

The Kansas Union Farmer

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G. E. HUFF, Editor and Manager

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1927

THE FIGHT IS JUST BEGINNING

Everyone agrees that farmers ought to co-operate. The President declares that in that direction alone lies salvation for agriculture. Leaders agree everywhere that a great marketing program backed by all will so far control the price situation as to constitute an actual remedy for present evil conditions.

The movement justifies itself in experience. Not every market attempt has proven successful, but so many principles have been developed out of practice, and millions of dollars are being saved annually by co-operative associations.

We believe that sound co-operative institutions can only be built "from the bottom up." The individual farmer must be the first unit in the structure, and the organization must serve and be subservient to him. The Co-operative is made for the farmer, not the farmer for the Co-operative. This fundamental condition of organization makes development painfully slow, and the individual farmer is exposed to the influence of personal acquaintances who try to divert him from the Co-operative way, knowing that, since he actually controls the movement to separate him from it is to destroy it.

But in spite of the difficulty of method, and in spite of the too-frequent success of those who oppose in divorcing the member from the organization, Co-operative marketing has really become one of the largest single factors in American life. Secretary Jardine reports that one-fifth of all agricultural products went to market last year through Co-operative agencies. Opposition to such a program, executed on so great a scale, can no longer be local. Organized farmers face now the prospect of the greatest fight in their history—not a direct fight in their own communities, but a warfare, well organized, with abundant cash resources, and with a plan of campaign well under cover.

Then came into the editor's hands very recently a pretty document, which I have every reason to believe is genuine, and an actual copy of the original invitation extended to all those who fatten off the farmers' product. These gentlemen are asked to meet in Chicago Nov. 30, and, apparently, to lay plans for the destruction of the Co-operative movement. A million dollars is suggested as being required, and it is pointed out that it will be money well invested.

Suppose you make the careful reading and the full discussion of this document the order of business at the next meeting of your local? The fight is just beginning, and no question. They intend to bring it to us. We will no longer need to go out into their claimed "area" to fight. They will carry it into our very midst. If we win—and we will win—it will be shoulder to shoulder with each other and face to the enemy. The real fight is just beginning.

The invitation follows:
INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN A CONVENTION WITH THE AGRICULTURAL TRADES OF AMERICA. PALMER HOUSE, NOV. 30, 1927

It is unfortunate that any part of business should become mixed up in politics, but that is the situation confronting us. We cannot underestimate the formidable forces back of the co-operative marketing of agricultural products, which forces have become a menace to invested capital and the established way of handling farm products. The present issue, which is backed so strongly by our Government, is decidedly different from the co-operative development we have had with us for many years. The issue now is that of co-operative marketing, not in a small way but on a National scale and in the big terminal markets for the purpose of establishment producer control of value, it might be said, without regard to the principal of supply and demand.

It would seem that under the guise of farm relief, this plan, which has strong support, might lead to the use of public funds and that the outcome is questionable and might lead to great disaster.

The co-operative marketing development can be said to be a genuine producer demand, only here and there is that true. It is a political question, sponsored by political and professional organizers both influencing the administration, as an offset to the unrest among our farmers and the producers due to their inability to meet the world's competition.

The American Association of Creamery Butter Manufacturers, which is the largest butter manufacturers organization in the world, is vitally interested in this movement and at a meeting two weeks ago appointed a committee of which the writer is a chairman, to bring the matter presented in this call to the attention of other similar interested organizations.

Respectfully,
W. F. Jensen.

pose of trading and to establish market prices. To state and National associations, the membership of which is predominantly made up of Manufacturers, Packers, Shippers, Cannermen, Processors, Millers, Wholesalers, Commission Men, Buyers, Brokers, etc., of the following Agricultural Products: Butter, Milk, Eggs, Livestock, Milk Condensed, Grain, Cotton, Wool, Tobacco, Cheese, Ice Cream, Poultry, Flour, Potatoes, Vegetables and Fruit. Invitation will also be extended to the American Bankers Association and the United Chambers of Commerce. As we see it there are four main objects to be discussed.

1st. To keep the co-operative marketing development within legal and constitutional limits and divorce same from political and bureaucratic Government control. The co-operative issue to stand on its own feet, and, as such, meet with no opposition from us.

2nd. To assist in bringing about economical operations by the elimination of competitive abuse and waste, and to secure a modification of our laws now discriminating against private business and private capital realizing however that unrestrained competition is the enemy of true economy.

3rd. To assist the farmer in a broad sense of co-operation with all elements to bring about a proper understanding and effective use of those factors vital to him, namely Crop Control and orderly marketing.

4th. Publicity along educational lines to represent our cause.

The Agricultural Trades in our country represent several billions of invested capital and have performed a wonderful service and must be given credit for development unsurpassed in history, and unsurpassed in general prosperity, and this development is that of pioneers and individuals enterprise and cannot be credited to new ideas of political economy. (Your "unsurpassed prosperity" may be news to you, but you cannot reasonably doubt it when it is declared from this source.)

In recent years co-operative marketing has expanded mainly on account of a law passed by Congress in 1922. This law, known as the co-operative marketing act, or Capper and Volstead Act, extends to co-operative association the right to deal in non-member production. Also immunity from our trust laws. We question the constitutionality of this act and our opinion is sustained by the opinion of good attorneys. This act is a long way from the original and true co-operative principles and laws, which granted privileges to the farmers or producers of agricultural products who associated themselves together for the purpose of marketing the products from their own labor.

If you are interested in this phase of the situation, we will, upon request, be pleased to send you a copy of this opinion.

This situation demonstrated fully that there is need of an organized effort from our side, not alone as managers and investors, but as good citizens. Organized effort is the basis of good government and is a safety valve or governor against hasty one-sided legislation and administrative activities.

It does not seem right that our state and federal governments through a multitude of public servants paid and sustained by the taxpayers' money should render special service to build other partly tax-exempt competitive business, or to aid and develop any form of business which has the effect of depriving any one of their property and other constitutional rights.

We are endeavoring to arrange with one of our great public men, one who has at all times appeared as an outstanding exponent of our American institutions, to address this meeting, and we ask you to come prepared to give your ideas and to take an active part.

It has been suggested that we have all been too modest in the past, that the most useful and honorable profession of the middle-men has been systematically traduced, and that the part taken by capital and individual enterprises in the pioneering development and maintenance of the agricultural trades in our country is not understood and recognized, although it is one of the outstanding marvels of the world.

This situation calls for careful but thorough political handling and a nation-wide educational campaign for acquainting the public with the facts. The present situation is costing industry millions annually where as a million properly expended now will reform a much misunderstood condition.

There will be reduced rates on all railroads during the week this convention takes place. These rates have not been announced as yet, and we will advise you later. We are looking for a rate of one and one-third for the round trip.

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THE CAUSE OF BANK FAILURES

The American Bankers Association at their recent Houston meeting declared with finality that small capitalization was the root of all the difficulty. They cited the figures to show conclusively that the majority of failed banks were under \$25,000 in capitalization.

The fact that the larger number of failures were of small banks must be granted, but their conclusion is not warranted by that fact. In proportion to their total number it is doubtful if many more small banks have failed than large ones. More farmers than bankers die every year. But that does not prove that farming is more hazardous than banking. There are simply more farmers to die.

Again, the losses from bank failures have not been larger by reason of the failure of small banks than of large ones. The tragedy of closed banks is not in their numbers, but in the losses involved. More money has been lost through the fewer failures of big banks than through the larger number of failures of small banks.

But the root of the whole thing is in the condition which obtains in the areas where the failures are occurring. The Association says: "By far the greater number of failures were in mid-western and western agricultural states, and some of the Southern states." The tragedy which has overtaken agriculture, which the Bankers Association does not admit, is expressed concretely in the condition of the banks in agricultural areas. The fact that the banks which deal directly with the farmer are small banks for the most part is the real reason why the greater number of failed banks are small banks. There can be no health in the situation until relief is obtained by farmers from the unjust conditions under which they now operate. A small bank is as sound as a large bank, if operated in proper relation to its capital.

Banks and industry must awaken sooner or later to a clearer understanding of their own relation to farm conditions. There will be no permanent prosperity in America while 30 million farmers suffer from an unbalanced economic arrangement. Surely the consolidation of banks into a few strong hands, which the Bankers Association seems to imply as their program, is very far from being the solution to any difficulty whatever. Let us have justice for agriculture and the banks in farming areas will take care of themselves, regardless of capitalization.

ANOTHER FINE CHANCE TO GO INTO DEBT
The Union Farmer has had something to say from time to time about the Kansas road situation. Roads are more necessary to farmers than to any other group, and farmers want good roads. They want them built as rapidly as they can be paid for, and as fairly distributed as possible to serve the folks who live in Kansas. Tourist highways are only incidental to the farmer. A network of available roads is vital to him.

Mr. Chauncey B. Little, of Olathe, who is said to have aspirations toward the governorship, has a proposal out for a sixty million dollar bond issue for building hard surfaced roads in Kansas. He and certain Kansas City newspapers seem to take the matter seriously. Preposterous as such a proposal is, with proper publicity ad support, and backed by funds which interested groups could well afford to contribute, it might become an actual issue before the Kansas people.

Mr. Little bewails our utter failure to build any roads in the past ten years, and mingles his salty tears with those of "our own business men" who "reported a woeful decrease in tourist patronage," the past summer. The most that allied Kansas roads was the kind of publicity which is continued in Mr. Little's article. Tourists were warned away from Kansas by the very people who want support for their road program, and who believed that in that way business men could be induced to join with them.

The proposal to pay off the sixty millions of bonds over a period of 20 years fails to take some vital facts into consideration. One is that at 5 per cent interest per annum the interest charge will be sixty million dollars, if the bonds run to maturity, and at least half that if they are retired prior to each year of the twenty. That money builds no highways. A second fact is that another bond issue for replacement (or at the very least, repairs so extensive and costly as to be near original cost) will be necessary long before the 20 years have passed. The hard surfaced roads so far constructed have not proven sufficiently "permanent" to be at all reassuring to those who are to underwrite sixty million dollars in 20-year bonds. The paving between Hope and Herington has been under repair all summer, and apparently must soon be torn up and rebuilt or abandoned. That from Topeka to Kansas City has had crews at work for months, patching up the breaks. It does not seem to warrant expectancy of 20 years of service, even with extensive repairs. Nothing is a safe 20-year investment which has a 10-year life.

Kansas is building roads, and the attitude of the Commission in using cheaper (and not so much less permanent) construction, and extending it over a much greater mileage, meets with the approval of Kansas farm folks. To continue to improve the general level and quality of Kansas roads as rapidly as we can pay for them will continue to please them. Whatever others may be able to derive of benefit from public debt, let never pays the farmer. The farmer only pays the debt.

AN EXPLANATION
To avoid possible misunderstanding it seems necessary to make an explanation regarding a movement now being launched under the name of the Producers Welfare Committee. Mr. M. L. Amos, who is promoting the movement, is a long time friend of the editor, as he was of President Tromble. He is a member of the Farmers Union and has the respect and confidence of those who know him. His proposed organization does not seem to be in conflict with the program of the Farmers Union, it being concerned solely in the political field. It is proposed that all of its records shall be audited by the Farmers Union Auditing Ass'n, and its funds kept in the Farmers Union Bank.

Probably because of the above facts, and certainly without either Mr. Amos or the Farmers Union wanting such an impression to prevail, it seems to be believed in some quarters that the Kansas Farmers Union, or its officials, are sponsoring the new organization. There is simply no foundation in fact for such belief. The Farmers Union is very busy and intensely interested in its own program and problems. It has nothing whatever to do with the new organization. In the very nature of things it can have nothing to do with it, any more than it can with the Methodist church or the Modern Woodmen.

The new organization may fill a real need in Kansas affairs, but this question of merit every one must settle for himself. It is wholly outside the province of the Kansas Farmers Union either to promote or hinder the movement. If officials or members of the Farmers Union join it, they do so as individuals only, just as they might join any other organization which they believed might help them, or others.

It is only just to Mr. Amos and to the Kansas Farmers Union that this explanation should be made at this time. Neither one wants to be put in a false light in this matter. This must not be construed as being a rather well concealed criticism of the plan or purposes of the proposed new organization, but is exactly and only what it purports to be, a statement of facts in the interests of good-will and clear understanding.

REFLECTIONS

BEING RIGHT GOT HIM IN WRONG

Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder was refused a hearing before President Coolidge, and the reprimand of the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Willbur, stands as originally ordered. Admiral Magruder's offense was declaring that the navy was spending three hundred million dollars per year and only getting two hundred million of results; in other words, that they were wasting one hundred million dollars of the people's money each year. There was no attempt to find out whether Magruder's statement was true or not.—Oklahoma Union Farmer.

IT IS NOW UNANIMOUS

Mr. H. H. Woodring, of Neodesha, member of the Agricultural Committee of the Kansas Bankers Ass'n, last spring urged Governor Paulen to strongly develop a flood-control program. He wanted to divert farmers' minds from farm relief legislation, and saw in the movement for a national policy of control of flood waters the very thing needed. He seems to have discovered that he was all wet, and he recently declared in an address at K. S. A. C. at Manhattan his complete conversion, as follows: "I have been one who was opposed to the McNary-Haugen bill. Not because I did not realize the need of some form of national legislation that would place agriculture on an equal plane with other industries, but because I questioned the soundness of it, and especially the workability of the equalization fee plan."

"However, since reviewing the agricultural and business situation during the past seven years, and the relative prosperity of the business groups of the East and the farmer of the Midwest, I have concluded that we are entitled to a McNary-Haugen bill, and that it should be enacted into law this winter, equalization fee and all, rather than defeat the bill and unless some other plan can be devised that will have the effect of giving agriculture the same economic advantage, the American protection, and special advantages that other industries enjoy. And if we are refused the McNary-Haugen Bill or its acceptable substitute, there will be an indictment against Congress so strongly expressed by the Agricultural West that the whole Nation will see the fairness and necessity for finding during this session and should demand some workable method of applying the principle of the tariff to American agricultural products or gradually removing the tariff from the products necessary to the life and profitable operation of the farm."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 22ND. STATE CONVENTION OF KANSAS

(Continued from page 1)
old line creameries are taking a shot at us all around these creameries. You begin to have a definite plan to put your creameries over in this state you will find your hired servants will not give up their job without a fight. We believe in co-operatives, but the country church are not devoid from this farm problem. We have to work at this farm problem at both ends. We have started our local organizations.

We have about 40 local stations up here and we have a program and we are doing very well. Fifteen of those stations are now buying through a purchasing committee. Some of those people who are used to this gas or that, but it does not take very long to educate those people that the same gas on specification the same as anybody else and we could not afford to pay advertisers for some one else's gas when we could buy it according to the same specifications very cheap.

I am mighty glad to be here. I want to tell you what I think is the biggest problem we have in this country. It is what you are trying to solve here and Nebraska and all over. That is whether a day's work in the field on your farm is worth a day's work in the factory or in the shop of the railroad or in the other place. I believe it takes as much general experience to run an incubator as it does to run a typewriter and I have had experience with people that run both of them. I think our wives are rendering as great a service to the people of this country washing the separator as those women in the offices. Those are problems we have to solve and we must get together and demand a just price for the products of our labor. If I go into the restaurant and buy two eggs it costs me 20c. My wife gets 23c a dozen for them when she sells them from the farm. We need membership in your organization as well as the organization in Nebraska. I do not think there ever was a time when your activities were giving more service than they are now. I have been pretty close to them. I was pretty close to John Tromble. I do not know of the time when the activities in Nebraska were ever giving better service to our members than they are now, and yet our membership is lagging the same as yours is. We do not use our organizations enough. If the membership only knew their power how much they could do. You are a democratic organization the same as we. Sometimes I feel the men at the crossroads, I mean the think the officers should go out and build the organization. If ever the membership is going to be built up where it should be it is going to be because you people at the crossroads go to your neighbor Jones and tell him of the value of the organization. All other groups are organized and we believe the farmers must be organized. Tell him the principles of the Farmers Union and ask him to come in. That is the way to get the membership up in this organization. We have to learn team work. I do not care whether you are the oldest organization in the Farmers Union or not. We need it everywhere.

The Auditing Association, through their manager, T. B. Dunn reported on their work the past year, which has been most successful. They audited the records of three counties, Scott, Miami and Stafford. They keep 5 auditors regularly employed. T. B. Dunn, Auditing Ass'n.
This is the first time we have had the opportunity of all the Auditors from the auditing association being with us. Mr. Creitz, Mr. Fouts, Mr. Troutman and Mr. Stimpson. The Auditing Association is about 10 years old and was started with no capital stock, no funds and no outlook. The delegation at a state convention thought a auditing association was necessary to educate the managers and Directors over the state of how to conduct their affairs. We started out with one auditor. Four years ago we had 4 auditors. Today we have 5 counting myself and these men. The Auditing Association does not appeal to the individual members of the organization. The Auditing Association has done more from an institutional standpoint for the farmer organization than any other institution we have. We have instituted and installed a simple system of bookkeeping which your elevator managers and store managers can understand and have very quickly. Through that institution and system, we can get the actual facts of your local business associations very easily. We audit these books in your interest. We do not expect an audit from an institution unless we are allowed to make a detailed check. In our auditors going over the state, he will not expect the manager to figure the statement and then he put his name to the bottom of it. There you are secure.
In one case in particular the Board of Directors had been making an audit each year. They showed a profit for \$2,000.00 at the close of the 5 years operations. They thought something wrong and they asked for an audit. We checked them carefully for 5 years and they were \$34,000.00 in the red. The Board of Directors as a rule do not know very much about finance and figures. The Auditing Association reports and figures are accepted by the banks in Kansas as authentic. Some auditors in Kansas go about making reports and audits that are not accepted. Your Auditing Association has considerable standing in the state. Four years ago we started a bonding department, getting bonds for managers in stores and elevators. At that time the premium was \$7.50 per thousand. At the close of 1 1/2 years, the firm realized the managers whom we bonded through our association were all good and checked by our association and they reduced the premium down to \$5.00 a thousand. Later they reduced it down to \$3.00 a thousand and that is what it is now. The bonding company had confidence in the Audits made by the Auditing Association. That makes a considerable savings over the state for your organization. The U. S. Revenue Department has confidence in the reports and is as it really appears on the books. We have competition and mean competition. All the other activities of the Farmers Union have competition and we are in the same boat. Our auditors go out in Kansas and the Auditing Association charges are not excessive. Our competitors find out what the Auditing

FAIRY TALES

Little Mary awoke at 2 a. m. "Tell me a story, mamma." "Hush, dear," said mother. "Daddy will soon come home and tell us both one."

MY HOUSE

I will hew me a house of slate-gray rock, Between a hill and a hill. The forest will march to my very doors And my doors will be open wide, And then it will climb past my slate-grey roof. Far up on the mountain-side. As close to the wind-clipped peaks 'twill go As the sturdiest fir can stride.

I will watch the dawn come rioting up, The dusk come whisp'ring down, And Spring will hasten in frair, green robes, And Autumn will linger in brown, And many a miracle wax and wane Undreamed by the shuttered door.—Mar-a-ret Tod Rittler in "Miri ra."

BITTEREST QUARRELS ARE OVER SMAI'EST MATTERS

The bitter controversy over the new South African flag bill, which has raged for a number of months, has now ended happily. General Smuts, leader of the Opposition (left) and General Hartog, Prime Minister of South Africa, met this week in an effort to arrive at a satisfactory solution to this trouble, which was threatening to disrupt the political parties of the entire Union. The outcome of their conference was that the Union Jack should be placed beside the new flag of South Africa wherever the latter is flown.

AT DUSK

Oh, the wide, quiet blanket of the dusk, The wadless, purposeless solitude that streams Over the world at evening! I am mute In that still hour; and though my full heart dreams A thousand wistful, shadowy things, In vain It gropes for speech made perfect to express Its ache of awe and wonder * * * for Has heaven or earth for dusk and loneliness?

Beyond my casement in the deepening gloom The spires and roofs lie calm beneath the sky While one by one the windowed lamps are lit, And one by one the silent stars * * * and I,

Just I, of all the world, must wait, and hark, To catch the whispered secret of the dark.—Winifred Lockhart Willis in the New York Herald.

WHEN WILL DIE OVER THIS

When Prince Carol of Roumania was a young man he did things which no young man, especially a prince, ought to do. He was the son of King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Roumania. He was the heir to the throne. His matrimonial and amatorial difficulties became so involved that they even offered the tolerant people of Roumania, and he was so young that he did not care about that. He finally abandoned the throne. A month ago his father died. Then Carol's son, Michael, a little boy of six, was declared King of Roumania. Carol was such a fool in his youth he would now be king of Roumania. It has occurred to him also that it is rather ridiculous that the little boy Michael should occupy the throne when he, Carol, is so well suited to the post. He has been carrying on intrigues with some misguided gentlemen in his former country. There have been arrests. Soldiers have taken possession of the public buildings. The state authorities have the matter well in hand. It is probable that the matter will get out of hand again in a short time. That is the sort of thing that happens in the Balkans and keeps people from minding their own business exclusively. Some of these business little band of idiots will help Carol try to regain possession of his throne. Others will come to the support of little King Michael. A lot of honest men in uniform will get killed. If men sat up late at night trying to discover some fool cause over which the might get killed, they could not discover a better one than the dispute as to whether Michael or his unreliable daddy should occupy the throne of Roumania. Neither Carol or Michael could be elected poundkeeper in the smallest village in North America: Carol because he is totally unfitted for the position, and Michael, who is a little too young. People in Europe have long ceased to burn witches and wear hoop-skirts, but they still make human sacrifices wherever hereditary misfits commence quarreling over a crown. The Roumanian affair reads like a chapter from a romance of the middle ages, but it is the real thing in the Balkans. Men are going to be killed again for the sake of a dynastic dispute which is of no possible real concern to anyone except two or three members of a slow-witted family.—Western Producer, Saskatoon.

Association is charging and they offer to do your audit for just half that amount. They can do it for less than we do it. It is a move well. I hope you see this is a move on the part of this mean competition to put your auditing association out of business. We have another kind of competition. A co-operative organization in southwest Kansas. It is the meanest kind possible to meet. They send out their auditors. When he arrives at an elevator where he has never audited before he puts down his case and he says, I am the auditor. The manager lets this man start to work, because he was looking for our auditor. After funds out is half way through, he finds out he is not a Farmers Union auditor but lets him finish the job. If those fellows come into your elevator, kick them out. The Auditing Association started out without any money. They charge \$10.00 membership fees to cover overhead expense. Five years since then we have taken on a lot of work outside the Farmers Union. We charge a higher rate for outside work. They are glad to pay it. We had three county audits this year. Scott county, Miami county and Stafford county. Four years ago we took our first audit of Stafford county and have had it ever since. If all organizations in Kansas could produce a balance sheet like the auditing association, you would be well off. Naturally their own auditing association should be able to because we know how to do it.

John Vesceky asked that we consider the Auditing Association in the light of an efficiency expert rather than a detective.

John Vesceky Auditing Association: I do not know why Dr. Dunn called on me except I am so good looking he wanted you all to see me. Possibly it is because I am connected with two of the largest organizations whose audits are done by the Auditing Association. I will try to bring you a new thought. We usually consider the auditing association in the shape of a detective to find if some one has been stealing from us. What we want to consider the Auditing Association is an efficiency expert. All of the large concerns are talking about efficiency. If we use the Auditing Association as we should, we will use them more as efficiency experts than we do detectives. Take the Kansas wheat pool, with the aid of the Auditing Association the last year by comparing and volume nearly doubled what we had last year, we have been able to reduce the office expense nearly \$20,000.00. Everybody should hire the Auditing Association. We are sold over in China they hire the doctor to keep them well, and not like we do, hire them to make us well after we are sick. We ought to do the way they do. Hire the Auditing Association to keep us well. They will keep us well. When you have them sold over with you after he has gone over the books, checks up everything and makes up his report you think he has done his work but the most important job is still before you, 999 out of every thousand are honest and trying to do their best but every one is liable to make a mistake. Everyone of them will start in a direction that

(Continued on page 4)

Ladies' Auxiliary

LADIES' AUXILIARY OFFICERS
President Mrs. Chas. Simpson, Salina, Kansas, 658 South Santa Fe.
Secretary, Mrs. May Ingie, Michigan Valley, Kansas.
Vice-president, Mrs. Nettie Tromble, Salina, Kansas, 915 South Fifth.
Treasurer, Mrs. C. E. Brasted, Salina, Kansas, 911 South Fifth St.

CLAY COUNTY LADIES' AUXILIARY

We met at the home of Mrs. M. L. Beckman and organized with 8 members and 1 visitor present. More ladies expect to join soon.

Elected officers as follows: Mrs. M. L. Beckman, president; Mrs. Dave Spellman, vice-president; Mrs. Will Van Hove, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Everett Alquist, lecturer; Mrs. Emery Alquist, chaplain. Have not elected advisory board or board of directors yet. Other members are Mrs. Emil Anderson, Mrs. H. F. Spreer, Mrs. L. E. Rowland.

Junior Contest

Prizes For Best Letters Containing Suggestions For Conducting A Junior Department. Prizes For The Best Name For Us To Use.

In order for us to get our Junior department started and in good running order for the year, it has been suggested that we begin with a contest, that will last through November and December, ending December 31st.

This contest may be participated in, by any child under fifteen years of age, whose parents are members of the Farmers Union in good standing. The requirements of the contest will be, a letter written by the child giving his ideas of how a Junior Department should be conducted. And a name by which the Juniors will be known, in the columns of the paper.

The judges will grade on neatness. The prizes will be a Fountain Pen for the Best Letter and an Eversharp Pencil for the one the judges think is next best. The best letters will be printed, and all who write letters will receive honorable mention. Send your letters to the JUNIOR EDITOR, KANSAS UNION FARMER, SALINA, KANSAS, BOX 48.

COMPANIONABLE MARRIAGE

This subject is in the public eye just now—so is the Major and in about the same capacity that the astute Mrs. Hoople accorded him—as a cinder.

All marriages should be companionable in the highest and understanding of the term. The married state should be one in which the advantages and responsibilities are shared. Husband and wife should be companions, not one a dictator, the other a servant.

Let us remember that love, not law, built the home. There were homes long before there were laws. These homes were the result of a something within the heart that caused them to manifest. The home is the practical, intelligent answer to a social need. Do you think that should there be a law enacted which said that men need no longer provide for his family that this law would cause men who loved their families and gladly work to provide for them to abandon their homes and children? Can laws change man's nature? Very few have the compulsion to do their duties and when they must it is how unsatisfactory are the results.

When the Bankruptcy Law was passed some folks thought that people would not pay their debts, that it would put an end to credit because so many would take advantage of this law but this has not been the case. It is true that this law has been unfairly used by some but they, no doubt, would have found ways to outwit their creditors without this law because that was their nature. Nothing from the outside can make a person good or bad unless the something within responds.

And so it will be if "companionable marriages" become lawful, a few will take advantage of this law because there are always people of irresponsible natures who shirk their duties, childish adults. But the home is built on the highest law and fills a need in a way that nothing else can.

The Institution of the home will not fail but the individuals who think they can flout or destroy it are doomed to worse than failure.

Ethel Whitney.

FRUIT CAKE GOOD FOR XMAS SEASON

Christmas comes but once a year and when it comes it brings us lots of special from the kitchen. Specials not only for the table and children at home, but also for the gifts to be sent away to both young and old.

The fruit cake is a delightful gift as well as a most convenient delicacy to have on hand at Christmas time. It can be made before hand—before the Christmas rush is on. In fact, the fruit cake is one of the few things that improves with age. The following fruit cake recipe is recommended by the home economists extension specialists at South Dakota State College.

Fruit Cake
1 pound butter
1 pound sugar
12 eggs
1 pound flour



HOT PADS AND HOLDERS NO. 2261

These are very useful combinations which will appeal to the housewife from every standpoint. A holder as shown by the illustration with three pads is furnished. These pads are of good heavy colored surface completely smooth and bound. Embroidery designs shown are simple, and can be easily worked with ver y little effort. This complete set sent postpaid on receipt of sixty cents.—The Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kans., Box 48.

We meet the fourth Tuesday p. m. of each month now and meet in alphabetical order of names of members. We serve refreshments limited to 2 articles and drink as 1.

We plan the program for the next regular meeting of the Hayes Local No. 1180.

We are also starting to study and drill on parliamentary law. We also plan to make or get advertisements for each K. F. U. business and scatter them around so others may see the wonderful work I advance being made.

And any work which may come up will help the K. F. U. in any way. We also wrote to the different K. F. U. business houses for any pamphlets they might have on facts and figures of their business.

Do you know if the F. U. Insurance or Life Insurance have anything which we might use? Thanking you in advance.

Mrs. Will Van Hove,
Sec'y-Treas., Clay Center, Ks.



5989. Child's Coat
Cut in 3 Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 40 inch material. For collar and cuffs of fur or fur cloth, 1 1/2 yard 6 inches wide is required. Price 15c.

5712. Ladies' Dress
Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 yards of 40 inch material with 3/4 yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge is 52 inches. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FASHION & WINTER 1927-1928 BOOK OF FASHIONS. Showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE and COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING, ALSO 50 POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (illustrating 80 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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

"ALL BUT THE SQUEAL" OF A PIG

For many years the great meat-packing establishments of the country have been pointed out as examples of efficiency because they were said to use "all but the squeal" when a pig was butchered. In home butchering, on the other hand, and in small retail butchering establishments, the inedible offal of animals constitutes a problem not only of advantage but also of sanitation. Census statistics indicate that more than 19,000,000 cattle, sheep, and swine are butchered annually on farms and ranges. A conservative estimate of the fertilizing value of the wastes of these animals placed it as equivalent to more than 6,000 tons of nitrogen and more than 4,000 tons of "phosphoric acid."

In the hope of saving some of these fertilizer constituents, and at the same time providing for more sanitary butchering, scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture investigated and devised methods of offal disposal, which are reported as follows:

The rendering of offal, and cooking of the shed blood, by boiling in an open kettle or farm caldron, thoroughly is feasible on the farm. Thoroughly cooking sterilizes the refuse materials and makes the residual "tankage" a safer product either for feeding hogs or for fertilizer. Also, a portion of the fat, tallow, or grease may be separated easily and this is an advantage, as excess fat and grease is undesirable in fertilizer and is not desirable in feed.

Either this process may be followed or the offal may be hashed raw by chopping it with a sharpened hoe in a shallow box, and before spoilage has set in under way. Ordinarily the collected blood should be processed with the offal, and unless the result is a mixture is fairly stiff it is advisable to add gypsum, dry peat, or chaff to absorb the water. To this should be added ordinary 16 per cent acid phosphate at the rate of 50 pounds of phosphate for each 100 pounds of offal, although 35 pounds was found sufficient in some of the tests. If a more concentrated form of superphosphate like "double" or "triple" is used, about 15 pounds should be used to each 100 pounds of offal.

The mixture, or compost, whether from the cooked tankage or the hashed offal, after treatment with the phosphate, may be dried in the air by spreading it in a layer three or four inches deep in a ventilated shed and raking it over frequently. Forty-pound lots of offal require about four weeks for drying. If sufficient acid phosphate is used it prevents putrefaction and flies do not breed in the mixture. None of the nitrogen or "ammonia" is lost and only a small fraction of the phosphate changes to insoluble forms unavailable as fertilizer.

Stable air-dry mixtures containing from 2.1 to 2.9 per cent of organic nitrogen (2.5 to 3.5 per cent ammoniacal) and from 5.6 to 7.6 per cent of available "phosphoric acid" have been produced by this method and have been found to be ground in a mill and stored for use as fertilizer when needed.

In addition to saving the fertilizer, it is pointed out that this method obviates the hard labor of deep burying offal, prevents the breeding of vermin, and is free from the dangers

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE
If members of the Union have anything to sell or exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 8 cents a word per issue. Count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

DOGS

FOR SALE—My black, tan coon hound. Can't be beat. Shipped on trial. Money back guarantee. Chas. Hicks, Mayfield, Ky., Star Rt. B49.

FARMS FOR SALE

WANTED—Hear from owner good farm for sale. Cash price particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

FARMS WANTED

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale. Cash price particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

FURS

FUR—dealers and trappers, write for prices. J. B. Green, Fur and Wool, Lebo, Kansas.

HEDGE POSTS FOR SALE

Co-Operatives! Why pay the big retail price charged for hedge posts when you can buy them of us in car lots, at less than half. Stephens & Dresia, Columbus, Kansas.

POSITION WANTED

WANTED—Position as manager of Farmers Union Store. Ten years experience as manager. High class man, an hustler. Salary reasonable. 324 North Seventh Street, Sterling, Kansas.

SEEDS FOR SALE

Alfalfa \$6.00—Clover \$3.50—Sudan \$2.00—Millett \$1.50, sacks free. If you have any seeds to sell send them for bid. Meter Grain Co., Salina, Kansas.

INCIDENT TO FEEDING OFFAL DIRECTLY TO PIGS

which is objectionable because the offal from diseased animals is a menace to the healthy animals eating it.

MORE REAL FARM TEAMWORK

The Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations held its second meeting in Topeka, October 25. Practically all members of the Executive boards of the three organizations, the Farm Bureau, Farmers Union and Grange, were there. While there was considerable free and frank discussion, decisions finally reached were adopted unanimously.

The plans outlined at the first meeting, which was attended by the executive officers of the three organizations, was endorsed and ratified and a definite organization was perfected.

The plan for relieving tangible property of some of the burden of taxation by means of a State income tax, a gross production tax on natural resources, and an excise tax on some of the more important non-essentials, met with hearty approval as did a resolution to the effect that we were tired of the action of some of our politicians in threatening the life of the primary law.

A committee of nine, three from each organization, was appointed to work with agencies in behalf of effective flood control methods and legislation.

Probably no Kansas agricultural meeting in recent years has attracted as much attention and as much favorable comment as has this successful attempt on the part of these organizations to get together on some of the important questions affecting the farmer. Many weekly papers and most of the dailies have commented on this effort. Of course there are those, fearful that they may not properly do so, who have their master's hand doing and will continue to do all in their power to bring about discord and split us asunder. The cry has already gone up from some quarters to the effect that this is a "political move."

However, most Kansas industries realize that there is a certain definition of the relationship between rural prosperity and urban prosperity in a state like Kansas, and one should reasonably expect co-operation from them. So far we have received clear of partisan politics and there is every indication that we will so continue.

For all that, we realize that our program is to a large extent a legislative one, and that to get it across we must have the aid of the men in our legislative bodies. We must, as individuals, see to it that the right kind of men are nominated and elected. Unfortunately a man who accepts a position of senator or representative must do so at a financial sacrifice. Nevertheless it is an opportunity for service that some good conscientious men in every district should accept, and his friends should see to it that he does.—Kansas Farm Journal.

DON'T LET YOUR CAR FREEZE UP

While airplanes are using air-cooled motors, the many millions of motorists who use water cooled motors are now turning at this season of the year to various anti-freeze compounds in order to forestall their water systems freezing up.

The following nine points, compiled by a motorist with a research trend of mind, will if watched out for, serve the average motorist well in taking steps to protect his car against winter chill:

First—Whatever compound you use should give complete protection.

Second—It should not boil away.

Third—It must do no damage to the cooling system.

Fourth—It should not heat up your motor.

Fifth—It should not affect the paint or varnish of your car.

Sixth—It should be non-inflammable.

Seventh—It should be odorless.

Eighth—It should not become viscous at low temperatures nor decompose at high temperatures.

Ninth—Watch out for a tendency of compounds to deteriorate. The right compounds should never deteriorate.

Life is too short for any man to verify by personal investigation, all the relations which have been found to hold true by others. This is particularly true in engineering work. So scientists and the engineer, as well as others, must exercise faith in the recorded experiences of those who have marked the trails in advance.

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

C. S. Barrett, Pres., Union City, Ga.
C. E. Huff, Vice-Pres., Salina, Kansas
D. D. Collins, Sec., Salina, Kansas
A. C. Davis, Sec., Springfield, Mo.

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Chas. Rogers, Des Moines, Iowa
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M. V. Gates, Doorkeeper, Logan, Kans.

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Farmers Union Jobbing Association

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

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

408-8-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co.

Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association

Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

Farmers' Union State Bank

Huron, Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas

Farmers' Union Farm

Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Managerial Association

A. M. Kinney, President, Huron, Kansas

Miss Olive Troutman, Secretary, Kansas City, Kansas

THEIR "HAPPY HOME" IS THE JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Just thought I would drop you a line and let you know that the Lincolnville Farmers Union is still on the map and doing a good business every day. We enjoyed a visit from our auditor Mr. Troutman, who has made up a temporary check of our business preparatory to the final at the end of the year. Fred didn't say much, but worked mighty faithfully and when he got ready to leave suggested that every thing looked pretty good. Well we are feeling fine. We have also been favored with a visit recently by our old friend Charley Neely, who has the happy faculty of dropping around here just at the right time to help brace us up at the proper time.

We have been consigning by far the largest portion of our wheat and oats to the Jobbing Association at Kansas City and Salina and am mighty proud of the manner in which Harry Witham and Riley have gotten away with our business. In fact what wheat has been consigned outside was in the main test shipments to show the comparative strength of our own selling agencies and up to this time they have been in every instance been the best.

When it comes to what we have to ship we have found our "HAPPY HOME" the F. U. J. A. Let us all boast.

Yours very truly J. P. Fengel.

COLUMBUS' DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

was the by-product of his attempt to reach India. The by-products of research or experiments are sometimes more important than the object aimed at.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY
Since God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our dear James Alexander, we the members of the Moss Springs Local No. 1901 wish to extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this expression of sympathy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer.

Fred G. Morgan, Pres.
Fred H. Nace, Sec.

A MILD METHOD THAT CURES PILES

That the pain, expense and danger of surgery is no longer necessary in the curing of piles has been fully demonstrated in hundreds of cases by Dr. O. A. Johnson, well-known rectal specialist. With a method so mild that no anesthetic is needed, and so simple that it causes no confinement to room or bed, he is able to cure piles completely and permanently. He uses no surgery, no burning or tying off, no electricity or acids, no ligature or other harsh, painful means. So all pain, bleeding and protrusion is stopped with the very first treatment.

If you suffer from piles or other rectal troubles write Dr. O. A. Johnson, Suite 181, 1324 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., for his 68-page free book which explains his mild method of treatment. Learn how easily, quickly, safely you can be rid of these troubles and the host of other diseases they so often cause, such as nervousness, constipation, stomach, liver and kidney troubles, pains in the back, groin, etc. As this book is sent without cost or obligation send for it now.

HEALS THE SORES

Shoemaker in Kansas City, I have been healing all forms of Leg Sores resulting from broken veins, milky leg, and other causes. My latest experience, a special and exclusive method of home treatment, cures all leg sores and permanent healing at small cost.

Illustrated book FREE, sent.

Dr. H. J. Whittier, 8 Westport Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

LETTER HEADS \$6 PER THOUSAND ENVELOPES \$5 PER THOUSAND High Class Job Printing at Low Prices

THE GENERAL PRINTING CO. Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas

CONVENTION SONGS
We have a supply of the songs that were used at the convention. Anyone wishing to buy these songs in any amount may have them for 1c each.—C. F. Brasted, Sec'y, Salina, Kansas, Box 51.

Show your best livestock and crop products at the fair. Remember this! If wet or dry weather, or bugs, or worms, or something else hit you, it probably hit the other fellow too.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Whereas God in his wisdom has called from us the beloved father of our sister Anna Bair, we the members of Cottonwood Local No. 1948 wish to extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, a copy to sister Anna Bair, and a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local.

Committee:
Ruth Brucker
Maggie Johnson
Minnie Brucker

Don't Be Misled

Your Own Company can sell you the Best Protection in the State

for the least money.

See your local agent today or write—

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.
Salina, Kansas

COLD WEATHER IS HERE

Buy Your Winters of

COAL
NOW

WE HANDLE

Kansas Deep Shaft Lump and Nut
Henryetta 4 and 2 1/2 Lump
Henryetta 4x2 1/2 Egg
Henryetta 2 1/2 x 1 1/2 Nut
Colorado 8' Rout County McNeil

PLACE YOUR ORDER TODAY

Farmers Union Jobbing Association
337 Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Missouri.

Everlasting Team Work

We realize that your good-will cannot be gained by a single act or by an occasional unusual service; neither can it be obtained by one man or a group of men. Therefore, our entire organization is co-operating to the fullest extent in an earnest effort to merit your friendship and increased patronage.

SHIP TO YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission
Stock Yards Kansas City

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c
Credential blanks 10 for 5c
Dimit blanks 15 for 10c
Ode cards 12 for 20c
Constitutions 6c
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c
Secretary's Minute Books 50c
Farmers Union Buttons 25c
Cash Must Accompany Order.

Farmers' Union Song Leaflets, per dozen 10c
Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each 5c
Farmers' Union Song Books published by Jobbing Assn 20c
Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c

This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor.

WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

Six Good Reasons Why--

Every Farmers Union Member should carry life insurance in HIS OWN COMPANY.

- 1.—It offers all standard form policies at actual cost.
- 2.—Its funds are used to finance the farm operations of its members.
- 3.—It is owned by the policyholders, who share in its earnings and control its management.
- 4.—It is a legal reserve, level premium company, which means its policies are absolutely safe and that its premium rates can not be increased.
- 5.—It prides itself on rendering the best possible service, by making prompt settlements in full and leaving its policyholders or their beneficiaries completely satisfied.
- 6.—It is supporting the whole Farmers Union program and uniting the members in a loyal, compact organization through their community of interests. Only by such co-operative, harmonious effort can the farmers ever secure justice or attain the position of economic independence to which they are entitled.

If you believe in the aims of the Farmers Union and need more life insurance, it will pay you to write today to:

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Des Moines, Iowa.

"Farmer Life Insurance At Farmer Cost"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 22ND. ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION

(Continued from page 2)

would be better if they didn't start. The business of the Auditing Association as auditor, if you please, is to tell us how to keep our business healthy and what trouble is. In that way they will earn more money for us than we have paid them. They are worth hundreds of times what we pay them. As Mr. Dunn said, their auditors are accepted by the banks who do business because of their integrity and high standing. They do their work efficiently and they are honestly and earnestly trying to help you. When they do your audit, you know it is done right. They will go through everything and check it up and see that it is complete before they will vouch for it. After the audit is made by your Board of Directors together, take a day's time and compare this year with last year. See what is needed by your association. Study the situation carefully. Ask the advice of the Auditor and I am sure each of you will find the advice of the Auditor, if followed out, it will be worth many times the cost of the audit.

J. J. Spencer, another member of the Board of Directors, advised the local business associations do not fail to have an audit. Then if they are making any mistakes, they could be corrected before they became serious.

W. J. Spencer, Auditing Association: I would like to talk to you just a moment from the view point of the individual member of the local. Some times we find our Associations are not doing as well as they might. I wonder if we have ever thought of having our affairs looked in to by an expert. Down in Stafford county we were the first county that ever had the Farmers Union Auditing Association audit the records. The county commissioners down there are all Farmers Union members. They were then and they are now and I think they will continue to be. When the Auditor came down there he found we had many book accounts. The Auditor advised we collect our accounts and go on the cash basis. All our local business associations down there are on the cash basis. At the end of the year we made good. There are no outstanding accounts at the end of the year. The interest is always ready. When you have your local meetings talk these things over. If your business Association is slipping, my recommendation is to have the Auditor come down there. We have a set of records complete in every respect in our business and it is always right up to where it should be because we have taken the advice of the Auditing Association and another reason. I discussed these things in our local unions more than we do and talked about our statewide activities and see the benefits you can get from them and get the man in who is competent to do the job, in the end you will prosper. It may be hard to do, but it may be the saving of your institution.

President Huff spoke of the audit of an association as an investment that would show a profit, even though it must be entered on the records as an item of expense.

C. E. Huff, Auditing Association: I just want to say two things. The cost of an Audit is never an item of expense but one of investment, above all an investment which any co-operative business organization makes will pay for itself. It is true you have to put it on the expense account first but the returns are certain and the safety which you purchase in that is large in proportion to the protection you will get in return. You would not leave your business without fire insurance. You buy business protection through the advice and help and findings of an auditor. I believe in audits. I believe in the association. I believe in its manager.

T. B. Dunn, Auditing Association: I would like to say that as far as the statewide institutions are concerned, the Auditing Association checks them very closely. We take a decided interest in checking up our own institutions very closely. Mr. Tromble spent considerable time with me discussing the affairs of the state wide activities. We were very close together. He appreciated the guidance which the Auditing Association gave in these matters. If there is anything wrong we find it. The meeting adjourned until 7:30 on Friday morning, December 1, 1927.

President C. E. Huff presiding. The delegates were called together by group singing, with Ralph Chapman as leader.

A committee of three, Tom Turman, Dave Thomas and Clifford Miller were appointed by the President to help Mr. Kinney take care and keep track of his hat.

Rev. J. G. Olmsted pronounced the invocation.

Songs by Hackney Harmony Hounds.

Mr. M. F. King made the motion that we extend to these singers a vote of thanks and appreciation for their wonderful work during the convention. Seconded and carried unanimously.

For the election of officers. Mr. L. Amos, George Hobbs and W. J. Spencer were appointed as judges.

Ralph Chapman, Chas. Neely and Clifford Miller were appointed as clerks by President C. E. Huff.

Report of the Credentials Committee was read by Roy Schmitt, Chairman.

To the delegates of the Kansas Division Farmers Union, we, the undersigned, your committee on credentials submit the following report subject to your action:

- 124 local unions.
- 27 county unions.
- 53 business associations.
- 5 banks.
- 4 ladies auxiliaries.
- 8 state officers.

221 entitled to vote.

Respectfully submitted,
Roy Schmitt
W. J. Spencer
Geo. W. Hobbs.

Mr. C. R. Wells moved the acceptance of the report and the committee continues until the balloting begins when the Credentials report is to be closed and final report filed with the Secretary. Seconded by John Wempe. Carried.

Mr. O. F. Dornblaser, Cleburne, Texas, the only living man who helped to organize the Farmers Union, was introduced and spoke a few minutes on the growth and the many things accomplished by the Farmers Union since that time.

We made no mistake when we started in the name of the Farmers Union. We commenced at the very bottom, the 11 that started were fellows like me. Babe Ruth signed up for \$70,000.00 a year because he batted the ball over the fence and made a home run. The state of Kansas has many times knocked the ball over the fence and made home runs.

I remember at a Farmers Union convention at Manhattan, Kansas, the matter of meeting places for the local unions came up. The school houses must open that the Farmers Union locals might meet there. Some one stood up and called the president's attention to what became of the resolution that had passed so the school houses would be opened. It had been sent to the legislature last year. Some one moved we go to the state capital and see that it was taken care of. He announced every one must pay his own expenses. We had no money in the treasury. A committee was appointed to get a special train and we went down to Topeka. Nearly 500 went. We say, if you do not pass that act, you will not be here when the next legislature meets. We knew what we wanted. That is the 6th sense. Learn ourselves that we did have to have the bill. Know that we know. We know and you know you are doing today what should be done, but you would not have done it 14 years ago because you did not know it. You want Equity. Justice and the Golden Rule. There is not a flaw in the purposes of the Farmers Union. When you cut the other fellow out, you are not only bettering your own products but you are bettering the conditions of this whole world. God give it to you to make it a home for all organization and a home for all. I wrote all of the constitution that lets the ladies come in free. I thank God he put it into our minds to do that. When we have helped the farmer we have helped the whole country. You have a wonder well and I want you to continue. I wish you all the good things in this world. It is so much easier to keep out of trouble than it is to keep out after you get in. I am proud of my ancestor that of ancestors are you going to be? Live up to the constitution and by-laws. Live up to our leaders. You have them and you must follow them.

Rev. Olmsted amused the convention with song and readings for 10 minutes.

The ballots for voting had arrived. The question was asked as to the delegates wish. Would we vote while holding sessions or would the meeting adjourn until the voting was finished.

George Frank moved the convention adjourn until the balloting was done.

Motion Seconded.

A. M. Kinney moved a substitute motion that the convention remain in session and a man be placed at the door and allow the delegates to enter only as they could vote. Seconded by Tom Turman.

Original motion lost. Substitute motion carried.

A. M. Kinney then moved a man be placed at the door and allow only as many as could vote to enter, and keep a line passing through. Seconded by Tom Turman and carried.

Mr. Brant presiding. The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was read by H. B. Whitaker, chairman, assisted by C. A. Ward. They first read the recommendations of the committee on the present practices and uses of the Union.

H. B. Whitaker, Chairman.

This is the 22nd annual convention. This by-law was established 22 years ago. Up to the present time, we have made several changes. Oftentimes we have not kept our constitution and by-laws up with the changes that have been made and brought about up to this time. Your committee has recommended those changes to agree with the practices of the later years.

Spoke of way bills were paid, by voucher. Standing committees. Necessary to have money to follow out the instructions.

Since this was a lengthy and detailed report, and must be submitted to the membership in referendum form, it is not published here. Attention is called to the principal features of the report, however. Some changes are proposed merely to remove what are now conflicting provisions, due to oversight. The important proposals are as follows:

First, abolishing the office of Treasurer, as a separate office, and combining the functions of that office with those of the Secretary, who would become Secretary-Treasurer. With present methods of accounting, and with regular audits conducted by the Auditing Ass'n, there is no longer the need for a separate official as a safeguard for funds, by passing them through two men's hands. The provisions as made for the handling of funds must be violated, or the work made more difficult and expensive.

The Convention helped the situation for this year by electing C. E. Craswell both Secretary and Treasurer.

Second, limiting the time necessary to elapse after notice is given the members, before a meeting of the Executive Board may be legally held. Means of communication and transportation are now such that no such requirement is necessary or desirable.

Third, abolishing the Standing Committees, and adjusting other sections to conform. The present Constitution provides that the Committee on Legislation, for example, shall be active in preparing legislative proposals, and in trying to secure their enactment, and that it shall meet the second day preceding the Annual Convention, and get its work under way. In actual practice the rule has never been observed.

Fourth, reconciling the rule for the election of officials with the requirements of the ballot system. The rule provides on page 23 that each candidate in order to be elected must have a clear majority of all votes cast. It is a principle of the ballot system that the one receiving the highest number of votes is elected.

Fifth, to change the date of the Annual Convention from the second Wednesday in October to the last Wednesday in October. The first motion, to go back to the original plan of meeting in January, had some support, but was defeated by the above proposal. Wheat seeding throughout the state is done later than a few years ago, on account of the new date, and it was felt that the new date would find that job completed generally.

Sixth, to increase the annual dues from \$2.25 to \$2.75. The auditor's report shows that after the costs of the paper have been met, the Kansas Farmers Union has only 16 cents per member per year with which to carry on all of its work.

Mr. Whitaker moved the report as read be accepted. Seconded by George Peck. J. Henry Meyer moved to amend the motion that the report be taken up section by section. Seconded.

On vote the amendment lost. Mr. Meyer moved (top of page 9, sec. 1, Article 2) that there be substituted the provision "that no man can serve as an officer of the state union who is a director of any of the statewide business activities."

Lost because no one seconded the motion.

They then voted on the original motion of Mr. Whitaker to adopt the recommendations as read. Carried.

Further recommendations of the Constitutional committee were "Page 8, Div. B, Article 1, Section 5, 'Line 2. Change October to January.'"

Mr. Whitaker moved the adoption of this section. Seconded by U. S. Alexander.

C. E. Brasted, Anton Peterson, M. O. Glessner, A. M. Kinney, R. T. Costigan and Carl Clark took part in the discussion.

E. B. Wells of Chase county moved that the section be amended to read "The convention meet on the last Wednesday in October." Seconded by Ross Strawn of Beloit.

The question of all persons in favor of the amendment please rise. The amendment carried by a large majority.

"All persons in favor of the motion as amended." Carried.

J. Henry Meyer moved that the three questions be submitted to the vote receiving the highest number of votes be the date of the next meeting, the second Wednesday in January, the last Wednesday in October and the second Wednesday in October. Motion seconded by S. J. Lohr.

This was found to be out of order. There could not be submitted other than what is already in the constitution and what is proposed. Carl Clark made the motion that the original motion be reconsidered. Seconded by R. T. Costigan. On count, the motion lost 22 voting for it; 62 voting no, and the records would then stand that the referendum to be submitted to the locals for their vote would be the last Wednesday in October.

Alexander asked that we consider it section by section. George Frank seconded this motion. On vote the amendment lost. Voting on the original motion, the report of the committee was adopted as read.

The resolutions Committee also wished to make a supplement to their report of two items.

1. Believing that the most rapid growth and successful maintenance of the Farmers Union in all of its branches would be secured by the division of the state into districts and the placing of a permanent organization in each district to work out its own plans of operation within such district in conjunction and co-operation with the state secretary's office, we recommend that the state be divided into districts.

We further recommend that such organizer be secured on an adequate salary and expense basis with the understanding that each organizer receive his compensation only after he has earned for the Union, working in all its various branches, sufficient business to finance said salary.

Mr. Bullard moved the adoption of section 1 of the supplement report. Seconded by James G. Strong. On vote the motion was lost.

2. Your committee on resolutions presents for your consideration the following recommendation: RESOLVED, that the 1928 Farmers Union State Convention, that the annual convention be held permanently in Salina, Kansas.

M. F. King moved the rejection of this proposal. Seconded by Mr. Ruhland. Motion and resolution lost.

The following resolution was introduced from the floor of the Convention by S. W. Case member of Local 1742, "State of Kansas, Franklin County: Resolved by the Farmers Union in convention assembled, that we request the Representatives to the next legislature to submit an amendment to the State Constitution to prohibit any Legislative body in the state of Kansas from increasing their own salaries during their term of service."

Mr. Case moved the adoption of this resolution. Motion seconded.

J. H. Meyers, Roy Schmitt, R. T. Costigan and W. P. Lamberton led in the discussion of this resolution. On vote the motion lost.

The report of the Legislative committee was read by the chairman, C. E. Brasted.

We have the following report: Whereas many shipping associations in this state are handicapped by the lack of scales at many local centers, we appeal to the Public Utilities Commission to correct this abuse.

We commend the action by which the three membership farm organizations in Kansas have allied themselves together through the committee of Kansas Farm Organizations. We approve the stand they have taken on the question of taxation and the method they have adopted to make their program effective in the next session of the Kansas Legislature. And, we recommend that this convention refer to their representative committee all general questions of legislation in which Kansas Agriculture has special interest.

Resolved that we recommend strongly to our next state legislature the indirect tax system for state expenses including the state income tax, gross production and luxury taxes in lieu of the direct taxation system which now exists.

We, the Kansas Farmers oppose the repeal of the National Inheritance Tax and call on our representatives in Congress to oppose the repeal of the same.

That we reaffirm our support of the principals of farm relief as laid down in the McNary-Haugen Bill. We favor the extension of the government barge lines to operate on the Missouri River when the present development, now authorized by Congress, has established a six foot channel.

C. E. Brasted, Clifford Miller, E. B. Shull, James G. Strong, A. E. Allard.

Mr. Brasted moved the adoption of the report as read. Motion seconded, and on vote carried. The President declared the report was adopted as read.

Mr. James G. Strong expressed his pleasure at being able to attend the Convention, the first he became a member of the Farmers Union. He then told of some of the work in Washington and what he hoped would be done.

James G. Strong. This is my first opportunity to attend the state convention and I am mighty glad to be here. I have had considerable experience in raising crops, etc. I have all my money invested in a dairy farm and herd of cattle and hogs up in Marshall county. I belong to a local up there and they elected me to come down here as their delegate. I appreciate that.

Eight years ago I was elected to go to Washington as representative. I did not know much about being a legislator. I had a lot of ambition. I had a lot of things I thought should be done. I realized before I had been there very long that the place for me was on the back seat. The older fellows knew what they were going to do anyway and the young fellow might jump the machinery. Your national president, Mr. Barrett, was kind enough to come around and make me under his wing after I had been there one or two years. I began to look to him for advice. I represented a great agricultural district. Every town depended on agriculture for its support. If this nation was to continue prosper, agriculture must be prosperous. History shows when nations began to decline and agriculture fails every nation fell down. To have the nation and the kind of American citizen that they should be the farmer's business must prosper. Mr. Barnett came around and offered and gave me advice and I was glad to have it. He asked me to introduce the resolution to form an agricultural commission. I did. It passed the senate and came to the house and passed. A commission

2. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we endorse the plan proposed by President Huff, to establish in our organization an institution to be known as the "Tromble Minute Men" and that the basis of awards to men of that organization be such as outlined by President Huff in the proposed by-laws of the proposed organization or as may be determined by this convention or a committee appointed for that purpose.

3. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this convention endorse the proposed plan submitted by President Huff, for the establishment of a fitting memorial to Mr. Tromble and that this convention delegate power to a committee to carry out that plan.

4. Inasmuch as President Huff and Secretary Brasted rendered a real service to Kansas farmers in protecting their interests in the recent railroad rate hearing and by the combined efforts of the farm organizations of Kansas material assisted in saving the Kansas farmers from an unnecessary reduction in freight rates that would cost them approximately \$7,000,000 annually.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we approve the action taken by the officers of the Kansas Farmers Union to co-operate with other farm organizations in the establishment of a permanent organization committee for the consideration of problems of common interest to farmers.

5. FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that we exercise care in selecting officers for our organization to the end that its ideals may be preserved and that the organization be made more efficient and strengthened to the extent that the membership may well have confidence in those institutions themselves rather than in any man who may be chosen to administer the affairs of those institutions, also may we recognize the limitations of human endurance to the extent that we may not demand of one man any more than it is humanly possible for him to render in the way of service to the organization.

6. FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, that we commend the action of Senators Curtis and Capper and the entire Kansas delegation on Congress, with the exceptions of one, for the support given the McNary-Haugen bill in the last session of Congress. And, be it resolved further, that we demand legislation along the lines of the McNary-Haugen bill to the end that farmers who constitute approximately 30 per cent of the citizenry of our nation may receive more than 10 per cent of the national income, which is not their portion.

7. Since Agriculture in the Central West needs cheaper transportation of its products and we therefore strongly approve the plan for the canalization of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers provided for by the last Congress and urge that on the completion of the improvement of the Missouri river channel now under construction, that the Government Barge lines now in operation on the Mississippi river be extended to include the Missouri river.

8. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge upon our U. S. Senators and Congressmen from Kansas to support legislation directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to re-examine the freight rates on shipments of grain originating in the middle west and consigned to seaport ports.

9. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we extend our thanks to the Citizens Chamber and the Chamber of Commerce of Ottawa for the many courtesies shown us, and to local Farmers Union members. Also, the various churches and Ladies societies, to Prof. Peacock and the high school orchestra and any other persons who have helped to make our convention both pleasant and profitable.

Signed,
J. F. Adams, Chairman.
E. L. Bullard
E. B. Hook
R. T. Costigan
E. F. Schiefelbusch.

Mr. Bullard moved the adoption of this report. John Erbert seconded the motion.

Mr. Ruhland moved to amend the motion that we consider it section by section. George Frank seconded this motion. On vote the amendment lost. Voting on the original motion, the report of the committee was adopted as read.

The resolutions Committee also wished to make a supplement to their report of two items.

1. Believing that the most rapid growth and successful maintenance of the Farmers Union in all of its branches would be secured by the division of the state into districts and the placing of a permanent organization in each district to work out its own plans of operation within such district in conjunction and co-operation with the state secretary's office, we recommend that the state be divided into districts.

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Mr. Case moved the adoption of this resolution. Motion seconded.

J. H. Meyers, Roy Schmitt, R. T. Costigan and W. P. Lamberton led in the discussion of this resolution. On vote the motion lost.

The report of the Legislative committee was read by the chairman, C. E. Brasted.

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C. E. Brasted, Clifford Miller, E. B. Shull, James G. Strong, A. E. Allard.

Mr. Brasted moved the adoption of the report as read. Motion seconded, and on vote carried. The President declared the report was adopted as read.

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Department of Practical Co-operation

We are changing the policy of this department, beginning the first of the year. The Meeting Notices that have appeared here to fore were 100% locals for 1928. At this time we are showing only those that are 100% for 1927. All 100% locals for 1927 that wish their meeting notice to be published will receive this service free of charge. Locals that are not paid up in full but want their meeting notice published can have space in this department for One Cent per word per week.

ALLEN COUNTY

FAIRLAWN LOCAL NO. 2153. Meets the first Friday of each month. Glen Thompson, Sec.

GOLDEN VALLEY LOCAL NO. 2157. Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. V. Adams, Sec.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 2148. Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Ray Wilson, Sec.

SILVER LEAF LOCAL NO. 2155. Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month. Mrs. M. A. Pender, Sec.

DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081. Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Mrs. E. L. Parham, Sec.

ALLEN CENTER LOCAL NO. 2155. Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. Jno. Puse, Sec.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2154. Meets the first and third Wednesday nights of each month. Mrs. Chas. L. Stewart, Sec.

ANDERSON COUNTY LIZTOWN LOCAL NO. 2064. Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Mrs. A. W. Williams, Sec.

CHASSE COUNTY COTTONWOOD VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1933. Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month. L. E. Graham, Sec.

CHESTER COUNTY NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108. Meets the first Tuesday of each month. A. C. Johnson, Sec.

OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004. Meets first and third Thursday of each month. Joe Farmer, Sec.

FOUR MILE LOCAL NO. 1138. Meets on the first Tuesday of each month. G. W. Tomlinson, Sec.

COFFEY COUNTY SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 2144. Meets on the second Wednesday of each month. Mrs. E. B. Lusk, Sec.

DOUGLAS COUNTY CARGY LOCAL NO. 2136. Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month. R. E. Fletcher, Sec.

Mr. Case moved the adoption of this resolution. Motion seconded.

J. H. Meyers, Roy Schmitt, R. T. Costigan and W. P. Lamberton led in the discussion of this resolution. On vote the motion lost.

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