the D. S. class of the high school, while a three-piece orchestra played and some comic songs were sung. Following this, several fine speeches were delivered.

There is usually a fine crowd at every meeting lately. This is due to the fact that this local has consolidated with the Snokoms, Mill, Creek and Vera Locals.

December 3, a new set of officers were elected and it is believed that they will be very satisfactory. Recently an entertainment committee has been appointed and a series of interesting entertainments are being

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the policy holders of The Farmers Union Mutual Hail Insurance Company of Kansas will be held in the office of the company at Salina, Kansas on Thursday, January 10, 1924 at ten o'clock A. M. to transact such business as may properly come before the meeting.

C. E. BRASTED, Pres.

F. D. BECKER, Sec'y.

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PROXY. THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF KANSAS

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I hold policy No. _____ in the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas, and I do appoint _____ as my representative and authorize him to vote for me in the annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named insurance company of Salina, Kansas, January 10, 1924.

Signed _____

This proxy must be in the office of the company on or before December 31, 1923 with a ten cent revenue stamp attached.

CLAY COUNTY ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual meeting of Clay County Union No. 40 will be held Saturday, Dec. 29 at the Court House, All Local secretaries who have not sent in their reports to the county and state secretaries should have their reports ready by that date. Local secretaries must submit complete lists of all members in good standing. Come to the Annual meeting whether you are a delegate or not. The membership contest is causing a good deal of interest.

THOS. E. LARSON, Sec.

planned. It is intended that later, a Farmers' Union play be given.

ESTHER KASSON, Correspondent.

1924 DUES ROLLING IN.

Roy L. Lee, secretary Highland Local No. 169 reports 44 members paid up for 1924.

R. J. Muckenthaler, secretary Newberry Local No. 1922 of Paxico, reports 58 members paid dues for 1924 with 23 new members.

Roy Hunter, secretary Burmeister Local No. 943 of Ellsworth, reports 9 members have paid up their 1924 dues.

Peter Wenda, secretary Victory Local No. 710 of Republic, reports 3 members have paid their 1924 dues.

John Wolf, secretary Cresco Local No. 377 of Selden reports 11 members paid up for the coming year.

Velma Badders, secretary Mr. Zion Local of Kincaid reports that 5 members are in good standing for 1924.

Ed. Mog. Sr., secretary Liberty Local No. 925 of Wilson has reported 41 members in good standing.

J. C. Pospisil, secretary of Ellsworth Local No. 2099 of Ellsworth, reports 56 members in good standing for the coming year.

Reuben Cline, secretary Local No. 1807 of Lacyne reports 7 members in good standing for 1924.

Fred G. Morgan, secretary Moss Springs Local No. 1901 of Alta Vista, reports that 17 members have paid their 1924 dues.

ANDERSON COUNTY NOTES.

Thirteen of the old locals and one new local answered to roll call at the regular meeting, which was held in Garnett Saturday, December 1. The roads were about as bad as they could get, and the folks were late in assembling, but by 12 o'clock, there was a fine crowd of folks ready to do justice to the big dinner. Still more came after dinner.

At two o'clock, President Bennett called the house to order, when the business for the day was taken up. Then followed the election of officers for the ensuing year.

President Homer Bennett, Garnett, reelected.

Joe Ensley, Colony, reelected Vice-President.

C. E. Henderson, Kincaid, elected Secretary-Treasurer for the fourth time.

Everett Utley, Kincaid, reelected Business Agent.

John Anderson, Kincaid, elected Doorkeeper.

Roy Gardner, Colony, elected Conductor.

County correspondents, elected, Mrs. C. Y. Johnson, Garnett and Josephine Henderson, Lone Elm.

County delegate to state convention to be held in Emporia, convening the 16th of January, Mr. W. W. Griffith, of Welda.

The new membership drive was quite fully discussed, and helpful plans and ideas were exchanged. Several locals reported the initiating of a number of new members.

Little Jessie Mae Bailey favored us with a snappy little recitation. Then, after selecting Lone Elm for the next meeting place, the meeting was adjourned.

There was not time to transact

nearly all the business that was to be brought before the meeting, so it was held over for the next time. Lone Elm being the nearest centrally located, it is hoped the membership will turn out 100 per cent strong. The legislative and executive committee is especially urged to be present.

Next meeting, January 5th, Lone Elm, all day.

It is suggested that the Lecturer of each local or someone appointed by the president, give, at the last meeting of the year, a summary of the business done by the local during the year. It would make the members realize more fully what has been accomplished and tend to create new interest and enthusiasm and be a spur to accomplish more in the coming year.

There will be an all day "pep" meeting at Colosoy Monday the 17th. All Union members in the county are urged to be present.

A Non-Union farmer, had been patronizing a Union shipper. In one particular instance he had a fine bunch of hogs listed with the Union.

Mr. local buyer who was paying \$5.75 came and offered him 6c but the man refused; stayed true to his word and loyal to his shipper. Result? — The Union shipper received for him \$5.00 profit over the 6c offer. Just another instance of what organized and cooperative effort can accomplish. Think it over!

N. B.—This man has now joined the ranks of the organized farmer.

REPORT OF NEOSHO COUNTY MEETING.

The Neosho County Farmers Union met in Odd Fellow's hall Saturday, Dec. 8 for regular session. Came together about 11 A. M. and from that time till after 4 P. M. except for an hour or so were all the time busy. ... time for long grinded speeches or program. It is strictly a business session.

A good dinner was served by the ladies at noon hour to some 300 farmers.

A few of the high points of the meeting.

L. J. Heaton reported brisk business in the livestock shipping for the Farmers Union.

C. C. Peak reported a growing business for the Farmers Union Insurance.

H. D. Collins reported briefly from the national convention recently held in Omaha, Neb. 50 per cent of the farmers in Kansas are borrowing money to pay taxes and other 15 per cent are going delinquent. (Mr. Newell here corroborated this from farm bureau authority.)

When President Coolidge wanted to learn of the farmers' condition he called in our national president, Charles Barrett, and consulted with him. Mr. Barrett evidently knows more about the farmers in U. S. than any other one man in the country.

For twenty years he has been closely associated with the farmers in at least thirty states, has visited hundreds of them in their homes and their conventions. President Coolidge is a careful thinker and we believe good will come from this conference with Mr. Barrett.

The producer of farm products receives less than 25c of the dollar paid by the consumer.

There is one retailer for every two farmers. This does not include the clerks, bookkeepers, delivery men, commercial travelers between the farmer and the retailer.

Owing to lack of time the three above reports were necessarily cut short.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President Elmer G. Clark, reelected.

Vice President, A. L. Sample.

Sec'y Treas., J. O. Foust, reelected.

Lecturer, Tom Casey.

Conductor, Sam Johnson, reelected.

Doorkeeper, Albert Lydick, reelected.

Executive Committee, L. J. Heaton, E. J. Willson, J. H. Isenhour.

Following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the year 1923 has not been a prosperous year for some of our cooperative associations and there has been some failures yet we realize that there have been failures in the commercially operated businesses. There have been more failures in Kansas than of the farmers union activities, in Neosho County and those of state-wide scope have been of much benefit to not only farmers union members but in many instances to nonmembers:

Therefore: Be It Resolved That the Farmers Union of Neosho County in convention assembled this 8th day of December 1923 that we will bend our efforts to increase the membership and loyalty in 1924.

Whereas the Farmers Union Flouring Mill at Wamego is owned and operated solely by farmers union cooperative members and the products of that mill give good satisfaction and

Whereas: the commercially owned mills are competing for the farmers union trade against this mill,

Therefore we urge all members of the farmers union to use the Wamego flour. The election of 1924 will soon be here and there will be a legislator to be selected and also the farmers union will again present a cooperative banking bill.

Therefore, Be It Resolved: That we the members of the union pledge ourselves to support a candidate regardless of party affiliation, who will cosponsor such a bill not only a business proposition, but a real necessity for the agricultural interests of Kansas.

Further measures of the resolution committee.

A uniform plan for all farmers union livestock shippers in Neosho County, which will give the union better returns than the non-unions gets. Legislation which will compel voters to use their franchise.

Opposed to government price fixing of farm products.

Because the Farm Bureau of Neosho County has withdrawn from the state and national federation and is now a strictly educational institution we recommend support be given the county agent.

Resolved: That our union members should continue to support farmer candidates for public office until the farmer is justly represented in state and national offices.

That we urge the passage of a state law fixing a tax on gasoline, the revenue thus derived to be used for road building, and that we discourage systems of road building which places the burden of taxation on the land.

That we are well pleased with the present system of leaving the auto license fund in the county where it was raised and we urge the law be so amended the county commissioners will have complete control of all road money.

That we endorse the agreement made between the Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association and The Kansas Wheat Growers Association to market their wheat together and will endorse any other steps which will bring self-help farmers organizations together.

VIRGINIA "CO-OP" SUCCESSFUL

Clarke County is one of the small counties in Virginia. The village of Boyce has about 300 inhabitants. There about 170 members in our county union.

A little more than one year ago, we decided to try an exchange. We sold 120 shares of stock for \$20 per share. With the \$2,400 thus raised we purchased a small building and lot for \$3,000. Paid \$2,000 cash and gave a note for \$1,000. The remaining \$400 was used to buy a "stock" of goods.

In the first year of business, we have paid off our \$1,000 note, declared and paid a six per cent dividend; and have something over \$800 in bank, besides \$600 worth of paid-for goods in the store.

This experiment satisfied the Union that it is a safe business. We called a meeting of farmers and made a statement. Our treasurer announced that we had not lost one dollar from a bad debt during the year.

We appointed committees to canvass the county for funds. Took a thirty-day option on an elevator, warehouse and large lot, well located, for \$16,000. Last week, we had \$14,000 in sight and closed the deal. The Union took possession on November 15. Shares were sold for \$20, as in the first case. No one can own more than fifty shares of stock. If you own one share, or fifty, you have just one vote at a stockholders' meeting.

There are 130 stockholders scattered all over the county, and that will insure customers.

An account can run for thirty days to the full value of his stock. Outsiders pay cash. We sell at the same price rates to all customers, but dividends will be paid to stockholders only and in proportion to the business they do, after an equal dividend has been agreed upon by the board of directors. There are five directors, who choose their own chairman.

The charter has been received. The name of the organization is "The Clarke County Farmers' Association."

Of course you know the legal objection to using the name "Union," "Association" answers the purpose.

We will make the first payment of \$5,000, on the 15th inst., when we take possession, next payment on December 15, next. If all of the cash is not collected by that time, we will give a "note," not a mortgage," for one year, with the privilege of renewal for one more year, or we can take up the note whenever the money is in hand.

Our county buyer, whom we have tried on a commission basis for three years, will be in charge of this new business, at a salary of \$1,200 per year, with one clerk at a salary of \$65 per month. We will handle what farmers need, nothing fancy.

At this stage of the game of life, farmers must look after themselves, in both buying and selling, and my opinion is, in voting also.

Dabney C. Harrison.

Boyce, Va.—The Southern Planter.

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Boyce, Va.—The Southern Planter.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY LOCAL SERVED THANKSGIVING

Franklin Local No. 1301, Ellsworth county held its regular meeting at the school house, Nov. 27. There was a good turnout of the members and a very enthusiastic spirit throughout.

A sumptuous Thanksgiving dinner was served at 7:30 with Mrs. Simon Splitter at the head of the banquet committee; after which we had a short and "peppy" program.

La Verne Heilshmidt gave us an instrumental solo, while Mrs. B. B. Alexander, Melba Caldwell and Margaret Turner entertained us with readings.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Herman Behler, pres.; Simon Splitter, vice-pres.; L. C. Heilshmidt, sec.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Emery Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Manwarren and Mr. and Mrs. Bell were personal guests of the local.

On Monday evening Dec. 10, we met again. This Local wishes all the other Locals a very Merry Christmas and all that is best and most desirable in the coming New Year!

We are entering the Winter season full of enthusiasm and hope; and we are counting on the cooperation of every member of Franklin Local, to make this hope a reality. After a delightful social session, a delicious two-course lunch was served. Our next meeting will be held Dec. 31.

The men will furnish and serve the supper. Grover Crowl, Herman Behler and B. W. Holmes are on the committee. Well, be of good cheer and good luck will assuredly follow.

Mrs. O. W. Holmes, Cor. Sec.

PROSPECT LOCAL NO 1684.

Friday night, November 30, our meeting was called to order by our president, Wesley De Vault. Meeting opened by song "Battle-Hymn of the Republic. We reelected our past president for the coming year.

Also elected our president Mr. De Vault to attend the State meeting to be held at Emporia.

After all business being attended to, we had a good talk by one of our county commissioners, Mr. Kretzinger in regard to the hard surface roads. He told us he had just attended a hard surface meeting at Wellsville held by noted men from Kansas City.

They told how they loved the country men, and was very anxious to help them and how little a hard surface road would cost.

Mr. Kretzinger told us that the upkeep of a good dirt road like that of the Santa Fe trail road per mile per year averaged \$82 and that 1000 miles of dirt road could be kept in first class condition for a year for the cost of 2 miles, just two miles of hard surface roads.

Now people stop and think, the time is coming when scheming men are being very much interested in our behalf as they say, for the hard surface roads, which we as farmers are not able to pay for. He said they have so many schemes to divert your mind and make it seem different from the real facts, so be careful from the hard surface road will be thrown upon you before you are aware of what has been done.

His talk of facts which we should ever keep in mind was followed by an oyster supper to about 60 persons which was greatly enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Nettie Scott, Local Correspondent.

PLEASANT HILL ELECTS OFFICERS.

Pleasant Hill Local No. 1387, Rice county of which Emery Sherman is the president, held a splendidly attended meeting Friday evening, Dec. 7. A most delicious dinner, bountifully served at 7:30, was a special feature of the evening.

These social occasions are especially successful this winter.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Mr. Heiken, president; Mr. Siemen, vice-pres.; Mr. Emmer, sec. Brief talks were made by the visitors. Mr. B. L. Turner, in his usual happy mood started the ball to rolling. President O. W.

Our state has more chickens than 42 of the other states and ranks one notch higher for egg production.

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The Murray Garsson Membership Prize Contest

Mr. Murray Garsson of New York, the Motion Picture Producer, who is preparing the big Farmers Union Picture Play for presentation to the People of the United States, is an ardent convert to the Union Program of Organization, Education and Co-operation. While in Salina during the week of the Educational Assembly was very much surprised to learn that there has been a decline in the membership of our Kansas organization. He expressed amazement that there is even one farmer in this state who does not belong to the union.

Hearing that a state-wide Membership Campaign was being planned by the officers and Directors of the State Union Mr. Garsson offered to contribute \$500 to be used for prizes for securing additional members and for the collection of dues from those who have not paid up for this year. The Board of Directors accepted this generous donation and added \$125 to it from the State Treasury to be divided into five prizes to be offered to County Unions participating in the campaign as follows:

The First Prize, \$250 will be awarded to that County Union which makes the greatest gain in its paid up membership before November 16th, 1923. The County Unions finishing Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth will each receive substantial money prizes the whole amount of Prize Money, \$625, to be divided as indicated below:

FIRST PRIZE	\$250.00
SECOND PRIZE	\$150.00
THIRD PRIZE	\$100.00
FOURTH PRIZE	\$75.00
FIFTH PRIZE	\$50.00