

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation



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(Editorial in London Spectator)

By far the most serious criticism concerns the reservations of the British government. Although no attempt was made by Great Britain to incorporate these reservations—which are in the main interpretations—in the text of the treaty a good many Americans evidently feel that Sir Austen Chamberlain, by ruling out from the operations of the treaty "certain regions" in which Great Britain has vital interests, has deprived the pact of nearly all its significance.

Another argument runs something like this. "We Americans were content with the single and simple formula. Naturally we could have put

tent with the single and simple formula. Naturally we could have put in all kinds of explanations or qalifications to provide against misunderstandings, but we expressly refrained from doing so because we felt that the psychological value of the renunciation of war would thus be spoiled. But now see what has happened! Great Britain has made a declaration in her covering letter about 'certain regions' of the world which amounts to a Monroe dortrine. We have our own Monroe doctrine and we cannot invalidate it. Great Britain has, therefore, put us in a very difficult if not an unfair position. It is too late now for us to mention our Monroe doctrine in the treaty, or in any addendum to it. We must remind Great Britain, however, that if she has Great Britain, however, that if she has vital interests in certain regions, so have we. Perhaps the best thing in the circumstances would be not to ratify the pact."

Serves make some allowances for our fixed way of thinking, Cannot we meet half way? Is not the cause great enough for the outlawing of misunderstanding? Is it not a proper occasion for "fifty-fifty"?

We want earnestly to call attention to this criticism, not, of course, because we want to increase obstacles by advertising them, but because we greatly dread another failure like that of the Geneva naval conference. During the Geneva naval conference. During the Geneva naval conference. During the Geneva naval conference neither side—we are speaking of the people rather than of the governments—the conferesce was abominably misrepresented. The danger now is that misunderstanding will accumulate and become fatal if it is not dispelled in time.

First of all we would ask Americans to believe—what is the simple truth—that the peace pact is ertraordinarily popular here. Most people look upon it as a tursing point in history. They We want earnestly to call attention

failure misunderstanding might give way to bitterness, and the good relations between the English-speaking countries-the one real hope of international progress-might receive a setback from which they would not recover for a generation. Secondly, we would ask Americans

dition of British policy. It is not an Public opinion will see to that.

Messages from the United States above the line of criticism which is being brought to bear apparently with increasing intensity, upon the reception and treatment of the peace pact in Europe. The state department is, of course, gratified by the widespread desire to sign the pact, but a doubt is arising, whether the senate will ratify it.

By for the most sorious criticism

We know perfectly well that every

This imaginary comment, however, the world. As one reads his words tain senators about the safety of the over the radio he hoped the static one can almost see him at work- Monroe doctrine. Mr. Kellogg's sucscrupulously going through all the cess in getting a simple formula ac-conveivable contingencies in which a cepted without qualification in the erally supposed that when he wrote about the regions in which Great ed to a harassed world will not be ruin-Britain had vital interests and might ed by the overemphasizing of difficulforce he had in mind Egypt and India. ties. It is certain that if the senate

:: Neighborhood Notes ::

FARMERS' UNION HAS SUCCESS- pal address of the day was by our FUL MEETING State President, C. E. Huff of Salina.

The third quarterly meeting of the As the state convention this year will

Marshall County Farmers Union be held at Marysville Oct. 30 to Nov. which was held in the I. O. O. F. hall 2, he gave us an outline of our pro-

this year. While the attendance was rett, National Secretary Davis, C. C.

1:00 o'clock, and was opened by mu-sic by Pecenka's orchestra of Bre-in all it was the best array of splen-

men, who favored us with selections, did speakers ever assembled in Mar-

at different times during the after- shall County at a quarterly meeting.

noon. After the usual business After extending a vote of thanks to affairs were disposed of Brother Congressman Strong for his treat to-John Frost was called to the floor, wards the dinner and the orchestra

and in behalf of the Marshall Coun- and ladies for their entertainment the

splendid chicken dinner and all the Union and others.

Mixing Babies

Almost every day someone sues a hospital for swapping babies.

Sometimes the suit is for a large sum of money. Sometimes it is to compel a return trade. Recently a suit was for heart balm, because the wrong baby was given away. It could not be located, so the hospital faces a heart-balm suit. Babies used to be born at home. If there was more than one it was twins or triplets. And the family kept them all. But now babies insist on being born in hospitals. There are dozens of them around, to be dressed and fed. In a general way they are all alike. And yet parents are still quite particular about having their own baby. When they suspect a mix-up has occurred they get stirred up. In some cases they are haunted by the conviction or fear error has been made. What a destroyer of peace and happiness this would be! It is proposed that finger prints, or foot prints, be taken for identification. But to be effective and valuable they would require care in making. Persons careless enough to mix babies cannot be trusted to take prints. What a blessing in this world is the careful person! What heart aches, what disaster, what failures they avert! Humanity can never measure its debt to those souls who take care. Newspapers tell us much of those who confuse and complicate. They do not say much about those who clarify and keep straight-Those who make life a joy of orderliness and not a nightmare of confusion. Now there are Local secretaries, as an example. Who ever heard them praised in song or poem—or even in prose? The thing simply isn't done. And yet it ought to be done. They have records, and they keep them straight. They have members, and they keep them paid up-sometimes. Their work is important—vital. It is exacting. They do it without confusion or "mixing"—usually. They are the salt of earth and I am for them from here on.

that the peace pact is ertraordinarily popular here. Most people look upon it as a tursing point in history. They would be bitterly disappointed if it were wrecked. Nor do their fears expected. Nor do their fears expected to the loss of the pact.

But why should we not have ours when you have yours? You imply every kind of peaceful intention, but all that we were abousned to the agricultural forces working to as independent bodies, chiefly by bediening the agricultural forces working to any and 2, and in his remarks he said doctrine is mentioned in this covenant to the loss of the pact.

But why should we not have ours when you have yours? You imply every kind of peaceful intention, but all that we was in progress the agricultural forces working to any and 2, and in his remarks he said doctrine is mentioned in this covenant for the parade October 31, and each the loss of the pact.

A baseball game was in progress during the agricultural forces working to any independent bodies, chiefly by bedien the agricultural forces working to any independent bodies, chiefly by bedien as a solid unit. He spoke of what the gether as a solid unit. He spoke of what the for the parade October 31, and each the loss of the pact.

A baseball game was in progress during the agricultural forces working to any independent bodies, chiefly by bedien as independent bodies, chiefly by bedien as independent bodies, chiefly by bedien as a solid unit. He spoke of what the gether as a solid unit. He spoke of what the golden Valley Local team showed the for the parade October 31, and each the survey being made by the co-operation of all missioner Norman of Georgia recent.

A baseball game was in progress during the agricultural forces working to any independent bodies, chiefly by bedien the agricultural forces working to any independent bodies, chiefly by bedien the agricultural forces working to any independent bodies, chiefly by bedien the agricultural forces working to any independent bodies, chiefly by bedien the agricultural forces workin of the league as something that must not be tampered with. If you had come to think differently about it, why Also he wanted to know how far did you not mention it in the peace Marysville was from Bremen and someone informed him it was 12 miles. He said it was right at Breis merely leading us back again to the men's door and he wanted to see all characteristic political difference be-tween the two nations. The chief Secondly, we would ask Americans
The chief behavior of the convention would be broadcasted and he hoped if any truth—that Sir Austen Chamberlain's Rellogg's acceptance of the inalienters who stayed at home within 40 reservations were the result of a behavior before doubts which are attributed to cerwould be so bad it would hurt their Valley to win was this: they had John ear drums. I think he meant burst Page of Allen Center on their team their ear drums but hated to say it. and his talk is all that saved them. British policy might be represented text is a tremendous one. We hope He stressed on the low price of wheat. To those that have never met Mr. as a violation of the past. It is gen- with all our hearts that one of the or any other motor company stay in champion talker of Allen county business to make 150 miles of auto- (with the exception of Mr. W. Lust). mobiles and string them along the John Page has been known to actually the convention adjourned to meet at road and say here they are folks, I out talk several women. in certain circumstances have to use ratifies the pact, no country will be built them for you, how much will The protection of India—say from more zealous and scrupulous than Russia—has been an immemorial tra
Great Britain in making it effective.

Will be you give me fir them. That's the way Mr. W. Lust were in charge of the we do with our wheat. Henry Ford stand which did a rushing business could not do business long if he done like the farmers. Next C. E. Brasted gave us a talk and is a very forceful speaker. Next Mr. Simpson. He told us of the great supposed to be independence of us American farmers.

We were glad to have as our vispendence of us American farmers.

We were glad to have as our vispendence of us American farmers. pendence of us American farmers, itors Mr. Art McKnight of Westphalia How we had a right to grow all the and also several Union people from

hogs and cattle and take just what Gretton.
they wanted to give us for them.

At our Tuesday, Sept. 11, was the most successful meeting held in the county the speakers, National President Baron the creamery and produce. Two go to the winning local. not quite as large as was expected, Talbott, President of the South Da- confectionary stands were on the about 150 delegates and members were present. After partaking of a Howard of the Colorado Farmers The wh

trimmings, which was served by the lady members, the meeting was called to order by President Watters at 100 Called to Pr evening after which all went home he Khstis Grove. Hoping to see them all again at the

J. D. Stosz. ALLEN COUNTY

county Farmers Union was held Sat-

The annual picnic of the

ty Fair Association, extended an in-vitation to each individual local in ville in December.—Richard H. Harpe, Kansas, in Gardner's grove. the county, to bring a large display Mackey, Secretary.
of farm products from their respec-A large crowd was in attendance

of farm products from their respective neighborhoods to the fair to compete for some of the many prizes offered, and judging from the enthusiasm shown, Floral Hall this year will sure have some wonderful displays. We were surprised and well pleased to have two brilliant Union members with us, Congressman James G. Strong, of our own district of the strong of the strong of the provided and products from their respective neighborhoods to the fair to compete for some of the many prizes offered, and judging from the enthusiasm shown, Floral Hall this year will sure have some wonderful displays. We were surprised and well pleased to have two brilliant Union members with us, Congressman James G. Strong, of our own district of the prominent farmers of the first Christian chirch of LaHarpe offered and everybody had a good time.

A large crowd was in attendance and everybody had a good time.

At noon Rev. Plummer of the First Christian chirch of LaHarpe offered prayer, after which a dinner of good old farm origin was served. It is useless to go into detail about the dinner as every one knows what kind of a dinner a bunch of farmer folks were in excellent condition and farmers were there from Nemaha, Washington and Pottawatomic conuties. Union members with us, Congressman James G. Strong, of our own district and W. P. Lambertson of Fairview, candidate from the first district.

They both favored us with a splendid address. Mrs. Chas. Breuninger, Mrs. Alice Warner and Mrs. J. E. Hibbard favored us with readings which were very much appreciated. The princi-know how to prepare them. If you som saore of LaHarpe.

nevermind that's the first time Fair- Union was doing in other states. Alkeep a good local down.

Oh yes, we have plenty of excuses

Mr. Stuteville of Allen Center and Dec. 22.

we do with our wheat. Henry For! stand which did a rushing business NEMAHA COUNTY MEETING AT

wheat and corn, oats and raise all the Anderson county including Mrs. Pearl

At our county meeting last March Next was Harry Witham who dealt a county wide contest for new memargely on the ills of the farmers and bers, produce contracts, and stock in the various co-operative associations and the great need of them. Next Mr. Neiley who gave a short talk. Now they were all there. Last but not least was Mr. Bullard who gave a talk on the creamery and produce. The contest was to begin March 17th and end esptember 1. The prizes to go to the winning local. asked that I might speak as early

As I said before you can't keep a good local down so of course Fair-The whole affair was very interesting to a late hour. Picture show in the Sliverleaf Local second. As there was no business meeting well satisfied with the time spent at held at the picnic a special meeting

purpose of transacting business. been called in two weeks for the Hoping to see them all again at the convention at aMrysville, Octobr 31- When you're up, you're up, you're up. When you're down, you're down,

When you're down.
When you're up against Allen county,
You're up side down! Whee!
Respectfully,
One who was there. DOUGLAS CO. QUARTERLY MEETING

The Douglas Co. F. E. C. U. held

He went to some length into the ness units. There will be also a history of farm legislation, of things (Continued on page 4)

view Local didn't come oht on top, in together he made a very interesting Norman in his appeal to Georgia, anything, and you know you can't and encouraging speech. And we think all who were present wishes "has made greater progress in revishim the opportunity of going to Washington next fall with the crethe things the Kansas farm organiza- by that state has equitably distri-

entertained us for a while with very interesting program after which the convention took up the general routine business before it. C. A. Ward was elected delegate to the State Convention. After discussing several resolutions to some length, Hopewell school house on Saturday,

KELLY

The quarterly meeting of Nemaha county was held last Saturday afternoon at the little town of Kelly. A commodious hall above the Farmwas on hand with records and reports in proper order. Because of the long drive home,

as convenien. This request was was granted, I think to the later regret of us all. W. P. Lambert-son and his good wife came in very shortly after I had begun, and with only a few minutes to stay before going on to an important date later in the afternoon. Had we known the circumstances we shoul have yielded to him, for the crowd had a desire and a right to hear him. So far as his campaign for congress is concerned, he has already the undivided support of those farmers and their wives who made up this meeting. Everybody is going to vote for him, anyway. But he should have had a chance to speak. There is not a man in that congress ional district better qualified to rep resent the citizenship in congress than is "Billy" Lambertson—"our Billy," as one man proudly called him. Unless it might possibly be Mrs. Lambertson. I am sorry for

this happening.

Among the interests of this meet ing none was larger than that of the Marysville convention. Pres. Watpassed over until after lunch. And ters, of the Marshall Co. Union was speak to a large waiting crowd.

As a preliminary he gave some very interesting reminiscences of his first trip to Washington as a member of the committee of 22.

He went to some leads to present, as were also Brother Frost, Hawkins, and some four or five others. No doubt Nemaha county will be represented in the convention by delegates from the county union, from the locals and the county of the county of

THE NEED FOR TAX REVISION IN KANSAS

Kansas has been fairly progressive in most respects, but in the method of taxation we are somewhat behind most other states. We derive a larger part of our revenue from the general property tax than do other states. Years ago the ownership of property was probably the best evidence of ability to pay taxes. That is less true today. A professional man may own no property, occupy a rented office of a public building, and yet have a higher income than the owner of a good farm. This is cited merely as an example of the present situation.

When the Kansas Committee of Farm Organizations was created over a year ago, tax revision became the first concern of the committee. This revision, when accomplished, will not be a "solution" of the farm problem. So long as the farmer cannot in-fluence his prices he will pay in the longrun most of that which other groups pay directly. They will pass it on. But it will help. It cannot all be passed on.

We are reprinting in the Kansas Union Farmer a series of articles which appeared in the Topeka Capital, written by Harold T. Chase. These articles will appear each week as space permits, under the above heading. This editor bespeaks for them a careful reading. This program of tax revision will be one of the important matters before the next session of the legislature. We shall be glad to publish comments from our members, either for or against these proposals.

How One State Got Down to Tax Reform

A state which has completely re-organized its tax system is Virginia, The Capital tomorrow will describe the Virginia plan, but before doing so it is of interest to Kansas to consider how Virginia went about reforming its taxes.

Like Kansas, Virginia discussed ginia to interest the people in tax reorm, and it is noteworthy that under such leaders as Gov. Stuart and Gov. Byrd it was the business interests of the state and not the farm organizations as in Kansas that as-

trial leaders of his state to follow

"No state in the Union." says Mr. ing and perfecting its revenue system than Virginia in the last two buted the tax burden, stimulated business and attracted outside capital into the state. Within a few months after its enactment the flow of new industries into Virginia was so great as to add 3 per cent to the uary, estimating the savings effected total wealth of the state." Gov. Byrd at \$800,000 annually. In fact alin his message to the legislature of ready Virginia has reduced taxes and of business corporations in two years claim to be cutting down tax burhas increased in Virginia by 517, so dens at a time when they have been that tax revision is not to be regarded as injurious to business develop- idge as on the increase in the states.

of Municipal Research a taxation basis of Virginia's tax revision. But in its publicity campaign the State ment of the daily administration of Chamber of Commerce did the most the many functions of government." effective work, among the pamphlets ers Union store afforded the meet- it distributed widely thruout the state ing place, and a good crowd was present. In the absence of the County President, Bro. Thomas Root, Vice-President, had charge of the described were similar to those in single State Tax Commission. gathering. Secretary Fred Lehman Kansas, it is worth while perhaps to summarize briefly the 10 points:

1. Virginia has no tax system but rather a collection of unrelated, overlapping and often conflicting tax laws.

2. There is no means of obtaining exact information as to the operation of the tax laws or of comparing and balancing the weight of the tax burden. 3. The administration scattered among several state

commissions and boards and nearly 1,000 local officers.

4. Lack of adequate co-opeation among assessing officers.

5. Too much independence among assessors in determining bases of valuation.

6. No equipment such as tax maps and other aids, in consequence of which assessments are more the result of guess work than accurate knowledge of val-

7. Large quantities of property, particularly tangible person-al property and intangibles es-cape taxation. This naturally shifts an additional burden upon

8. Inequalities which work unconscionable hardships on the individual citizens and retard the progress and development of

9. Income-producing capacity of property is a factor in determining its value for taxation. On this basis farm real estate Virginia, taken as a whole, bears a greater share of the tax burden than many other classes

of property.

10. "It is the sacred duty as well as the right of the commonwealth to see that the burden of taxation in Virginia is equal-

Not all of the above strictures on a hit-and-miss tax system or want of system in Virginia apply to conditions in Kansas, yet most of them deax revision for a long time before scribe Kansas. Kansas has fairly getting down to action. Gov. Stuart some 13 years ago first interested his state in this problem, but little progress was made until four years ago.

Publicity was resorted to in Virginia to interest the resorts in the resorts of t morrow will attempt to describe how Virginia worked out of its tax mess. Chapter XI

Taxation in a Modern State No state probably may be said to have a model tax system or a model sumed the lead. Many of the business leaders together with the State Chamber of Commerce undertook to make the tax revision campaign. Under Gov. Byrd's administration in the last three years the tax reorganization has been completed. tion has been completed.

In an appeal to bankers and indusly a new state system but consolidaspent, the survey being made by the Bureau of Municipal Research. A commission of leading business men of Virginia submitted the final proposals to the legislature. This is far better than a joint committee of the should be appointed by the Gover-

While Gov. Byrd lost 60 appointments, he cordially approved the consolidation in his message of last Janlast January states that the number is perhaps the only state that may sharply criticized by President Cool-Gov. Byrd. however, states in his At a cost of some \$20,000 the message, which is one of the importlegislature entrusted to the Bureau ant state documents of late years, that "the indirect savings are very survey of the state, which was the much greater" in the form of "incalculable benefits of the improve-While this reorganization of a

state government is of interest to

Kansas, we call attention particularly

Like Kansas, Virginia now has a single State Tax Commissioner. Among the tax reforms is a corporation income tax law khich obtains at a rate of 3 per cent on aggregate corporate incomes of over 62 million dollars annual revenue of close to 2 millions. Individual incomes of some 75 million dollars brought a revenue of about 2 millions. Virginia's individual and corporate income tax is not new, but by improved methods of administration more than 35 millions were added to incomes reported in 1926. The secret of Virginia's success in tax reform has been the return of more property and wealth

and the lowering of tax rates.

This increase in returns was acomplished thru the centralized control and accounting and auditing of state finances. The state tax department, says Gov. Byrd in his message, "in addition to adding at least 2 millions to the state treasury in two years, will actually save the state in costs of administration \$146,202.42." This is an actual saving, this sum having been turned back to the

"The result of the work of the deartment," says the Governor, "has not been to increase anybody's taxes. Persons who have been complying with the law are not paying any more taxes now than formerly, but persons who have not heretofore paid heir share of the taxes as fixed by the law are now being required to comply with the law. The result is not an increase in taxes—the result is material progress towards the equalization of the state tax bur-

The department brought in (Continued on page 4)

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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

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

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

Communications and Questions—Communications

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



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1928

THE FARM QUESTION TO THE FRONT AGAIN

Both of the major political parties declared their conviction that the farm problem constitutes the major issue in this campaign. The solving of this question was held to be the largest concern for the next administration. That this attitude resulted from facts in the situation and not from a mere desire to find a popular "issue" is easily proven by a glance backward over the past four years. The records of Congress show that increasto find a solution to the farm problem. It has overshadowed all else during the time when political issues were largely forgotten. It is the major issue-the real issue.

For a time it became somewhat obscured by other questions, chief of which were religion and prohibition. Senator Robinson's speech of acceptance served to turn attention again more toward the problem of the American farmer. A campaign regarding religion soon becomes fanatic and loses its hold on the majority of people. The Republicans could not afford to allow the wet vote all to be won over to the Democrats, so Senator Moses has charge of the campaign in the east. Senator Curtis has declared, as reported, that Governor Smith could not modify enforcement laws even if he wanted to do so, if he should be elected. He warned his wet Republican audience that they were very deceived. Senator Curtis apparently believes that the situation of the man who wants liquor will neither be better under Smith nor worse under Hoover. So they may as well stay with the party. And so the farm issue emerges as the real issue. And Governor Smith's speech at Omaha should serve to bring it to the center of the stage and into the spotlight.

For this every farmer, no matter what his posi-Union Mutual Insurance Company, Dcs Moines, Kelley, the man who conceived the idea of a fration on other questions may be, and regardless of party, should be grateful. The policy to be fol- lowa, increased the amount of its property insur- ternal agricultural organization to aid in developlowed during the next four years is now in the ance in force by the sum of \$7,900,499, bringing ing better feeling between the North and the shaping. Every move during this campaign the total on July 1, to \$28,287,677. This volume South. Mr. Kelley's detailed story of the trials which deepens the conviction of parties and can- of new business represented a gain of \$58,731 in and triumphs of those first years reveals his in- There I answered him. didates that the farmer must be reckoned with and his problem fairly met and dealt with, not on an emergency basis, but on a permanent one, is a helpful move. I shall be surprised and disappoint- tire business of the Mountrail, County Farmers' Nearly 50 yars later anothr history was pre- Then we'll marry, and have a little ed if within the next few weeks there does not Mutual Insurance Company, Stanley, N. D., with pared, the "Semi-Centennial History of the Patcome a clearer, more comprehensive and more a large amount of insurance in force. The con- rons of Husbandry," by Thomas C. Atkeson, then positive declaration regarding our problem than solidation was brought about by the farmers of Master of the West Virginia State Grange, Overever before. A tariff gesture, or the distant pros- the territory who decided that it would be to their seer of the National Grange from 1904 to 1913, pect of a small saving by water transportation advantage to be connected with a larger co-oper- and later in charge of the legislative office of the will not suffice. The real issue is coming to the ative enterprise. front again, and it is well.

LOYALTY A NECESSITY

(Editor Herron in Nebraska Union Farmer) Whether loyalty on the part of the members or efficient management is the more important essen- Company, Des Moines, is also making rapid establishing and maintaining the Grange. The book tial in the success of co-operation is a perennial subject. Textbook co-operators generally range Farmers' Union Mutual Automobile Insurance York, in 1916. themselves on the side of efficient management. You can't build co-operation on appeals to loyalty alone, they say. Some of them go so far, indeed, as to declare that everything depends upon management, for without good management that will save money for the members there will be no loy-

Of course, co-operation cannot be built on ap- ful. Probably no one book gives a clearer picture peals to loyalty alone. We must have efficient of the agricultural organizations of 1870-80 than management. That is granted by all co-operators. "The Granger Movement: A Study of Agricultur-But it is also true that you cannot build co-oper- al Organization and Its Political, Economic and central purchasing agency for all the local bulk ation on efficient management alone. Business Social Manifestations," by Solon J. Buck, a grad-stations, thus concentrating the purchasing powefficiency is not enough to meet unfair competi- uate student in Harvard University. The book er and making it possible to buy in large quantition, which always comes sooner or later. Loyalty was published by Harvard University Press in ties and necessary gasoline, oils, equipment and been in continuous operation for two is a necessity, and no co-operative movement has 1913. ever been permanently successful without it.

The history of the average co-operative enter- several writers to include a number of organiza- eration until it has sufficient capital subscr.bed to prise is about as follows: Old-line concerns are tions through which the farmers expressed their pay for equipment and provide a revolving fund better world myself," remarked the nes is sadly mistaken in his article prise is about as follows: Old-line concerns are skinning the farmers. The line-elvator trust and the centralized creameries are an example. Farm
tions through which the farmers expressed their pay for equipment and provide a revolving fund poster world myself, remarked the permission of last week.

Another plied the optimist. "That's what provision is that the local station shall become a we're here for. Now let's get to-self into believes. ers organize co-operatives to protect themselves. Then the old-line concerns seek to freeze out the cal one. The volume is a study of causes and efco-operatives by paying more for products than fects rather than a history of those critical years. they are actually worth, and making up their loss- However, the history is not lacking, neither is it es in other territory.

Business efficiency is not sufficient to meet power, farmers were ready to undertake all sorts rectors, manage its own affairs, but distribute its such attacks on co-operation. Efficiency cannot of enterprises and although many of their busibe great enough to meet competition in losses engaged in for the purpose of freezing out co-op- called a failure. Its influence was of incalculerative enterprises. Only loyalty on the part of able value. the members can save the 'co-operatives under

knows this is true. It is safe to say that we do not have a successful co-operative enterprise over 10 years old that does not owe its existence to the fact that in tem- undisciplined decade of the movement . . porary periods of stress and unfair competition when it had not yet found itself."

loyal co-operators patronized it at an immediate

tection against exploitation.

INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR CO-OPER

ATIVES It has been called to my attention that the great majority of our Farmers Union business units are either conducting their business or keepng their records in such a way as to make them liable to the Federal government for income tax. In fact, it is declared that not more than ten per cent of them have actually established themselves as tax-exempt. I believe this estimate is much

oo low, however. The law specificially exempts co-operatives from ncome tax. It also defines co-operatives. Out of the past several years there has grown up a list of laws, rules and precedents, so that now the status of co-operative institutions is rather well defined. If your Association has not established may be reduced, but yield is affected by so many itself with the revenue department as tax-exempt under the co-operative laws it ought to do so. The tax now may be very small. It may be easier to pay it than to clear your organization of liability. But some other year it may be large, and your claim for exemption then will be prejudiced by the fact that you have already accepted responsibility and have paid in former years under identi. cal conditions.

I should like very much to have the name of every Farmers Union business organization in Kansas that is paying income tax. If it is entitled to exemption under the law the exemption can be secured. If it does not come under the provisions of the law, perhaps it can rather easily adjust its business methods and its accounting to comply with the law. Give the Kansas Union this chance to help you to a secure position in the matter of income tax.

SOME PRODUCTION MAY SUCCESSFULLY BE LIMITED

That many industries control their p rice structures by a fixed policy of curtailing production when prices show a weakening tendency is common knowledge. That those, such as manufacturers, who have a practically fixed overhead, so that a reduction of output increases the unit cost, ingly the concern of our lawmaking body has been are able by their control of their own marketing their "surplus" to the best advantage in any of the world's markets is also well known. They are able to make the tariff effective in the case of their own product-both such groups.

Of this first type of industries oil furnishes good example. The oil is in the earth. No one knows whether the whole supply is limitless, in the sense that crop-producing ability in the soil is limitless, or whether it is very limited and will shortly fail us. Nor does anyone know whether rels of oil or none at all. So far it is on a par with farming. But when it was believed recently that a reduction in the use of gasoline and oils this fall would result in a surplus and a possible lowering of price, Ray M. Collins, oil field umpire ly three seasons. The first year it handled 16,000 for Oklahoma, applied to the State Corporation tons, and the second year 17,000 tons in an

SURANCE COMPANY

assets and \$11,126 in surplus.

and other losses.

Company, has begun operations.

SUGGESTED READING FOR CO-OPERATORS,

NO. 3

ers is so closely interwoven with the history of the

Grange, a knowledge of that order will be help-

"The granger movement" was a term used by

Patrons of Husbandry, was the leading and typi-

dull. Roused to a new sense of their dignity and

ness ventures failed, the movement could never be

A large part of the book is devoted to the story

The period covered is only the years 1870-80.

For the story of the beginnings of the Grange

which another writer calls "the sensational and

powers of railroads.

loss to themselves because they had vision to see the reader is referred to "Origin and Purposes of

As the story of the early organizations of farm-

that only by so doing could they retain their pro- Commission for an order of curtailment in duction over the entire state.

The petition set forth the present daily production of oil in Oklahoma is approximately 700,-000 barrels, and that with smaller consumption in the coming fall and winter months the market will diminish to a point where even the present daily production will exceed the market demand.

The petition asked that all wildcat wells hereafter drilled in the state be required to limit production to 100 barrels a day for the first thirty days and that no other wells in the vicinity be drilled without first obtaining a permit.

In such a case production is adjusted to probable demand in the interest of higher prices, under sanction of government. You can stop a pump or close a valve and overhead is at a minimum. But you can't "shut off" wheat or corn. Acreage other factors that either surplus or shortage may result from a given acreage, and no one can foresee nor influence the output. Surplus is safer than famine. The farm problem cannot be solved by reducing output to increase unit prices. That would not be by "artificial scarcity," to which the president objected, but very real scarcity. It is has not been dispelled by the annot a solution. An increasing number of people nouncement that the forging of a believes that a device by which the farmer will be document for the purpose of createnabled to do what the big manufacturer now does with his surplus will enable the individual farmer to continue. That it will leave to us and if all international engagements were to our children the American farm home. That it will insure a continuance of individual ownership and operation upon our farms.

Gigantic corporations, operating millions of acres of land with hired help or by tenants, may easily be able to meet the situation unaided. Such corporations can exact an American price for the domestic requirement and any lesser price received it has been shown that Czarist exiles from the sale of the surplus will merely reduce the average price by so much. But we do not want corporation farming. The farm must be enabled Labor Party of Britain, is in office to do what others are now doing to maintain by virtue of one forgery. And now, price levels, or the others must be prevented from in its turn, the Conservative Govdoing it. A decline of ten cents per gallon in ernment, apparently, has been made to suffer because of another. gasoline would help consumers as much as a decline in the price of farm products to a point be- licity into the dark places of interlow production costs. But it might result in bank- national diplomacy must be ardently rupting the industry and eventually making gas desired by all citizens of the world 50 cents a gallon. The solution lies in the direc- who are concerned for the preservation of fair and stabilized prices for all.

SUPPLY COMPANY MAKES REFUND ON FER-TILIZERS

Members of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, Atlanta, recently received a 3 per cent patronage dividend amounting to would do things. Someone who more than \$25,000 on their 1928 fertilizer pur-chases. These growers bought more than 35,000 criticism, force issues. This little a hundred wells drilled will yield millions of bar- tons of fertilizer last spring through their subsidiary, the Growers' Supply Company, at a cost of the first act of a dictator would be \$938,000. The fertilizer was sold this year at to suppress such vitriolic sheets as dealers' prices.

The Growers' Supply Company has operated on- land needs a Mussolini.

History from 1866 to 1873." (J. A. Wagonseller,

domitable spirit, also the firm faith of himself and

which the order may well b proud. Due credit is

FARMERS' UNION PLANS TO ORGANIZE OIL

STATIONS

uniform basis, and no station will be put into op-

the extent of 5 per cent of its capital stock. Each

local station shall be entitled to one member on

the board of directors of the central organization.

for depreciation and reserves. This 5 per cent

ing systems will be established and maintained.

-Christina Gardner.

GLIMPSES OF CO-OPERATION

In the first six mnoths of 1928 the Farmers' Philadelphia, 1875). The author was Oliver H.

This Iowa company operates also in North Da- his associates in the project, which faith was jus-

Association adjused 66 claims for wind damage the achievements of half a century is a record of

The Farmers' Union Mutual Life Insurance given to many individuals who were prominent in

strides, and the newest member of the group, the was published by Orange Judd Company, New

REFLECTIONS

BACK TO SECRET DIPLOMACY MORE HEAVILY ARMED THAN But watch, as I do today, ants in the grass, Points" promulgated in 1918 as the pasis upon which future international relationships should be carried on, was expressed in the phrase: "Open Covenants Openly Arrived at."

Since 1918 there have been many wide departures from this principle, which President Wilson, and those who were in sympathy with his policies, regarded as one of the essentials to the preservation of peace. Almost every one of the victorious powers which became parties to the Freaty of Versailles and to the establishment of the League of Na- pens at this season, many hundreds tions, has violated this principle, in of thousands have been called to the greater or lesser degree. It is not as colors for training. Swift practice yet clear how far the recently concluded naval understanding between trial war manoeuvers are under way luded naval understanding between the British and French Governments

may be a case in point. Certainly the public mind is in great confusion, and the confusion gases, in aircraft, in tanks, in all the ing distrust between certain of the powers, has recently been brought to light. It is at least evident that 'open covenants openly arrived at". the forging of state documents would

cease to be a profitable profession.
In 1924 a British Government was defeated at the polls on the strength of a document which is now generally considered to have been a forgery, and in Berlin a spurious state documents have been convicted, and have engaged regularly in this kind

The shedding of the light of pubtion of peace .- U. F. A. Magazine,

A SOFT ANSWER

Lord Somebody or Other in Englund the other day declared that what that country needs is a Mussolini-a red-blooded dictator who Lord with the big yearning publishes several newspapers. Realizing that once agreed with the lord

ROLLIN AND ME

By Charles Ballard Yesterday Rollin found me on the hillside gathering berries and he

He gave me one and laughed at the red stain on my lips, and kissed Then all at once he knew what I had known for a long time, and told cipients of special favors from the Almighty, nor as benefactors of the GOOD BUSINESS REPORTED BY MUTUAL IN- | the Patrons of Husbandry in the United States: A

But I couldn't speak just then.

we went hand-in-hand, down through the long field, walking in the daisies, Till we came to the grassy bank of the river.

Rollin is good and honest, and willing worker, kota and Illinois. In August it took over the en- tified when the new order electrified the country. Soon he'll have money laid by.

> I'll be a wife, and keep fowls, and save money for a cow. Children will come.

At last we'll grow old and die; National Grange in Washington, D.C. From his During one week in the early summer, following vantage point he was able to appraise the work And our children will lay us close to cyclonic storms in Iowa and North Dakota, the and worth of the organization. A summary of

side by side: And we'll go to our Father in Heav-

That's all about Rollin and me.

HOW CARELESS Mother-Poor Jimmy is so unfor-

Caller-How is that? Mother—During the track meet he broke one of the best records they had at college.—College Humor.

After a careful survey of the situation, the Far-Don't throw away the water in mers' Union Exchange, St. Paul, Minn., announces which vegetables have been cooked that it is ready to organize a chain of bulk oil sta-(unless you use too much) save it for you will save vitimins in this tions throughout the Northwest. Plans provide soupthat the Farmers' Union Exchange shall act as the

The United States Light Houses as "aides to navigation" have been operated since 1789. Boston Light has supplies. The stations are to be organized on a hundred and seven years.

"I really believe I could make a shareholder of the Farmers' Union Exchange to gether and do it!"

Moth "proofing" solutions have been widely advertised. Some are decided-Each station shall also have its own board of diogists have tested none that seem fulearnings only after deducting 5 per cent of net ric or leaving poisonous substances the big politicians said at the Hously effective without injuring the fabearnings for educational purposes, and providing in the cloth.

shall be paid into the treasury of the Farmers' offered on the markets when tested anyway. Smith is our platform. Union of the county in which the local station is of the struggle between the farmers and the rail- operating. Uniform by-laws have been prepared by departmental chemists showed alagainst baits. Every experienced co-operator roads, resulting in the first laws to control the in which the local station is operating. Uniform most complete loss of vitamin A, and garded the dry plank of the Demoby-laws have been prepared and uniform account-

With the aid of the weather rec-Both common and preferred stock will be isord for the growing season supple sued. These will bear equal dividends but com- mented by tests in an incubator it mon stock will be sold only to members of the has been possible for experts for the Farmers' Union, and voting privileges will be limited to holders of this class of stock.

In the past five years to estimate how well the cranberry crop will keep when placed in storage.

In the past five years to estimate how well the cranberry crop will keep when placed in storage.

Most of States Which Have "Outlawed" War in Theory, Cling to Immense Armaments In a despatch from Paris on August 29th, Elmer Roberts, Associated

Press staff writer, states: Consummation of the war renunciation treaty finds western Europe with the exception of Germany more heavily armed than in 1913.

Upwards of 3,000,000 men are in actual military service, and as it hap-Until I find myself grown less than throughout Europe. Where all unmindful of grim myster-

In artillery, in stores of munitions, in chemicals and in works for making complicated apparatus of destruction, the nations have a striking power immensely superior to that of 1913. This especially is true of the pow-

ers large and small lately allied in the war. The Central Powers are compulsorily disarmed under peace of the differing attitude of the two treaty limitations but the victorious national conventions, are getting conand non-combatant powers, excluding Serbia and Russia, have added publicans started the campaign with to their armaments of 1913.

under arms, now have troops totalling tion, by adopting a platform and 408,000; France, whose troops before candidate distasteful to the farmers, the war numbered 646,000, has add-000 maintained there before the war.

States, like most European states, is equalization fee, even the he insists much more heavily armed than bemuch more heavily armed than before the war. Only Russia, Gerout must be found.
many, Austria, Serbia, and a few Why have these

A MALEFACTOR OF GREAT

Great fortunes are often neither honestly gotten nor wisely used. We have our Sinclairs and others. In Germany, in the good old days of "super-men," Hugo Stinnes was one of the superest of them all. Lately the Associated Press carried the story that Hugo junior, son of the late into suppress such vitriolic sheets as that Hugo junior, son of the late in-he publishes the British press at dustrial baron, was being held with-to hold that vote. Smith, seeing the out bail because it had been discovtions had taken place. Officials were pledges in the hope of pulling the afraid that if he was given his freedom pending trial he would be able to destroy much incriminating evidence. In America we are mildly resenting the encroachments of wealth can be kept doubtful as to the farm and the rather pernicious activities Great harm has been done to the of such groups as the Power Trust.

Those who merely get possession of the cause by the folks who have been as eager to jump on the bandthings are no longer viewed as re-

Taking No Chances Finally, there is a new story about mer in this campaign are those who British efficiency. To the hospital for seamen in London came lately a keep both parties on the anxious seat. strange old man whose conversation was unintelligible to the attendants. So they burned his clothes, scrubbed ture, we hope every state in the midhim, shaved him, gave him a bromid dle-west goes either Republican or and put him to bed. When he woke Democratic this year by not more up the next day, it was discovered that he had dropt in to call on a sick corn belt can make itself doubtful friend.-Christian Evangelist.

Boost for Literature Sadie-"I'm going out to buy

Gertie-"A book! What on earth are you going to do with a book?" "Oh, my husband bought me the most wonderful reading lamp yesteryesterday."-Life.

Old Age By Bernice Kenyon When I am old I shall sit quietly With folded hands, under the

noonday sun ; And never let the past drift back to And never hope for years not yet

didates thereon more plain as the begun; campaign progresses.

Randolph, Kans., Sept. 15, 1928. shows how much the farmers of New York think of him. Don't be

I have been reading with much interest the Dry Goods Box column every week, but I think Mr. Johan-

Just how any farmer can kid himself into believing that the farmer only. has never been west of the Alleghany mountains and whose knowledge of the farm and the farm situa-

Have we forgotten what one

pect him to pay any more attention to the agricultural plank.

Mr. Johannes seems to have great confidence in Smith just because he hs been elected Governor of New

(An Editorial in Wallace's Farmer) The striking thing about the campaign so far is that farmers, in spite cessions from both sides. The Re-

grass, And spiders patiently renewing

And the unweary flight of gulls that

tide ebbs;

wing out

be alive;

high noon.

me soon.

these.

secret hive:

Along the river, while the slow

And see how bees take honey and

In perilous winds, back to their

And watch the flowers opening all

about, And clouds of gnats that dance to

Heedless as they, and happy, at

I can forget that death must take

STAY OFF THE BAND WAGON

the notion that it was not necessary Great Britain and Ireland, which to pay any attention to farm deust prior to the war had 406,000 men | mands. The Kansas City convened 20,000 to this figure; Italy, whose sponse to the Kansas City convention 1913 army consisted of 274,000 men has apparently brought about a now has 347,000 men under arms; change. Farm resentment has been Belgium has increased its army from seen as a very distinct menace to Re-47,000 to 79,000, and Greece from publican hopes, and as a result Hoov-25,000 to 66,000. Rumania has an er has found it wise to take a position army of 205,000, compared with 103,- much more friendly to agriculture than any he has before assumed. On the other side, Governor Smith has It may be added that the United declared for the principle of the

Why have these concessions been small states, have smaller armaments made to the farmer? Nobody need and fewer men under arms than in think that the representative of Tammany Hall has any overwhelming af-fection for the farmer, or that Hoover, whose previous record has been antagonistic, has suddenly fallen in love with the farm cause. The fact seems to be that both of these men are practical politicians and are inclined to go after votes where they need them and where there seems to be a chance of getting them. Hoover, seeing that the corn belt is wavering in support of the Republican party. same thing, is willing to make some

The hard fact in the situation is that it proves that it pays farmers to wagon and to look after their own political fortunes that they were willing to make it appear that their favorites would have no trouble in carrying the corn belt. The people who are doing the real work for the far-

From the point of view of practical politics and the welfare of agriculthan a few thousand votes. If the political territory, four years from now it will not be forced to choose between men who are not satisfactory to it. It will be able to have a suit-

able candidate and platform in one party or the other. There is no reason for farmers to be precipitate this year in deciding which way to vote. Every week they delay, every proof that farmers have decided to vote independently and coolly for the candidate who makes the best offer, will help to line up both parties to stronger agricultural programs than we looked for earlier in the campaign. Nor is such a policy likely to jeopardize their interest in other issues which the cam-paign involves. All issues will be made clear and the stand of the can-

The Dry Goods Box

Dear Editor: Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas:

tion is less than nothing, is beyond

ton convention when they were arguing about the Democratic platform, and D. The cod liver oil extracts who pays any attention to a platform of booze, we must vote the Republi-And we see how much Smith re-

fooled Mr. Farmers, any promises for farm relief by Al Smith and his gang is just a bait put out by the iquor interests to catch farmer votes. There is only one issue in this

campaign and that is neither tariff or farm relief but booze and booze

If there were any Democratic or Republican principles involved, why did Mr. Smith pick a life-long Republican for his campaign manager. Only because he was a staunch Catholic and sopping wet.

No, my friends, the farmers can expect very little help from either party but in order to save our nation and our homes from the damnation can ticket. Now I don't want any one to think that I am an admirer of Hoover, because I am not. I was in hopes before the Republican convention that they would know better than to nominate Hoover, now between the two evils we MUST choose the lesser.

Yours for a dry and prosperous

E. Samuelson.

Ladies' Auxiliary

NOTICE

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

THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1

—YOU KEEP 30c IN YOUR LOCAL SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECRETARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS INTEREST.

divided into two groups, while each individual is provided with one marshmallow. At a given signal the lead-ers on each side toast their marsh-

mallows on the end of sticks, eat

them and pass the sticks on to the

next person who does the same. The

side which gets the marshmallows

It might be fun to provide a col-

lection of odds and ends such as

needles, pins, corks, cotton batting, glue, nutshells, prunes, pickles, olives, etc. These are put in a bunch

in the midst of the guests who are

told that they must make a unique animal or bird, or fish with these ma

-National Boys and Girls Club News.

Dear Juniors: We have had no let-

toasted and eaten first wins.

Junior Co-operators | Sometimes it is fun just to have an

long or difficult.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

ADDIE HARDIN—Kincaid.
JULIA POWELL—Colony.
HELEN HOLCOM—Baldwin LORETTA SIMECKA—Delia NAOMI KITCHEN—Lyndon. HELEN CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida KEITH CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida. PETE CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.
CLINTON DONALD—Kincaid.
HOWARD DONALD—Kincaid.
GEORGIA GRACE COFFMAN—

MILDRED NELSON—Ottawa.
MARGERY JEAN KRESIE—Meri-

den.
PHYLLIS TURMAN—Ransom.
NADINE GUGGISBERG—Burns.
MARIE NEWTON—Utica.
VERA FUNK—Utica.
DOROTHY KRAISINGER—Tim-

LUCILE GRETTEN-Kincaid, Kan-

GEORGANA OLEJNIK—Rossville

NADINE E. NEIDENTHAL -RICHARD SCHIEFELBUSCH -Osawatomie. LUCILLE WILSON—LaCrosse.

For the September party when the days have the odor of autumn about them and the leaves are just beginning to turn, what is more appropriate or more fun than a weenie and marshmallow roast. On the hike toasting the candies. taken before the bonfire is made, the leader may point out the different kinds of trees, bushes, weeds and grasses seen. Or each may make a ters from you for a long time. I know that it is quite confining to list of the various things seen and the one having the longest list will get started in to school, and keep up receive a prize. all the things that you need to do at

The meeting may be held around home, but we miss you, and the Junthe camp fire, and when the busion Department in the Kansas Union ness has been finished story telling Farmer looks bare, indeed. We have may start. One person begins a story which must be original on his part. He continues for one or two minutes that we would have a hard time writand then stops to let the next person ing a letter. But let me suggest and then stops to let the next person ing a letter. But let me suggest one more thing. Supposing that you send in the stories that you write your around the fire, the last person finshing it. | lish lesson. I am sure that I would In the same way rhymes may be be interested in reading them and I

invented. One person gives the first think all the members would also like line, and the second adds a rhyming line, and so on around the fire. Then a spelling bee may be staged.

HOUSEWIFE

recently made some suggestions on

the preparation of marmalade. She

"To make grape marmalade pick the grapes from their stems, cover

with water and simmer until the

All Juniors please write soon. Aunt Patience. pulp is removed from the fire "If the family likes more body to

A plentiful supply of grapes this year, at comparatively low prices, offers South Dakota housewives an in. offers South Dakota housewives an opportunity to include ample amounts of grape marmalade in their provisions for the coming winter. Miss Susan Z. Wilder, extension specialist in foods and nutrition for specialist in foods and nutrition for the State College extension service. Store in a goal place?" the State College extension service, Store in a cool place."

As a general thing prices of Alabama farm products have moved up during the past few weeks.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY with water and simmer until the Whereas, it has pleased Our Heavenly grapes are soft. Rub them through a colander to remove seeds and solved wife of our Brother member, John Svoboda

a colander to remove seeds and coarse skin. Add three-fourths cup coarse skin. Add three-fourths cup of sugar, one-eighth teaspoonful of salt to every cup of pulp. Cook slowly until the sugar is well dissolved and the pulp is thick.

"Coarsely chopped walnuts or pecans, a fourth cup to a cup of grape pulp, may be added just before the "Svoboda Be it resolved that we the members of Pleasant Ridge Local 960 extend our heartfelt sympathy to the entire family. Be it resolved that one copy be sent to our Brother John Svoboda, also one copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, and one copy spread on the minutes at our next regular meeting.

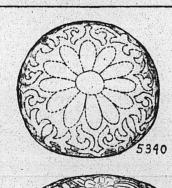
Slgned Committe on Resolutions.



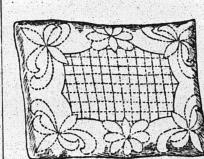
terials. A certain time is given and at the end of that time the unusual animals are gathered up. The oddest, most attractive animal is selected by popular vote and the maker of it is presented with a prize.
Of course if the day is rainy and presented with a prize.

Of course if the day is rainy and the weenie roast can not be held outdoors, the party can be held in the club rooms and these games used with a few changes. For the marsh with a few changes. For the marsh with a few changes. For the marsh with a few changes. with a few changes. For the marsh- valuable hints to the home dressmakmallow race, candles may be used for er

Pattern Dept., Kansas Union Farmer, Salina. Kansas. Box 48.









5337

THE SEASON'S LATEST NOVELTY The very beautiful designs which we are showing in the season's latest novelty stamped quilted pillows, will appeal to every woman in the home. For these pillows the wadding or quilted part as well as the front of Rayon or satin is furnished. The pillows are made up by following the stamped design on the wadding and carrying this design through the front of the millow. When finished these pillows pillow. When finished, these pillows are most artistic and will add very materially to the decoration of any room in which they may be placed. They are suitable for the living room,

boudoir, or summer cottage.

Prices of these pillows are as follows: No. 5333, rayon with wadding, \$2.75 each; No. 535 Rayon ding, \$2.75 each; Nos. 5334-5-6 Rayon with wadding, 85 cents each; satin with wadding, 85 cents each; satin with wadding \$3.25 each. Nos. 5337-40, Rayon with wadding, 70 cents each; satin with wadding, \$2.50 each each; satin with wadding, \$2.50 each. The satin and Rayon can be had in rose, Nile green, sax blue, maize, tan-gerine, and black. Enough satin and Rayon included to make back for pillow. The satin and Rayon come in glassine bags to fully protect them from damage in transportation. In ordering be sure to specify number of pillow desired and whether Rayon or satin is to be furnished with the wadding.—Kansas Union Farmer, box 48 Saling Kenses 48, Salina, Kansas.

COUNTY UNIONS. ATTENTION Any county desiring a banquet for its delegates at the state meeting in October can have the matter attended to by notif it; the undersigned, who was appointed for such purpose by the committee on arrangements. State time, price, number of plates. etc. Please clip this notice for use when needed. R. H. HAWKINS.

C11 North 11th St. Marysville, Kansas.

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING MANAGER WANTED WANTED—Manager for Farmers Union Produce Store at Williamsburg, Kansas, on commission or salary. R. E. Cham-bers, Homewood, Kansas.

MANAGER DO YOU need a live manager for your Elevator of Business Ass'n. Experienc-ed. Address 24, Union Farmer.

FOR SALE—New radiator for Deering Combine Auxiliary engine at half price Crated to ship. Box 48, Salina, Kansas. FOR SALE—Catalpa telephone poles and fence posts. S. A. McCune, McCune, Kansas.

5940. Ladies' Dress
Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38,
40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires
3½ yards of 40 inch material together with ½ yard of contrasting material. The width of the Dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is 1½ yard. Price 15c.

6258. Girls' Dress
Cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size requires 3½ yards of 36 inch material. A sash of ribbon requires 2½ yards. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL and WINTER BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Chidren's Patterns a concise—comprehensive of the state of Kansas, Teach of the constitution of the state of Kansas, by adding a new section thereto numberatives concurring therein:

Section 1. That there is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas, by adding a new section thereto numberatives concurring therein:

Section 1. That there is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas, by adding a new section thereto.

Section 1. That there is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas, by adding a new section thereto.

Section 1. That there is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas, by adding a new section thereto numberative ed section 2 to read as follows: "Sec. 2 This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Kansas, for road and highway purposes, on motor vehicles and on motor fuels."

Sec. 2. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Kansas, for road and highway purposes, on motor vehicles and on motor fuels."

Sec. 2. This proposition shall be known on the official ballot by the title, "The Motor Vehicle and Motor Fuel Tax Amendment to the Constitution of he State of Kansas," and the vote for or against such proposition shall be in force from and arter its publication in the official state paper.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of original Senate Concurr SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

No. 3. No. 4. (L. 1928, Special Session, Ch. 3.) A proposition to amend section 8 of article II of the constitution of the state of Kansas.

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas, the House of Representatives concurring thereein:

Section 1. That there is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas for their approval or rejection. a proposal to amend section 8, article II of the constitution of the state of Kansas, so as to read as follows: "Sec. 8. The state shall never be a party in carrying on any work of internal improvement except that it may adopt, construct, reconstruct and maintain a state system of highways, but no general property tax shall ever be laid nor bonds issued by the state of such highways."

Sec. 2. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Kansas at the general election in 1928. The amendment hereby propos d shall be known on the official ballot by the title, "The Highway, Amendment to the State Constitution." And the vote for or against such proposition shall be taken as provided by law.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be to force from and after its publication.

ed by law.
Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of original Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, now on file in my office.
FRANK J. RYAN, By E. A. CORNELL, Asst. Sec. of State.

Probably the biggest thing a farm woman gets out of the annual camp is the three meals a day that she does

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

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E. Huff, Vice-Pres. ____ Sanna, Kansa:
C. Davis, Sec. _____ Springfield, Mo BOARD OF DIRECTORS
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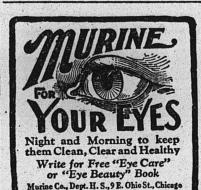
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H. B. Whitaker Emporia, Kansas
Carl E. Clark McPherson, Kansas
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Farmers Union Jobbing Association 337 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri 246 F. U. Insurance Bldg., Salina, Kans.

Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn 201 Oak St., Kansas City, Missouri

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission 406-8-10 Live Stock Exchg. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan. Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co. Farmers' Union Auditing Association Thomas B. Dunn, Salina. Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas.

Farmers' Union Managerial Association A. M. Kinney. President, Huron, Kansas. Miss Olive Troutman, Secretary, Kansas. City, Kansas.



Cures Malaria and quickly relives Biliousness, Headaches and Dizziness due to temporary Constipation. Aids in eliminating Toxins and is highly esteemed for producing copious watery evacuations.

LETTER HEADS \$6 PER THOUSAND ENVELOPES \$5 PER THOUSAND High Class Job Printing at Low Prices THE GENERAL PRINTING CO. Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas

AERO-DUSTER



For COPPER CARBONATE dust treatment for the prevention of Stinking Smut or Bunt in wheat.

Price-\$32.50 F. O. B., Kansas City. Liberal discount to dealers.

HANDLED BY THE FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSN., 337 Board of Trade Building KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

A Farmers Union Company Writing Farmers Union People

You're not up to the minute if you don't have a policy in

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company

That's why we want to tell you all about it. See any of our agents or write the office SALINA, KANSAS.

Consign Your Grain

Where you know you will get top prices and prompt service. An institution grown to its present strength through your help and co-operation. The F. U. J. A. is devoted to your interests and can serve you best.

We handle the "K F U" SUCCESS "TANKAGE" Manufactured for the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Send us your orders.

Farmers Union Jobbing Association

337 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SALINA.

LIFE IS FLEETING

Cash Goes Fast

Health and a certain amount of worldly goods are yours today but-

Look Back Over Your Shoulder

Have you prepared for the emergencies of tomorrow?

Have you built an estate—a safeguard—through small monthly payments for your wife and children?

Have You Drifted Until You Dare Not Look Back Over Your Shoulder?

YOU Can Face the Future Without Worry, With Happiness and Contentment For Yourself and Family If YOU Will But Ask For A Life Insurance Policy With

THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

AT DESMOINES. IOWA

(Farmer Insurance At Farmer Cost)

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c Credential blanks 10 for 5c Dimit blanks 15 for 10c Constitutions

Farmers' Union Song Leat-lets, per dozen Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each5c

Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c
Secretary's Minute Books50c
Farmers Union Buttons25c
Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor.
WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

Successful Co-operation

among Farmers and Stockmen must be complete

Co-operation

carried all the way through until the hogs, cattle or sheep, or other products, are

Co-operatively marketed, with the money in the owner's hands.

Co-operative

live stock marketing firm, and by letting us handle your-live stock on the Kansas City market, you are helping your-self and the other men who believe in and practice

Co-operation

Our salesmen take pride in getting the highest prices possible for our customers' live stock.

Farmers Union Livestock Commission Stock Yards

USE UNION WANTADS

A SUGGESTION FOR GATES

In selecting a garden gate there are two important considerations to keep in mind, apart from such obvious ones as size, color and material. One should decide in the very beginning whether the gate is to conceal or disclose the grounds and plantings which lie on the far side of it.

Generally speaking, main entrance gates close to public thoroughfares should be of fairly close pattern in order to give a reasonable degree of privacy; as a rule one does not

THE NEED FOR TAX **REVISION IN KANSAS**

(Continued from page 1) delinquent corporations and 23,000

individuals who failed to file state tax returns in 1926 for the year 1925. By diversification and classification in taxation, Virginia has reduced taxes on land. The state taxes exclusively incomes, certain licenses, intangibles, corporations, and the localities tax exclusively land and local licenses.

Business has improved in Virginia under its reform tax system and capital is entering the state. "Virginia", its Governor boasts, "today is the only state enjoying this advanced fundamental principle of tax segre-gation was adopted." In 1927 "tax An advantage of this plan is that able sources."

The former state land tax of 25 to vielded alout 3 1-2 million dollars, tions and a comfortable surplus reare maintained and in fact have committee of the two houses. reau that undertook to prepare a ough heating of food products protervals from late winter to fall.

"Under segregation," says Gov.

Byrd, "it is possible for Virginia to take its tox band from real and conferences with representatives of the business interests of the says that t take its tax hand from real and personal property and still contribute to the localities nearly 19 million dollars in the next two years." Mean-

administration, by readjustment of the burdens and by applying sound principles of taxation and of admin-

Chapter XII How We Can Get It In concluding this series of articles

factorily by piece-meal subtractions a day and night basis. Night work and additions or by repairs of a sys
may often prove the salvation of a the kitchen. Rarely has the trouble Loomis, who a tem that needs not overhauling but crop, when for instance, rain threatscrapping, to give way to another ens or a devastating frost is due. gredients. While it is possible that system based upon the general pro-perty tax and its theory of uniform-ity of assessment, with a classified about for extra equipment and labor, plan tacked onto it, based upon a and he usually found that the other different principle. We can retain fellow was in the same fix as he. the general property tax, limiting it He found too that depreciation to localities, with the state entirely costs were greatly reducd if he kent out of it. The general property tax his tractor in continuous operation. has its place in a modern tax plan, The work was finished on time, and and that appears to be its proper on a shorter schedule and consequentplace, but as the main structure it ly many hours were saved in which

diversity rather than uniformity. A legislature meeting for 50 days the work of two. every two years has so many things

tax revision. If tax revision there- This method of illumination is the PASTURES OF BRITISH ISLES with present laws.

A matter as important as this and operate, its dependability under requires preparation. A legislature severe conditions and its clear penemight appoint a joint committee of trating light. The unit consists of two houses to meet between sessions and report to the following legislature. This is the least likely plan to give Kansas real tax revision. The be politicians appointed for political single headlight because the light considerations.

As stated in a former article Virturned it over to the national Bureau of Muncipal Research. The report of that bureau became the basis for the action of subsequent legislatures.

Another plan, better than a joint system of taxation, a system that is legislative committee, would be the operating with such beneficial re- appointment by the Governor of a Last year "for the first time commission of private individuals, since 1776 Virginia collected no tax leading men in various business lines, on land and tangible personal pro- to take up the subject of taxation perty. No local tax is collected or and bring in a report to him, to be assessed on intangibles. After 11 referred by him with what recomyears of effort and discussion the mendations he saw fit to the next

reduction was made in 90 counties men could be chosen with regard to and eight cities." For 1929 a fur-special knowledge of business condither reduction in aggregate taxes of tions, bankers, merchants, manufac-\$1,200,000 has been effected. "Vir- turers, farmers, insurance representaginia", says her Governor, "is an ex- tives and others, with perhaps the ception among the states in reducing State Tax Commissioner as chairtaxation and not seeking new tax- man, who are acquainted with Kansas and its needs and would bring in a report adapted to Kansas condi-35 cents on the \$100 now repealed tions, a representative commission of

the state. Such a plan would perhaps not be which went mainly to roads, schools and public health. Under its new plan the state makes good this sum out of its own revenues and "in 1927 galaxiation which specialized and the united States has received the attention of the Food, Drug and Insection of the United States has received the attention of the Food, Drug and Insection which specialized administration of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a term of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a section of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States has received the animals allowed to pasture for only a description of the United States paid every dollar of these appropria- work, but would be more promising ed States Department of Agriculture, tender grass for the animals at all of good results than if the entire mained in the treasury." By state problem were assumed by a legisla-aid therefore rural school facilities ture, acting on the report of a joint

time "\$250,000 annually in expenses er the blanket of "general property" and consumption. has been saved by simplification of has not already been stretched to

With the advent of the farm trac- fit for drinking purposes. Cooked pasture." tor, agriculture gained an impetus foods should be heated to the boiling istration of a state government. which enabled it to be placd in the point, kept free from contamination ject and action by the legislature en of our grandfather's day, and has upon a well studied plan. time and labor saving farm machin-

Progressive farmers have found a on questions of state taxation a mat- way to improve still further the useter of importance is how to go about fulness of the farm tractor. This is accomplished by equipping the trac-tors with lights and running them on dish or eating a particular meal. Such outbreaks are most frequently traced We can not have a working Heretofore the farmer operating on

already overweighted and cannot to accomplish other tasks about the be strained any further. It should farm. These advantages apply equalbecome a minor feature in state tax- ly well to the small farmer who operates a single tractor or the large The tax structure should be com- scale farmer who delies upon a fleet pletely revamped, with the principle to work his acreage. Furnished with

There have been several means for of a routine character t ofill its time lighting farm tractors devised in the

fore is expected from a legislative one which is commonly used on heavy session what will follow is tinkering duty motor trucks, the chief advantages being its low cost to install

American Delegates to World Dairy Congress Amazed at System of Fertilization and Management That Pastures Sixty Cows on Forty Acres

Washington, D. C.—Dairy farmers of the British Isles have a system of pasture management which members of the joint committee will be used but most farmers prefer the enables them to carry mature dairy cows for six months of the year on beam can be directed at will by the from one-half to one acre of pasturetractor operator from his seat. There are no difficult adjustments to make, land each and maintain a heavy milk flow throughout. This is the most inlocalities tax exclusively land and ginia's legislature appropriated \$25,tangible personal property and some 000 for a tax survey of the state and be injured by getting oil or water be injured by getting oil or water soaked and no parts that can get observation to be made by American dairymen visiting England, accordclogged with dust or dirt.

Many of the large tractor manufacturers are recommending this type of illumination for their machines.

dairymen visiting England, according to A. M. Loomis, secretary of the Monday that has been recorded for two years. Most good fed steers sold a good chicken dinner. Mrs. Simpson had to acknowledge that it was good, of illumination for their machines.

grazing of small fields and fertiliza-tion which, with a fairly even distrito look into many advantages to be bution of rainfall and relatively low gained by night work. The contractor, the road builder, and the structions so favorable to pasture grasses tural engineer have long realized the importance of turning night into day, under certain conditions and the structions are described by the struction of rainfall and relatively low evaporation, combine to make conditions. LINGS, BULLS—With the heaviest run of butcher stuff of the year this week our market is sharply lower on all classes of killing cows and heifanimals as under the ordinary meth- ers except canners and cheap cut- Rooks County buy Farmers Union experiences have proven both profitable and time saving.

And their alimais as under the ordinary method of pasturing followed in this counters, which are selling fully steady. The best classes of heavy cows are try. This rotation-fertilization system of the saving and their alimais as under the ordinary method of pasturing followed in this counters, which are selling fully steady. Insurance. From Stockton we headable and time saving. important precau
IMPORTANT PRECAUINS TO PREVENT FOODDISONING OUTBREAKS.

IN POST IN PRODUCT I The unusually large number of rapidly.

The progressive farmer will do well

under certain conditions, and their

TIONS TO PREVENT FOOD-

POISONING OUTBREAKS

Outbreaks Have Been Local

meat may be the vehicles of infec-

into the prepared mass, their devel-

of failure to destroy them by ade-

quate heating or to prevent develop-

Foods such as meat pies, scalloped

fish or oysters, hash, some salads,

puddings, custards and cream pie fill

ings are frequently the cause of ill-

ness due to the fact that in the pro-

cess of preparation insufficient heat-

ing is used to destroy the bacteria or

their toxins and such prepared foods

Illness Due to Infected Food

such as sudden prostration, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, rise of tempera-ture, abnormal pulse and few mor-

alities. No authentic case of bo-

boiling point. The food may be con-

taminated after cooking and there-

use, should be free from bacteria of this type. If canned foods are held

more than a few hours after removal

from the container, the same precau-

Practically every case of food pois-

stored after preparation.

ment by sufficient refrigeration.

outbreaks.

food-poisoning outbreaks occurring Under this plan the pastures are during the last few months through- divided off into 6 or 8 fields and the Dr. A. C. Hunter, bacteriologist, times. Fertilization consists of sevcites some important precautionary eral applications of commercial fermeasures to be taken to prevent suih tilizer—"artificial manures," as they are called in England-made at in-

the state.

Whatever the method taken, the need for tax revision can be sum
we will be a state of diseasel producing farm conditions and it works in either tax revision can be sum
utensils and careful refrigeration of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the dairy med up in the single question wheth- food between the time of preparation farm located on the site where our American aviators were given intenhas been saved by simplification of the tax machinery."

Virginia in short is an example of a state that can increase revenues while reducing the burden of taxes, while reducing the burden of a small plant of the burden of taxes, while reducing the burden of taxes, and ministration, by readjustment of the burden and administration, by readjustment of the burden and burden and should be washed in clean water fit for displayment and should be washed in clean water fit for displayment and should be washed in clean water fit for displayment and should be washed in clean increase person preparing food," says Doctor Hunter.

"A few fundamental rules should be be or in mind by every person preparing food," says Doctor Hunter.

"Food to be eaten raw should be fresh, clean, free from abnormal odors, rotting areas and from mold, and should be washed in clean increase as was large pastures. The burden should be washed in this way; we saw large pastures sive training, we saw large pastures sive training, we saw large pastures was large pastures. The burden should be bore in mind by every person preparing food," says Doctor Hunter. "Food to be eaten raw should be fresh, clean, free from abnormal odors, rotting areas and from mold, and should be washed in clean increase in the limit to cover the increasing two training, we saw large pastures. The burden should be washed in the limit to cover the increasing two training, we saw large pastures. "A few fundamental rules should be burden the limit to cover the limit to cover the limit to cover the increasing two training, we saw large pastures. The burden should be been in their the limit to cover the limit to cove

"The grass plots at the Rothamsted Experiment Station were extremely pigs 10.25 to 11.25. This can not be done by any hit-andmiss action of the legislature. It modern farm tractor is a long way rehours subjected to refrigeration." have fertilized grass land in various ways without any seeding or cultiva-The outbreaks recently coming to the attention of the Food, Drug and the attention of the Food, Drug and soil wherever phosphate and potash Insecticide Administration have been fertilizers had been applied. I had purely local in character and the heard that cattle grazed by preference on phosphated grass land but I spread of illness has been restricted to persons partaking of a particular had never seen proof of it until my visit to Rothamsted where the claim was well substantiated."

Danish farmers, according to Mr. been traced to the use of unfit inof European countries, have made has shown a material decline. Steers gredients. While it is possible that ingredients such as eggs, milk or meat may be the vehicles of infection, manufacturing and market- selling around \$17.50 and those good ing of their products. However, tion carrying the poisoning organisms much they have done in the way of co-operative manufacturing and mar-valued at \$8.75 to \$10.50 show a deopment there is possible only because keting, their efficient and economical production of crops and dairy and meat products is still the outstanding accomplishment and their most remarkable achievement, he believes.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(Continued from page 1) great many visitors to the convention offer extremely favorable conditions for the development of bacteria if from this county. It was a pleas- 960 lb. at \$16.00. to work his acreage. Furnished with dependable lights one tractor will do stored after preparation to work his acreage. Furnished with dependable lights one tractor will do stored after preparation. Victor Tappehorn and Les Hunninghake, of the store and creamery respectively. Their business is going that it cannot be expected to devote the time necessary at any session to work out as complicated a matter as the market for a great many years.

The best method appears to be the auto gas unit which has been on the market for a great many years.

The best method appears to be oning recently reported to the Food, forward encouragingly. The store is Drug and Insecticide Administration wery neat and well arranged, and has been characterized by the family they have a good patronage in both iar symptoms of gastro-enteritis, store and creamery .- C. E. H.

WOODSON COUNTY The Farmers Union is called to meet at Vernon the last Saturday ulism has been reported. Illnesses night in September at 8 p. m. If the of the type involved in these out- men are too tired, the women are re-

The State Office received as call

frigeration and will destroy the tox- What the thy hands be weak to lift aged 81 lbs. and brought \$14.00. We ins produced. Milk properly pasteurized will be free from such bacteria.

cans and glass jars are such that the Take thou thy task full trustingly, food poisoning bacteria and their As thy day, so thy strength shall be. Tommy says that feeders can be toxins are destroyed. Canned foods unless spoiled and obviously unfit for out doubly to faith—and naught best quality, but a good doing kind out doubly to faith-and naught best quality, but a good doing kind

If sodium nitrate is applied to wheat at the time of heading, the pro tein of the grain is increased. Where ing should be observed as in the farmers can secure the premiums the millers are willing to pay for high

plants in the United States. Electric discharges in the atmosphere may account for about 5 per cent, and bacteria are responsible for the fixation of the remainder.

Edward E. Slosson, director of Scinate and intervals worked at irregular intervals knots of white rayon which cause the whole fabric to gleam with metallic luster—at thing quite to be desired as things now stand in the world of fashion.

Edward E. Slosson, director of Scinate and worked at irregular intervals knots of white rayon which cause the whole fabric to gleam with metallic luster—ed on the political news. Please at hing quite to be desired as things mention this offer in subscribing.

Incomplete the Lincoln Star daily with Sunday for \$2.00, daily without Sunday for \$1.60. Subscribe now and keep posting that the X-raly can produce new and the political news. Please at hing quite to be desired as things mention this offer in subscribing.

Adv. of these books. Edward E. Slosson, director of Sci

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 20, 1928.

Believing that good hard work, coupled with intelligent co-operative marketing, is th surest way to get farm relief, we work hard in order to get the highest possible prices for your live stock when you ship to us.

STEERS—The market on steers is 75c lower for the week on practically all classes, following the largest run Monday that has been recorded for Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 20, 1928.

Some indeed have gone so far as to include this system of lighting as special equipment in their advertising literature.

Some indeed have gone so far as to Congress held recently in oLndon.

The keys to the English system of pasture management are alternate grazing of small fields and fertilization.

Stockers nd feeders has placed some of this class in packer competition. Grass steers sell from where we had a good night's rest.

Stockers nd feeders

Stockton has the best Court House are about 75c lower for the week. COWS, HEIFERS, MIXED YEAR- little city.

and for periods as long as ten years, that general adoption is coming very rapidly.

Leister who had a parn and other buildings wrecked by the wind. We found that Mr. Leister was not at home and would not be until about to \$1 lower than Tuesday. The stock heifer traders are holding over big north to our old friends, John Hub-25-35c lower. Bulls steady.

> \$13.00. Medium weight and heavy killing calves 50c to \$1 lower with the packers still bearing down on this class. Good to choice 11.00 to 12.00. Fair to good 9.00 to 10.75. Stock calves 50c to \$1 lower Whitafaces calves 50c to \$1 lower with the packers still bearing down on this class the control of the Union.
>
> We have solved as hard as Mr. Bellview 2042. Fairmount 2049 BROWN COUNTY New Hope 1834 CLAY COUNTY New Hope 1834 CLAY COUNTY Swengen Local New York County New Hope 1834 CLAY COUNTY Swengen Local New York County New Hope 1834 CLAY COUNTY Swengen Local New York County New Hope 1834 CLAY COUNTY Swengen Local New York County New Hope 1834 CLAY COUNTY Swengen Local New York County New Hope 1834 CLAY COUNTY Swengen Local New York County New Hope 1834 CLAY CLAY COUNTY New Hope 1834 CLAY CL calves 50c to \$1 lower. Whitefaces problems that it is proof enough to 12.00 to 13.25. Reds 10.00 to 11.50. me that co-operation is sound. lower. Top to shippers 12.35 on the Bryant Hotel and wakeeney where we met Charley Neeley and to 280s, 12.00 to 12.25. Desirable 180 there, so we had a fine visit and a good night's rest.
>
> 11.65 to 12.00. 140 to 170s, 11.00 to 11.90. Packing sows 10.25 to time for dinner. Mrs. Simpson stood the result of the product of

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Lambs steady to 15c higher. Sheep strong to 25c higher. Western lambs 13.90, others 13.60 to 13.75. Top ewes \$7. FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

UNION CATTLE SALES FEATURE ON LOWER MARKET

With liberal receipts this week enough to bring \$17.00 last week are cline of 50 to 75c.

In spite of a lower market, the following Farmers Union sales stand out as a feature of this week's trade: Monday-

John Rohlf, Rock Rapids, Iowa, 51 steers averaged 1501 lb. at \$19.10. The growers, however, place them in and heifer yearlings averaged 860 lb. neath which is a powerful ventilating

at \$17.50.

tuism has been reported. Illnesses of the type involved in these out of the type involved in these out of the type involved in these out breaks are usually due to infection with specific microorganisms or to poisoning by the toxins formed by certain bacteria in the food between the time of preparation and consumption. By observing proper precautions in handling and preparing food for the table the number of cases of illnesses due to such causes can be reduced to the minimum.

The types of bacteria causing illnesses due to such causes can be reduced to the minimum.

The types of bacteria causing illnesses, frequently but erroneously referred to as "ptomaie" poisoning, are not extremely resistet to heat and may be killed by the cooking process in which the food is heated to the boiling point. The food may be continued to the first of the women are requested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before quested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before quested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before quested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before quested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before quested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before quested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before quested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before quested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before quested to bring them. We must meet and attend to business before the State Convention. If it rains or it he food between the floor grating are carefully calculated so that a been on the decline since Monday are carefully calculated so that a business of head to doday top hogs sold at \$12.50 to \$000 to 4000 bushels of coming are carefully calculated so that a business of these rooms and the floor grating of hogs degrees. The diemensions of these rooms and the floor degrees, with openings between each board proposal as \$12.50 to \$10.50.174 (and to day top hogs old at \$12.50 to \$10.50.17

decline of 25 to 50c this week. The minute, are then put in operation, ers Mr. C. C. Fox and Mr. J. E. Belt prsent top is \$14.00 for both westfore should be properly refrigerated in order to inhibit multiplication of the bacteria introduced by such contamination. Any real heating or cooking process before serving will, says Doctor Hunter, kill the bacteria which have developed in spite of re
which have developed in spite of re
Take thou thy task—it is God's gift. Take thou thy task—it is God's gift. man, Pella, Iowa. These lambs aver-The burden? Strength comes also sold a load of lambs at that price The temperatures ordinarily applied in the preservation of food in tin cans and glass jars are such that the Take thou thy task full trustingly a host of well pleased customers, containing 20 per cent of moisture

> of lambs. Thursday, Sept. 20, 1928. FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Broken horizontal strippings and zigzag lightening streaks in rust gold and black form the base of a striking new coat material, while over this is

THE INSURANCE FIELD MAN'S

On Tuesday, the 18th of Sept., we left Salina, making Beloit our first stop. We called at the Farmers Union Business Association, of which Mr. Dean is manager. Mr. Dean is one of our Big Managers, he is sure doing the business and he is work-

in the state and is an all round nice

supplies of stock heifers and the packers are taking advantage of this in time for dinner, which we always to pound prices on those carrying plan to do, and that it was cheer-flesh enough for them to buy. Mixed yearlings 25-50c lower except on the choice ones. Stock cows and heifers ter place to get a dinner, and have a good visit. Friend John took his CALVES-The veal calf market is coat off years ago to work for the weak to \$1 lower for the week. Good Farmers Union and the Wheat Pool. to choice yeals 13.50 to 16.50 and a Just imagine where we would be now few up to 17.00. Fair to good, \$9 to if we all had worked as hard as Mr.

10.85, and a few at 11.00. Stock the trip fine and is ready to go again

in a few days. Simpson, The Fieldman.

AIR SAVES CROPS BY REMOVING MOISTURE

Farms Adopt Air Conditioning to Halt Spoilage of Potatoes And

Other Products Electrical science, through mechanical control of air conditions every JEWELL COUNTY With liberal receipts this week the market on all grades of cattle, with the exception of those good enough to bring top price of \$18.50, has shown a material decline. Steers products, according to air conditioning engineers who have studied the problem of halting spoilage of crops

on the farm. Large growers of sweet potatoes in Texas, for example, have reduced rotting of this very useful "spud" to a negligible quantity by adopting an ingenius method for storing and "airing" them. Ordinarily, the moisture which is abundant in these potatoes comes to the surface and they rot. The growers, however, place them in MAINI COUNTY Washington 1680

Ed Else, Ida Grove, Iowa, 26 steer a bin with a screened bottom underneath which is a powerful ventilating fan which blows air up through the Tracks of Parkets and the MIAMI COUNTY Washington 1680 Jingo 1737 MITCHELL COUNTY Prairie Gem 540 NEMAHA COUNTY Theo. Ernst, Schleswig, Iowa, 45 racks of potatoes and carries away

ple, 200 ib. at \$16.00.

Tuesday—

F. Feurbach, Stockton, Iowa, 23 steers averaged 1060 lb. at \$17.00.

C. F. Paulson, Stockton, Iowa, 21 steers and heifers averaged 1010 lb. at \$17.75.

Wednesday—Wm. Seltzer, Manhattan, Ill., 36 steers averaged 1164 lb. at \$17.75.

J. E. White, Thornburg, Iowa, 44 steers averaged 1106 lb. at \$17.25.

Ben Buckman, Shelbina, Mo., 14 hed medium grade steers averaged 1005 lb. at \$16.25.

Hog Market Suffers Setback

In spite of

er as high as \$11.75.

Farmers Union Tops Lamb Market
The lamb market has suffered a pacity of 8000 cubic feet of air per

troubles are generally due to too much moisture, and if the corn is dried down to 12 per cent moisture will not stand a temperature of even 15 or 20 degrees. The seed germ is killed although much eastern corn frequently enters the minimum what the elimination of that \$6,000,000 Blackleg tax every twelve months could mean in the way of increased ranch and farm prosperity. bearing 25 to 35 per cent moisture. It is not sufficient to reduce the moisture to 16 to 18 per cent because it may mold and heat in the spring.

This, like the cold, will kill the garm.

SPECIAL ELECTION OFFER The Lincoln Star daily with Sunday greatest source of calf losses.

DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL **CO-OPERATION**

ANDERSON COUNTY
BELLVIEW LOCAL NO. 2042
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Jno. T. Anderson, Kincald, Kansas.

ALLEN COUNTY
WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 2159
Meets first and third Monday of each
month. R. D. Northway, Sec. CHASE COUNTY
MILLER LOCAL NO. 1929
Meets each second and fourth Thursday. W. H. McCandless, Sec.

GREENWOOD COUNTY
SUMMITT LOCAL NO. 1574
Meets the second and fourth Friday.
Alice Ames, Sec.
LINN COUNTY
BUCKEYE NO. 2074
Meets first Wednesday of each month,
Roy Emmons, Sec.

MIAMI COUNTS
INDIALAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1677
Meets the first and third Friday night
of each month. Mrs. Della Burns, Sec. NEMAHA COUNTY LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 883 Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. Robt Steele, Centralia.

of each month. Root Steele, Centralization of each No. 1645
Meets the second and fourth Thursday nights of each month. Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec.-Treas.
WASHINGTON COUNTY
BANNER LOCAL NO. 512.
Meets the second and fourth Friday nights of each month. Anthony Wray, Sec.

Sec.
SCRUBY LOCAL NO. 1021
Meets the first Friday evening of each
month at the Scruby School house.
Mrs. Ben Doeble, Sec y.

HONOR ROLL

ALLEN COUNTY
Bayard 2033.
Fairview 2154.
ANDERSON COUNTY

Swanson Local No. 1191 CRAWFORD COUNTRY Prospect 1684. ELLSWORTH COUNTY

ELLSWORTH COUNTY
Burmeister 943
Prairie Star 944
Shamel 974.
Excelsior 975
Cass Ridge 1038
Fairview 1070
Little Wolf 1376
Ash Creek 1385
Advance 1889
GRAHAM COUNTY
Prairie Glen 665
GREENWOOD COUNTY
Neal Local No. 1313
Junction 1504
HARPER COUNTY
Freep It 1829
JACKSON COUNTY
Bright Side 1655
Mayetta 1904
JEFFERSON COUNTY
Grantville 2023

Amy Local No. 1564 LINCOLN COUNTY

Banner 512 Scruby 1027 Cedar Creek Guiding Star 1225

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Describes Blackleg Situation The loss of well over \$6,000,000 each year by the cattlemen of the country because of the Blackleg situation indicates the need for a better understanding of the subject. Blackleg is practically 100% pre-

ventable. Therefore this annual loss is pre intable. Therefore this enormous Think what the elimination of that

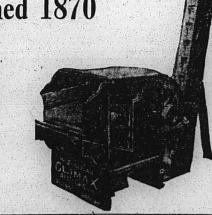
This, like the cold, will kill the germ. abundantly repay any stock raiser as the information and suggestions con-From now until November 15, 1928 tained therein point the way t an unfailing protection against the

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