

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Europe are likewise reducing their

It has only been possible to market

wheat-exporting countries because

ways of starting a grass crop.

Clover and timothy sown with

increase in acres of wheat has been

It should be the aim of those of

The surplus acres of wheat should

sweet clover, and soy beans. It is

Profitable wheat production de

pends as much upon the yield and

promptly. The importance of high

Texas—the

Education

Co-operation



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Too Much Wheat!

Something For You To Think About in Connection With the Winter Wheat Acreage You Are About to Plant

(By L. E. Call, Field Editor Farm and Fireside, Manhattan)

major portion of the winter wheat tinuation of such extensive produccrop of the United States will be tion? Apparently not, for the United sown. What plans have you made Kingdom consmed less wheat in 1921 for the crop? Have you looked into than for the period immediately before the world situation to determine the the war. France is exerting every crop at a profit? Do you know that effort to increase the production of since the close of the World War we wheat in that country, while at the have ben planting annually in the same time restricting consumption by United States about 45,000,000 acres the use of substitutes and by requiring of winter wheat as compared with a high milling percentage of wheat 32,000,000 to 33,000,000 acres before the war? Too much wheat!

purchases of wheat to the minimum. When the manufacturer learns that there probably will be an overthe large surplus of wheat in, the supply of the goods that he is mking United States, Canada, and other he slows up production until the demand for his product increases. Russia, which before the war ex-Would it not be good Lusiness judgdported about 160,000,000 bushels anment for you and me, as farmers, to

country have greatly 'mproved, but not on the farms that produce wheat. Farmers who depend upon the sale of cotton and corn as cash crops have been more prosperous because these crops have sold at a good price, but their situation is much different than that relating to wheat. Cotton can be grown on only a limited area of the world: We have almost a world monopoly on the crop. Its acreage cannot be gretly increased. The farmers in the Corn Belt have likewise plus crop. received higher prices this last year for their corn. It should be remembered in this connection that there is but one corn belt in the entire world,

It is grown in important quantities on vantage to do so. The wheat crop of the United States machinery in the late summer, when to this additional 100 acres in wheat The wheat crop of the United States inachinery in the late summer, when We will not be on a sound basis of us. of the world. We have no monopoly farm. It also affords one of the best farming until it is eliminated. in the production of wheat.

As long as we remain a wheatgrowing country the price of our crop wheat are usually established at very will be fixed by the price in the small expense. Wheat is therefore world market. The American pro- needed on many farms, especially ducer must keep his costs below this those east of the Mississippi River, price to make wheat production prof- as one of the crops in the retation.

Wheat can usually be produced the farmers needed in 1922 a half milmost economically on new land, lion more acres of wheat for these are not troublesome, and where wheat the years just before the war. It that they are and have—their labor co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the practical goal of the co-operation of forward-looking men is the co-operation diseases have not accumulated in the is the surplus acres of wheat on these and their lives. soil. The land adapted for wheat in farms that should be eliminatedthe United States is now practically the acres that provide the 200,000, all under cultivation. The most of it 000 to 300,000,000 bushels of wheat has been cropped to wheat for many for export for which we may have years. The cost of producting wheat difficulty to find a market. on this land is already high. Other The big increase in acreage or wheat-producing countries of the wheat, however, has been west, not trotter? world are cultivating new land with east, of the Mississippi River. The high, cheap yields. Canada each year greatest increase has taken place in is bringing new wheat land under states such as Kansas, Missouri, cultivation. Argentine and Australia Oklahoma, Nebraska, are still cultivating virgian soil. It is North Dakota, and with these countries that we are com- states which constitute the Whear peting in the world markets with our Belt. These states harvested in 1922 wheat, and we are competing at a over 10,000,000 acres more wheat disadvantage. We cannot expect a than was harvested in 1912-an inhigh price for wheat as long as we crease of nearly 33 per cent. In remain a wheat-exporting country. Kansas alone the acres seeded to

During the five years prior to the wheat in 1922 were nearly 4,500,000 World War (1909-1914) we exported more than 1912. This tremendous from the United States only about 100,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, the result of bringing some new land This was about 50,000.000 bushels under cultivation, but it is chiefly less than had been exported as an the result of substituting wheat for average of the previous eight years other crops. In Kansas wheat has re-(1901-1908). The area of land plant- placed over one third of a million ed to wheat in this country had re- acres of alfalfa, a crop which under mained practically constant, while present conditions is far more profit the population was increasing at a able than wheat when it is marketed rapid rate. We would soon have properly through livestock. It is in been able to consume at home I al the central part of the United the wheat produced in the country- States, in the big Wheat Belt of the then, the World War increased the country, that greater diversifiction demand for wheat. We were urged should replace continuous and exto enlarge our seedings in order to tensive wheat production. provide food for our armies and our allies. The farmers of the country us who farm in this region to reduce responded patriotically, and increas- our plantings of wheat to the preed the seedings of wheat from 47, war level as rapidly as conditions on 000,000 to over 60,000,000 acres. The our farms will justify. exportable surplus of wheat jumped from 100,000,000 to about 240,000,000 be replaced to a great extent by solbushels. Since the war we have improving crops, such as alfalfa, maintained our large acreage of wheat. In fact, during the past three necessary to make this change in or years we have exported over two and der to maintain the yield and the one-half times as much as we were quality of the wheat crop. exporting as an average of the five

years before the war. Other important wheat-exporting the quality of the crop as upon the countries followed the same policy. price obtained for it. A satisfactory Canada, which before the war ex- price can never be obtained as long ported less than 100,000,000 bushels as the farmers of this country grow of wheat, increased during the war more wheat than can be marketed to about 147,000,000 bushels, and in successfully. What is more, we can-1922 exported the largest amount of not produce high yields of good wheat in the history of that country. quality wheat as long s we continue Australia at the beginning of this cen- to plant wheat year after year on a tury had an average annual produc- poorly prepared seed bed on the same tion for export of about 25,000,000 field. Neither can we produce bushels, increased to nearly 60,000, wheat of good quality when we plant 000 during the war, and to cover a larger acrege than can be harvested

100,000,000 bushels in 1921. Does the demand for wheat in the yields in profitable wheat production

is often not fully appreciated. When you start the wheat drill in

the fields this fall, be sure that you are making no mistake. Don't sow wheat on land that could better be planted to some other crop. Don't sow wheat on ground that has been in wheat so long that the yield will Within the next two months the importing countries justify the con- wheat on ground that has not been properly prepared for the crop. Don't sow more wheat than can be harvested in good condition. Don't plant wheat to the exclusion of all other crops. There is no part of the United States so well adapted to wheat that a farmer can afford to depend upon the one crop for a living.

We should plant the wheat that we need to maintain a satisfactory crop rotation and a proper balance of crops on the farm. If we all follow flour. Other countries in western

ais plan, wheat-growing will be more profitable, and there will not be a burdensome surplus of wheat produced in this country.

THAT LAST 100 ACRES A farmer in central Kansas who is extensive wheat grower expressed nually, has not since the war produc-ed wheat for export. Conditions in "Last year I planted 300 acres of ed wheat for export. Conditions in the cotton and corn farms of the but they are gradually improving. It early I made a yield of 20 to 25 bushis thought that Russia will have some els. On this field I made some monwheat for export this summer. The ey. On another 100 acres, not as well quantity available has been variously prepared, the yield was from 12 to estimated from as little as 16,000,- 15 bushels, and I scarcely broke even. 000 bushels to as much as 136,000,000 On the third 100 acres, worked late bushels. It is not likely that the and poorly prepared, the yield was quantity that will be exported will be but six bushels an acre, and I lost

large, but it is important as indicat- money on the crop.' ing that Russia will again become a | It is this last poorly prepared 100 wheat-exporting country with which acres that should be taken out of we must reckon in marketing our sur- wheat and planted to some other crop. This is the part of the wheat The situation the world over does crop on every farm that is losing us not indicate the need of a large money, and it is the part that is conacreage of wheat in this country. It tributing so largely to the world sur-

looks as though it would be neces- plus of wheat. It is also this last 100 acres of sary for somebody to retrench in United States. Other countries raise wheat production. It is doubtful ir wheat that is responsible for so much any country can make the reduction of the poor wheat that has been comas compared with the production of more easily than we. Would this ing onto the market. The additional the crop in this country. The price not be a good time to make the 100 acres in wheat does not permit of at one of the most critical periods of corn in the United States is influ-change? The change should be a satisfactory rotation, thus the soil in American history. Problems enced very little by supplies in other gradual, not sudden. We should not is becoming poorer in nitrogen and such as our grandfathers never countries. We market the most of our crop at home, and the price is largely determined by the demand for plant less wheat than we have plant wheat, and it is on such land that of diplomats and politicians, the exed the last three or four years, wheat of low quality is grown. The This is not the situation with We should study our farming system farmer having 800 acres instead of wheat. Wheat is grown in hearly and know when we plant a field to 200 acres to harvest must crowd his clubs, have failed to solve these every civilized country in the world, wheat this fall that it is to our ad- work. He harvests part of the crop too green. This may stack-burn, Part It is grown in important quantities on every continent. It is harvested some place on the globe every month of the year. It is exported in large quantities by six important countries of the countries of the countries of the serious continent. It is harvested acreage of wheat is of the crop is over-ripe before it is harvested. This is badly bleached and storm damaged. The most of our political power if civilization itself is already a reality in thousands of the survive the forces of hate, greed, quantities by six important quantities on the continuous con

WHAT THE WORKERS WANT.

world are demanding not only a just other ghastly world conflict if, the wage and decent security of employcracy be applied to industry as well their political power to banish foras to government; that they have a ever this scourage of mankind brotherhood and good will in indus-It is doubtful, however, if the Illinois voice in the direction of the enter Surely American Labor can render try until service supplants profitwhere yields are high, where weeds purposes than they needed during prise in which they have invested all no greater service than to secure the making as our industrial ideal. This

operative Production, By Albert F. Coyle.

A Labor Day Message

Warren S. Stone, Grand By Chief, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

It is fitting that out of the three universal brotherhood of all workers regardless of whether they labor by brain, or muscle, or both; whether their work be on the farm, on the dustry. Because we have ignored railroad, in the mine, or the office. ever before.

Like men who have toiled long and hard to climb a rugged mountain, the hosts of organized workers in

On this day, consecrated to the holiness of human toil, the workers of the nation take stock of what they have already achieved, re-direct their course in line with Labor's ideals, and pledge anew their devotion to the cause of creating a happier, nobler, and more abundant life for all mankind. For Labor's purposes are not selfish. It asks nothing for itself that it does not covet for every human being, It strives to make the conditions of tomorrow better than those of today and all the tomorrows' tomorrows even better than the one preceding.

The present Labor Day finds us resolutions of all sorts of civic of workers who produce and transand selfishness which now

The menace of the next war overshadows all other issues which con- throughout the world are now allied front us. The achievements of centuries of human progress will be necessities of lie on the co-operative swept away by the red tide of an- basis. workers' whose lives and money pay of permanent world peace.

stability, the harmony, and the pros- brotherhood of man.

perity of the nation's economic fabric is at stake. There cannot, there should not be industrial peace untit the men who invest all they havetheir labor and their lives-in the nation's basic industries, have a voice in directing the destiny of those industries, at least equal to that of the men who merely invest their money. Labor is striving for some-

wages. Above the struggle for bread to the conclusion that one of you hundred and sixty-five days of the and butter, above the humdrum of are wrong, so you therefor proceed to year, one day should be set aside the daily task, rise the standards reason along the line that will more and consecrated to the holiness of by which Labor seeks to guide hunearly prove that you are right and human toil. So to every worker manity toward a just social order. It that the other fellow is wrong. We with an earnest purpose, Labor Day wants justice, security and freedom, means all that is best in the ideals and it can only attain these by the of organized labor. It promises the honest application of the principles of industrial democracy. Democracy in government goes hand in hand with democracy in in-

the latter, we are in danger of losing During the past year organized labor the former. If the workers of Amerhas been given the "acid test": yet ica are not to slip back into the state it stands more firmly united than of economic serfdom, they must organize their political power as never before and use it regardless of party labels to secure honest, efficient government. Here lies the remedy America pause on the threshold of for the usurped veto power of the Labor Day to look back over the courts, which enables a few reac path by which they have ascended, tionary judges appointed for life and to look forward toward the and removed from the voice and great goal they are seeking to attain. needs of the people, to nullify child labor laws, minimum wage protection for women, and other humane reforms repeatedly enacted by Congress in response to the almost unanimous demand of the American people. It does no good to condemn the courts. The obvious need is to 'elect men for the President's chair who will appoint judges with social vision and human sympathy, and in our State elections to elect judges who will have this vision and sympathy, and further, to elect Congressmen with the courage to defend the rights of the people against such unconstitutional usurpation of the

> judges' power. Finally, American Labor must increasingly strive to realize the ideals of brotherhood in fact as well as in name. Though America have all the wealth of the world at its command its greatness and its power will quickly crumble away unless they be anchored on the happiness and prosperity of the common people Labor's ultimate aspiration is for a society where men can live together operation dominates industry business. Thirty million workers in supplying each other with the

It is nonsense to talk about brotherhood in our social relationthe cost of all wars, do not exert ships until brotherhood exists in our industrial life. We cannot have From Making a New World by Co- in other lands, for the maintenance bor can realize if it will. Let us therefore, in loyal devotion on this The second great issue in which Labor Day, consecrate ourselves the workers of America, are involved anew to a realization of these eternal What has become of the old fash- is the struggle between autocracy principles of conflict, greed and ioned man who used to drive a 2:40 and democracy in industry. The misery into the fairer day of the

Co-Operators, or Bun-Co-Ers?

R. E. Lawrence, of Farmers Co-operative Grain Dealers Association is Worried Over the Pooling Movement in Kansas

(By M. O. Glessner, Organization Manager, F. U. Wheat Marketing Ass'n.)

will therefor proceed to reason along the line that will more nearly prove that you are right and that the other fellow is wrong. We will therefor proceed to prove to you as we have proved to ourselves that the Farmers Co-operative Grain Dealers of Kansas are not co-operative, in the true meaning of co-operation.

Letter from the Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers Association: The Farmers Co-operative Companies of Kansas

Gentlemen: THE POOLING FALLACY OR

THE FOOLING FACULTY We have profound sympathy for the wheat growers that have been bunk-o-ed, by the promoters of schemes advocating the pooling fallacy, and feel that we can do no better service for the farmers that have not been caught yet, than to prepare a full schedule covering the entire State of Kansas, showing the exact facts with reference to farmers of Kansas for the 1922 crop, and as a definite answer to the questions that arise in the minds of our farmers when this wild propaganda is recited to them, and when they are asked to sign on the dotted line, belittling their own good judgement and sacrificing their assets to exploitation by unscrupulous agitators.

Consequently, we are inclosing herewith a little questionaire which we hope you will fill out and mail at once.

CAR DISTRIBUTION. Many of you atteded some of the hearings held by the Kansas Public Utilities Commission and are familiar with the efforts made by your Association to secure the promulgation of rules governing car distribution that would be more fair to co-

operative shippers than the car and car about rule. The Commission have now issued their new order established after consideration of the matter under their Docket No. 4833.

We inclose a copy of this order for your files and suggest that you file same where you can find it readily and let us know if your agent fails to observe these rules to your satisfaction: Cordially yours,

R. E. Lawrence. Sec'y. The aim of the co-operative movement among the farmers is to built up an educational and marketing system that will better the farmers condition socially, mentally and

financially.

The only way that this can be-accomplished is thru organization of the farmers. The more secure the organization, or the more closely the NEW CO-OPERATIVE SEED MARfarmers are bound together the more likely are we to bring about the desired results. The action on the part of anyone or group of persons to keep the frmers from organizing is Association, an Organization of farmnon co-operative and such propo- ers who are producers of certified ganda as is being spread by the seed in Virginia, has created a co-Office o Secretary-Treasurer of the operative agency through, which to Co-operative Grain Dealers Associa- market the rapidly increasing volume tion is proof that they are either of seed. This gency, the Virginia non co-operative and are closely Seed Service, opened it first wareallied with the gamblers who have house in Richmond on July2. Atrobbed the wheat farmer for half a ready thousands of bushels of seed century or that the Fruit Growers, grown by members in nearly every Cotton Growers, Tobacco Growers, county in the State are being moved Wool Poolers, Peanut Growers, Rice to the Organization's assembling Growers, American Wheat Growers plant where it will be recleaned and Associated, Kansas Wheat Growers sold. and The Farmers Union Co-operative The Organization will sell all of Wheat Marketing Association are all the certified seed produced, the growassociations that have been organ ers having decided to riquire the ied by "unscrupulous agitators" who marketing of all the seed grown have caused the farmer who signed through one agency. No profit is "on the dotted line" to "be-little his made and only a sufficient sum is dejudgment" and to "sacrifice their as-sets for exploitation." ducted from the amount received for each member's seed to cover the cost

We know that the propaganda was of operation.

the Wheat GrGowers secured for their ual use.

This co-operative it is expected the co-operative it is expected. head expense that they created or will be one of the largest in the state. any excuse or the mistakes that they Members of the Association state might have made that is up to them, that its nnual business handled for but we do take exception to the as members will be in excess of one milsertion that the "wheat farmer has lion dollars. been bunk-o-ed, by the promoters or schemes advocating the pooling fallacy" and that "we can do no better service for the farmer that has not bers of the Dairymen's Co-operative been caught yet, than to prepare .. Sales Company of Youngstown, O., .. the minds of our farmers when which last year sold milk valued at this wild propaganda is recited to \$7,450,012. In this co-oper

above circular letter that the farmer distributors, representing its memcould only be saved from being bership in making contracts.

In travelling over Kansas one, "bunc-o-ed" by having his mind precomes in contact with a lot of peo- pared by the Office of the Grain ple, who have ideas so out of line Dealers, intimating that the farmer thing greater than merely hours and with your own, that you are forced who signed up a pooling contract didn't have a mind of his own but that he had been caught by the "unscrupulous agitator." who had explained to the farmer the "pooling fallacy."

"The little questionaire" is for the purpose of gathering information as to the average price secured for the non pooler by the present system of wheat marketing. If that questionaire shows that for this one season that the Kansas Wheat Growers haven't secured a better price than a system that is more than fifty years old, then that fact is to be further used as propoganda to prove that the Farmers Union is also advocating the same "wild propaganda" and the minds of, "our farmers" will be "prepared," by the guardian angel of the farmer.

The National Grain Dealers are putting out about the same kind advice as the Co-operative Grain Dealers Association, the Board of Trade warns the farmer to not "sign on the dotted line" for fear he will be "bunc-o-ed" and all those that are now living off the farmers wheat crop and riding on his back from year to year are all very badly worried that they are not going to "keep his mind prepared" much longer but that the farmer is going to buck them off his' back and that they are going to have to suffer the agony of seeing the farmer sell his own wheat thru his 'pooling fallacy."

The very first thing the Grain Dealers had to do to get their organiation started was to get a number of farmers "Bunco-ed" till they "Pooled" enough capital to start their organization, Then they further pooled capital enough to build their elevators, Then they made a daily pool of all the wheat they bought every day. The farmer who had been "buncoed" chose his own directors, the running expenses were deducted and the net gain was paid at the end of the "pooling fallacy" and every man paid an equal amount in proporti : to the service rendered him by the "pooling allacy" and now, that is a

dangerous thing for the farmer to do. We have several Farmers Union men on the Co-operative Grain Dealers Board of Directors, some of them have signed pooling contracts and we cannot understand how the Office can be voicing the sentiments of the directors in putting out propaganda that will in any way interfere with the organizing o a Selling Agency for

the selling of the directors wheat. As a reminder to our elevator men when you read the "circular letter" sent you by the Secretary of the Grain Dealers, it might be well to study the matter over a little because your "mind" might become "prepared" and you would at once advocate the dis-organizing of the elevator that you are running and throw yourself out of a job. If this letter is not convincing

enough "You you tell em, cause I stutter too much."

M. O. Glessner, Organization Manager Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association.

KETING ORGANIZATION BEGINS OPPERATION

The Virginia Crop Improvement

aimed at the Kansas Wheat Grow- In addition to lowering the cost of ers in particular but that it is being producing good seed through the sent to all of our Farmers Union economics of large scale operation, elevators in the face of the fact that this co-operative movement will also we are organizing a "Pooling Fallacy" render possible the production of as is termed our efforts, to organize higher quality seed in that the farma selling agency, composed solely of ers can jointly purchase much better farmers, by farmers for farmers. machinery for proper cleaning seed We offer no excause for the price than would be practical for individ-

11,000 SELL AS ONE. Eleven thousand farmers ira mem-106 local producers' associations. One would conclude in reading the The organization deals direct'y with

ANNOUNCING OPENING OF BRANCH HOUSE OF FARMERS' UNION LIVE STOCK COM-MISSION AT WICHITA

The Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission will open a house on the Wichita Stock Yards, September 1, 1923.

Having purchased the business of Droll & Conner they will take over their Sales Force, office and pen room and change the name to Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission, Wichita, Kansas.

The Wichita house will be a branch of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission at Kansas City-will be operated under the same by-lawsthe same charter and the same articles of incorporation. Shares of stock will be issued from the head office at Kansas City. Any one owning stock in either house is eligible to draw dividend on live stock shipped to either market—it is not necessary to own shares of stock in both houses—any share in the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission covers both houses. However; each house will be operated separately. Each house will pay its own expense and pro rate its own profit back to its own customers.

The two houses will work together for the best interest of the shipper, keeping in close touch with each other on market conditions. If at any time it would seem to the customer's interest that stock be forwarded to Kansas City for sale the customer will be advised to that effect. On the other hand if at any time the Wichita market is a better market on which to buy stockers, especially for Western Kansas customers, that fact will be brought to the attention of the customer.

The general supervision of the Wichita House will be under Mr. E. E. Woodman, with R. E. Barnes as Local Manager. The Sales Force and Order Buying Department of the Wichita House is first-class in every respect -their record was well looked into before taking over the business, and you need have no hesitancy in billing your stock to us there.

The office will located in Rooms 24 and 25, Live Stock Exchange, Wichita, Kansas. We want the support of every stockman in the Wichita territory. In return we will furnish him REAL SERVICE.

(Signed) E. E. WOODMAN.

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Subscription Price, per Year

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

All copy, with the exception of notices and inding advertising, should be in five days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Monday on the week of Change of Address-When change of address is

ordered, give old as well as new address, and Communications and Questions-Communications are solicited from practical farmers, members of the F. E. & C. U. of A., are at liberty to ask questions on any phase of farm work. Answill be either published or mailed.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION





THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1923

COOPERATIVE TOBACCO MARKETING.

The Tri-State Tobacco Growers Cooperative Marketing Associations is just finishing its first years operations. It is made up of 90,000 farmers residing in the states of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia. The membership produces 60 per cent of the tobacco of the three states. The Association received and handled sixty per cent of the 1922 crop. / Eighty per cent of the receipts from growers has been sold, and the remaining twenty per cent has been processed, redryed and stored and is being sold as fast as the principles of orderly mar-

keting permit. The Association has made two payments to its members. Forty per cent of the current value was advanced to each grower when he delivered his crop and about as much more was paid after all the tobacco had been received. The sum of the two payments already made to grewers is considerably above the average price of tobacco during the past ten years but is still slightly below the prices paid by the open warehouses to farmers who have not yet signed association contracts. When the unsold tobacco is turned into cash and distributed to members each grower will have received some what more than average warehouse price for the 1922

The tobacco buyers, traders and speculators who have been considerably interfered with by the success of the Association are still fighting the cooperative. Nor are they at all careful as to the methods they use. Quite a few farmers have been induced to violate their contracts but suits to enforce the penalty clauses have all been decided in favor of the Association. Many growers in the three states covered by the orgamization are not very well educated. Such men are easily worked on through their fears, their prejudices or their necessities. Tobacco buyers have done all they could to create dissention in the ranks of the members and dissatisfacion with the results.

It would be foolish to say that there are no dissatisfied members but in all the circumstances the percentage of loyalty, especially in Virginia is remarkably high. In every tobacco county there are scores and hundreds of growers so thoroughly convinced that cooperative selling offers the only hope for better conditions that they declare that they will stick whether they ever get a third payment and even if the marketing costs this first year should turn out to be heavier than the commmissions and other exactions of the open selling system.

The Association is one of the greatest enterprises ever undertaken by producers. It covers a territory 400 miles in extent from north to south and 225 miles in width from east towest. The whole product of tobacco for this section runs towards 300,000,000 pounds a year. The directors are men of the highest character and of fine business ability and experience. Only honest and competent salesmen have been employed. The results of the first years operations have proved the value of cooperative marketing. Additional contracts are being signed all the time and it now seems assured that the Association will handle at least two thirds of this years production in its territory.

COOPERATIVE COTTON MARKET.

The Georgia Cooperative Cotton Marketing Association is largely a child of the Farmers Union. President Barrett acted as chairman of the Organization Committee. The Georgia Union supported the campaign with all its resources A. A. Elmore for many years the president of the Washington Farmers Union was organization manager. The lecturer of the National Farmers Union also assisted by holding about thirty meetings in the state while the sign up was being secured and by devoting most of his time for one whole summer to cot, ton and the problems of the cotton farmer. The Farm Bureau Federation of Georgia and

the Georgia College of Agriculture with the resources of its Extension Service fought the cotton association from start to finish.

The Georgia Cotton Association has now completed its first year of operations, 'All the cotton delivered by the members has been sold. Final settlement for the cotton year is being made. Advances amounting to 241/2 cents a pound have already been made to the grower members and a final payment of 2 cents more will accompany the final statements to go out to members in a few days. These figures are an average on the basis of middling cotton. This grade of cotton sold at the local markets all over Georgia last fall for as low as eighteen cents a pound and the average country price was probable under twenty cents. The president of the Association estimates that members received an average of \$25 a bale as their dividend for their first years experience in cooperative marketing. On the amount handled this indicates a net profit for the Georgia cotton farmers who adpoted the cooperative system last year of \$1,650,000.

The Georgia Cotton Association had no trouble in financing its operations. Much more than half the money required was supplied by the local banks and the president is certain that about all of it will come from that source this year. Many banks have already expressed a wish to double their last years loans to the Association. Why not? The business was handled safely and interest and principal of all loans made last year were promptly paid.

The Association has also established itself in the confidence of the farmers. It began business one year ago with 13,000 members. There are now 34,000 contracts on file with every reason to believe that the number will reach 40,000 before operations for this year get fairly under way. Georgia has proved the merits of cooperative marketing and will stick

DIVIDING THE PROFITS.

The business partnership of Land, Labor and Capital makes some money every year in this country. There is a constant growth in the material resources and in the intangible wealth of the republic. The current season has not been very profitable to those who operate the agricultural lands of the United States but the other two partners are doing fairly well.

Transportation, next to farming is the most important industry in this country. The capital invested in railways is conceded by the Interstate Commerce Commission to amount to \$18.900.000,000 for rate making purposes. The Esch-Cummins railway recognizes the right of the railways to earn five and three fourths per cent annually on that valuation. During the first six months of 1923 the roads did much better than that. They earned an average of nearly SIX PER CENT not on their tenative valuation but on their PROPERTY VALUE as determined by their own accounts and made of record in their own books.

There is a very great difference between the tentative valuation by the Commossion and the property value basis set up by the roads themselves. The Santa Fe for example is capitalized, including bonds and preferred stock, at about \$500,000,000. Its tentative valuation is also around that figure, perhaps a few millions of dollars more. Its property value however according to its own accountants and statiscians is about ONE BILLION dollars and on that billion it is making a net income of seven or eight per cent. The same statement applies to the Union Pacific and the Burlington, two other Kansas roads that have a property value far in excess of their investments in facilities for transportation. The supporting territory of these lines, largely agricultural is required to pay rates for services sufficient not only to a return five and a half per cent on investment in transportation facilities but also on the normous surplus that each of these lines has piled up and on the investment it has made in the securities of other lines. Of course, assuming that those investments were wisely made, the stock of other companies owned by these roads takes care of itself but its value is included in the property accounts and the public is required to pay double what is right and what the law contemplates.

The eastern newspapers have recently carried many stories about the unusual dividends distributed by a great number of industrial enterprises as a result of the first six months business this year. Merchants, jobbers, brokers and manufacturerers are making a lot of money. Almost every great commercial enterprise operating in the United States will have a huge melon to cut for the benefit of its stockholders at the end of this year. There is also every reason to believe that the banks are at least as presperous as usual. They should be. Every legislative protection that they have ever asked for has been conceded almost without debate. It is certain that the great insurance companies will pay their usual dividends and pass about a billion dollars to reserves at the end of this

Labor is doing fairly well. Coal mining is about the only major industry in which wages are still below the requirements for decent living. During the year there have been increases in many wage schedules and others are assured in the near future. The United States Steel Corporation has not only voluntarily increased the wages of a great proportion of its workers but, together with other steel companies, has taken steps to abolish the twelve hour day at an expense to the iron masters of the country of around \$20,000,000 annually. Most of that additional cost item in the manufacture of steel will go to wage workers. On the whole labor is doing better in this country than ever before. Agriculture alone is unable to draw out-not

a, fair share—but any share at all of the profits of the firm of Land, Labor and Capital. The reverse is true. For a long time now, so long time that many farmers have given up the struggle for decent treatment, this industry has not only failed to receive dividends from th profits of the business of which it is an equal and an essential partner but has annually contributed a large share of its savings-and property to swell the profits arbitrarily taken by the other two partners.

There is no real reason for the low price of farm products. The home market is bigger than it ever was before. There are more people in this country to be fed than ever before and they have more with which to buy food and clothing. The consumers of the United States in the cities and industrial centers are buying more farm products than ever before and for the most part they are paying prices as high or feres with their activities and higher than during war times. Overorganized distribution takes the spread between the preducers and consumers of this country and while impoverishing both the farmers and the wage workers by its extortions accumulates wealth in amounts wholly inconceivable. Such a situation, dangerous to every one of our free institutions and to our continued security, must be ended. Nobody but the farmer is interested in the job. He must do something now.

MEREDITH'S DELUSIONS

The Hon. E. T. Merideth who was Secretary of Agriculture during the latter part of Wilson's administration and who is now as he has been for many years the financially successful publisher of a farm magazine called Successful Farming is of the opinion that the farmers' situation is not nearly so desperate as a good many would have us believe. Meredith likes to be accurate and exact. He believes in the infallibility of mathematical processes and that results so obtained must be true. He has been doing some figuring on the present conditions of the wheat farmer and has got an answer that seems to please him. He has found that the farmers are actually better off than they were a year ago, that they have crops of greater cash value to sell and that should be able to pay their living expenses besides taking care of the interest and amortization charges on their mortgages.

Meredith concedes that the price of wheat is substantially lower than it was a year ago. On a pinch, if crowded into a corner, he would admit that the price of wheat when translated into purchasing power and applied to the living and complexities of our over organized operating expenses of the farmer is lower than and restless modern life. Probably it has been ever since the days of the cradle, half our entire population would be it has been ever since the days of the cradie, much better off with two daily meals the reap book, the flail, the treadmill and the than with three. For a very conox team. But although the farmer gets a losing siderable number no treatment short price for his wheat there is a big corn crop and of the starvation or an absolute fast the high price of corn will much more than com- offers any remedy for the most inexpensate for the low price of wheat.

This is fine if it is true but like every other supposedly debatable proposition, even though arrived at by mathematical processes, it is not worth while to waste words and time in arguing over until it is known to be so. Meredith's statement is not so. He knows that it cannot Time was when an office worker, a be so. At least eighty-five per cent of the corn merchant, a lawyer or editor walked of this country never goes to market in the to and from his place of business and shape of grain. It is consumed on the farms or in the neighborhood of the farms on which it is used to feed farm teams, to mature meat animals for market, to keep the cows giving milk and walking has gone clear out of style. the hens laying eggs. It is not sold by the bushel and consequently any calculation based on the bushel price of corn as compared with wheat can have no value.

The continued decline of hog prices, the low level reached by dairy products quotations, the uncertainties of cattle feeding, and cheap eggs all indicate that the farmers' will not get as much for their corn marketed in the shape of meat, butter and eggs as they would receive if they could sell it by the bushel, but of course there would be a sudden and enormous decline in the bushel of corn if any attempt should be of business and fter a few hours made to sell as much as three fifths of the present, supply that way.

Meredith believes that the prices of staple farm products should be stabilized. He is quite sure that this can be done only by governmental action but he has never been able to explain just what sort of governmental action is necessary. He asserts that he does not believe in government price fixing maintained by government purchase and storage of imperishable products. His idea seems to be to fix the price at least a year in advance. He would have congress determine the minimum price for a crop at least in advance of planting. The farmer could then decide whether it would be profitable for him to plant at the price assured him for his product. To make this plan effective the government would of necessity be required either to buy and pay cash for products or to receive and store and advance money. But Meredith would of wheat in this country. Tto date, not have Uncle Sam do any of these things except determine the price until at least one year after harvest. He believes that if each producer could be assured of a certain good price at the end of twelve months that he would hold one would be able to buy any crop at any lower the six largest wheat producing try and if intelligently done will enprice than that fixed by law and that as con- stats in the Southwest, brought out able the farmer to realize more than sumption must be supplied the price would at the actual facts. The delegates were had he sold it upon the market. once go to that figure and the whole supply would be sold by the farmers through regular channels at the fixed price long before the government could be called on to make its guaran-

There is more to Meredith's price or guarantee proposition than to his delusion that the losses on wheat are more than made up for by the profits on corn. Either by governmental action or through more effective organization of producers the prices of farm products must be

'Is A Deadly Disease That is rapidly becoming epidemic tion will have been abolished be the voters and for the representatives throughout the country. No other malady that afflicts humanity takes habit now so discredited and the old so high a toll from the total of useful years. The ills of childhood re- liberty will all die of the deadly efmove human souls to other spheres fects of the various compounds, all senators and representatives about before they have learned to serve dangerous, that are peddled by pro-with value in this world. Fat shortens the lives of thousands, probably hiding and will soon disappear. of millions who are just reaching the

time of great usefulness. Out of less than fifty women on an excursion from Savannah to Beaufort and return the other day more than a dozen weighed in excess of two hundred pounds. On the same steamer more than half a dozen of the men were of a weight that interthreatens to cut short lives. party of six, three men and three women, with a combined weight of more than one thousand five hundred pounds remained more than an hour at the table and each had a second helping of all the fat creating food that a cunning negro cook could

compose On the last leg of the journey one of the fat men on board keeled over. The heat, the crowd and the discomfort of the crowded ship were too much for a man of his pounds although all the slim jims of both sexes were having a good time, doctor, taking a day off to give his patients a chance to get well, took charge of the sick mountain of flesh and assisted by the two hundred pound wife of the fat afflicted victim of heat finally restored the man to some semblance of life.

Gluttony Is Fast Becoming

Our besetting American sin and danged. Men and women of all classes are eating too much and too often and are taking so little, phy sical exercise that the threat to their health is-rendered four fold more

deadly by their own laziness. Sutffing with sweets and starches, with weight creating meats and other fat forming foods nearly one half the people of the United States are daily digging their graves with their teeth while they are burying all their high possibilities of usefulness in their own ever-expanding stomachs.

In some way the prevaling sinful and self indulgent consumption of un necessary food must be checked and regulated if the American people are to retain the vitality and strength to deal with the constantly increasing undermined the vigor and force of a normally healthy population.

Automobiles Are Largely Responsible

For the unwholesome fatness that is so evident in all walks of life. by vigorous exercise used up the over supply of fuel stored in the human stoke-holds by the sensual and foolish habit of gluttony. Today The man or woman employed in the city who can do a straightaway of five miles on foot is so rare, that walking has become a mere eccentricity indulged in only by the old fashioned who despise the ease of rubber tires or the poverty stricken who cannot afford gasoline or food sufficient to induce and feed obesity. One of the most amazing spectacles of the time is to see a young man in the fullness of strength and health drive a car five blocks to his sedentary work in some shut in office park his machine in front of his place

of indoors work drive back five blocks to his home and there poison himself and shorten his life by in dulging the consumption of two or three times as much food as he should have if he expects to maintain even passable health through middle

Crusaders Of Many Curious Types

THE WHEAT SITUATION.

The Southwest Wheat Grower.

in a pretty bad fix. Alleged "eco-

nomists" and so-called politicians

have suggested hundreds of ways

none of the plans have been adopted

and put into actual operation. So

bunk that the leaders in the wheat

ation to the alleged panaceas.

movement have quit giving consider-

completely aired the wheat situation

The conference brought out the

from its various angles.

By J. Paul Gleason, Editor,

It is generally agreed that the

wheat farmer of the United States is of wheat.

for the betterment of the producer it's foot off the gas. The farmer was

many of them consist of so much tion nor consumption has returned

respective communities, farm paper too many "one crop" farmers.

cause the young will not acquire who will not surrender their personal human vices have been driven into

There are indications that those who live to reform their bad habits of their fellow men will make their next war against the use of tobacco, a habit that has claimed nearly the whole male population since the ban was placed on beer. Coffee and tea are as useless if not quite so dangerous as beer and tobacco and some pussyfoot Johnson of the future will duly appear and demand their out- result in the perpetuation of the lawry.

Notwithstanding the growing decency and self restraint of sensible human beings in most other ways the alike sin of gluttony condemned by scriptures, creeds, and the laws of health and common sense flourishes almost unrebuked. Who will lead a movement to liberate millions of Americans from the bondage of overmuch flesh which so eleoquently testifies to self indulgence at the constant over feeding as its most world and is navigable for 2400 miles popular indoor sport is a spectacle to arouse sorrow in the hearts of the most thoughtless.

Woodrow Wilson Has Broken a Long Silence

By writing a piece for publication That comparatively small number of Americans who engage in the doubtful pleasure of reading the Atlantic Monthly have just had the privilege of learning what the expresident thinks about "The from Revolution." Those patient souls who have the ability to exhume buried meaning from multiplied words will learn by reading Wilson's contribution that there is real threat of

revolution. If our former president has not misjudged the situation the dangers that threaten are largely the result of the selfishness, greed and cruelty of capital. He does not join his voice with radicalism, socialism or communism and demand the end of sert that the dangers that threaten properly developed the products in America may be averted if the reign of justice based on spiritual year. rather than material things can be established. He advises all who are in the enjoyment of the powers inherent in capital and all who are isting order to give more thought to the spiritual an immortal side of whole limited States for 5.300 years suffering from the injustices the ex-

stant Wilson admirer can see it would correct none of the inequalities and injustices that make life here on earth such a constant and unlovely struggle for so many millions of hard working folks who deserve well of society.

Germany

Is Rushing Right on to Ruin With a speed that constantly increases. The paper mark has no longer any more value than the paper that is used in its making. Factories are not in operation. Laborers are out of work. The annual revenues supply only about three per cent of the costs of the government. The people are riotous in the restoration of the Hohenzollerns or in the establishment of a communistic Bolshevistic state.

The whole trouble seems to be that neither the people nor the gov- number of the senators and conrnment will seriously consider the payment of reparations to the Allies. the agricultural interests of their If this question could be settled on any basis, even the maximum asked by France, industry would soon restore the prosperity of the people and of the republic.

Is now Threatened

ernment nearly a year ago, ignores ers are fully fed up on existing conformation of human weaknesses. In all the guarantees of freedom that ditions.

stepped on the accelerator of pro-

duction and to date has never taken

urged to produce and the consumer

was urged to conserve. This was

done. As a result, neither produc-

wheat is now cheaper than corn

that it be fed to stock. This is be-

this country drink has been outlawed the people had secured. He has and in the course of another genera- only the most profound contempt for that they elect. He constantly refers to parliament as the "squash court of the nation" and orders all

Fascism may have saved Italy from bolshevism but if the last result of the movement now dominating that country is the destruction of all vestiges of democracy it would seem that price of such salvation is a little too high. The whole Fascist uprising is based on the theory that the people are unfit to rule themselves through democratic agencies. A law that Mussolini has ordered parliament to pass virtually disfranchies more than half the voters and will rule of the dictator for an indefinite period.

Alaska Has Been Rediscovered

As a result of the recent visit of the late President Harding to that territory. It is some country with an area of 590,000 square miles which makes 'it about seven times as big as the state of Kansas. The Yukon is the seventh largest river in the or about the distance from New York

to Salt Lake City. There is pasturage in Alaska for 30,000,000 reindeer. If that area of grazing land is ever utilized fully in the production of venison for the market the beef business will take a great slump in this country and the packing industry may be transferred from Chicago and Kansas City to the

shores of Behring sea. The total population of the territory is about 55,000 or a little less than one to ten square miles. There is plenty of room for folks up there and plenty for them to do in mining, lumbering, fishing, farming and other occupations. The whole territory cost \$7,200,000 when purchased from Russia and was paid for with a collection of second hand war ships that this country had no use for after the end of the civil war. Since the purchase, less than sixty years ago, Alaska has contributed more than \$1,000,000,000 to the national wealth. Her resources are so great that if

No one should stay away from Alaska on account of the cold weather. In a great portion of the territory the winters are less severe than in Minnesota and Wisconsin and there is enough coal in the undeveloped whole United States for 5,300 years at the present rate of consumption. The advice is good. If followed by all this would be a better and a happier world but so faar as one conhappier will be any immediate rush of the college. pioneers willing to face the climate for the sake of the riches that so abound up there,

Magnus Johnson Has Caused more Hysterics

In the eastern parts of the country than any other man that was ever elected to the United States Senate. It is strange that there should be so much excited alarm over the choice of a farmer for congress. Notwithstanding the rapid growth of industrialism, farming is still the biggest single industry in the country. Agriculture employs more labor and uses more capital than transportation and several other groups combined. The farmer is certainly entitled to repand threaten revolutionary uprisings resentation at Washington and is besure to result, if they occur, either ginning to demand it. It is not all unlikely that Magnus Johnson will have a good deal of company after the next general elections.

The west is certain to retire a gressmen who do not fairly represent constituents. All over the south there is also a muttering and grumbling arising from the farms that seems to point to the possibility of a break from the traditional solid support of the democratic party. All that Georgia needs today to put her along side of Minnesota in the Farm-With the complete loss of the con- er-Labor movement is a few active stitutional liberties that were confer-red on the nation and the people a good many years ago. Mussolini, the personal political government and dictator who took control of the gov- the signs all indicate that the farm-

same plan for the toll worn cotton 600,000,000 bushels. This huge surfarmers of the dozen cotton states plus must be exported to foreign countries under unfavorablt condiand the south today generally is prosperous. Those farmers set their tions. This brings down the price tables from their own gardens and During the fate war America

orchards.

Wheat that yields only 10 bushels to the acre is not a profitable investment regardless of the prevailing market price. Acreage should be lessened and the land so prepared and cultivated as to make the to a pre-war basis and to normalcy. yield greater per acre and of better It has been suggested that since quality.

This is one of the big ideas in cooperative marketing. If the middle-Wichita, attended by delgates of ing done in many parts of the countries can handle the farmers' own is justly entitled? Co-operative mar-Another thing, the war developed keting helps the farmer to get a It greater share of that cinsumer's doleditors, college men and men who was said that the trouble with wheat lar. It helps to market the wheat are conceded to be at the top of farmers is that they are wheat as the market demands it. It places

their business in agriculture. For farmers and not real farmers. The one whole day these delegates ex- cow, the sow and the hen were any other big business. When 60 percent of the wheat in changed ideas, gave actual facts and strongly dvocated by a number. Diversified farming was declared to be the United States is signed up to be very profitable if intelligently done. marketed on a co-operative orderly It was said that the farmer should manner the market here will become stablized to a certain extent. The fact that 200,000,000 more bushels or make his living from his chickens, wheat are produced than are con- garden, and stock, and the money he farmers then will be in a position to sumed. The production in this count received for his wheat erop would demand cost of production try is estmated this year at 800,000. be his profit for the year. Henry reasonable profit. That is all they 000 bushels and the consumption at W. Grady, years ago, suggested the are asking for,

Boys' and Girls' Club News

neld at Hutchinson, sept. 10 to 21 protein and mineral matter and imperance of most of the folks that in the State Fair is more than double any previous offering and in addition there are \$1,300 worth of special prizes to be won. In the regular prize offering by the State Fair there prize offering by the State Fair there is \$3,150.00 divided into 14 divisions. fits from forage crops as do those bly dressed, have some kind of a car, These divisions include both exhibit, receiving rations balanced with oth- from a Ford to a Packard, mostly demonstration team contest, live er feeds.

Stock judging contest, dairy judging "Rapidly growing young pigs need that one supplied with contest, canning, clothing own your a good deal of mineral matter or a crowd that are supplied with own room, corn clubs, grain sorgsas State Fair prize list which will be sent free upon request. Address sas State Fair, Hutchinson, for further information or B. W. Morrish, Manhattan Kansas.

SWINE GROWING MUST BE PRACTICAL.

By G. L. Herington. Practical value of pasture and good management for swine was recently demonstrated through pig club feedprofitably if some other things are

not taken into account. These pigs were fed under three conditions. Some were fed balanced rations and allowed to run on good pastures. Others were fed on dry lot, while a few were fed in close

The pigs that were fed on pasture gained in weight most rapidly, were never "off feed," made greatest profit, and took on finish most desired

it only stands to reason that a nog the trough to soul from the next is a waste of feed, know that the west end of Nemaha will do their part; the rest is up to should be allowed at least sufficient time to the next is a waste of feed, know that the west end of Nemaha will do their part; the rest is up to

food is given him." A good example of what a little exercise will do is offered in the case of the pigs owned by Ila Pierce, cas a member of the feeding contest filth if compelled to, does not mean people have confidence in him so Ila started in the feeding tontont with five pigs, all of which were placed in a small pen. Three of the pigs were nice and thrifty and gave pigs were nice and thrifty and ga pigs were nice and thrifty and gave promise under good care of growing into real fat hogs. The other two were small and runty in appearance. in fact, they were so small that they squeezed out through a crack in the barn lot. Ila said they were such knotty looking little runts that she

did not care to see them, with her other good pigs, so she just let them go. The entire bunch of five pigs, however, were given all the feed they would consume and the little runts were always at their trough at feeding time to get their share. At the close of the 114-day feeding contest, however, the appearance of the five pigs had been reversed. The runts that had had the advantage of exercise had turned out to be fat and plump, while the three pen-fed pigs were just in fair condition. The runts had made an average gain of 192 pounds while the good pen-fed pigs had only gained 128 pounds. Cost Saved By Pasture.

It might be said that the results of this feeding contest compare quite favorably with the results obtained different experiment stations Experiments, particularly in the South, where the price of corn is high, has shown that little or no profit can be made by feeding pigs in pens or even dry lots. A profit, however, has usually been shown. average of all experiments and all graing crops, about one-third the cost of gains has been saved by use

of pasture. Suggestions for Culb Members. The following paragraphs regarding pasturage are quoted from Prof. Smith's new "Pig Book for Boys and

"In pig-feeding contests the price usually charged for forage is much below the actual value of these crops. Every club pig should have during the summer constant access to one or more good forages. Numerous ex-perimental tests have proved that so well as when succulent crops are pigs fed in a dry lot do not do nearly

provided. "The following are some of the more important reasons why forage crops should be grown: Pigs runof feed; they will be more healthy and free from worms; and the drop.

Pool News

BOYS AND GIRLS AT THE STATE pings will be left where they will im-Picnics are a fine thing to sooth prove the rertility of the soil.. Green The boys' and girls' club work of feed seems to stimulate the appetite ones spirits and get in touch with a the state of Kansas is concentrated at the Kansas State Fair which will be held at Hutchinson, Sept. 15 to 21 Fords adorn the grounds. At the

hums, poultry, beef clubs, dairy clubs, rations, even with good forage in enough to at last realize that the pig clubs and sheep. A full list of the addition, do not furnish enough of way to beat the game is to just stand 131 classes is to be found in the Kan- this material to make possible the back and keep your hands in your most rapid growth. The elements pockets. The doll racks are well be sent free upon request. Address either Secretary A. L. Sponsier, Kandinary ration are lime and common take turn about in donating to the salt. Charcoal and wood ashes also proprietor of the stand for the privilcontain ingredients thought to be ege of throwing some cheap baseballs beneficial and valuable additions to at some stuffed dolls. A fake razor

ny mneral mixture.
"To make absolutely certain that two or more ten cent razors to one to pig lacks nothing which may any mneral mixture. help promote thrift and strong de-velopment, it is recommended that razor strong pocket books and perthe pig lacks nothing which may person at two dollars each, then loadsome mixture similar to one of the following be fed: "

"1.—Ordinary harrel salt, air-

the other compartment. parts of charcoal, two parts and a job that has its complications while it makes little difference to slackened lime, one part wood ashes, the merry-go-round is snorting and slackened lime, one part wood ashes, the strains of the s and one part common salt, fed in the strains of "A hot time in the old

that gained slowest and showed highest cost of gain was fed in a close pen.

Lessons for Farmers and Club Boys.

"Right here is a practical lesson that many farmers as well as clarb boys may take into account," says J. H. McLeod, specialist in swine husbandry. "In its natural or wild be eaten in fifteen minutes."

All the pigs will cet, shoute general gainst gambling of the ways and that is way from the old ways and that is wool. The exact poundage of in swool. The exact poundage of the thing that gives you encourage that the fakes will find the day that all the fakes will find the gain and your hopes rise that some ment and your hopes rise that some day that all the fakes will find the gain and handling of the wool.

Wool grown in Kentucky's favorable climate, and well-kent fortile will be eaten in fifteen minutes.

Nemels course.

Nemels course the exact value of his wool. The exact poundage of in swool. The exact poundage of his wool. The ex

should be allowed at least sufficient a cause of scours, and a sign of county will be given every opportunithe farmer. room to exercise and keep his digest what carelessness in the feeder. These ity to learn of the pool. Good Effects of Exercise

A good example of what a little when the weather is hot or when ten contracts. Did the job in one day whether or not your wool crop is whether or not your wool crop is coarse or full of burrs or short, or milk is fed it should be given a thorand a half. Joel had done more work coarse or full of burrs or short, or milk is fed it should be given a thorand a half. Joel had done more work coarse or full of burrs or short, or lis, under the auspices of the Northfact that a pig will eat his feed in alive than any other man and the average well grown clip?

> a pig varies. When the weather is contract with the boys. cool the appetite is better than when All of our new men are making a it is warm. On extremely hot days splendid showing. Here is one from the amount fed should be materially the amount fed should be materially Chapman and Felts. This tells the reduced, otherwise feed will be story in ryhme by J. C. Felts, in Mcwasted and digestive trouble may pherson county.
>
> The is because of the fact that we called on you Johnson and the country in rynme by J. C. Fe the capacities of pigs to digest feed On Carl, and Swan Swanson. vary within rather wide limits that On Eckstrom and Nelson and Eck. close observaton, care and diligence We drove our tin lizzie,

count for so much in the feeding." Our Stude got dizzy Young pigs, of course, eat less per The pace was too fast I expect. animal than do larger hogs, but in proportion to their own weight, the This surely is Sweden young animals eat more. For in The Garden of Eden. stance, two pigs weighing fifty Or some other beautiful place. pounds each will eat about six pounds Were signing up poolers of grain a day, while one pig weign- And not any foolers ing 100 pounds will eat very little And surely are growing in grace. more than four pounds a day. The Come on boys with more poetry and rate of grain increases slightly with poolers. We will stake our old hat advancing age and the amount of on the success of Chapman and Felts. feed required to produce a given They stood up under fire at McPhergain is very much greater as the pigs son at a meeting where all the big

grow heavier. The fact that prices of market after midnight and came away vichogs have reached a very low figure torious with colors flying. club member to become discouraged. pectations and is mowing a swath in this summer is no reason for the pig The history of the swine industry in Ottawa county. this country shows that market prices We the fellows in Gove county and sends go up and down frequently. We the fellows in Go still have the assurance all over the in the evidence. South that those who raise their Alford Hotten is still booming in the price of wheat, many hog feedown pigs, provide pasture, produce away in Geary county and adding to ers are inquiring as to the comparamost of the grain feed, follow ap. the list every day. proved methods and stay in the business will find it profitable.

Farm and Live Stock Record.

COOPERATION. the cooperative apple organization of pool. The pooling maps will be done of the Agricultural College. merce. This cooperative has not only been successful in building up a flourishing vinegar and cider trade, but in all probability a modern drying plant will be installed in connection with the cannery this summer. The organization stresses the necessity of better packing, insisting on the use of barrels for long-

raise \$315,000, for organization and ative association is not, under norman Covington, Ky., to supply their retail business which has grown steadily since last January. A new should be reiterated frequently

ready to bargain with producers' called "surplus savings"—for distriorganization after years of obstruca- bution at the end of the fiscal year. ing tactics and must get their supply from the producers' pool. De for example, may buy grain on a wide vear to do so.

The argument that when prices are high it is unnecessary to sell cooperatively is as faulty as to argue that enterprises. be laid aside when not in use.

Growers Association is perfecting a system that will be economical, effier that he is well satisfied. As an cient, and ready for use at all times, even so, the margins considered saze exercising machine for the farmers and which will be just as big an ad- may vary, so that the profit showing muscles a picnic without a striking vantge to the farmers when prices at the end of the year is no criterion finished sixty head of choice ani. ground rock phosphate, wood asnes, massive to the farmers when prices at the end of the success of the association in machine would be a failure in two are high as when prices are low. By mals for the market that sold for \$8.60 per hundred pounds, which was above the Chicago market. Proof was obtained that an abundance of feed will not always produce pork profitably it some other things and one part common salt, in tended in spending money for exer-

a self-feeder.

More Than Good Ration Needed.

More Than Good Ration of pigs aphone (not the Magnus Johnson) of definite grades, preferably in ducted efficiently and safely. But town" is squeaked out by machine, wool direct to the consumers. Of-More Than Good Ration Needed.

"The successful feeding of pigs aphone (not the Magnus Johnson) aphone (not the Magnus Johnson) that the big show is about to open its good ration. Good results are due good ration. The lemonade stand proclaims joygood ration. Good results are que as much to the care exercised in seeing to it that the feed is presented in the most appetizing form the most appetizing form seeing to it that the feed is pre-sented in the most appetizing form thirst is at the particular spot where sented in the most appetizing form the cents is charged for a tumbler seems the come.

portant in club pigs, run rations, or all the pigs will eat, should generally all the pigs will eat, should generally away from the old ways and that is

J. H. McLeou, specialist in will be eaten in fifteen minutes. Nemaha county now has two men pastures is wortr the highest price husbandry. "In its natural or wild Any pig should be so fed that it will of wide experience in farm organization of its length and quality grown in state," continued Mr. McLeod, "the be hungry at each meal time, for a tion work talking pool. William state," continued Mr. McLeod, "the larger at each meal time, for a tion work, talking poel. William the United States. The natural condition has a free range of territory, be hungry at each meal time, for a tion work, talking poel. William the United States. The natural conditions are recommendated by the larger of the states of the states of the states. hog has a free range of territory, be hand to squeal for its winkler of Seneca, one time organwhich freedom not only allowed him meal is not doing as well as it is to be some bim meal is not doing as well as it is to some squeak is to some squeak in the United States. The natural conditions are very favorable, and it is

should be clean to receive each feed. maha and has already signed up his wise how does your banker know

ciation is now prepared to secure for every member the exact value of his wool direct to the consumer, with the least expense possible, and statement with his check for the proceeds of the sale of his wool, con-

firming that value. The purpose of the Farmers Union Wool Growers Association is summarised as follows:

To eliminate every unnecessary expense. To reduce the necessary expense to the minimum.

To take each payment strictly in accordance with the qaulity and value of the wool deliverel. Promptness, and honesty in making settlements.

Finally, to have the ability to market as above at all times. YOURS, FOR BETTER PRICES BY BETTER METHODS. Kentucky Union Farmer.

guns were turned loose on them till

Wilbur Harder is living up to ex

Henry Sprenger is cleaning up on

M. O. GLESSNER.

MILK POOLING PAYS.

a killing in a few weeks.

WHEAT EQUAL TO CORN AS HOR FEED

With the present downward trend tive feeding value of wheat and corn. The other boys are all on the job Considerable experimental evidence and are getting things in shape for is available to show that wheat and corn are approximately equal pound Yours truly has been away from for pound for fattening hogs. Due home for two weeks making the ptc- to the difference in weight per bushel nics and have a stack of letters of we cannot say they are equal bushel The best results in the history of inquiry from people interested in the for bushel, say the swine specialists

Nova Scotia were attained last sea in a few days that makes pooling Wheat gives best results as a hos son according to a report from Con plain. Whoop her up boys for we feed when coarsely ground or rolled. su' General Gunsanlus, Halifax, have got to get the wheat all pooled when too finely ground, wheat be-reaching the Department of Com- before the snow flies. When too finely ground, wheat be-comes "gummy" or "pastey" in the animal's mouth and as a result the animals do not eat so much of it and do not make such large gains as do Milk producers of Ohio and Ken- hogs fed the more coarsely ground

tucky who supply Cincinnati and wheat. adjacent towns with milk signed up Like practically all grains wheat 30,000 gallons of the 35,000 daily in is deficient in protein and ash, the the producers' pool, which was called for delivery July 15, bringing to climax a seven year fight between producers and distributors. Cos operative pure milk association of 2,200 farmers already operates 35 ical gains.

wagons in the retail milk business in the city. They pledged their notes at the rate of \$20 per cow to in the annual statement of a co-operequipment, have modern plant at conditions, true measure of the suc-\$200,000 plant at Hamilton, O., will enough to keep it constantly in the handle practically all their product minds of co-operators. Co-operative if necessary, and is equipped for enterprises are not conducted for profmaking ice cream, butter, cheese ond it, but to make savings. The savings condensed milk. Big dealers were may be realized in prices, or be acbrought to their knees and are cumulated as profits-more properly

A co-operative elevator association, spite the great efforts by the trust margin, and thus accumulate a very to bust the farmers' organization, large profit. Another association with less than 1% of the members can- just as efficient management, may celled their peoling contracts in the buy on a narrow margin and show ittthree weeks they were allowed each the or no profit in the auditor's report. Yet these associations may be equally successful from the stand-WHAT THE WOOL POOL IS DOING point of saving money for farmers.

The argument that when prices are creameries, and other co-operative

· Generally it is sounder policy for a train is not passing. The bridge co-operative association to buy or sell must be ready for use at all times on what may be called safe mrgins, must be ready for use at all times and must be so substantial and endurable when needed that it cannot be laid aside when not in use. Likewise the Farmers Union Wool policy protects the association

by weight of two parts air-slackened know just now far his judgment extended in spending money for exerting the other compartment.

"3.—A mixture, by weight, of five parts of charcoal, two parts air-special parts air-special parts are sometimes not will-special parts are sometimes not wi must be observed in order to sell members whether it piles up a big

ish and net profit, while those fed in close pens ranked last.

The pig that made cheapest gain had access to a barley pasture and had the grain it would consume.

This pig gained at the rate of 2.4 portions it is provided in the proposition of the amount fed. as it is to the char awhile and so you start in to tell awhile and so

which freedom not only allowed him which freedom not only allowed him to secure his food, but also gave him should be allowed at least sufficient which freedom not only allowed him to secure his food, but also gave him is not doing as well as it izer for the Farm Bureau, is taking to secure his food, but also gave him should be allowed at least sufficient which freedom not only allowed him to secure his food, but also gave him should farmer to get opened in Minneapolis within the his full share of the benefit. The sheep will do their part; the Farmers to get opened in Minneapolis within the next few weeks, according to a report issued by the Co-operative league. A study course of five weeks is to be the trough to sour from one feeding the feedom not only allowed in the pooling or a great interest in the pooling or wheat and from the experience he has had in organization work we should be allowed at least sufficient. A training school for co-operative Graded wool has a higher collat- problems, in theory and practice of Graded wool has a higher collatof the pool.

Joel Strahm has the east end of Nemaha and has already signed up his wise how does your banker know school are to be held at the Frankwise how does your banker know school are to be held at the Frank-

Through the intensive inseruction to be given, it is planned to train wool prices all over the world.
Wool values here are affected by the wool prices of the Australian, South ment. The teachers engaged include American, London, Boston and far the Co-operative League; S. Alanne Western markets. However the Farmers Union Wool Growers Asso Control of the Co-operative Ward Clarke, an expert teacher of bookkeeping; and Edward Solem, manager of the Franklin Co-operative

Creameny. This is said to be the first attempt in the country to organize a school conducted in the English language, to give thorough training to future workers in the Co-operative movement.

ONE AND A THIRD FOR TRIP. Word has just been received that all railways in Kansas have reduced their fares to all who go to the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, Sept. one and a third for the round trip has been granted. This is a very low Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism rate and will help greatly to increase 15-21. An especally low rate of rate and will help greatly to increase the attendance at the State Fair The State Fair offers the biggest va-cation bargain in Kansas this year.

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

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

FARM FOR SALE

110 ACRES—Good BLACK LAND; almost new 7 room house; 10 acres alfalfa; silo good pastures; plenty of water; 1-4 mile to school, 3-4 mile to church; \$8,800; \$2,500 will handle if taken soon. G. W. Smith, Redfield, Kansas.

SEEDS

ALFALFA \$7.00 BUSHEIL; UNHULLED sweet clover \$3.00; red clover \$1.00; hulled sweet clover \$7.00; Grimm alfalfa \$22.50; Kanred seed wheat \$1.50. Satis-section or money back. Seed shipped from eastern Kansas. M. C. Meler, Salina, Kan. Reference, Reserve State Bank, 52tt

POULTRY

APRIL HATCHED LARGE BONED Thorobred Bronze Turkeys. Toms, \$5.00: hens. \$4.00; year old hens \$6.00 Charley McCoy, Route 4. Toronto, Kansas.

TOBACCO—KENTUCKY'S PRIDE EX-tra Fine chewing, 10 pounds \$3.00; smoking 10 pounds \$2.00; 20 pounds \$3.50. Farmers Club, Mayfield, Ken-trekr.

TOBACCO FOR SALE

PERSONAL

Handsome lady of means; would marry t suited (Stamp) Violet-Box 787, Denni on, Ohio, WEALTHY, PRETTY, AFFECTIONATE girl, would marry, Write enclosing envelop. Doris Dawn, South-Euclid, Ohio.

HELP WANTED

GIRLS. WOMEN, LEARN GOWN Draping-making. \$30 week. Learn while earning. Fascinating. Sewing experience unnecessary. Sample lessons free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute. Dept. B-562. Rochester, N. Y. 3*

IS YOUR JOB STEADY? BE U. S. Railway postal clerk. \$133-192 month. Travel. See the country. Particulars free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. B-81, Rochester, N. Y. . 3*

MISCELLANEOUS

Be it resolved in the calling home of Nicholes Bieri, father of four members of Eureka Local No. 911, we wish to expression sincere sympathy in this, their houses some sincere sympathy in this, their houses some sincere sympathy in this sincere sympathy in the sincere sympathy in this sympathy in this sincere sympathy in this sympathy D. C. ASCHLIMAN, ERWIN A. HOOK. JOHN C. McNARY. Committee.



The Farmers National Bank SALINA, KANSAS

Solicits Your Business Oldest Bank In Saline County

\$5.00 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS OR ENVELOPES Printed and Mailed You the Same Day as Order is Re-CENTRAL KANSAS PUB LISHING CO., Salina, Kan.

SALINA SANITARIUM J. M. GAUME, M. D. Piles cured with ut the knife
Little or no detention from business
Phon 2000, Salina, Kansas
Call or write for further information
in the statute book.

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Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co. Salina, Kansas Farmers' Union Auditing Association. Thomas B. Dune, Salina Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association.

Kansas City, Mo. Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

HAY MARKET

This week's market report shows that receipts of hay were 163 cars of Prairie, 80 Alfalfa, 14 Timothy, three Clover Mixed, and 5 of Straw, This makes a total of 265 cars this week as compared with 228 cars for a week ago and 253 a year ago.

The market remains strong and steady with nominal quotations as follows:

PRAIRIE: No. 1\$12.00 No. 2 ·\$11.00@11.50 Packing\$6.50@7.50

No. 1 \$21.50@23.00 No. 3\$12.50@15.00 TIMOTHY: No. 1\$15.00

Standard\$14.00@14.50 No. 2\$11.00@13.50 No. 1\$13.00@15.0

STRAW: CO-OPERATIVE HEN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

No. 2 \$10.50@12.50

A Mimeographed sheet entitled "The Co-operative Hen" is being issued monthly by the New Hampshire Co-operative Association, Inc., Manchester, N. AH. The April 21 issue contains the information that 74,000 dozen eggs were received in March against 64,000 dozen in February. Of the 74,000 dozen, 90 per cent graded "Just laid," 6 per cent graded seconds; 3 per cent graded cracks and 1 per cent blood spots or broken. Care ful instructions are given in this issue regarding packing fo shipment. The association moved on April 14 to a larger and better equipped building, and now has better facilities for handling eggs and other products. The manager reports that between 600 and 700 cases of eggs are being randled every week, and the business amounts to \$30,000 per month. The egg department has 526 members under contract, and the wool, apple, po-tato and hay department has 158.

Job was a patient man but he never got caught in the rain with new straw hat.

Purchases are also made for mem-

bers.

YOUR OWN FIRM Will Give You BETTER PRICES BETTER FILLS BETTER SERVICE Try Them Farmers' Union Live Stock Co. 406-8-10 Livestock Exchange Kansas City, Me.

FARMERS CLASSIFIED AD Use This Form — It Saves Delay Mail This to

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Rate: 5 cents a word on single insertion; 4 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks Minimumu charge is 50c Count Initials o rabbreviations as words

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Department of Practical Co-Operation

ATTENTION! . FARMERS UNION MEMBERS

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

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

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

C. E. BRASTED, Sec'y.

SPEAKING DATES. State speakers will be present and address Farmers' Union meet road. ings as indicated below. Requests for speakers within this date list Rt. 3, Junction City, Kansas. should take into consideration the schedules already made.

JOHN TROMBLE. September 3-Freemont

McPherson-at Scandia house in the evening. September 12-Buffalo Park. September 14-Lost Springs. September 22-Neosho Falls.

M. O. GLESSNER. September 3—Cedar Vale. September 8—Alma.

To Local Secretaries And The Mem bership in General
We have the State Constitutions
for 1922, "containing the Amend ments as adopted," ready for distribution at 5c per copy. C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

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

A. C. BROWN, Co. Pres. CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETINGS AT GIRARD KANSAS Girard Local No. 494 of the Farmers Union meets in Union Hall the second

and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. L. E. Roof, Pres. Roy W. Holland, See.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019 -J. R. Horton, Pres.

ORDER PRESIDENT BARRETT'S

"Uncle Reuben's Activities in Washington," on hand and can fill orders citing hours. There were contests of direct from this office.

Make remittance of \$2.00 to C. E. consider the social gather-ing. Somehow the women always have more time and ability to put

Brasted, Salina.

MIAMI COUNTY MEETING The Miami County Famers Union or cold drinks, which ever you de-will hold their thir quarterly meeting sired. As mentioned before this was in the American Legion room in the the second happy picnic gathering meetings. On the other hand, it win Cty Hall in Paola, Saturday, Septem- and the members are anxiously ber first beginning at 1 p m. High-land local will furnish the entertain- The local meeting

Send full delegations.

A. E. Watts, County Pres.

the Washington County Farmers Un- will make the local more progressive ion has been postponed until Septem- and the people more interested in the ber 8th and will be held in Green- Farmer's Union business. leaf, Kansas, on that day commencing at 10 a. m.

J. T. POLATD, Sec.-Treas.

AT ALMA, SEPTEMBER 8TH Waubaunsee County Farmers Union ground with a ball diamond just across production of less bushels. The big will be held in the courthouse at Althe road made it an ideal place for ma, Saturday, September 8th, comthe occasion. The day being pleast the other and, it is important to mencing at 1:30 p. m. A good attend ance is desired. See that your locat is represented. State Lecturer M. O. Glessner will be with us on that day and will expound the doctrine of coopration and pooling.

JOE RICHMOND, Co .Sec.

PICNIC AT BUSH CITY A farmers Union picnic will be held at Bush City, Saturday September 1. An interesting program has been arranged consisting of athletic contests,

music, and a real Farmers Union din-

SHAVE-SAVE-AND BE SAFE To shavers who all know by experience the many inconveniences to be overcome by users of razors and brushes and patrons of barber shops, and who are inconstant danger of contracting terrible diseases such as ANTHRAX, ECZEMA, BARBERS ITCH, etc., etc.

LET US CONVEY A HAPPY MESSAGE WITH MACKAY'S RAZORINE

YOU CAN SHAVE YOURSELF WITHOUT A RAZOR OR BRUSH.

Just mix RAZORINE with water, apoly to the beard, and in a few minutes
control received as good as any razor
in do it. All who used it recommend

Try it you will enjoy your shave.
A package RAZOBINE good for about 25-30 shaves. Sent by parcel post posiage free for one dollar MACKAY CHEMICAL CO. abilished 1904., 308-C East 73rd New York.

ner. In the afternoon commencing ant, a large crowd was in attendnce at 1 o'clock the regular business and seemingly enjoyed themselves meeting will be held.

al Lecturer, and vice president of the friends and neighbors. Kansas Farmers Union.

ROAD?

Editor Kansas Union Farmer: Golden Belt paved road, for which greatly enjoyed by all. paving I have paid the sum of \$557.40. to drive my milk cows over this pav-

the county attorney and orders me audience to keep my cows off the paved road. any law in Kansas which prevents a road? I and my neighbors think not and would live to see this letter published in the Union Farmer and also some discussion on the subject. I was also told to keep my girl off the

JACOB ERICKSON.

RIVERSIDE LOCAL NOO. 2025 August 8th our annual meeting was one hundred present. After the regu-

given by the young people of the lo-MRS. FRANK McCLELLAND, Corresponding Sec

HAWKINS LOCAL 1615 We held a very interesting meet ing at Hawkins local No. 1615, August 14th with an unusual good attendance. Mr. R. T. Costigan from the Centropolis local gave us a very

interesting talk. We served ice cream and cake but the social hour was cut short owing to quite a storm appear ed to be coming up MRS. L. C. RICE, Sec.-Treas.

OF 1669 LOCAL f Highland Local Farmers Union No. 1669 held another picnic in the Paola, Kansas. The first local picnic picnic was held just a few weeks ago and everybody enjoyed themselves to they would have another picnic soon, and this picnic was held August 12th. The employees of the Farmer's Co-

ent except two persons. The em- ing. She will insist that the local Regular meetings on the first and ployees joined in the contests and get busy, that the men get to work, third Thursdays of each month, at amusement exercises of the day and and that they themselves have du-"tired" but knowing they enjoyed ization. la day well spent.

join in the amusement exercises, you programs. They will always see We now have a supply of the books are sure to be well entertained and that men's appetites are satisfac-Make remittance of \$2.00 to C. E. awarded to the winners. A long on a real interesting and amusing white table was spread with eats too program.

C. E. Brasted, Secretary. pumerous to mention and at high lif you noon this wonderful dinner was ser- local you can be sure that John, her ved cafeteria style along with the hot husband, will be at the meetings.

The local meeting was held August 17th There was a full house. Several visiting members were present, W. E. HAYS, Pres. all of whom made interesting talks. form a Farmers Union Women's GEO. L. CHAPPELL, Sec'y. Twelve of the ladies of the locality Club. The club will have its own entertained the members of the house special work to do. It will hold AT MINNEAPOLIS SEPTEMBER13 for an hour, with a play namely "The The third quarterly meeting of the Doo-Funny Family," though they whether the local meets or not. Ottawa County Farmers' Union will were all ladies, during the play they be held at Minneapolis, Thursday were dressed in funny costumes and September 13. All locals are re the house was made to believe they quested to have a full delegation were husband, wives, children, grand of men who are not members will mothers and etc. At the end of the want to join. To get in they will play they received high applause
The members are planning to have AT GREENLEAF SEPTEMBER 8 entertainments of this sort on hand membership by joining the Union The regular quarterly meeting of most of the time and I am sure it

Cor. Sec. Local 1669.

FARMERS UNION PICNIC Local F. E. C. U. of A. held a picnic the price, provided, of course, that The third quarterly meeting of the in the Dunkle Grove, a fine picnic the reduced acreage resulted in the

throughout the day, at the stand, doll At 2 o'clock the meeting will be rack, engaged in the horseshoe pitchaddressed by W. C. Lansdon, Nation ling contest or visiting with one time

The ladies remembering that one of the most important things at a pic-CAN YOU DRIVE COWS ON PAVED nic is the dinner, came with well filled baskets, at the noon hour a long familiar to farmers and which probtable was loaded with good things to ably account for their reluctance to I have been a taxpayer in Geary eat, served cafeteria style with all county for 49 years, and live on the the ice tea you could drink. It was

After dinner a good program, con-I have a pasture, to which, I have sisting of music, songs, reading, and recitations, also an address given by Mr. Costigan of Ottawa, was listened Now comes the sheriff by order of to by a large and very appreciative

A great many were somewhat dis-What I want to know is! Is there appointed as M. O. Glessner our state fecturer was to have been with us man from driving cows on a paved but failed to arrive. After the program a good ball game was played, between Overbook and Carbondale, which resulted in a draw game in the thirteenth inning, score 7 to7.

Members of our local unamiously join in thanking Mr. Dunkle for his kind hospitality also those who furnished the program or helped in any way which made our picnic a success. May we all be permitted to meet again next year in the same place held in the Legion Hall, with about and enjoy another day long to be remembered is the wish of your Cor lar business, a short program was Sec., Mrs. A. J. Powell.

> WOMEN IN THE UNION. live Whenever you find a good local you will find that there are a considerable number of Women's names on the roll. They are not content to sit idly by and "Let George do it," but are always planning ahead to make the organization a place of instruction and amuse ment. They are usually in deadly earnest and each one is determined to do something and learn how to do something more in the interest of our great program of organization,

education and cooperation. The first big important thing to do is to get the wives of all ANOTHER JOYFUL GATHERING up members into the locals. This does not cost any money-only a Sunday, August 12th the members little work which the men and the women now in the organization should be willing to do. There must W. A. Walter's Grove southwest of be fifteen or twenty thousand wemen in the state of Kentucky, wives and daughters of men members who are eligible for memberthe full extent so they decided that ship in the organization and will come in if they are invited.

Get them in right away. Just as soon as they are on the roll call operative Association were invited to something will start. The average attend the picnic and were all pres- woman can not tolerate doing noth-

Then too, the women will be of When men, women and children all great assistance in meetings and

If you get Mary interested in the help you encourage and bring the children up as good Farmers Union

members. Whenever a dozen or more women are members of a local they can Such an organization will soon prove itself to be of great value and interest and the wives and daughters and husbands qualify them for and taking the obligations.

Kentucky Union Farmer. WHEAT MUST BE MADE AT LOWER COST.

There is no disputing the fact that a reduction of wheat acreage Saturday, August 11th Columbia would have a favorable reaction on

since the war and it is highly prop- of their troubles. Special efforts on able that further reduction of the the part of the labor press were rewheat acreage will be made at a much slower rate if at all.

grow-especially in a system of general or mixed farming-for a number of reasons which are perfectly of wheat -By the Federated Press. reduce acreage in many cases. Wheat is the only important cash crop on many thousands of farms. Moreover it just naturally fits into a rotation of crops. The labor required in its production is well distributed with respect to corn, oats and hay. Preparation of the soil in late summer after harvest, seeding in the early fall before corn is ripe; cutting just ahead of oats and after hay making and corn cultivation are about done, are big advantages

in favor of wheat. Then wheat is an "nurse" crop for clover. It shades the ground less completely than oats and is cut earlier. Young clover, therefore, is able to get a good start when seeded in wheat, provided that sufficient plantfood and lime are present in the soil.

Cutting the Cost.
When the evidence is all in, would seem that the hope of the wheat grower lies in lowered production costs. This means, in most cases, a higher yield per acre, and will involve, principally a more gen eral adoption of the practice of early plowing, a more thorough preparation of the seed bed, the use of the best seed of the highest yielding varieties, and a more general and liberal use of commercial fertilizer

Fertilizer gives the young wheat a good start in the fall in spite of delayed seeding to avoid the Fly. In fact, fertilizer really makes late seeding possible. It prevents winter killing to a large extent, encourages "stooling," and gives the wheat a boost in the spring that sends it along to maturity several days ahead of unfertilized wheat. Fertilizer experiments that have been conducted in every important wheat growing State from Kansas east. show that even moderate applications of fertilizer will increase the wheat yield by from 5 to 20 bushels per acre. In addition to this direct effect there is usually enough increase in the hay crop the following year to pay the entire cost of the fertilizer.-H. R. Smalley.

CANADIAN FARMERS WOULD CO-OPERATE WITH UNION LABOR Saskatoon, Can. - United action with organized labor is sought by the departed for Paola at a late hour, ties in connection with the organ- Farmers' Union of Canada through a vention in session here. The farmers

Farmers' Union Member-

mention that the wheat acreage this year is 17 million acres less than in the record year of 1919, althought it for years by the press of the employis still about 11 million acres above es and bankers. They are taking the the pre-war average. Considerable position that co-operation on the progress in the acreage adjustment of crops has, therefore, been made their fellow workers is the way out quested by the farmers to correct big business propaganda seeking to flood farm and city with a surplus of labor. Wheat is a very desirable crop to A wheat pool will be attempted to stabilize the price and selling volume

> FARMERS UNION BANKER. The president of the Farmers Union cooperative bank of Conway Arkansas, lives on his farm. He takes his team to the field at 5 o'clock in the morning and plows until 8, puts up his team, changes his clothes, and goes to the bank; works in the bank until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, then goes home and changes his clothes, takes his team to the field, and plows until dark. Wouldn't you feel safe to put your money in a bank with such a presi-Some contrast between him and a \$15,000 or \$20,000 salary bank president who spends his time on the golf links or joy riding. When we have a hundred such banks in Arkansas with similar presidents, who make their living on the farm, then we will have banks for service with lower interest rates. It would be some joke if the farmers should tech these high-salaried roosters how to do banking.—Arkansas Union

COOPERATIVE LAW IS PASSED

IN OKLAHOMA. A law permitting cooperative agricultural organizations to function as non-stock associations and protect them in contract with their membership has passed the state legis lature. The law will make it possible for cotton growers, wheat growers, tobacco and other associations who have had some difficulty with contract violations to protect the interests of its loyal members It is similar to the laws that have been passed in other states where cooperative marketing has been developed on the California plan.



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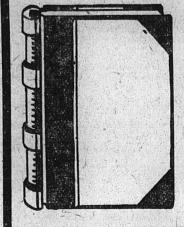
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The Article on the First Page in This Issue

relative to the opening of the

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

on the Wichita market

September 1, 1923

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