THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization :-: :-: *Education* :-: :-: *Co-operation*

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Union News from All Over the State

Interesting Items From The Locals That Tell The Story Of Co-Operation At The Grass Roots Of The Organization

HAWKINS LOCAL VERY MUCH ALIVE

Hawkins local No. 1615 of Franklin County is coming right along. We meet every two weeks on Tuesday night. Quite often we have a feed of pies, and coffee, with doughnuts or sandwiches.

February 23 the members with some invited guests to the number of 50 met at the home of one of the members.

They enjoyed an old fashioned oyster supper, with musical selections from the victrola, violin and piano. All reported a fine time. February 27. The following resolutions were unanimously passed, to be sent to our Senator, Dr. O. O. Wolf.

READS IT FROM "KIVER TO KIVER"

Editor Kansas Union Farmer:

I am just in receipt of a letter from Harry Witham in which he asked me to read the account of the Salina Wheat Marketing meeting. Mr. Witham evidently does not realize that I read EVERYTHING in our paper, even to the ADVERTISEMENTS.

I read every line of the Kansas City meeting where that noble bunch of Farm Bureau Federation Cooperators failed to cooperate. It does seem as though the people would wake up to the fact that these Farm Bureau boosters are using every means to fight the very men that help pay the appropriations. Is it not tim that we get busy and ask a like sum from the state to help our cause. The Farmers Union is a bona fide farmers organization while they are one in name only.

The ring leaders are a bunch hunting fat salaried jobs at the farmers expense, I cannot see how any fair minded man or woman can be misled in what they are doing. In my estimation we are not benefited one single dime by all of the Farm Bureau dope that is broadcast over the county or state; the whole thing should be junked and will be if the say so of it is ever left to the people. But the leaders know this and will never let it come up.

I introduced a bill in the 1917 session and when the bill came before the committee, the chairman of the committee said "that we would not dare recommend this bill out for passage; if this was left to a vote of the people, there would not be a farm bureau left in the state." Do the people know what they want? I say they do, if they had a chance to express themselves.

If a man followed F. B. advice on the farm he soon would go broke. If we had the state to make up our losses as they (the F. B.) do, we might be able to keep from losing our farms. Where were they before the Farmers Union time? They had a fair open field then and did not come forward. Now if they really wanted to help why did they not throw their forces with the Farmers Union when they started to organize? Why did they not get behind the Kansas City firm that has been in existence these last years and not try to start a competitive house?

I would like to appeal to every Farmers Union man in the state to stand by our own Live Stock firm and forget there is any other. All we need to make a success of any business is to give it our undivided patronage. We have stores in this county that their own stockholders do not patronize and they always show a loss, then we have others where the shareholders patronize them to a man and we never fail to show a profit at these stores,

Our locals are taking a new lease of life all over the county. We had an oyster supper and pie social recently at our local. Mr. Gabrielson and Mr. Reed our county secretary were present. Both made us very fine talks on Union affairs. We of Vicksburg local are here to stay and we want the rest of the Farmers Union folk to know it.

W. J. Carlton.

CLAY COUNTY LOCALS ARE DOING FINE

Editor Kansas Union Farmer:

If you have space in our paper this week I would like to give a report of some of the locals in Clay County. I have visited several of them in the past few days and all seem to be doing fine.

Ross local is getting some new members and are wide awake. Swanson local comes next. They had a fine meeting on February 20th and I was supposed to have been there but got mixed up on the date. Was very sorry as the report was that they had the best meeting they have had for some time.

I attended Sherwood Local meeting on February 21st. Only a small crowd was out here. On February 22 I attended a meeting of Four Mile Local. This is one of the biggest in the county and a good one. About everything was discussed at this meeting that was of interest to the farmers. Lincoln local was next on my list and they have a fine bunch and are doing fine. Last but not least is Hays local. They are doing fine in the way of membership, taking in new members every meeting night.

I have not mentioned all of the locals in the county but I hear from them every few days in one way or another. The locals I have mentioned are planning on a business association to be located at Clay Center. A meeting is to be held at the Courthouse Saturday March 3rd. Every member of the Farmers Union in Clay County is invited to attend this meeting and urged to get behind this movement and do something for themselves. Some farmers and business men are saying the Farmers Union will never get anything in Clay Center.

Now, Mr. Farmer, it is up to you. If every farmer in this county that does the most of his business in Clay Center will come across with $10.00 at this meeting it will be a big success, if you don't, it won't. Come out and say what you want and what you think about this endeavor.

Charles Langdale.

(Editor's Note.) We are very sorry that we were unable to get the above in our issue of March 1st but we received same too late for publication. However we hope to have another communication from Mr. Langdale soon telling us that the organization meeting was a success and the Farmers Union is going to open up in Clay Center.)

REJECTED CANDIDATE MUST WAIT SIX MONTHS

The following letter is published in answer to a query received at this office regarding the eligibility of an applicant for membership in the Union. Should a similar condition arise in another community you will have this ruling upon which to base your decision.

March 3, 1923.

Mr. Elmer Brown,
Halstead, Kansas.
Dear sir and brother:

Yours of the 28th received and noted. I will say that if your committee of three has rejected a person or reported unfavorably, my ruling would be that he would have no right to make application within six months of that date.

He was rejected and if any member of any Association or any person who is not a member of the Association is doing anything contrary to the business interests of the Farmers Union, if a member already he is subject to expulsion and if not a member, he certainly would not be eligible to membership.

Yours fraternally,
C. E. Brasted, Sec.

HAWKINS LOCAL ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

Ottawa, Kansas,
February 27, 1923.

Dr. O. O. Wolf,
Topeka. Kansas.
Dear Sir:

We, the members of Hawkins Local, Farmers Union No. 1615, in regular session assembled this 27th day of February, 1923, do hereby make the following resolutions:

Whereas, by your support of Senate Bill No. 348, you have incurred the indignation of the Chamber of Commerce of Ottawa, Kansas, it is the sense of the members of this Union that you be acquainted with the fact that you in your actions are carrying out our wishes, that you have our entire support in this matter, and it is further desired that you continue to support this bill in preference to House Bill No. 451.

Yours respectfully,
Hawkins Local, Farmers Union
By Mrs. L. C. Rice,
Sec'y.-Treas.

REGULAR MEETINGS URGED IN CHEROKEE

The Farmers Union throughout Cherokee County are having a seige of much needed revival.

Mr. W. C. Lansdon, one of the best speakers in the State is the speaker. He is reviving lost or neglected interest, and creating more and a broader interest among us delinquent farmers.

Why cannot we Farmers Union locals have a few meetings and create a little interest and enthusiasm, among ourselves, and get down to bed rock business among ourselves. Do the business men of different towns and cities have organizations? Yes. Do we farmers? Yes. Do the city organizations meet regularly? Yes. Do we farmers? Only when a state speaker comes. Why cannot we as an organization have our rgular meetings at our respective locals. Then when our delegates or the whole local attends our big county meetings held each month, we can get new ideas and opinions from our neighbor locals.

A little pep is all some of us need and need it bad. Why can't we all be boosters? Come on, lets all give the Union 3 cheers and one good strong yell, the one the winning side always uses: ARE WE WEAK? NO! ARE WE STRONG? YES! Then make the Union grow.

Sincerely,
G. M. Houser.

NEWBERRY LOCAL DISCUSSES PRICE STABALIZATION

Newberry Local No. 1922 of Paxico, Kansas, held a very interesting meeting Monday evening, March 6th. Owing to the threatening weather only an average crowd attended but what we lacked in numbers was made up by the enthusiastic manner in which all participated in debating the different questions considered. The question that evoked the most discussion was a resolution memorializing congress to establish a minimum price for wheat. The resolution follows:

Whereas, several bills have been introduced in congress seeking to stabilize the price of wheat by setting a minimum price and creating a governmental corporation with power to purchase and sell the same to maintain the minimum price and

Whereas, the continued abnormal spread in the prices between what the farmer has to sell and what he has to buy inevitably will force farmers into bankruptcy or to abandon the farm for the city or at least to curtail the production to the extent that it will endanger the fundamental industry of his country and

Whereas, there is no relief from present conditions in prospect for a number of years and as some such measure to give immediate relief is absolutely necessary, therefore be it

Resolved, that we the members of Newberry Local No. 1922 of the F. E. & C. U. of America, in regular meeting assembled, request our representatives in Congress to earnestly endeavor to secure the enactment of legislation affording the desired relief and embodying the following suggestions:

1: Create a government corporation to buy and sell wheat to stabilize the market and maintain a minimum price of $1.75 per bushel on a basis of No. 1 Northern at Chicago.

2: Provide sufficient funds from or through the United States treasury for the corporation to maintain the minimum price.

3: Provision should be made whereby the grower must reserve a portion of his crop to be used for feed or carried over to the next year should an abnormal surplus accumulate.

4: The corporation to be governed by a board of directors to be composed of the Secretaries of Agriculture, Labor and Commerce and four members appointed by the President, three of whom must carry recommendations from the N. B. of F. O. at Washington.

5: This act to be in force for ten years from July 1st, 1924, and be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of our representatives in Congress and to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication.

The resolution was adopted.

Our local has added eight new members to the roll since January 1, and is in good shape. We meet regularly the first and third Monday nights of each month in Paxico and our meetings are well attended and interesting.

H. J. Muckenthaler, Sec.

COLLINS OBSERVES

Recently I was talking with a friend who is connected with a large lumber company in a city and he told me his firm can not fill orders as fast as they come in. I asked him to explain why so much building activity in towns while the farmers are no prospering. He said fully sixty per cent is done with borrowed capital.

In many other cities there is much building going on. Can it be true that this sixty per cent borrowed capital prevails in any great number of them?

There are knockers everywhere. Here are two from Indiana, one fellow objects to paying taxes to support ball games etc., in our schools.

Another roars because the Farm Bureau Federation has more than twenty per cent non-farmer membership.

As to the first objection it must be admitted that the ball games are insrumental in developing our boys and girls physically and mentally and furnish good exercise. The mind and muscles are trained to act quickly and accurately.

I now remember a professor telling our class that sawing wood, with the old buck saw for the boys and washing clothes on the old wash board for the girls, is the most perfect exercise or comes more nearly calling all the muscles of the body into action. Of course that was many years ago and no one now thinks of having our boys and girls do such work.

The legislature of Iowa recently passed a resolution characterizing federal aid for roads etc., as "a dangerous encroachment upon. and a cowardly surrender of constitutional rights of the states which unless halted will lead to substitution of bureaucracy for democracy."

I for one have to agree with them and am persuaded that such is a dangerous precedent.

In a report of cooperative dairies in Minnesota the statement is made that the farmer gets 91.3 per cent of what the consumer pays for butter.

I doubt if the Kansas farmer gets 50 per cent and will almost wager he does not get 60 per cent of what the consumer pays for the butter.

In practically every town there are from two to six cream stations. In other words there are from two to six families who must make a living off the cream before it leaves the town. One cooperative cream staion in a town ought to take care of the cream in that trade territory and relieve the dairymen of expense of supporting the others.

A VALENTINE PARTY AT GLOVER LOCAL

On the evening of February 14, Mr. and Mrs. Sivyer entertained the Glover Local at their home on Brezzy Hill with a valentine party.

The valentine box was filled by each dropping a valentine in addressed to the persons whose name they drew at the last meeting. Each received one or more, very fitting valentines, reading them and guessing who sent them caused much amusement. Six tables of cards were played Mrs. Lilly Comfort and Gilbert Postlethwaite receiving highest honors. Mrs. Clara Postlethwaite and Otis Heberly the boobies. Hot tamalias were served with the lunch which was enjoyed by thirty-six.

Mrs. Nina Johnson, Sec.-Treas.

RESOLUTIONS BY MT. PLEASANT LOCAL NO. 79

We, the members of Mt. Pleasant Local No. 79, of the F. E. & C. U. of A. in regular session assembled after discussing the school law introduced in the senate by the Hon. J. M. Johnson of Brown county known as senate bill No. 175 are unanimously opposed to any change in our school laws at the present session of the legislature or until times are adjusted so the tax payers can meet their taxes.

L. J. Hart, Pres.
Eva Bright, Sec.-Treas.

OTTAWA COUNTY AGAINST SHIP SUBSIDY

January 13, 1923.

James G. Strong,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.,

Mr. L. J. Hart, County Secretary, Farmers Union, Delphos, Kansas.

My dear Hart:

I received the resolution of your County Union protesting against the Ship Subsidy Bill now before Congress. I voted against this bill in the house even though we were able to greatly amend and approve it. It is now in the senate and is being laid aside for the appropriations bills and the farmers credit bills. After which I believe a fight will be made upon it that will prevent it's passage. I am always glad to have you write me and think you will generally find that I am in complete accord with your interests in legislation.

With kindest personal regards,
I am sincerely yours,
J. G. Strong.

GLESSNER AT COURTLAND

Republic County Farmers Union held their quarterly meeting in I. O. O. F. hall in Courtland Wednesday March 7.

In spite of the bad roads, and threatening weather in the morning, eight locals were represented and over 100 members present, and all the county officers, except one member of the executive committee, answered roll call.

A most satisfying dinner was served in the hall at noon.

Shortly after 1 o'clock President G. D. Bundy (who has been unanimously re-elected for several years, who is a Farmers Union man all the way, and an ideal presiding officer), called the meeting to order.

Order of business was taken up and rapidly finished.

County delegate to state meeting made his report.

State Lecturer M. O. Glessner, who is a good speaker, was introduced by President Bundy and made a most interesting talk on cooperation for farmers, giving a little more time to the Farmers Union Non-Profit Wheat Marketing Plan than the other cooperative plans (the writer was called home to do a "hurry up" job of printing and missed most of this talk, but we were told that it received close attention and was greatly enjoyed).

The Locals in this vicinity always enjoy and are greatly benefitted by having these county meetings held in Courtland and hope we may have them again.—Courtland Paper.

KANSAS IN NINETEEN TWENTY THREE

I see in the paper before me
That what we have dreaded has come.
Some of the boys we sent to Topeka
Are having what they term rare fun.
They have blackened the name of Kansas.
They have covered themserves with shame.
They have insulted our noble governor,
And gave honor for an old party name.
O how could our boys be so careless?
Those men we have trusted so far!
O why should they utterly fail us
In this a most trying dork hour?
We chose them with faith and with credence.
We thought they would measure out true.
But I see in the paper before me
They have failed both me and you.
We have been so proud of our Kansas,
Of her record so grand and so great.
Until selfish greed and black taxes,
Have placed at our heart a sad weight.
And we thought our boys would save us,
And thus save our own bonny state,
But alas they have been idly playing.
The story is full sad to relate.
They don't like our farmer governor,
He is not of their party they claim.
So they tie his hands to be funny,
And hold him with a tight party rein.
They have killed the bills he favored.
To lighten our burden of tax.
They have even slashed his fair veto
With their vicious red party axe.
Now Davis is not of my party.
But he has proven himself "on the square."
And we have chosen his portly figure
To grace our governor's big chair.
Now if he continues on faithful,
And stands for justice and right.
He may know the people are with him
No matter how some may slight.
For over our state is now surging
A wave of resentment so strong,
That methinks in the near future
The right will triumph o'er wrong.
Why, yes I believe in my party,
But sour grapes are not in my line.
I believe in a true party so loyal,
It will serve the state any time.
Our taxes have been so heavy,
We must lighten them if we can.
We must forget both creed and party
And vote for the clean honest man.
It's easy to serve home and country
When things go all our own way.
But the test is always coming
And they say Each dog has his day.
Now will our boys keep on playing
The game that is not clean and fair?
Or will they before going homeward
Clean house and leave all on the square?
We have noted the legislature
Have high honors up to this date.
They are trying to cut down the taxes
And thus save our men and state.
A few in the senate are trying
To do a good thing now and then,
But so may of them have forgotten—
Forgotten that they are grown men.
And so, they play and we pay them
For time so carelessly spent,
I am hoping they soon will awaken
And for all their tom-foolery repent.
So, while I read in the paper
The news of senate and house,
I am hoping that God will help them
Get rid of that old party louse.
And when next I read in the paper,
I am trusting the news will be fine,
That the Senate, the House and the Governor
Will be working for your state and mine!

Mrs. H. A. Oliver.

IN RE HOUSE BILL NO. 233

Editor Kansas Union Farmer:

I am sending for publication correspondence from James T. Brown, representative from Ottawa county.

L. J. Hart.

L. J. Hart,
Delphos, Kansas,
Friend Hart:—

Replying to yours of the 13th will say Senate bill No. 175—House bill No. 233 is causing more grief than any other bill under consideration. Members are making a study of it at all hours and the more they study the less they know. I have submitted it to many school boards and have no favorable reply. Personally I believe it would work a great injury to our rural schools and should I have the opportunity shall vote to drop it from the calendar. Thinking this will meet with the approval of your people I remain,

Yours truly,
James T. Brown.

AT FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1301

The county meeting of the Farmers Union at Ellsworth Saturday afternoon, March 10, was well attended and that they all enjoyed the meeting there is no doubt, judging from the many expressions of commendation overheard.

Franklin Local No 1301, was well represented and showed their colors by carrying their banner, so neatly prepared by Mrs. L. C. Heitschmidt.

The county secretary, Mr. Jock Shannon, was on hand with his usual geniality and he is always a big acquisition to any gathering of this kind.

There was delightful music by the Scheer band which got the audience in a happy frame of mind when Mr. Shannon introduced the speaker of the afternoon, Mr. Glessner.

The generous applause givn him the happy frame of mind in which he found himself; the congenial environment—all seemed to enthuse him to such an extent, that he delivered the bst address we ever heard at a Farmers Union meeting.

He impressed upon our minds the importance of being loyal to the cause and that if we ever expected to accomplish anything, we would have to stick together. He paid a splendid tribute to the ladies and said that they always bring sunshine and happiness with them.

Everybody enjoyed it and it showed another step toward the cooperative movement which is so essential to the farmer.

Monday evening, March 12, was regular meeting night for Franklin Local No. 1301, Ellsworth county.

We had our usual good attendance. The whole family attends our local. Several families are on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. R. Buckbu are confined to to their home on account of sickness. May they speedily recover! Mr. and Mrs. Simon Splitter were noticably absent at our last meeting. Caring for the sick was the cause.

The meeting was opened with a twenty minute sing. Mr. B. L. Turner led the singing and the songs were sung with a swing and a harmony which assuredly made the welkin ring.

At the close of the business meeting delicious refreshments were served and the manner in which they were disposed of by those present was convincing proof that cooperation is a success.

During the social hour which followed, Mr. Friesen conducted a ciphering contest, which found Mr. Roy Helmer the champion, with Mr. Crowl and Mr. Kafka, close seconds.

An old-fashioned spelling-bee will feature our next meeting, March 26.

We will have refreshments as usual. Each one bring what is most convenient. Adjournment was at a very late hour with everybody happy and glad that they belonged to Franklin Local.

Mrs. O. W. Holmes
Cor. Sec'y.

BE LOYAL TO YOUR OWN ORGANIZATION

I was talking to a labor union member recently. He said the Farmers Union is all right, but it does not go far enough, that is to buy what the farmers produce. He said that if he bought a pair of shoes that are not union made that he had a fine to pay. I asked if they all paid the fine. He said that if they wanted to carry a Union card they paid it. I wonder how long it would take the Farmers Union to get that loyal. We have lots of members that always trade at their own institutions and again there are members that run all over town to see where they can save a nickel. They do not think of the high price of shoe leather.

I was talking to a lady in town. She said "Do you trade at the Farmers Union? I said, "Yes." Then she wanted to know if I could buy cheaper. I told her some things were cheaper and some were higher, but they had all the other stores to compete with. Then she told of a club house. Said they did all their buying there. That in the long run, they could do better.

I saw a member come out of one of the other stores when it was just as convenient to trade at his own store. I said "I though you were a member of he Farmers Union. He said that he did not want to get married to one store. That is the trouble with the farmer, he has been married to certain implements so long he thinks he can not get a divorce. And this applies to the wives also. They are married to certain brands of coffee, flour, soap, etc.

Mr. Barnes, a member of the Live Stock Association, was at a meeting held at Lone Star March 2nd., and gave a splendid talk on what they are doing in Kansas City. I do not see why they could not do a larger business if the Farmers Union was as loyal as the Farm Clubs of Missouri. Mr. Barnes said the Farmers Union and the Farm Clubs work on the same principle, but the Farm Clubs were more loyal. It is more interesting to hear these speakers than it is to write about them.

Mrs. G. W. Hardtarfer.

Official Statement Of Stenographer At Conference Of Farm Bureau, Farmers Union and Farm Clubs of Missouri

Miss Kathern Merrigan Willing To Make Affidavit That Notes Of Meeting Contained A Full And Impartial Account Of All That Transpiered At Said Meeting

Through the Farm Bureau publications many excuses have been offered for the failure of the Farmers Union, the Missouri FarmersA ssociation and the Farm Bureau Federation to join hands in the marketing of live stock through one commission house in the Kansas City yards. Many false reports regarding the final meeting held in Kansas City, January 26, 1923, have been published by the Farm Bureau Federation, one of which I have been asked to correct.

In introduction will say that I am employed by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, Kansas City, Missouri, and was called in to take the notes of the meeting January 26th. by Mr. Woodman, manager of the commission house at Kansas City. I was instructed to take verbatim any proposition coming from either side of the conference, the consideration given any proposition as well as any remark, statement or question which had any direct reference to the getting toegther of the forces represented at that meeting, or any other matter concerning the live stock commission house.

This is exactly what was done. My report is correct and I will make affidavit that it covers all statements pertaining to the question at hand, fully and impartially. The statement published by the Farm Bureau people that "Mr. Hirth was accompanied by a stenographer, who, on signal from Mr. Hirth, took down all the conversations that were favorable to the Farmers Union, but sat with idle pencil whenever anything favorable to the Producers or the Committee of 15 plan or unfavorable to the Farmers Union was under discussion" is false in every part and in its entirety.

On three occasions during that meeting when lengthy explanations of matters not pertaining to the question at hand were being given these explanations were not taken verbatim, but are covered briefly in my report. One of these occasions was when Mr. Tromble went into detail concerning the origin of the Farmers Union State organization—another time when Mr. Collins, Farm Bureau representative from Colorado spoke of a former conference at Omaha and of a mass meeting in Chicago a few years ago when the Committee of 15 and the Committee of 17 was organized—another time when Mr. Hirth explained the connection between the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission of Kansas City and the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission of St. Joseph, of the relationship between the house at Chicago and Omaha and the connection between all these commission houses and the Missouri Farmers Association and its commission house at St. Louis. As above stated these matters were covered briefly in my report, but the moment any word was spoken of the getting together on the live stock proposition my pencil was not idle, but was making notes of what was said as it was said.



MISS KATHERN MERRIGAN

It is cause for real regret that every farmer in the country could not have been present at this meeting—could not have heard for himself the proposition made by the Farmers Union and the Missouri Farmers Association—a proposition offering the Farm Bureau equal representation on the Board of Directors—a proposition that did not call for one cent of capital from the Farm Bureau. (The report given out by the Farm Bureau people that they were asked to subscribe to $3000.00 or $4000.00 worth of stock is false. They were told repeatedly in this meeting that no capital would be asked of them, that if they cared to buy stock they might, but in this matter they would be guided by their own wishes.) All that was asked of the Farm Bureau was their good-will and cooperation.

The Misosuri Farmers Association and the Farmers Union fully realizing the many problems to be solved in perfecting so large an organization as the membership of all Farmers organizations would include, invited the Farm Bureau to come in, and if they had any suggestions to offer for the betterment of marketing conditions, any suggestion that would add to, instead of taking from the resources of the farmer, to join with the commission house already established and help carry out these suggestions.

If the farmers of this country really knew and realized what took place at that meeting January 26th—if they knew with what fairness John Tromble, William Hirth and E. E. Woodman pleaded that the farmer ranks be held together, that the farmers resources be conserved, that the forces be not divided against each other, that not another cent of expense be placed where it was unnecessary and where the burden was already too heavy—if the farmers of this country could have heard this and could have heard the excuses offered for not accepting the proposition made by the Farmers Union and the Missouri Farmers Association — then there would not have been a second farmers commission firm established on the Kansas City yards, coming under the name of cooperation.

It will be years before the full significance of the Farm Bureau's refusal to cooperate is clearly understood by all, because the real facts are not given out by that organization. Contradictory reports from those in whom trust has been placed do not tend to create confidence in the minds of the people, but TIME—that factor that tells most truthfully, will disclose which representatives had the real interest of the farmer at heart—those who sought to bind them together in one strong body or those whose claim it was that "No plan can succeed except that of the Committee of 15."

(Signed) Kathern Merrigan.
Live Stock Exchange Building,
Kansas City, Mo.

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

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

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1923

FARM CREDITS LEGISLATION.

During the last quarter of the eleventh hour of the Sixty Seventh congress that body of statesmen and patriots passed a bill fo rthe financial relief of agriculture. It is a long measure, some ninety eight pages. It was debated for THREE HOURS in the house of representatives and was passed by the senate without discussion. This does not mean that it had no consideration. Portions of the mess finally served to the farmers had been cooking in congressional committee rooms for quite awhile.

As passed the measure is made up of five distinct parts. Title I. Creates twelve agricultural banks for which the government will provide the initial capital of $5,000,000 each or $60,000,000. These banks are to have a sort of separate existence but they are to be managed and directed by the Federal Farm Loan Board and its agents and officers, in fact are to be a part of the farm loan system. As the Federal Land Banks have never done anything but make long time loans on real estate mortgages they have no employees or officers with any experience in the new sort of business proposed. It will be necessary to assemble and train the necessary personnel and create all the mahinery for the application of the law to the purposes and interests that it is designed to serve. It is announced from Washington steps are already being taken to start the new agency for agricultural relief.

The credit to be supplied will be for the service of marketing associations, live stock producers and farmers. Possibly sufficient funds can be made available to insure the success of the project. Nothing in the law, however, restricts the interest rates except the general understanding that it must not exceed the legal rates in the various states.

The second part of the law or Title II provides for the organization of Agricultural Credit Associations with a minimum capitalizaton of $250,000 each by the owners of personal funds. That these associaions are to be agencies of the existing banking system is proved by the fact that one of the provisions of the law authorizes the investment of not to exceed six per cent of the capital of any member bank of the Federal Reserve System in the shares of the proposed credit associations. This is the so called Capper Bill which was written by the attorneys of the War Finance Corporation. It is difficult to see how any such concerns can be set up in face of the competition by institutions provided in the first part of the law and financed entirely by the government of the United States. It is apparent that the two sets of banks will appeal and attempt to serve the same groups of customers and that the one that gets free money from the government must have the power to keep the one that depends on private funds that must earn dividends from doing very much business.

Title III is made up of several amendmnts to the Federal Farm Loan Act. It provides for the permanent organization of the land bank system by having three of the seven directors of each regional bank appointed by the Federal Farm Loan Board at Washington, three elected by the borrowers of each bank district and the seventh who is to be ex-officio chairman appointed by the Federal Farm Loan Board from nominations made by borrowers. This form of permanent organization may not destroy the cooperative features of the system as originally contemplated but there is great danger that the seventh director will be controlled by the government board and that the borrowers will have very little to do with the management of the institution that they have created and capitalized.

Another amendment to the land bank law provides for a central bond selling agency which should be a good thing. Also the loan limit to single borrowers is raised from $10,000 to $25,000. Provision is made for the liquidation of local loan associations and the reissue of stock held by them to the individual members or borrowers.

Title IV is made up of amendments to the Federal Reserve Act the most important of which extends the time of agricultural paper eligible to rediscount from six months to nine months.

The new law is probably not nearly as bad as many of its opponents charge and it is equally certain that it is not half as good as its advocates would have the farmers believe. It is at least a start in the direction of easier credits for use in the production and marketing of farm products. If it does not afford the needed relief there will be other sessions of congress in which it can be amended. Farmers should not condemn the new law without trial nor should they take it for granted that their credit problems have been solved.

FARM MORTGAGES AND COOPERATION.

A recent dispatch from Washington states that the farm mortgage debt of the United States has reached the grand total of $7,857,700,000. This is an encumbrance that represents approximately FORTY PER CENT of the actual value of the farm lands of this country. It represents, conservatively figured, an annual interest charge of $500,000,000, or approximately the farm value of the average wheat crop. To put this burden in another way it represents about ONE TWENTIETH or five per cent of the total annual sale price of all agricultural products.

For several years all farming operations have been conducted at loss. Therefore the interest charges could not be paid out of profits which did not exist but were met by impairing the capital invested in agriculture. Not only the principal of the farm mortgage debt but a large proportion of the interest that must be paid annually represents the transfer of agricultural capital investments from farmers to money lenders.

The five states with the heaviest farm mortgage debt in order of the volume of obligations are:

Iowa	$1 096,970,000
Illinois	502,860,000
Missouri	385,790,000
Texas	396,670,000
Kansas	295,870,000

These figures prove the value of cooperative business for farmers. Kansas is the only one of these five states that has developed a working system of cooperative marketing prior to January 1, 1923. Figures that cannot be questioned prove that the local cooperative elevator system established by the Farmers Union in Kansas has added at least TEN CENTS a bushel to the local sales price of both corn and wheat during the whole of the past ten years. On an average sale of 90,000,000 bushels of wheat and 60,000,000 bushels of corn annually for ten years that represents a profit on grain alone due to cooperation of $150,000,000.

The Farmers Union through its cooperatives in Kansas has effected other savings during the same time that amount to nearly or quite as much as the profits from grain marketing. These huge cooperaive savings made possible by the agencies created by the Farmers Union have enabled Kansas farmers to operate during the period under review without adding very greatly to the mortgage debts on their lands.

The very strongest argument in favor of agricultural cooperation is the fact that the greatest cooperative state in the Union, the State of Kansas, has relatively the smallest volume of farm mortgages. Brethern it pays to be a member of the Farmers Union and to carry on cooperative business.

EASIER CREDITS FOR FARMERS

The fact that the farmers of this country are now in debt about TWELVE BILLIONS of dollars is fairly good evidence that agriculture has enjoyed considerable credit. Except to provide marketing facilities for collectively selling their products and for the renewal of their current obligations at lower rates of interest farmers would be better off if future debt making could be restricted.

Agriculture now owes too much money. The interest charge on the income of American farmers is approximately a billion dollars a year. Taxes must take at least another billion. Rent that is paid for the use of FORTY PER CENT of all the farms of this country still further reduces the income of those who till the soil. The day does not appear to be very far distant when the total agricultureal products of the United States above a bare living for the farmers will be required to meet the three ever growing charges of interest, rent and taxes.

Easier credits for marketing and lower rates of interest on existing obligations will help but it is as certain as the day follows the night that the effective rehabilitation of agriculture depends very largely on just two things. In the first place farmers must have higher prices for their products and in the second place they must reduce their expenses, increase their savings and pay their debts.

DOES COOPERATIVE MARKETING PAY?

The Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association was organized just in time to handle the crop produced in 1921. It has about 77,000 members at this time and controls under its marketing contracts approximately eighty five per cent of the production of that type of tobacco. In a recent report to the members of the Association General Manager James C. Stone made the following statement:

"The 1921 crop amounted to about 220,000,000 pounds and sold for an average of twelve cents, bringing a total amount of $26,400,000. The 1921 crop of which the Association handled its percentage amounted to 180,000,000 pounds and sold for an average, both in the Association and out, of around 21 cents and brought a total of $37,800,000. The 1922 crop estimated at approximately 240,000,000 pounds selling at 31 cents a pound will bring a total of $74,000,000. The increase in dollars of the 1921 crop, a poorer product than the 1920 yield and much smaller in pounds over the receipts for the 1920 crop was approximately $11,400,000. The increase in dollars of the 1922 crop over the 1920 is $36,000,000, showing in the first two years of operations of the Association that there will be between $45,000,000 and $50,000,000 more money distributed among the growers in the Burley section than would have been distributed had the Association not been organized. These are facts that no man can successfully contradict."

These figures indicate that the average profits for each producer of Burley tobacco have already amounted to about $650 for the first two years of successful cooperative marketing. They mean that a great industry has been saved from bankruptcy and its prosperity established on a sound basis.

Cotton is not yet as well organized as tobacco but substantial results from cooperative marketing on the commodity or contract plan have already been realized. When the Oklahoma Association was ready to begin selling in 1921 the price was EIGHT cents a pound. Present quotations are around TWENTY-TWO cents a pound. The greater portion of this rise in value of one of the most essential agricultural products is the direct result of the courage and good sense of the growers who have organized and entered into contracts with each other to market their cotton through their own agencies and no where else for a perior of five years.

Carl Williams who is editor of the Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman and is an outstanding leader in the southern cooperative movement declares that cooperation has already earned more than a QUARTER OF A BILLION dollars for the cotton farmers. Cotton growers everywhere are beginning to appreciate the value of the cooperative movement and are now signing contracts by thousands.

The farmer has finally found a way to protect himself from the extortions of the organized traders who have deprived agriculture of all profits for the last two generations.

PAY DUES AND GET MEMBERS

Every member of the union should pay his dues just as soon as possible. In many locals it will be necessary to go out and collect this money. This duty should not be required of the secretary alone. The president, the secretary and at least two other members should go as a team and work on the brethern who are behind. If this is done most of our organizations will soon be able to boast of a one hundred per cent paid up membership.

The same team that goes out to collect dues should take a supply of application cards with them and present the merits and purposes of the organization to those good farmers who have not yet seen the light. Most of them can be secured if the matter is properly presented and urged. If all the present members of the Union will take part in this work the strength of the Kansas organization can be doubled and more in a very short time.

Of course this will take a little time, time which cannot be paid for directly in dollars and cents but that will be well and profitably spent. Every time a member gets an application he not only strengthens the organization but increases its usefulness to himself. Going after new members is not only worth while but it is the duty of every man who believes that we are on the right track, that we are doing big things and that we can do much bigger ones if we can get enough of our fellow farmers to go along with us.

Come on, folks, let's go from here.

TIME TO MAKE IT UNANIMOUS

The President of the United States has frequently urged the farmers to engage in cooperative marketing. He believes that the way out for agriculture is through self help.

The Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce and every other member of the president's cabinet who has expressed himself on the agricultural situation agree with Mr. Harding that the farmer must organize and operate his own sales agencies.

Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, Mr. Julius Barnes and several other distinguished financiers have also declared themselves in favor of cooperative marketing and expressed their desire to assist the movement in all possible ways.

The directors of the Federal Reserve Banking System only a few weeks ago endorsed cooperative marketing and went on record in favor of assisting the movement financially in all proper ways.

The Sixty Seventh Congress which expired on March 4th passed several laws intended to assist the cooperative movement? These laws were:

The Capper-Volstead Act defining cooperative associations and giving such organizations certain immunities from the more drastic provisions of the Anti-Trust Act and

The Capper-Lenroot-Anderson-Strong bill to provide easier and more accessible credits for farmers and farmers cooperative marketing enterprises.

During the past three years more than twenty states have enacted cooperative marketing laws providing for the organization and management of non-profit farmers marketing associations.

From this it would appear that the president, the cabine, many great financiers, the congress of the United States, the Federal Reserve Banks, and about one-half the state legislatures of the country are strong believes in cooperative marketing. If the farmers themselves will now come through, put their names on the dotted lines of the various marketing contracts that are being offered and set up and operate their own selling agencies it will be unanimous.

The organized farmers in the legislative work together almost without exception. It is the farmer who has never felt the need of association with his fellow producers who is easily persuaded that his best interests will be served if he will herd up with the professional politicians who are always trying to shape legislation for their own profit. Agriculture can depend that the Grangers, the Equity men and the Union men will work together but the unorganized farmer who boasts that he can paddle his own canoe is generally an uncertain quantity.

It is mighty dangerous to know too many things that are not so.

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Uncle Reuben's Activities in Washington

Are fully set forth in a book that has just been written and published by Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers Union. In recent years there has been nothing that has so stirred up the animals. It is a clear cut statement and discussion of the reasons why it is necessary for agriculture to be organized and to have its own responsible representatives at the national capital.

President Barrett, —long famous for telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth—declares that the invisible or assistant government corporate and financial interests of the country are all but invincible in Washington. He names the lobbyists who are most powerful and describes the methods that enable them to have their way with the administration and with congress.

It appears that a good many of the big men in congress who are supposed to have the farmers interests at heart often perform in a way that provokes strong suspicion that they have been seen and fixed by big business. He does not hesitate to name senators and representatives who talk for agriculture and vote with the corporations. If Barrett is right, and few people in this country have ever proved him wrong, Senator Lenroot, Congressman Sidney Anderson and several other members of the farm "bloc" are in that organization principally for the purpose of holding down the lid.

Every Union man in Kansas should have a copy of this book. President Barrett will receive nothing from the sales and all profits of the publication will be used for the advancement of the Union. Send all orders and remittances to the Kansas Union Farmer, Salina. The price is $2.00 a copy.

Local Farmers Union Meetings

Are some times a little slow and uninteresting because there is no definite program and nothing new to talk about. If each local in Kansas would buy one copy of President Barret's "Uncle Reuben in Washington" and use a chapter or two of that book as a basis for each meeting until the whole thing has been discussed there would soon be an immense revival in interest in our work.

No one can read the story of the intrigues, conspiracies, plots and counterplots of big business in Washington as so graphically told by President Barrett without being convinced that agriculture is at the mercy of the other great interests that are effectually organized to prote t themselves. Members and Locals are urged to purchase this splendid book and make use of it in discussions and meetings. The price is $2.00. The Kansas Union Farmer will act as distributing agent for this state. Send all orders and remittances to Salina, Kansas.

Germany Is In Dire Straits

And as a last resort will appeal to the United States for a loan and to bring the French invasion of the Ruhr to an end. There is very little chance that this country will do anything to help the Germans out of the sad situation in which they find themselves as a result of the wickedness and madness of the imperial family that ruled that country for so many years.

It is not likely that France will be able to collect very much from the Germans as a result of their invasion. That movement may prove a costly adventure to the French. Germany can never pay her international obligations until she requires her own people to pay taxes. So far that country has relied on issues of paper money to pay her expenses both in war and peace. The day rapidly approaches that will see German paper money absolutely valueless and repudiated.

If the Germans will follow the example of the United States, France, and England and provide for taxation she can help herself much more effectually than she can be helped by this or any other country.

Houston, Secretary of Agriculture

And later of the Treasury during the Wilson administration, is handled without gloves by President Barrett in his recently published "Uncle Reuben in Washington." Barrett says that when Houston became Secretary of Agriculture in 1913 he did not have an enemy among farmers of the United States and that when he retired from office of Secretary of the Treasury on March 4th, 1921 he did not have a friend among the farmers.

Houston was a persistent, bitter, and unrelenting opponent of all active farm organizations all the time he was in office. He did far more than his proper share in destroying the prestige of the Wilson administration and is today about the only public man in the United States who has not a single friend in either political party among the farmers of this country.

Evolution Has Been Banished

Or is likely soon to be banished from the imperial state of Texas. The house of representatives of that commonwealth has just passed a law forbidding the teachers of the public schools of all grades from giving any instruction in biological science that is based on theory that man is the result of development rather than of instanteneous creation.

If it is impossible for man to have ascended from lower types of life through the working of Divine law it would seem to be equally unthinkable that such barbarous types as the cannibals of New Guinea and the head hunters of dark African forests could be the degenerate descendants of our common and perfect ancestry. There are plenty of human beings on earth today who are no more intelligent than were the cave dwellers of the stone age.

To be thoroughly consistent the Texas legislature should not only prohibit all instruction concerning the earlier types of human beings but should at the same time forbid the study of the customs, habits, and modes of life of all existing human beings that are inferior to the Texas standards of perfection and infallibility.

Cooperation Is Growing So Rapidly

That its enemies are now fighting in the open and no longer wear smiles of derision when the new system of business is discussed. The Kansas legislature blocked every move to strengthen the farmers business system in this state. The bill to provide for the organization of cooperative banks passed the house of representatives by a bare constitutional majority and was killed by the senate committee on banking which was made up almost entirely of bankers and lawyers. The house committee on banking killed the bill authorizing the organization of credit unions which would have established a savings system for the farmers that would have been of untold benefit.

The North Dakota legislature now controlled by reactionaries and the agents of organized corporations defeated every bill proposed in the interests of agriculture. In arguing against a measure asked for by the North Dakota Wheat Growers a member let the cat out of the bag and was wholly unable to capture and conceal the critter when he said:

"Grain men in the east have paid us for protection by contributing to our campaign funds, and anyone trying to slip something over will have hard sledding.

Cousins, Senator From Michigan

In place of the late unlamented Newberry is proving himself to be considerable of a hell raiser. His latest achievement was to block the appointment of a Texas banker of the name of McNary to be Comptroller of the Currency. The only objection that Couzins had to Harding's selection of a comptroller was that McNary appeared to have violated almost all the provisions of the federal banking laws in his management of his own national bank.

McNary had one qualification however that could not be overlooked by the president. He contributed $20,000 to the republican campaign fund in the last national election. After Couzins had prevented confirmation Mr. Harding announced that he would keep his promise by giving McNary a recess appointment as comptroller. This did not appeal to the Texas banker and he declined the empty honor of service only during the recess of congress.

Couzins distributes neither garden seed, post offices nor political bunk. He sticks to the business of being a United States senator permitting nothing to interfere with his conception of his duty to the people of Michigan and of the republic.

Railroads Did Very Well Indeed

During the year 1922. Eighteen of the larger systems report net earnings of a little more than half a billion dollars. Mileage of about 141,000 miles was operated by these lines and the net earnings therefore amounted to $3,600 a mile, a return of five and three-fourths per cent on an average valuation of $62,000 a mile.

Several of the roads included in this list wasted a lot of their income and sacrificed a lot of their business in fighting their own workmen in the shops who objected to a cut in wages at a time when the rates for service and the volume of services sold was both higher than ever before in the history of the United States. The only thing necessary to make railroad operation the most profitable business in the country and railway securities the most desirable and attractive of all investments is just a little good, common business sense in management.

Hens Properly Cared For

Keep busy a good many days in the year. One Washington pullet has established a record of 334 eggs in twelve months. This is quite a bit above any average result that can be obtained. Good, well bred hens with the right sort of housing, care and feed will however, average around 200 eggs a year?

Once cotton was king in this country and then corn succeeded to the throne of agriculture. Now it seems that a new claimant for first place has appeared. Poultry and egg values ranked third among American agricultural products last year with total sales amounting to more than a billion dollars. The American hen can never be a king but there is every prospect that she proposes to be a queen and that at no distant time.

Prices For Farm Products

Average just a little lower than a consumers advanced about one per month ago. Retail prices of food to cent during the same period. Thus approaches with sure and easy progress the restoration of agricultural prosperity.

The kept press of big interests continues to celebrate the return of prosperity but the merchants and the owners of rentable house property have another story to tell. There are more vacant houses and vacant living rooms in the cities today than at any time since the beginning of the Great War.

Farmers Should Establish Creamery

Hon. H. R. Baker, Tells Farmer Audience Salina Is Ideal Location For Successful Business

The Farmers Co-operative Creamery company of Orleans, Nebr., paid a dividend of .50 per cent on the capital stock invested in the year 1922, and paid standard prices for butterfat, Hon. H. C. Baker, member of the Kansas State Legislature, and president of the Creamery Association, told a large number of interested farmers this afternoon at a mass meeting held in the Carpenters hall. He came here to explain to the farmers of Western Kansas what is possible in cooperative creameries.

He told them that the first principle was to take care of the organization, pay a living wage, follow he sermon on the Mount, and only success follows. He stated that the company pays their manager $5,000 a year, and he makes the company money.

At the conclusion of the business in 1922, Mr. Baker stated that the Oreleans creamery paid back to the farmers dividends of $32,000. That while the creamery was capitalized at $100,000, the capital stock is not fully paid up. But the company only paid in interest last year $130, he said.

Mr. Baker stated that there were about 7,000 or more stock holders in the company, and each stockholder has from three to 25 cows. He says that it means that cream is furnished to the Oreleans creamery from 35,000 cows. Cream from a distance of 200 miles is shipped to this company.

Mr. Baker stated that he resided in Cheyenne county, Kansas, and that he delivers cream to St. Francis. He says that St. Francis is 130 miles from Orleans. In one day, he said, the cream checks at St. Francis was $1,400.

"I want to tell you that co-operative companies do and will pay," Mr. Baker stated. "Hire good men, pay them for what they do from the shoulders up. Treat them-like human beings, and you will never need to call out the state militia. We pay good wages, and we never have trouble. Our men do not watch the clock, and if it need be 24 hours, that's how long they work. They are satisfied and contented, and it is our duty to help make them self supporting. We pay our manager $5,000 a year, and when he earns his hire he will get more money."

Mr. Baker stated that he considered that Salina was an ideal place for a centralized creamery, and believed that if the right manager is secured, that it will be a financial success, as well as building up and making a great dairy country. He said that he did not see any reason why a centralized creamery here would not be a great success.

He said that the output of the Orleans creamery last year was 1,750,000 pounds of butter, vast quantities of ice cream and other by-products. He said that ice ice cream factory paid a profit of $8,000.

Mr. Baker came here in the interest of the co-operative creamery project of the Farmers Union.

KANSAS FARMERS LOSE ON WHEAT

A farm survey just completed in Pratt county, Kansas, by state college authorities shows that farmers who work the largest place made the least money. The group of farmers who made money on wheat had but 74 per cent of their total receipts from wheat. The farmers who did not make anything had 82 per cent of total income from their wheat. And those who made least had nearly all their income from wheat. After deducting the interest on the investment the average farmer had left $864.00 a year for his own labor which is about $72.00 per month.

Three classes of 19 farms each were made, and an average for each class found. The costs of producing a bushel of wheat for the first class was $.72, $1.08 for the second, and $1.36 for the third. In the first class the farmer made about 20 cents on the present price of wheat, those in the second class lost about 14 cents, and those in the third class lost 44 cents a bushel. On the average the farmer lost 10 cents per bushel on wheat the past year, even when he received top prices.

We would like to see the members of the Union use the columns of the paper more than they do for advertising the things they have to sell. A small sum expended in the classified column will bring results that otherwise could not be obtained.

Boys" and Girls' Club News

FORMER GOVERNOR PRAISES CLUB WORK

At the Annual Banquet during Farmers Week at Iowa State College, former Governor Lowden of Illinois had the following to say of Boys and Girls' Club Work:

"There is no more hopeful movement in agriculture today than the Boys and Girls Club Work. The trouble has been that we have never begun the teaching of important subjects to the farm folk soon enough."

"Farming is like any other occupation, nothing but hard work and knowledge will win in it."

MADE A WINNER OF THE CULL

Stanley Kivlin thought that he was in hard luck when he was unable to be present at the time the boys and girls belonging to the Oregon Calf Club selected their animals. Stanley had to take the one that no one else wanted.

Stanley's heifer is Canary Wayne De Kol Sadie and she was born on March 27, 1921. He fed and fitted her so well that when he showed her at the Oregon Holstein picnic more than a year ago she won a first prize ribbon. She was shown at the Dane Count yfair and won in the boys and girls exhibit and then repeated her victory in the open class. She was exhibited at the 1921 Junior Livestock Exhibition and ranked third. During 1922 she was shown at the Dane County Fair and was awarded second place in the County Special Class and in the junior yearling heifer class at the 1922 Junior Livestock Exhibition. She was awarded first prize, winning for her owner a free trip to the recent Chicago International Livestock Exhibition. She has won for her 13-year old owner more than $60 in cash premiums.

Stanley lives with his parents on their farm about three miles north of Oregon, Wisconsin. He did the best he could with the animal he had to work with. That he made a winner of her is all the more to his credit.

CLUB MEMBERS IN COLLEGE

Statistics from our agricultural colleges indicate that boys and girls club work is giving our farm young folk a remarkable desire to procure a higher education .At Iowa State College one out of every seven students was a former club member. At the Kansas Agricultural College, Dean Farrell reports, one out of every ten students in the Freshman classes in agriculture was at one time in club work. Other agricultural colleges are now collecting similar data. And club work was born officially less than ten years ago! No one can estimate the future value of boys and girls' club work in developing a high class citizenry on the farms of America.

CITY BOY MAKES GOOD IN CLUB WORK

One of the Tennessee boys who won a free trip to the Chicago International Livestock Show was Lawrence Colebank of Germantown. He was the highest scorer amongst the boy's judging teams which competed at the West Tennessee district at Jackson, September 16th.

Lawrence, who is now 17 years old, moved with his father from Memphis to the farm in 1921, and that was the first year that he had any experience in club work. At the 1922 County Fair he and his brother Andrew, aged 14, made an entry in every class in the Agricultural Department, won 60 per cent of the first prizes and never was below second place. He has a Holstein heifer that was grand champion of the Germantown fair last fall. Lawrence was tutored by assistant County agent W. M. Hardy.

JUNIORS INFLUENCE THEIR PARENTS TO BREED PUREBREDS

Work in purebred Holstein Calf Clubs has resulted directly in the establishment of nearly a score of purebred herds around Linwood, Kansas. The boys and girls became interested through their club work and influenced their parents to start purebred herds.

Before the clubs were organized there were no purebred Holsteins and very few purebred dairy animals of any kind in the community, most of the herds were headed by scrub sires; today there is hardly a herd in the entire community that is not purebred or high-grade Holsteins and practically every herd is headed by a purebred Holstein sire.

FIFTEEN YEAR OLD CLUB BOY MAKES RECORD YIELD

Fifteen year old Roscoe C. Kash of Kentucky raised one hundred twenty five bushels and fifty-two pounds of corn on a single acre in 1922. The value of which was $188.85. It cost him $23.27 to produce his crop, leaving a net profit of $165.68 on the corn prize money which brought the total profit up to $185.68.

The average yield of corn in the United States is less than thirty bushels per acre or less than one-fourth of the yield produced by this young Kentucky champion.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE PROMOTES WORK CLUB WORK

The world's oldest mail order house, Montgomery Ward & Company with head officer at Chicago, will provide forty educational trips to Chicago at the time of the Second National Boys and Girls Club Congress held during the International Livestock Exposition. The most outstanding club girl in the domestic science projects in each of forty states will be awarded the trip. The National Committee will handle the details and provide entertainment at Chicago. This activity is an expression of the firm belief of Montgomery Ward & Company officials that Boys and Girls club work is building substantially for both the immediate and distant future.

FATHER FAVORS CLUB WORK

Walter and Herman Hodel, of Verona, Wisconsin, are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hodel. Walter is 17 and Herman is twelve, and each have been in calf club work for two years. Mr. Hodel is a staunch supporter of junior club work and is quoted as saying: "Calf club work keeps the boys interested in the farm at an age when they might otherwise believe their life work lay in another direction. By giving them farm animals which they are interested in, and letting them experiment with them and work out their own ideas, I have found that my boys have learned much which they would have failed to learn had they not had this opportunity."

The Hodel herd is not all purebred but is rapidly becoming so, there being 11 purebred members in the herd at the present time. It is headed by King Aaggie Fayne Ock Homestead, a very handsome young bull nearly two years old, whose dam has a seven-day butter record of over 27 lbs.

LEARN TO BE CATTLEMEN

St. Louis, Missouri, has an industrial school called Bellefontaine Farm in which there are 26 boys. These boys are learning the dairy business, as well as other things and their teachers give, in arithmetic work, problems they are apt to get in dairy practice. After the boy figures out the cost of the grains, silage, hay and beet pulp he has fed his cow, and then figures out at wholesale prices, the value of the milk which each one has produced, he actually knows more about the profit earning capacity of his animals than many dairymen know about their herds. The boy gets real practice, as the animals are milked three times daily and there are some real good cattle in the herd.

One member, Duchess Chemacqua Hengerveld, recently produced 16,171. 5 lbs. milk and 558.6 lb. of butterfat in a year as a junior two-year-old. Both were state records at the time of making, although the fat record was exceeded by a university heifer a few days after it was finished.

Two boys had the handling of the Duchess's work under the direction of Superintendent Carl H. Soest. The first boy had had her for seven months when he finished his time at the institution, and was employed on a dairy farm owned by a prominent business man of St. Louis. The second boy was entitled to leave the institution just before Christmas, but requested to be permitted to say until the heifer should finish her year's record. After the test period was over, he obtained a position on a farm in St. Louis County with a large dairy company.

Creamery News

OLE AND BILL

M. L. Amos, Gen. Manager,
K. F. U. C. D. P. A.

Ole:—Hello, Bill! Have you heard about the Kansas Farmers Union Cooperative Dairy Products Association?

Bill:—No, what about it?

Ole:—They are going to start a churning station at Salina where we can ship our cream instead of having to sell it to the old line creameries making millionaires of them and paupers of ourselves.

Bill:—They will probably short us on test and weight the same as all the rest do. All of these concerns are in it for the profit.

Ole:—We would wont them to retain enough to enable them to continue in business but as to shorting us on weights and test, that would mean only temporary profit to them as they would rebate to us at the end of the year, according to the amount of business each of us did during the year, they would gain nothing by short weights as the old line creameries would, as what they get they keep.

Bill:—Well, I guess you are right on that point but what is everybody's business is nobody's business, they would probably let the books go for years without auditing and the Manager would get it all before they know it.

Ole:—Their by-laws provide that the books shall be audited at least every three months. That will cost but little more than where audited once a year besides we can get a membership in our Farmers Union Auditing Association thereby getting our auditing done cheaper, our local business association should do that.

Bill:—Well that sounds as though they were going to try to run it as it should be, but I'll bet that as soon as they get to running good and making some money that they will let some men get in there as directors who'll blow the thing up intentionally.

Ole:—Say, Bill, would you blow YOUR own business up intentionally?

Bill:—No, but they may get men in there who's business would be benefited by blowing it up.

Ole:—All directors must be elected by, and from their own membership and no one can become a member hnless he owns dairy cattle and produces dairy products, in other words in order for you to become a director you must stick your feet under the cow and pull teats. A landlord, owning cows and having them milked on shares could become a producer member as he is directly interested in the sale of dairy produnts but his chances of being elected as a director would be very slim owing to the small percentage of his class belonging to the Association.

Bill:—Well that part is taken care of in good shape but what if a few fellows got a hold of a majority of the stock and changed the By-laws so they could do as they pleased?

Ole:—That can not be done as each Producer Member has but one vote regardless of the amount of stock he holds: neither can it be done through the gathering of proxies as no one except a member can vote proxies and no member can vote more than ten proxies.

Bill:—That certainly sounds good to me, I believe I'll send my cream to them as soon as they get going. When will they start?

Ole:—They already have their plant and will probably be going in a few weeks.

Bill:—That sounds like business, but I must go on, wife wants to wash this morning and I've got to rig up the gas engine, I'll see you again.

Ole:—Good bye Bill.

KANSAS CITY HAY MARKET

Friendship is what the world needs. It does not exhaust itself in mere sentiment; it is fair in its judgment; it is not discouraged by prejudice. IT COOPERATES. A friend is one who makes us be and do our best. We want you as a friend.

Alfalfa is 50 cents to a dollar higher than last week: Prairie $1 to $2 higher; straw $1.50 higher; and tame hay unchanged. Receipts were 95 cars of Prairie, 234 Alfalfa, 26 Timothy, 10 Clover Mixed, 6 Clover, 3 Straw, or a total of 377 cars this week as compared with 293 a week ago and 309 a year ago.

Nominal Quotations—March 17, 1923

PRAIRIE:
No. 1, $16.50
No. 2, 14.50 to 15.00
No. 3 12.50 to 14.00
Packing 9.50 to 12.00
ALFALFA:
S. Dairy $28.00 to 31.00
Choice 25.50 to 27.50
No. 1. 24.00 to 25.00
Standard 21.50 to 23.50
No. 2. 16.50 to 21.00
No. 3. 14.50 to 16.00
TIMOTHY:
No. 1. 17.00
Standard 16.00 to 16.50
No. 2. 14.50 to 15.50
No. 3. 12.00 to 14.00
CLOVER MIXED:
Light 16.50 to 17.00
No. 1. 14.00 to 16.00
No. 2. 10.00 to 13.50
CLOVER:
No. 1. 15.50 to 18.00
No. 2. 12.00 to 15.00
STRAW:
Straw 7.50 to 8.00

Yours very truly,
R. Y. Prigmore, Hay Salesman.

Rheumatism

A Remarkable Home Treatment Given by One Who Had It

In the year of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Sub-Acute Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who are thus afflicted know for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, but such relief as I obtained was only temporary. Finally I found a treatment that cured me completely and such a pitiful condition has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted, even bedridden, some of them seventy to eighty years old, and the results were the same as in my own case.

I want every sufferer from any form of muscular and sub-acute (swelling at the joints) rheumatism, to try the great value of my improved "Home Treatment" for its remarkable healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address, and I will send it free to try. After you have used it, and it has proven itself to be that long-looked for means of getting rid of such forms of rheumatism, you may send the price of it, One Dollar, but understand I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer, when relief is thus offered you free. Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, 100 J Durston Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.

BOYS AND GIRLS — Earn Cameras, Rabbits Raincoats, Fountain Pens



Sell 30 packets of garden seed at 10c, keep $1 or select premium. Send for order blanks and FREE premium list.
FOUR STATES SEED COMPANY
Dept. N. Texarkana, Arkansas

INSURANCE

Farmers' Union Member—
Your own Insurance Company gives you absolute protection at lowest cost.

Your own Company has greater resources, in proportion to insurance in force, than any other state-wide mutual company in Kansas.

Your Hail Insurance Company is the biggest and strongest Mutual Hail Company in Kansas, and the lowest in actual cost.

Get in line.

The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas

FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary
SALINA, KANSAS

C. E. BRASTED, President — GRANT BLISS, Treasurer
W. C. WHITNEY, Vice President — CHAS. SIMPSON, Field Rep.

PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES

Application cards.....20 for 5c	County Secy's Receipt Books 25c
Credential blanks.....10 for 5c	Secretary's Minute Books....50c
Dimit blanks.....15 for 10c	Farmers' Union Buttons.....25c
Ode cards.....12 for 20c	Farmers' Union Song Leaflets, per dozen 10c
Constitutions 5c	Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each....5c
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books..25c	

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and labor
WRITE

C. E. BRASTED, Box 51, Salina, Kansas
for above supplies. He is the only one you can get them from.

Fresh peas are delicious when picked at the right time. MONOGRAM, ROYAL "W" and HY-LO peas are picked and packed at the proper time to retain the delicate flavor of tender peas—not one hard one in a hundred cans.

WATSON WHOLESALE GROCERY
SALINA, KANSAS

Planters State Bank

Salina, Kansas

By the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upholding the Guaranty Law, your deposit in this bank is made as safe as a

Government Bond

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MINERALIZED WATER ROUTS CHICKEN LICE

Tablets Dropped into Drinking Founts Banish Vermin, Make Fowls Grow Faster and Increase Egg Yield

Any poultry raiser can easily rid his flock of lice and mites, make chickens grow faster and increase their egg yield by simply adding minerals to the fowl's drinking water. This does away with all bother, such as dusting, greasing, dipping and spraying. The necessary minerals are now be obtained in convenient tablets, known as Paratabs. Soon after the fowls drink the mineralized water, all lice and



mites leave them. The tablets also act as a tonic conditioner. The health of the fowls quickly improves, they grow faster and the egg yield frequently is doubled. Little chicks that drink freely of the water never will be bothered by mites or lice.

The method is especially recommended for raisers of purebred stock, as there is no risk of soiling the plumage. The tablets are warranted to impart no flavor or odor to the eggs and meat. This remarkable conditioner, egg tonic and lice remedy costs only a trifle and is sold under an absolute guarantee. The tablets are scientifically prepared, perfectly safe, and dissolve readily in water.

Any reader of this paper may try them without risk. The laboratories producing Paratabs are so confident of good results that to introduce them to every poultry raiser they offer two big $1 packages for only $1. Send no money, just your name and address—a card will do—to the Paratab Laboratories, Dept. 925, 1100 Coca Cola Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and the two $1 packages enough for 100 gallons of water will be mailed. Pay the postman $1 and postage on delivery, and if you are not delighted with results in 10 days—if your chickens are not healthier, laying more eggs and entirely free from lice and mites—your money will be promptly refunded. Don't hesitate to accept this trial offer as you are fully protected by this guarantee.

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 Buy", and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

FARM FOR SALE

142 ACRE RIVERSIDE CROP FARM ON GOOD ROAD; HANDY ST. LOUIS
4,000 bushels corn grown here in recent season; nicely adapted wheat, alfalfa, etc., prosperous neighbors; schools, stores, churches; good living conditions; 100 acres tillable; spring-watered pasture, home use wood; excellent 8-room house overlooking beautiful river bordering farm; 60-ft. barn, poultry houses; widow, or left alone. $10,500 gets it if taken soon, part cash. Details page 43 Big Illus. Catalog Bargains many states. Copy free. Address me personally. E. A. STROUT, Pres., STROUT FARM AGENCY, 831R New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.—32—

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER having farm or unimproved land for sale. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

FINE RANCH 1120 ACRES—WELL IMproved; nice creek; some alfalfa; 280 acres wheat. Price $30.00 per acre. Some trade, good terms. E. M. Ensign, Owner, Healy, Kansas 34*

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash. No matter where located. Particulars free. Real estate Salesman Company, Dept. 9, Lincoln, Nebraska. 33*

PLANTS FOR SALE.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS. Good Stock; plants for new sowing Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Flat Dutch, prepaid mail, 200 60c; 400, $1.00; 1000, $2.00; Express: 2,000, $2.50; 5000, $5.00; Bermuda onion plants same price. Send for price lists, sweet potato, tomato, and other open field grown plants. Delivery guaranteed. PARKER FARMS, ATLANTA, GA. 33*

GUARANTEED PLANTS—LARGE OPEN hardened, stood freeze, leading varieties prepaid, cabbage 300, 75c; 500, $1.25; 1,000, $200. Onions, 500, 75c; 1,000, $1.60. Mixed orders same Absolute satisfaction Evergreen Plant Company, Mount Pleasant, Texas. 33*

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE AND ONION PLANTS ready for shipment. Seventy acres strong, well-rooted plants grown in open field at Texarkana. Fifty plants to bundle, labeled separately with variety name. Damp moss to roots. CABBAGE: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen Market, Early and Late Flat Dutch Parcel post prepaid: 100, 30c; 300, 75c; 500, $1.25; 1,000, $2.00; 5,000, $9.50. Express collect: 5,000 $6.25; 10,000, $10.00. ONIONS: Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda. Parcel post prepaid: 100, 30c; 500, 90c; 1,000, $1.50; 5,000, $6.25; 10,000, $12.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. UNION PLANT COMPANY, Texarkana, Arkansas.—33—

STOCK

REGISTERED DUROC JERSEYS
Immuned, boars and bred sows, years time
VALLEY SPRING STOCK FARM
Bloomington, Kansas.

FOR SALE—BROWN JACK 5 YEARS old, 16 hands, priced to sell. O. H. McPeek, Dunlap, Kansas. 32*

COBURN HERD FARM RED POLLED bulls for sale. Pomona, Kansas. 34*

FOR SALE—ONE BLACK JACK, 8 years old, 15 hands high, price $300.00. Also one Percheron black stallion, weight about 1800, price $100.00. Fred Pfankuck, Logan, Kansas, Phone 522. 32*

FOR SALE: YEARLING HOLSTEIN Bull from famous Zobes family. For pedigree, prices and particulars, write Dem Moore, Dresden, Kansas. 32*

FINANCIAL

6 Per Cent—FARM LOANS—6 Per Cent
THE M. E. FORD AGENCY
Salina, Kansas

SEEDS

IRISH GREY WATERMELON SEED, best quality, satisfaction guaranteed. Lb. 50c; 50 pounds or more 45c; Genuine Pearl Cattail Millet, best foreign grown seed, 10 Lbs. $1.60; fifty lbs. $7.00. Address SULLIVAN, LAUREL HILL, FLA. 34*

CHOICE VIRGIN YELLOW MILO, PINK and White Kafir, $1.50 per bushel. Sacks free f. o. b. Wakeeney, Kansas. Can also furnish Sumac cane seed Mail us your order. The Trego County Cooperative Ass'n. Wakeeney, Kansas. 35

JOHNSON GRASS, BERMUDA GRASS. Sudan grass. Recleaned seed, high germination. Delivered any quantity. B. B. Miller, Dallas, Texas. 32*

FOR SALE: GOLDEN MILLET SEED. S. S. Long, Collyer, Kansas 39*

PURE PEDIGREED HOME ILLINOIS Farm grown government endorsed Broom Corn seed. Write Fanning Broom Corn Seed Co., Main Floor, Fanning Block, Oakland, Illinois. 22-tf.

KODAK FINISHING

ANY SIZE 6 EXPOSURE FILM DEveloped and 6 prints 40c. Reprints 50c per dozen. Coin or stamps. Mail Order Film Company, Salina, Kansas 52-tf

POULTRY

FINE DARK R. C. REDS. EGGS in safety carriers (insured) 100, $6.00. Ed Harder, Dunlap, Kansas. 39*

IMPERIAL RINGLET BARRED ROCKS Thompson's strain, eggs $5.00, 100. Clara Phillips, Carlton, Kansas, 35*

PURE BRED S. C. BUFF LEGHORN eggs, good laying strain, $4.50 postpaid. Mrs. J. D. Hogan, Greenleaf, Kansas 35

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Farmers' Union Jobbing Association, 106 New England Bldg. W. C. Mo.

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission 40-6-8-10 Live Stock Exchg. Bldg. K. C. Mo.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co. Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association. B. E. Corporan. Salina.

Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association.
Kansas City, Mo.

Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

DIGNAN'S QUALITY BUFF S. C. LEGhorns. Winners layers. Eggs postpaid, 115, $5.00; 240, $10.00. Mrs. Jas. Dignan, Kelly, Kansas. 35*

S. C. DARK BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. Roosters from the famous Tormohlen Everlay flock: $3.50 postpaid. Lew Seyler, Alma, Nebr. 33*

BABY CHICKS—LEADING VARIETIES. Standard bred, vigorous, heavy laying stock. Lowest Prices. Best quality. Postage paid. Illustrated catalog free. Superior Poultry Company, Windsor, Mo. 34*

INCUBATOR FILLINGS—PURE BRED Single comb White Leghorn eggs at farm three cents; shipped five cents each. Miss Skelley, Delia, Kansas. 34*

PURE SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN Leghorns. Packed eggs, free range, $4.50 hundred. Prepaid. Herman Kaiser, Phillipsburg, Kansas. 40*

ROSE COMB RED EGGS—VELVETY Harrison laying strain. 15, $1.50; 100 $5.50, postpaid. Melvin Whitehead, Walnut, Kansas. 36*

BEAN STRAIN ROSE COMB RED EGGS. Pen matings, range flock, ribbon winners. Roy Ortman, Otego, Kansas. 34*

PURE BRED R. I. WHITE EGGS FOR hatching $5.00 per 100. Mrs. F. W. Richter, Route 1, Green, Kansas. 32*

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF Orpington chicks. March and April Hatch 14c each, prepaid. Individual hatchery. W. J. Kulp, Route 1, Ogallah, Kansas. 32*

"ARISTOCRAT" BARRED ROCKS—Famous Anconas. $2.00, 15 eggs. Flock, $4.00, 100. Della Sheppard, Lyndon, Kansas. 32*

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTONS EXclusively. Eggs, 15, $1.00; $5.00 per 100. Ralph Chapman, Hackney, Kansas. 32*

TANCRED WHITE LEGHORNS—Excellent layers. Eggs 6c. C. F. Pfuetze, Route 4, Manhattan, Kansas. 32*

ROSE COMB RED EGGS—50, $3.00; 100, $5.00. Anna Runyon, Ogallah, Kansas. 31*

BABY CHICKS S. C. WHITE LEGHORN Tom Barron 280 egg strain. John Hutchinson, Clay Center, Kansas. 36*

CHOICE SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE cockerels. Early hatch, prize winners. $2.50. D. Norton, Herington, Kansas. 22-tf

THE CHICKENS' FRIEND
Keeps little chicks free from lice, mites and "chiggers by being absorbed through digestion into the blood. A few drops in drinking water does the business. Large bottle $1.00 postpaid. Shaffer Bros. Remedy company, Salina, Kansas30*

PURE RINGLET BARRED ROCKS direct from Thompson Eggs, hundred, $5.00. Fifty, $3.00. N. A Finley, Blue Mound, Kansas 34*

PURE ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND White eggs, hundred, $5.00. Mrs. Geo. Lobaugh, Greenleaf, Kansas. 35*

PURE SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN eggs, hundred, $4.00. Mae Morrison, Linn, Kansas. 33*

ROSE COMB REDS—COCKERELS $2.00, $2.50. Eggs, $6 hundred. Della Schultz, Quenemo, Kansas. 33*

TATE TESTED 200 to 250 ENGLISH LEGHORNS, genuine, 12c prepaid. Viola Sulls, Longford, Kansas33*

PURE BRED R. C. EGGS FOR HATCHing, $5.00 per 100; $1.00 per 15. Mrs. C. C. Wright, Route 3, Barnes, Kansas. 34*

CULLED WHITE BARRON LEGHORNS —Eggs $4.00, hundred; $17.50, 500. Della Goheen, Oakhill, Kansas. 34*

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs, 15, 75c; 100, $4.50. Albert Wagner, Bennington, Kansas. 33*

CHOICE ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red eggs, 15, $1.00 prepaid. Bred to lay. Joe Imthurn, Madison, Kansas. 32*

RINGLET BARRED ROCKS HOGANIZed farm flock. Eggs, 100, $6.00; 15, $1.00. Mrs. Paul Corke, Morland, Kansas. 34*

TOM BARRON WHITE LEGHORN EGGS $6.00 per 100. Flock averaged 190 eggs per year. Cockerel from 303 egg trap nested hen. Oliver Messmore, Morril, Kansas. 33*

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FOR Hatching 75c; setting, $4.50 100. Mrs. Mary Harder, Route 5, Minneapolis, Kansas. 33*

FOR SALE: BABY CHICKS AT THE Foley Hatchery, Norton, Kansas. Reds, both combs; White Wyandottes; Buff Orpingtons every week. Other breeds on order. Price 12c. 33*

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS 5 CENTS each. Toulouse goose eggs 30 each. L. E. Cook, Fairfield, Nebr. 34*

BARRED ARISTOCRAT EGGS 15, $2.50. Cockerels, half price. F. F. Wood, Wamego, Kansas33*

TURKEYS

FOR SALE—MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS $10.00. Mrs. Tobias Doubrava, Lorraine, Kansas. 34*

LARGE DARK RED BOURBON TURkeys, 9 eggs $5.00. Byron Strain S. C. White Leghorns farm flock; bred winter layers; 100 eggs, $5.00. Mrs. J. E. Bundy, Goodrich, Kansas. 33*

MACHINERY

FOR SALE: 15 H GAAR-SCOTT ENgine $150.00, 20 H North west engine $250. Both in good shape. 34x56 Rumley Separator, good belts, $450.00. W. H. Dietrich, Clayton, Kansas. 33*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN: ONE NEW No. 3 Massey-Harris side rake and tedder 9 1-2 feet. Farmers Cooperative Exchange, Home, Kansas. 35*

FOR SALE—FAIRBANKS, MORSE 12 Horse gasoline engine in good repair. A bargain. Farmers Grain and Supply Co., S. L. Mun. Sec., Galva, Kansas. 35*

BUSINESS CHANCES

ELEVATOR FOR SALE ON SANTA FE AT GALATIA
A 20 thousand bushel new building 4 overhead bins, 4 side bins, 5 unloading shute all on own ground, large basement and wareroom located in the best of wheat country, large territory, plenty of own ground to put up coal bins, open bids accepted until sold, right reserved to reject any or all bids, manager wishes to keep job if possible, write if interested. Farmers Union Co-operative Ass'n., Galatia, Kansas. 34
Classify stock black face

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE ONE CAR LOAD OF EXTRA good hedge posts. F. E. Mosher, Route 1, Ottawa, Kansas 32

Alfalfa $7.00 bushel

Sudan $6.00; Sweet Clover $7.00; Red Clover $12.00; Timothy $4.00; Timothy & Clover mixed $4.50; Red Top $2.00; Orchard Grass $2.00; Blue Grass $4.00; Grimm Alfalfa $20.00; Alsike $10.50; sacks free; all orders shipped from Eastern Kansas or Kansas City; satisfaction or money back. Order now as seeds are advancing steadily.

M. C. Meier, Salina, Kans.

SALINA SANITARIUM
J. M. GAUME, M. D.
Specialist rectal and colon diseases
Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism
Piles cured with ut the knife
Little or no detention from business
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$5.00. A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS OR ENVELOPES
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Will Give You
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"MAKING ANIMAL TAGGING EASY"
Ketchum Clincher EAR TAG
The New self piercing and self clinching bright steel tag for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Numbered and Lettered to suit. Write for description and prices. Also sale tags. KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. 36, Luzerne, N. Y.

GLADIOLUS Will bloom in pot in House or garden, also Calla Lily
75 Named Gladioli for 50c postage. Marvelous Colors. Full growing instructions. Colonial Gardens, Orlando, Florida

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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
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Fill This Please!
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No. times to run.....
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Place under heading of .....

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(Town) (State)

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement

Department of Practical Co-Operation

State speakers will be present and address Farmers' Union meetings as indicated below. Requests for speakers within he date list should take into consideration the schedules already made.

M. O. GLESSNER
March 23—Hamlin.
March 24—Hiawatha.
March 27—Yates Center.
March 31—Manhattan.
April 2—In Dickinson County for two weeks.

JOHN TROMBLE
March 24—Lone Elm.
March 26—Erie.
March 31—Lawrence.

UNION MEETING NOTICES

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

To Local Secretaries And The Membership In General

We have the State Constitutions for 1922, "containing the Amendments as adopted," ready for distribution at 5c per copy.

C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

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

A. C. BROWN, Co. Pres.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETINGS AT GIRARD KANSAS

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, Sec.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019

Regular meetings on the first and third Thursdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

Blaine O'Connor, Sec.

NAVARRE FARMERS UNION MEETINGS

The Navarre Farmers' Union will hold their regular meetings the first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m.

Alby Sheets, Sec.

CLOUD COUNTY MEETING March 28

The next quarterly meeting of the Cloud County Farmers' Union will be held in the City Hall at Concordia, Kansas, on Wednesday, March 28th, commencing at 1:30 p. m. All locals are urged to send delegates and all members are welcome.

WM. McCARTY, Pres.
CLARK GREEN, Sec.

DOUGLAS COUNTY POSTPONES MEETING

On account of the impassable roads, we have postponed our county meeting which was called for March 17, at Hopewell School House, to Saturday, March 31st. Mr. Lansdon was to have been with us but owing to the fact that he has been called out of the state by the National Union, President Tromble will be the speaker of the day. All locals are requested to be well represented to help boost the Farmers' Union Day at the Douglas County Fair, which occurs the last week in August.

C. C. Gerstenberger, Co. Pres.

WOODBINE LOCAL NO 1980 APRIL 3

The next regular meeting of the local will be held at the Woodbine Bank Hall, Tuesday, April 3, commencing at 8 p. m. The local orchestra will furnish music. M. O. Glassner, state lecturer, will be the speaker of the evening. It is planned to serve refreshments. Everybody welcome.

Harvey Shippey, Sec.

NOTICE TO LOCALS

Mr. Lansdon, who is the National Lecturer of the Farmers' Union, has been called to take up the work of the National Union in Tennessee, and will not be available to address any meetings in Kansas after March 23rd.

MIAMI COUNTY UNION ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

The resolution, a copy of which I am sending you was passed by the County Union of Miami at the March 10th meeting in Paola with instructions to the secretary to send a copy to the president of the board of directors of the Live Stock Commission Company of Kansas City.

"Resolved, that at the annual meeting of the Live Stock Commission Company no proxies be allowed to be voted by the manager, employes, or members of the board of directors of the company, and that we urge other counties to adopt a similar resolution.

We further ask that a copy of this resolution be sent to the president of the Board of Directors of the Commission Company by our County secretary.

E. F. Scheifebushch, J. R. Williams, Henry Dageforde, F. J. Haefele, Committee.

George L. Chappell
Cor.-Secretary.

Report of Resolutions Committee

The Resolutions Committee again urge every local that have not already done so, to appoint a lecture bureau of three members and the various locals invite these committees to their meetings from time to time.

Resolved that at the annual meeting of the Live Stock Commission Company no proxies be allowed to be voted by the manager, employes, or members of the Board of Directors of the company and that we urge other counties to adopt a similar resolution.

We further ask that a copy of this resolution be sent to the president of the Board of Directors of the Commission Company by our county secretary.

Resolved that we commend the actions of our state officers at the meeting of the Farmers Union, Farm Bureau and the Farm Clubs of Missouri which meeting was for the purpose of working together in the Live Stock Commission at Kansas City.

Resolved that we favor the pooling system of marketing farm commodities rather than price fixing by the government and we demand that all guarantees and price fixing by the government be abolished

We make a very urgent appeal to all our members to ship their live stock to our Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City and that shipping associations be formed over the county to take care of our shipments.

Resolved that we heartily endorse the efforts of the minority of the members of our present legislature who have labored in behalf of the common people of our state, but that we strongly condemn the action of the majority who by adopting a do-nothing policy are letting die, laws we so much desired.

Resolved that in as much as the road question is always before us for solution let us not shut our eyes against road improvement but rather study this question to the end that when better roads are built in this county that they be worth the money and that an equitable system of paying for them be worked out.

Committee:

STIRRING THEM UP

On Wednesday morning of the 7th of March I took the train out of Salina to visit for the first time, the city of Courtland in Republic County, a wonderful county in more ways than one.

Some of the most beautiful country in Kansas, as level as a billiard table, skirts Courtland and makes it possible to keep the death rate down below what it is in Arkansas, for at Courtland no one was ever killed by falling out of the field.

The people who go to make up the country population are a good natured, whole souled, intelligent, set of Farmer folks who consider it a part of their duty as American citizens to organize the farming industry and put it on a paying basis.

The old war horse, G. R. Bundy, as president, was on hand as usual to preside over the meeting of Farmers Union members who came from all parts of Republic county.

Bundy handled the meeting like a veteran never referring to the book but mastered the situation from memory. But why shouldn't he know his duty having for seven years guided the destiny of the County Union of Republic County without missing more than one or two meetings.

The secretary Chas. Hanzlick lets nothing escape him as secretary but keeps a nice record of the actions of the Union.

If you ever go to Republic County be sure to have your card if you expect to be admitted by the Conductor, Miss Burandt, who is a sharp eyed lady who never lets a non Union member get by her at a Farmers Union meeting, but seems to let the men slip by at all ther times?

The delegate to the State Meeting, Mr. Kipper, made a nice little report but blamed the dinner he ate for cutting his speech short.

I aggravated those good people after they had given me a good dinner, for more than an hour and a half but they all stayed to see if I wouldn't quit and there was threats made of offering me some more dinner.

Nathan Issacson broke the ice by signing a Wheat Pool Contract..

Brother West the County organizer, made a report of his work in organizing the locals in the county and considerable credit belongs to him for the good standing of the Union in his territory.

Howard Zeck was on hand with some good suggestions for the good of the order.

All the more than one hundred and fifty people present seemed to go from that meeting with a determination to make this a beter place to live in by organizing more closely in the Union.

On Thursday, Walters, Kipper, Orman, Bowersock and myself put in the day in the vicinity of Grace Hill Local south of Belleville in getting new members to sign application cards to join the Union. We were successfu in getting six new members signed up who agreed to come out at the first regular meeting and be intiated in the Union.

We held a meeting in the schoolhouse that night and had a nice number to talk to although some of the men we had seen during the day failed to show up and missed the good of the meeting.

Our old friend G. R. Bundy was out and presided at the meeting.

Elmer Bowersock treated us to the hospitality of his home and Mrs. Bowersock gave us a sample of her good cooking.

We left Belleville with the feeling that as long as men like Bowersock, Kipper, Orman, Perkins, Nobe, Zeck, Bundy and scores of others along with the ladies, were alive and retained their health that Republic county would always be found in the ranks of the Union fighting the battle of the farmer till the future generations might open their eyes in a world freed in the most part from the wrongs and burdens caused by the holders of special privilege who prey upon the people in their hour of need.

AT FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1532

Franklin Local No. 1532 met Friday night, March 2nd., with a full attendance. Under the good of the order, a motion was made that each member write an essay on some subject for discussion. This motion carried and members were to write their essays in the order that their name appears on the secretary's membership roll.

A committee was appointed to wait on delinquent members and collect dues. Three new members were initiated at this meeting. A number of visitors were present. Quite a lively discussion on the project of starting a live stock shipping association at Lawrence was had. Delegates elected to the County meeting were Mr. Martin, R. White, Palmer, Walters, Hardtarfer and Nicholson.

An interesting program of music, singing and reading had been arranged by the program committee and was very well received by all present. After the program, refreshments of rolls, pie, cake and coffee were served.

Mrs. G. W. Hardtarfer.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS HELPS

There's no doubt about it, the local unit basis is the proper method for organizing state marketing associations. In the middle west all of the associations are built around community groups—it is necessary because there must be a local organization to care for each elevator used by the state concern.

The older associations, constructed without community organizations of members, are correcting the mistake. The Oregon Cooperative Grain Growers has conducted a sectional office in the eastern part of the state during this season, mainly for the purpose of keeping members in contact with each other. In Washington and Idaho the trend is more and more toward a welding of the members in different communities.

Frequent meetings, at which members discuss problems and developments of common interest, help to build community support in Montana. North Dakota has a well outlined system of local units. It is the right way. —The Producer.

Wheat Pool News

WESTERN SPIRIT

As the Piper of old played so the band played at Ellsworth Saturday March the tenth and more than one in the town heard the music and a host of men and women gathered at the Court House where more music was played and the souls of men made joyous.

When the strains of music had died away John Shannon the Secretary-Treasurer of the County Union in a few words told the purposes of the meeting and introduced your humble servant as a farmer and a speaker adding some very complimentary remarks which was surely appreciated by our family.

Whether the talk was good or not I have never had a more appreciative audience and from the fact that out of that meeting there were five contracts signed the evidence seems to point that there was something said possibly that had got some brother to thinking along a line that he hadn't thought before with the result that he let his conscience be his guide and signed a Declaration of Independence or as is commonly called by the farmers, a Wheat Pooling Contract.

A meeting of the Poolers was held in the Hall over the Union store where the constitution was ratified by a unanimous vote of the members present and the look of determination to carry out the aims and purposes of the Pooling plan gave evidence of the Western Spirit.

Monday the farmers headed by Brother Brown met in the Opera House in the city of Wilson and gave ear to the preaching of Farmers Union gospel as preached by Harry Witham, Harry Neath and the only begotten son of T. F. Glessner.

Three or four Wheat contracts were signed and a great number of Dairy contracts were distributed.

The farmers around Wilson are a lively bunch who know when they see a good thing and are signing the contract to put the proceeds from the sale of their products in their pockets instead of in the hands of the men who call farmers Hay Seeds.

Grainfield, in Gove County, was the next stop where a bunch of good old Union Boys met me at the train and escorted me to he hall where for a couple of hours were viewed the happenings of the Union in the past year and unfolded the plans for the future in the way of saving by cutting out the waste caused by competative methods among ourselves in he turning over to others the things that we could distribute ourselves at less cost to the farmer and the consumer.

The Dairy Products Association received a big boost at the meeting when five men signed the five year contract to deliver all their dairy products to the Association whose headquarters are in Salina.

When the fellows out West start anything the East has a hard time to keep in sight and I prophecy that Gove county will sign more Wheat and Dairy contracts in the state than any other couny in proportion to population.

What do you think of a man that signs a Farmers Union Contract when he is already signed up with the Wheat Growers and his contract don't expire until 1925. Don't that show you where the Western Spirit dwells.

My old friend Otis L. Organ is the man that I refer to and he is a real Farmers Union man with all due respect to the Kansas Wheat Growers and with no fault to find with the treatment he has received, he having signed the Wheat Growers Contract when the Wheat Growers and the Farmers Union were trying to work together. He wanted to be ready to have his wheat marketed by his own Farmers Union when his time had expired with the Wheat Growers.

The prospects are poor for any wheat out in Gove, yet with the spirit manifest at that County meeting it will take more than the loss of a wheat crop to crush that great Western Spirit.

M. O. Glessner.

Hutchinson Tanning Co.
Hutchinson, Kansas
Get our prices on tanning and making overcoats and robes and mittens. All oak tanned harness leather. Also lace leather.

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Oldest Bank In Saline County

RADIO SETS
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KENDRICK "Go Get 'Em" one detector combination tube, set complete with aerial, dry batteries, phones, etc. Price $37.50

TREGO one detector tube, set complete with aerial, dry batteries, phones, etc. $42.00

CLAPP-EASTHAM one detector tube, set complete with aerial, storage battery phones, etc. $60.00

CLAPP- EASTHAM one detector and two amplifier tubes, set complete with aerial, storage battery, phones, etc. Price $110.00

ALL SETS QUOTED are ready to install.

Write our Merchandise Department for further particulars, or prices on other makes.

—Cash With Order—

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASS'N.
106 New England Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

1923 DUES

Local secretaries are hereby notified to collect 1923 dues as follows:

Yearly Dues	$2.25
Building Fund	.50
TOTAL	$2.75

Of this amount $1.75 is to be sent to the State Secretary.

C. E. BRASTED
SALINA, KANSAS

ROUND THE SQUARE

TAKE A LOOK AROUND

AND

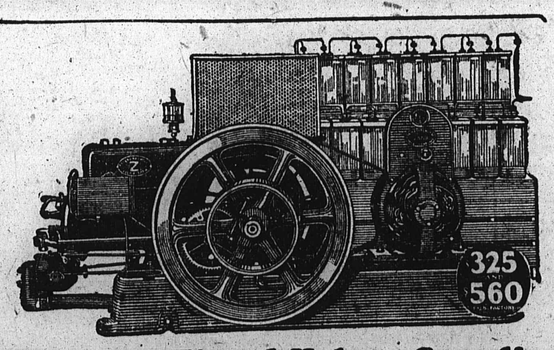
You'll See We're On The Square Every Time You Tune In On Our Service Thru Grain

Consignments, You Receive

EARNEST EFFORT
SYSTEMATIC SERVICE
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FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

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This Two-Fisted Helper Supplies Electric Light and Engine Power

From One Plant at ONE COST

Engine Power at belt pulley at the same time you are charging battery or full engine power alone; just as you like. Write for Catalog No. 123.

FAIRBANKS MORSE & CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Notice To All Local and County Secretaries

When making your remittance to the State Organization for dues, Initiation Fees, Supplies, Etc., make your check payable to

C. E. Brasted, State Secretary
Salina, Kansas

IMPORTANT: Send in all remittances you have on hand at once as we intend to check up the membership list of all locals to April 1.

C. E. BRASTED
Box 51 Salina, Kansas

Direct Defeat — Marketing Manipulation

Request Information and Literature

HELP US BY BECOMING THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE WHEAT POOL BEFORE OUR REPRESENTATIVE REACHES YOUR TERRITORY FOR SOLICITATION WORK

WRITE
FARMERS UNION COOP. WHEAT MARKETING ASS'N.,
106 NEW ENGLAND BLDG.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

$10 Awarded

FOR THE BEST FARMERS UNION SONG ADAPTED TO ONE OF THE OLD FAVORITE TUNES

Contest Is Open

Mail all songs to this office on or before April 15. Judges will select the best song and name of winner will be published in this Paper.

PURPOSE: To stimulate interest in composing words to fit tunes. Song books in pamphlet form will be printed for distribution among Kansas Farmers' Unions.

SEND YOUR SONGS TO

Farmers Union Song Department
105 New England Bldg
Kansas City, Missouri