THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization :-: Co-operation :-: Education

VOLUME XVIII — SALINA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 17, 1925 — 19

Address of Chas. S. Barrett at State Convention

National President Barrett Spoke Several Times at the State Convention Held at Hays in October. Each Time Found the Delegates and Visitors All Attention. Mr. Barrett Talks Co-operation in a Way That Makes it Easy to Understand, and Remember

Before Managerial Meeting October 13, 1925.

The Kansas Farmers' Union is doing more work along co-operative lines than any other state in the Union. I am proud of Kansas. I talk about Kansas everywhere, and all the time. I repeat—the Kansas Farmers' Union is doing more co-operative work than any other state in the Farmers' Union or out of the Farmers' Union. I have the proof. There is not another organization in this country that is doing as well as you are. I am proud of you.

Later:

John Tromble got ahead of me a little bit. I do not want John to beat me to it. Speaking of John, I wish we had three or four dozen John Trombles scattered around the United States. That comes from the depths of my soul. I have watched him as I have watched every other man in the Farmers' Union. I look at them to see if they are going to work for the cause or for themselves. I have seen John under all circumstances, and he never fails. Nobody in this world is engaged in a better or a greater work than you. You make better neighbors by getting together. You are on the right line.

For over twenty years I have studied the plans that have been presented, and I have read what is going on in this country and in other countries and I am amazed at what you have accomplished. When I think of the beginning—Oh, my! There were ten of them. They were all broke but one fellow, and he had a little money. When I think of those fellows, and then look out and see what I do now—I hope they are in heaven looking down, and can see what has been done. They have nearly all passed away. I wish you knew what the national organization has accomplished. It could not have done anything without you, and after all, everything that has been accomplished has been because of all of you. You have worked and contributed to its support. You are on the right line. If your problems cannot be worked out along that line, they cannot be worked out at all

We have made more progress this year than ever before. Lots of states have increased their membership a little in these hard times. Kansas has increased a little; Nebraska, a little; Iowa, a little; etc. There is better feeling than ever before in the history of this organization. Keep jogging and plodding along this line you are on, right now. Nothing else will do. When you have contracted enough chickens, eggs and cream, you can have some say as to their price.

The Farmers' Union has established two banks in Arkansas recently. They started a life insurance company in Iowa. They have made a record there such as no old-line company ever made in the history of this country. It is two years old. No old-line company in the history of this country ever made the record it has made. I am pleased over the record of the Farmers' Union, and I hope you will go back home shouting for the Farmers' Union.

Friday morning:

I know how foolish it is for a person to be continually bobbing up and appearing before a convention, but if you will let me say a word now, I will take no more of your time. Hardly a day comes up but proves to me that the Farmers' Union has got to be the salvation of this Republic. I am strong for organization. You are on dangerous ground when you do not have a strong organization behind you. The commodity organization will never be able to live in this country without the strong arm of a general farm organization to protect them in their troubles, which are bound to come. I want to beg of you to patronize and support the institutions of this order—every blessed one of them. There is no other way.

If you do not handle your finances, you will never take it. I do not think there ever was a more necessary move that promises more than your co-operative bank. With it you will never be out of business. You will be out of danger from deflation. I know there are hard times in this country, and lots of farmers do not have much money. Let anybody control the finances of this country, and he can control the country. You have more money than some of the farmers down in Arkansas, and they established a creamery down there the other day.

Chas. S. Bar ett.

Wednesday evening.

A week ago tonight I listened to a distinguished American, a U. S. Senator talk to a big crowd of farmers in South Dakota. There were so many of us we had a hard time finding a place to hold our meeting. We went down by the river in a big building of some sort and for two hours and more we listened to this great American talk in the cold. Everybody caught a cold that night. This speaker dwelt mostly on deflation and its effects. I have talked on that lots of times and I thought we had quit. He went into details. He explained the very beginning and all the way down and told of the results. Your organization put a check on that deflation. Your organization, The Farmers Union, is responsible for the check of that deflation. When this deflation started your national officers went immeditely to Washington and there met with members of the Senate and House of Representatives. We went down to plead with the Secretary of Treasury, then D. F. Houston. We pled with him. Houston has always been great on poise. You know the kind, they set back and look important. Try to impress those around them with their importance. We made little impression on him. Then we went over to the Federal Reserve Board and plead with W. P. G. Harding. He was less friendly than the Secretary of Treasury. He knew he was guilty and did not want to be told of it. There was nothing to do but take ourselves out. To get through with this story, when Mr. Harding's time expired as governor of the Federal Reserve Board, there was a great demand all over this country by nearly everybody except the farmers for his re-appointment. I saw telegrams and letters, and appeals from all over the United States to that effect. One day I went into the White House and I asked the President who he was going to appoint. He wanted to re-appoint Harding. I said, "We don't want him" and he wanted to know, why." He pushed a button. The man brought in a great basket of letters and telegrams. I said I hoped there was not one there from a farmer. Well, anyway, the President thought he would appoint Mr. Harding. He said there was not only a great demand for him but he thought Mr. Harding qualified, possibly the best man in the United States for that position. I said, if you send his name in to the Senate he will not be confirmed. He asked me how I knew. I had already talked to some Senators and they said they would not confirm his appointment. The name of W. P. G. Harding was not sent in.

The reason they struck the farmers in that deflation is they knew the farmer would not strike back. That is all there is to it. If you proceed along the line you have started, you will not have deflation. You have established some banks. Go establish some more. You've got to handle your own money. After while you cannot have deflation because you will have too many banks. With a little amendment to some of the laws we already have in Washington, you can do it. You are headed right. Just keep on. If you do not keep on do not be surprised if they hand you another deflation a little later on.

I want to talk to you a little about the Farmers Union. I never did know how to prepare a speech. I say just what comes into my mind. I would not know what to do with a speech if I did have it prepared. I am proud of the Farmers Union. The Farmers Union has accomplished more with less money than any organization that ever came upon this earth. If anybody disputes that and says its not true, march him around to me. I will convict him of being ignorant. Your organization has accomplished more with less money than any organization on this earth. The American Farm Bureau had more money in one year than the Farmers Union has had in its life time. The Farmers Union has accomplished more in one year than the Farm Bureau has in all its life time. I am not criticizing the Farm Bureau. I am only telling you about your good work and what you have done. I am not criticizing anybody. Do not misunderstand me. What if you do as well the next 20 years in co-operative work as you have in the last 20 years. How about it? Twenty years ago you started with nothing and not much of that. Ten men got together and nine did not have a foot of land in the world. They got $1000.00 somewhere and started the Farmers Union. You have the biggest and finest organization that I know of anywhere. The first ten years of our life we didn't do much but blow. Then ten years more passed. Suppose you progress the next ten years like you have in the last ten years. This is the third time I have gone through the middle west in the last six weeks. I live in Georgia but I have come in and through the middle West during the last six weeks and I know what is going on.

The Iowa state meeting had by far the largest crowd, the far most satisfactory and enthusiastic meeting they have ever had. A week ago was the state meeting of South Dakota. They had the biggest crowd they ever have had. They have an increase in membership and co-operative activities.

I get to thinking about the way the farmer does. You have been sending me to school for over 20 years and don't you think I have been learning something. I have caught on to some things. Nobody that I know of complains as much as the farmer. That's all, just complains. Just as long as you do that it doesn't hurt much. I want to put you next. Give me something of the inside. I would give a million dollars if I could get it across to you, if I had a million. I would rather give you this information than the million dollars anyway. All of this fussing and complaining and swearing and snorting don't amount to much. The American farmer doesn't fight right. He fights unintelligently. I want that to soak in, if it will.

The world will respect you and do justice by you when you compel it to. If the American farmer will fight right for what he wants, he will get all that is coming to him mighty quick. I hope you know I never could have done anything if it had not been for you.

When I go to Washington and want anything done I go down to the place where they look after that particular thing, whether it is to the cabinet officers or wherever it should be.

I lay the matter before them the best I know how. I do not want to cause offense. I go up and in the most gentlemanly way I can I present the matter. If they grant the request, all well and good. I am thankful, but if they do not, there is going to be trouble. Then I will fight that fellow and he knows it. There are two ways in this world and only two. The right and the wrong. Where ever you are you have to fight. We are not going to treat each other right without fighting. If you do not agree with me, your side is wrong. I hope you all understand what I mean. You make them respect you by fighting for your rights. Make them give you justice. The way to get it is go and take it. Say I am going to have it and the world will say you could have had it long ago if you had come up for it. You folks are more powerful than all other folks put together. You have the stuff to win with. I am telling you we are getting on in this world. You just go up and take what you want. If the farmers had any sense they would run down some of these scoundrels that have brought on so much trouble. There is no need of that deflation being brought on you. I say if you have any sense you will not stand for it. I am strong for the law when it is right. You have to make this old world respect you. I represent the most wonderful class in all the world, or so the politicians say. Say, when I think of how easy the farmer could get a square deal and justice and all that is coming to him and all he is entitled to, it is the easiest job in the world. I do not mean that husking corn is the easiest job in the world. Oh, no. When it comes to the business end of your business you have the easiest job of anybody in the world. All you have to do is use a little sense. Get your hearts together. Get your actions together and there you have it. Get a price you can live on. Now, you have started right. You are on the right line. You are absolutely right. The Farmers Union is right. It is absolutely right. It stands for equity, justice and the golden rule. A square deal. You cannot beat it. There is not anything wrong with it, with the Farmers Union program. No one can find fault with the Farmers Union program. Mr. Yoakum says it is all right. I say Mr. Yoakum's program is all right. It could be worked out. He wants the Government to use some money to help you organize to make it easy on you. Let you have some of your own money to loan to you. Some of the money the government takes from you. Some money in place of what they took from you. The time they fixed the price on wheat they took several million dollars from you. They took the money out of your pocket and put it in somebody elses pocket. Some people tell you you cannot legislate money out of somebody's pocket and into somebody elses pocket. You can. I know you can.

I want to say again, you have done wonderful work for the money you have paid it.

I remember when Mr. Brasted came to this town once before. He came to me with a fine insurance idea. You set down on him. He got up again and went at it and finally got that insurance company started. It is a big thing. I cannot express how I feel when I find men whose whole thoughts are in the up building of this organization.

You have good officials who are thinking about this organization, building it up. Do you know your state leads in co-operative activities. It not only leads all of the states of the Farmers Union but it leads all the other states in all the other organizations in this country. You have a perfect right to strut around a little on that if you want to. I was talking to President Coolidge last spring and he said, the Farmers Union in the state of Kansas(and the records will bear me out in this statement too) does more co-operative business than any other state in the union. That is in the Farmers Union or any other organization. What is needed. Nothing except that you get behind your business associations and your organization. You who do not patronize all your activities are not fit to stay with decent folks. Patronize them even at a loss.

How are you going to solve these problems confronting you. Get your heads together and your hearts together. That will make you patronize your co-operative concerns. Get enough produce together. That means enough products. Then you can fix the price. There is a great deal said about farmers having cost of the production plus a profit. There is only one way to get that. Any organization can be of service and be working for its membership. When it says we are going to have $1.50 or $1.40 for corn, make it stick. You have to get enough organized. Enough products organized and then you can say to the world "let me have a living of this and I will let you eat," "Otherwise, I will not."

I have not talked about this produce and creamery down in Kansas City. I was surprised as I walked around in your building down there and looked at the machinery. You are getting ready to handle cream and poultry. Was there every anything started in this country of ours where it did not loose money in the beginning. There might have been, but I do not know of anything. Some folks want to get everything out of this world and never put anything in. That kind of people do not join the produce pool. They are the worst yet. You who won't carry insurance, you are worse than a dog. You all ought to put all your stuff through the Farmers Union channels and build it up. Then the world would look up to you. I know it is willing if you will only make it.

I am amazed as I look over and see what has been accomplished in your organization when the little bit that has ben paid in.

In Iowa they started a Life Insurance Company. That is something big and takes big money. They have made such a record as no old line company has ever made. See what the old line companies have done through out the world and no where will you find an old line company the first two years of its existence that has done as much as the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company of Iowa. The farmers can do anything.

It is not only your right but your duty. The Farmers Union has started out to build up this country. Build it up. You have not thought of putting anybody out of business. It is just like any other progressive move. Not in the usual sense but a move that wants to eliminate waste. There is no move that is worth while but what some elimination goes along with it. The Farmers Union is not the exception. It does not start out to put anybody out of business. Talk about being amazed. Think of the thousands of co-operative enterprises, elevators, banks, creameryes, steamboats and one railroad. The wonder to me is anything has been accomplished. A fellow cannot stay in this work and his duty and not go to heaven. You cannot do it. It is worth the price we pay here. Farmers, at times, do not like to pay the price. The farmers, soonor or later, come around and show their appreciation. A number of the leaders, officials, etc., have stepped aside. Took some job in the business world. That kind of a fellow says he cannot stand this Farmers Union, he will go home where he can live and have a little peace. There are thousands of co-operative institutions in the United States that are on solid and firm foundations. I do not know in the United States half-dozen co-operative concerns that are shaky.

I would love to tell you what is going on in your organization today in this country. You do not know the bigness of it. I love to meet the old timers. The faithful few. Every day of my life I think of the faithful few. Those who have come all the way down the line.

Those who have stooo at the Helm. I love to meet them. There is no greater organization, no better organization today than the one they have made for you. You should patronize your institutions. That is the way to the solution of your problems. There is no other way. You fall down on looking after the business end. The Marketing end. Patronize the institutions of the order. You say, I do not like that manager. He is not any good. Now, stop that kind of talk. He may be alright and it is you who are all wrong. Stand by your own institutions. These institutions are just children of yours to look after. Support your own children but you do not need to look after the other fellows children.

If I have said anything that is going to offend anybody, you can beg my pardon.

I thank you.

STATEMENT BY INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR

The following statement is issued by Collector of Internal Revenue, Wichita, Kansas, for the District of Kansas.

To expedite the granting of applications for extensions of time in which to fill income tax returns, Commisioner of Internal Revenue David . Blair has delegated to Collectors of Internal Revenue authority to grant such extensions. Heretofore, under the revenue act of 1924, applications for extensions have been addresed to the Commissioner.

Extensions are granted in cases of absence, sickness or inability to obtain data to make a correct return with certain provisions. No extension will be granted unless application is made therefor on or before the date prescribed by law for filing the return. The applicant must state specifically the reason for such request, which will be granted only if the explanation is satisfactory to the Collector. Illness or absence of a particular officer of a corporation or a member of a partnership does not constitute, in itself, a sufficient reason for granting the corporation or partnership such extension.

In no case will a particular extension be granted for more than 90 days. The usual time is from 30 to 60 days. Where a taxpayer requests an extension of more than 90 days the extension may be granted only for 90 days and the Collector will advise the taxpayer that if he is unable to file the completed return prior to the expiration of the 90-day period, a new application should be made before that period expires. In this way, extensions may be granted, in meritorious cases, for a period of not to exceed six months from the prescribed date by law for filing the return. No extensions may be granted for more than six months, except in the case of American citizens residing or traveling abroad, non-resident alien individuals and foreign corporations having no office or place of business within the United States.

In the case of corporation, no extensions of time usually may be granted, unless conditions upon the filing of a tentative return and payment of one-fourth the estimated tax, on or before the date prescribed by law for filing the return. However, if the application for the extension was made on or before such date, but it was impossible to grant the extension in ample time to enable taxpayer to file a tentative return on or before due date, the date for filing such tentative return and paying one-fourth of the estimated tax may be advanced in the communication granting the extension to permit the taxpayer to comply with this requirement.

Individuals also are required to file a tentative return and pay one-fourth of the estimated tax, on or before the date prescribed by law for filing returns, whenever, in the opinion of the Collector, it is possible for the particular individual to do so. Where, in the case of such individuals, the application was made on or before the date prescribed by law for filing the return and where it is impossible to grant such extension in time to enable the taxpayer to file a tentative return, on or before the due date the date for filing and payment of one-fourth the estimated tax may be advanced, as is done in the case of corporations.

In all cases of requests for an extension conditioned upon the filing of a tentative return and payment of one-fourth of the estimated tax shown thereon, such requirement must be met or the extension is of no effect. The taxpayer need only show on his tentative return, filed on appropriate blanks, his name and address and the estimated amount, if any, of the tax due. Such blanks may be obtained from the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, Wichita, Kansas, and branch offices.

FIFTY-FIFTH FARMERS' MEETING

Co-operating for a better agriculture in Kansas, the farmers of the state will again assemble for their annual conventions at Topeka, January 11-16, next. For the fifty-fifth time the farmers of Kansas will foregather under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture and, from their fund of knowledge and experience, will determine their program to foster and advance their industry and protect the rights of agriculture. No one knows the farm problems quite so well as the farmer himself, and no other is quite so capable of working them out. The State's agricultural convention is for the farmers and they are urged and invited to attend and participate in the proceedings, to crystalize farm sentiment and develop sound farm policies. There never was greater need for farmers working together to these ends than now.

The period of January 11-16 will truly be Farmers' Week at Topeka. Other meetings to be held during that time will include those of the State Farm Bureau, the Kansas Association of Fairs, and Creamerymen and Field Superintendents, and the railroads have recognized their importance by granting an open, round trip rate of one and one-half fare, available to everyone, without certificates and from all points in Kansas, for these meetings, and aprogram of notable speakers is promised.

This community should be well represented at these meetings, and it is hoped that a good delegation will attend.

Livestock
F. W. Bell

Pigs should be put in the feed lot with steers being fattened for market. These pigs will gather all grain dropped by the steers, and clean up the grain scattered around the feed bunk. The pork produced from this feed which would otherwise be wasted, wil add materially to the profits from fattening steers.

Pigs weighing from 100 to 150 pounds are the best size to follow steers. Smaller pigs are not so able to look after themselves running among the steers and seldom do as well under these conditions. As soon as the pigs are fat enough for market they should be sold and replaced by thin pigs.

The chief purpose of the strawberry mulch is to retard the early growth in the spring, thus preventing injury from late freezes.

Address of A. C. Davis at National Convention

National Secretary Davis Gives His Report for the Year, in the Form of An Address, at Mitchell, So. Dakota at the 21st. Annual Convention. Mr. Davis, Besides Being a Competent Business Man is a Fluent Speaker and Makes His Report An Insentive for Better Work in the Future

An outstanding event in the history of American Agriculture, was the conference which met in Texarkana, Texas, December 5th, 1905. This gathering, composed of delegates from Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana, launched upon an uncharted sea, the National Union of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, whose twenty first anniversary we are now celebrating. Recognizing that success of the venture was dependent upon an unerring compass continuously pointing to agoal worthy the supreme efforts of that great body of citizens whom it was hoped would embark, the founders wisely incorporated a set of principles which have guided with steady hand its every venture in the darkest night or the severest storm. At no time has there been the slightest danger that its compass would be altered to change its course, nor that the ideals for which it was striving would suffer radical modification.

The original seven chartered State Divisions expanded, as time advanced, until twenty-six state Divisions were chartered: the co-operative business turnover has developed from nothing to millions of dollars annually. That there was at the time of its inception, and is now an urgent need for a militant farm organization committed to a definite economic program, is evidenced by the fact that the Farmers' Union still lives, grows, and expands its activities.

Fields of Activity

The bitter school of experience through which the illustrious founder of the movement, Newt Gresham, and his workers had passed, convinced them that in addition to the purely co-operative efforts along business lines to be stressed by the Union, members must also be taught to combine their efforts to remove, by legislative enactment when necessary, the giant octopus of speculation whose tantacles had secured a strangle hold upon every department of farm crop marketing.

The very air the farmer breathes is charged with energizing thoughts of freedom and independence. From an illustrious ancestry has come an inheritance of liberty and self-sufficiency. These factors together with the general isolation of rural life, had created conditions which made possible the absolute domination of agricuture by manipuators and speculators to the great disadvantage of those actually engaged in farm operations.

It is not my purpose to catalogue in detail the progress and achievements of the Union in this particular field, but to merely call attention in passing to the very salutary effect the Farmers' Union has had upon the trend of legislation in those states in which it is active. No organization in a like period of time has exerted such a wholesome influence in the realm of political economics, and in all of its work it has never been necessary to insult the partisan referment of a single member.

Prideful as we are of past activities, we realize the field has not been fully covered. Bucket shops and curb gamblers have been eliminated, but speculation is still rampant. Whether the complete elimination of that form of speculation which creates ficticious values, is possible by purely legislative activity, is, in my judgment extremely doubtful. To me another way appears. A way which may prove long and difficult to travel but having the virtue of permanence; the co-operative control of all marketing machinery by organized farmers.

There are, however, a few well defined lines of legislative activity to which the National Union may properly call attention as offering some hope of relief. From every section of our land the cry goes up that our burden of taxation is to grievous to be borne. The time is opportune to direct thought to the fact that in practically all of our municipalities and states this condition is due largely to local causes. Farmers have either remained silent or acquiesed in the various programs that have been lauded by the ultra modernists to foist all sorts of improvements, the necessity for which in many instances, are imagined and all of which require a considerable addition to the tax budget to carry out.

The iniquitous dollar matching schemes of the Federal Government as well as local projects fostered by money lenders who want to enslave the public to pay interest upon tax-exempt securities can be stopped, in our agricultural states at least, when farmers realize that through organization alone can they show their teeth.

In my judgment legislative efforts of a national character should be directed along these lines which would remove restrictions now existing which mitigate against the co-operative movement.

Ultimately the success of the economic war which farm co-operatives are now waging, means the complete overthrow of the speculative system which now operates. None realize this more clearly than those whose business will thus be directly affected. American finance has been accustomed through the years to flow thru certain well defined channels, none of which have any semblance of co-operation in their make up except as the word may relate to the combination of financial strength. The co-operative movement to be of any perceptable value is dependent upon an adequate and continuous supply of finance, it is therefore quite possible that an opportunity affords the National Union to direct a campaign for such legislation as may be necessary to remove co-operative agriculture from the dominance of economic life of our Nation.

The Tariff

Farmers are learning slowly but surely that the tariff functions admirably for commercial interests but as applied to his commodities which sell upon a world market it is a huge joke. Strenuous efforts have recently been made to bring such pressure to bear upon Congress, that a law seeking to make the tariff apply to agricultural products would be enacted. It was held, and properly so, that as it was within the province of government to protect commercial lines it should protect agriculture as well. It is barely possible, however, that this effort has been directed toward the wrong side of the equation. The great wall which we have erected along our borders, in front of which the farmer sells his products, and behind which he buys supplies is a sore spot goes without saying; but the active and complete control of the business interests of one of the great industries of a nation by the government of that nation is repugnant to those who cherish the spirit that has guided our American institutions.

Such a combination of co-operative interests among farmers as would lift their industry, without governmental interference, to the top of the well would be legitimate and proper. Such a happy situation does not seem immediately possible, therefore the better plan may be to direct our efforts toward the leveling of the excessive high points which keeps the farmers dollar low in the scale of buying value.

Consumer Co-operatives

To carry out that clause in our declaration of purposes which reads "to assist our members in buying and and selling" numerous consumer co-operatives have been established which operates purely as such or in combination with a producer co-operative. he weakness of our efforts in this direction has been that each state and practically each locality where such a movement was contemplated has had to do its own pioneering. This had resulted in considerable lost motion. It has been a most impossible task to group and combine the experience and results of these institutions so as to provide a chart for other like activities to be established in other sections of the country. Though working under serious handicaps this form of activity has been firmly established as a practical, workable policy of the organization.

We have been encouraged during the past year because of the more hearty response to our efforts to secure authentic data as to these institutions and present to you under schedule "A" the results we have thus far obtained.

The point has been reached when a much further expansion of the consumer co-operatives would seem to be quite possible. Thus far the splendid results obtained have been secured independently as local or state institutions. State lines have restricted our efforts in a large measure. Just as by combining isolated local groups into district or reginal institutions, does the buying power multiply and competition is eliminated, so it would seem plausible at least that a proper co-ordination of our consumer cooperatives, the larger ones more especially, would add largely to the power of the Union as a factor in the economic buying and distribution of farm and ranch necessities. This splendid field of endeavor merits continued fostering and care. The predictions of dire calamity to those who would dare approach upon territory, which because of long occupancy certain interest held to be sacred to themselves, has not deterred men with determination and courage to enter and succeed. Failures have not been noticeable. Successes are outstanding. An avenue of services that has developed among Farmers Union members to the point where the membership in one of our State Division now operate the largest and most successful consumers co-operatives in America, deserves the thoughtful consideration and helpful suggestions of this convention.

Producer Co-operatives

"To secure and maintain profitable

(Continued on Next Page)

The Kansas Union Farmer

Published Every Thursday at Salina, Kansas By THE KANSAS BRANCH OF THE FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & CO-OPERATIVE UNION
119 South Seventh Street

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas. Under Act of March 3, 1872.

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized July 30, 1918.

JOHN TROMBLE .....Editor and Manager
W. C. LANSDON ..... Associate Editor

Subscription Price, per Year $1.00

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.

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

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

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1925

Address of A. C. Davis

(Continued from page 1)

and uniform prices for agricultural products," is one of the purposes for which the Farmers Union was organized. How to secure fair returns upon capital invested and the labor involved in farm operations was a problem when the Union was organized and it is yet without solution. The pledge offered to the American farmer by the Farmers' Union in the beginning, that it would help him solve the problem of getting better returns for his labor still stands. The Organization has no thought of abandoning the field. So long as there is life there is hope. The Union still lives therefore hope still abounds.

It is generally well understood that though by far the greater bulk of our farm products are consumed in domestic markets, the prices received for the great staple crops is governed by world conditions. That a Kansas farmer is forced to accept for the four bushels of his wheat which is milled in Topeka or Kansas City a price determined by one bushel which may go abroad, mitigates against the glory and boast we have long heralded as being a nation of commercial giants and business wizards.

Various and sundry methods of solution of the difficulty have been advanced. What may be termed the "direct action" method namely to determine cost of production and to supply the markets only as they will meet the requirements, in the cry at least has considerable merit. An outstanding fact, which should ever be kept in mind regardless of how approach is made to the problem, is that present differentials in price are due largely to the manipulations of speculative markets. The approach thus far made by the Farmers Union to the solution of the problem has been along the lines of co-operative control of markets as a substitute for speculation. The first step has been successfully taken. Thousands of our producer—co-operatives have eliminated one of the toll takers and have pocketed this saving as an addition to the price. The Union has thoroughly convinced itself of its power to locally control commodities and has established a firm base of operations which greatly minimizes the hazzard of the next step, terminal control, for which we are now ready.

The two elements, the total cost of which make the wide spread of farm crop prices between producer and consumer, are processing and marketing. It is very clear that each substitution of co-operative control for speculative manipulation of a commodity on its way to the consumer should return a fair reward to the producer. It may be possible that as a general proposition prices paid for the finished products of our American farms, if properly and equitably reflected back to the farm, would yield a fair return to the producer.

On May the ——there was held in the city of Des Moines under the auspices of the National Union, a ocnference of delegates from practically all of the farm organizations now operating in the middle west. The invitation to participate was limited to those organizations who subscribed to the doctrine that farmers were entitled to cost of production plus a reasonable profit. That twenty-three major and minor organizations were represented by accredited delegates signifies the unanimity of thought upon this subject. The conference set up a permanent committee composed of one representative from each of the organizations composing the convention; whose duty it is to formulate plans of action seeking to secure the results in anticipation. Whether there shall be envolved a plan for the immediate realization of the hopes of the farmers of the middle west or not, certain it is that this committee immedately discovered, in the present attempt to increase freight rates, a field for activity. Plans were laid for the presentation of the farmers side of the controversy to the Interstate Commerce Commission. If nothing further be accomplished than this single instance of united action by farm organizations, the setting up of this committee will be amply justified. However, there is reason to believe that the joint work will not stop there.

No one is so foolish as to believe that by merely demanding cost of production we insure its realization. Definite, positive action must be taken to bring it about. The united front presented by this committee offers opportunity and encouragement to the true co-operator who would further expand producer activities. Thus far marketing efforts have been confined in the main to savings effected locally. This spirit of co-operation not being manifested between the various organized groups, may pave the way for co-operative entry into the terminal markets much earlier and upon a much broader scale than any for which we could heretofore hope.

In the expansion of our marketing efforts into terminal and national agencies, lies the only safe and sane expectancy of organized farmers to become a factor in stabilizing crop values, and such efforts must be grounded upon the solid rock of well organized and well directed local co-operatives.

The National Emblem

You will note in my report, reference made to fees paid an attorney in the copyright case. It may be well to call your attention briefly to the circumstances which gave rise to this litigation. Some years ago the State Union of Okahoma contracted with a milling company in ——Kansas to put up flour in bags upon which an impression of the emblems also the name Farmers' Union was to be made. This concern rushed to the patent office and the expiration of our contract had expired, continued to use this particular bag in their general trade.

Upon these facts, having been called to the attention of the National Officials by the Oklahoma Union, we immediately instituted suit before the commissioner of Patents to have this copyright annulled.

The case was very clean and our contention was sustained with small difficulty.

I am calling your attention to this matter for the reason that there has been a little too much looseness in handling the name of the organization and its emblem.

The courts have held that the corporate seal of an organization and the insignia designed especially as a descriptive mark is the property of and sacred to such an organization. Therefore, it is very clear that the Plow, Hoe and Rake with the initials F. E. & C. U. of A. is peculiarly the property of the National Farmers' Union.

Any of the subordinate organizations or business activities using either the name or the emblem do so on the sufference of the parent organization.

That no stigma may ever be attached to the Great Farmers' Union every effort is to be made to see that each subordinate organization of business institution using one or both, is not only in theory but in practice a Farmers' Union institution operating upon a strictly co-operative plan.

Heretofore the practice has been for each institution deciding to use the name and the emblem with out asking permission from any source. As a result there are possibly instances where the use of the name inflects no credit upon the Union, because of having drifted into the hands of outside interests and made radical departure from the spirit of co-operation.

The Convention might, with propriety give considerable thought to some definite plan for the protection of its rightful property.

Other Activities

That it is possible for co-operatives to enter fields larger and more complex than a mere community, the Union has abundant proof. Outstanding among which are our Live Stock Commissions, Creameries, Produce Houses, Cotton Associations, Banks, Fire and Hail Insurance Companies, and the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company of Iowa. Every encouragement should be given to the further expansion of these institutions which are rendering such splendid service to members of the organization. It is my hope that the time will soon come when the Life Insurance Company will be able to leave the confines of Iowa and furnish this most essential protection to all members of the Farmers Union.

Conclusion

The particular job of your National Officials is to carry out the mandates of the National Union. It is not within my province to dictate the action of this body and I have not presumed so to do. It is, however, not only my privilege but my duty as I see it to offer such suggestions as experience has taught me may be helpful in planning for the building of a larger and better Farmers Union and that has been my sole thought in their report.

To those loyal State Secretaries and other officials and members who have so kindly co-operated with me in carrying on the duties of the office during the year, I am deeply indebted.

Fraternally yours,
A. C. DAVIS.

Topics for Discussion

DISCUSS MAIL ROUTES IN LOCALS

Wells, Kans., Dec. 8, 1925

Mr. John Tromble, Editor,
Salina, Kans.

Dear Sir:

As Senator Capper and our Congressman are asking for the voters of Kansas their desire in regard to mail routes some want routes changed to two routes be made one and others. All routes be let by sealed bids.

Why not ask locals to talk this matter over at next meeting and notify their senator and congressman of their desires.

Yours very truly,
H. F.CORDRAY,
Sec.-Treas., Local 62.

Manhattan, Kan., Dec. 5, 1925.

Mr. John Tromble,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:—The Elbow Local No. 1786, Farmers Union met in regular session to discuss questions of interest to the members November 27.

The president assigned to me, a couple of days before, the question of a raise in freight rates.

I discussed the question for a while and then a vote was taken on the question: "Shall freight rates be raised in Kansas," and the members voted unanimously against any raise at this time, and also to stand solidly back of you in your fight against the same.

The railroads have had splendid business the last two years; and two years ago they put out a lot of literature asking to be let alone for awhile; so we are willing to let them alone at present.

We also think that the talk some bankers have put out about the prosperity of farmers is more or less "bunc."

Farm prices are still very low; in fact no farms are changing hands on a cash basis. Nobody seems to want to invest in real estate, because there is no property among the farmers, not withstanding Secretary Jardine to the contrary. Yet the farmers around here are generally opposed to the passenger busses paralleling the railroads. We believe in treating the railroads fair. Freight rates on grain, live stock, and hay, are so high, from Manhattan to Kansas City that there is very little left in the way of profit for the farmers after all charges are paid.

Yours truly,
Ed Cunningham,
Member Elbow Local 1768.

P. S. I was instructed to write and tell you that Elbow Local will back you to the limit.

Clyde, Kansas.
Dec. 10, 1925.

To Mr. John Tromble,

Dear Sir: Am sending some resolutions that we would like to see in print and the subject agitated all over Kansas.

If you think that these resolutions are worth the time and the space in the Kansas Farmers Union paper, all right if not then consign them to the waste basket.

Yours respectfully,
E. J. REGNIER,
R. F. D. No. 2. Clyde, Kans.
Secretary of No. 1056 Carmel Union

TO THE HONORABLE SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN FROM KANSAS

Board of directors of the Miltonvale Farmers Union Elevator, store and creamery, Miltonvale, Kansas.

Over 250 members in this local organization.

C. J. Eye, president; L. G. Hart, vice-president; H. A. Coates, secretary; W. F. Lackenaier, Ulysess Regnier, R. B. Cattin, Jacob Haist, A. E. Horn, H. F. Condray, E. J. Regnier.

RESOLVED, We demand that Congress pass a law, that the Rural Mail routes be let by bids, to the lowest bidder. We are sure this would reduce expenses over 30 per cent and we would have just as good or better service than the present system. Have you seen a mail carrier resign his route in the last five years? And still they want more and more. No wonder thousands upon thousands of farmers are losing their homes. Taxes direct and indirect are getting unbearable, also freight rates are too high. Therefore:

RESOLVED: We demand that the freight rates be lowered to the same level as the purchasing power of the farmer's dollars to what it was in 1912 and 1913.

RESOLUTION FROM OSAGE VALLEY 1083

Resolved: that we are opposed to the proposed raising of land values to their full selling price as a basis of taxation and urge you to use the full strength of the state Farmers Union to defeat such a scheme.

Resolved: that we are also opposed to a revision of our state constitution which will permit large issues of bonds for road building and that we are very well satisfied with our present system of road construction.

Resolved: that we're glad that you are a member o fthe commission to promote river transportation and hope our riers may soon be ready for such transportation.

GEORGE KNISPEL, Pres.
JACOB SMITH, Sec.-Treas.
54 Members.

A LETTER FROM OREGON

Albany, Oregon, Nov. 28, 1925.

Mr. John Tromble, Salina, Kan.

I see in the Union of the 19th topics for discussion that the Governor is preparing to call extra session for the purpose of putting control of the roads absolutely under state highway commission and I am opposed to any such control. I believe the people have a right to say how they want the roads, and also the article on taxes. I am opposed to that also. Our taxes are to high now and the taxes will soon take all the rental value off the land and what will it be worth when that happens. We farmers have got to put a stop to so much expense on roads or we will not be farmers long. We will be working by the day and our land will be gone. The Road Boosters are doing the same thing here. They have got the state heavily in debt now and are still voting more bonds, where are we going to stop. I am strongly in favor of an income tax. Let the man that has the money pay his part of tax. If they did we farmers would not have to pay 85 per cent of tax.

Respectfully,
J. A. YANTISS,
Albany, Oregon.

VODA LOCAL 742

Our local is still in existence. At our last meeting in November we re-elected all of our officers. Had a nice meeting, heard a report of our delegates from the state meeting at Hays discussed many important questions and especially the State and Federal Highway system not getting much satisfaction out of the discussions. We called a special meeting for Friday, Dec. 4 and invited our county engineer, county commissioner and our state representative. They all appeared and gave very good talks on roads and taxes. Everybody present was well satisfied and thought it was well worth it to have a special meeting and hear our officers give such good talks and we hope that have better attendance at our meetings. I must also add that we have changed our meeting place for the next six months from Voda to Big Creek Hall, four miles south of Voda there by bringing it more to the central of our members, and also having more room. Our meeting will be every fourth Friday of each month except our next regular meeting which would fall on Christmas day. Therefore we will hold our next regular meeting Friday, Dec. 18th.

I remain fraternally yours,
J. C. STRADAL,
Sec.-Treas., Voda Local No. 742, Trego County.

CITIZEN, WHAT OF YOUR SCHOOL?

Education is the whetstone upon which we sharpen human intelligence —our most valuable tool. We have remarkably rich natural resources. We have a citizenry of uncommonly good native intelligence. That intelligence is engaged in cutting away the obstacles encountered in producing from natural resources goods of value to man and living together while we do it. The cutting qualities of the tool and the skill with which it is wielded depend upon our schools.

These obstacles (problems to be solved) continually grow less complex in relation to physical matters and more complex in social matters. Each problem solved in industry on the side of tool and process lays the basis for a comparatively easy solution of other problems. Each industrial change, however, creates new problems of living together which certain way must first be secured.

To safeguard the danger that industrial progress will break down can not be solved so easily because the consent of men to behave in a social organization in our democracy, we need as never before, the sharpened tool of trained intelligence. Is your school the best possible school? Especially is it the best possible school to give training in ocial organization and the duties of citizenship? If not, is it because you do not give it proper financial support so that efficient teachers may be employed or is it because you have not helped to secure progress in curriculum adjustment and plan of organization? Do you really know what manner of man or woman is the teacher of your child? Do you really know what is being taught your child? If you care in the least what the form of social organization of the United States is to become you will know what is being taught in the school and how it is being taught.

One gopher is capable of throwing up two hundred or more mounds during the next six weeks.

Seed corn with a moisture content of 20 to 25 per cent will lose half its vitality when subjected to a temperature of four to eight degrees above zero.

Yields of wheat can be maintained without deep plowing every year. Once in three years is sufficient for maximum yields.

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Briand
May Go Down in History

As the greatest Frenchman of his generation. He succeeded in getting enough of his fellow statesmen to work with him to form a new cabinet but that was only a start, although it was a big job in itself. Next he presented a financial plan that included provisions for settling with England and the United States. That was adopted although it most certainly means higher taxes and probably a capital levy on French property.

Linked with the Briand plan was a proposal to further inflate the French currency by the issue of an additional 8 billions of paper francs. That measure was presented as a plan for stabilizing the franc but to an observer at this distance it looks much more like a forced loan from the people who have debts due them by the French government or have services or commodities for sale to their country.

Italy
Is Again in Love

In love with the United States. All because our debt settlement commission made very good and easy terms with the Italians but more especially because the Italian government has just succeeded in borrowing something like $100,000,000 from New York bankers at a quite moderate rate of interest if the sort of security taken is considered in the matter.

The readers of these comments will probably recall that it has frequently been pointed out by this writer that any or all of our European debtors would be perfectly willing to pay what they owe us if they could only find some way to get the money from us. England has found a way and is paying us with our own money that we pay as export duty on raw rubber that comes from the British possessions. Italy has now found a way by borrowing money from American investors.

France is still out of luck. That country gets plenty of American money from travellers but as the coin is first collected by hotel keepers, milliners, dress makers and other enterprising French business men it goes out of circulation before it gets into the treasury and becomes available for debt payment purposes.

Not a single one of our European allies will refuse to settle if we will lend or give them the money.

Grange
Played in a Game

Of professional foot ball in Washington the other day. This writer is more or less of a fan on any sort of athletics and so separated himself from several hard earned dollars in order that he might see the celebrated red head in action. It was money poorly spent. Those timid and stainless souls that have been living in dread that college foot ball would be ruined by professionalizing the game may take heart. College foot ball is safe and would be safe if all the stars in the country should turn professional.

The trouble with professional foot ball is that it appears solely to those alleged sportsmen who know nothing at all about the game because they have never been to college and have seen only a few student exhibitions of the sport. The Grange outfit is made up of professional players who once played for glory on college teams and gave the best they had to thes port. Now they are playing for money and give as little as they can to the business.

Grange was as bad as any of the others. He played about half the time and in ten or twelve attempts to carry the ball advanced in all less than five yards. No one who ever saw one professional foot ball game would give a nickel to see another even if the opposing teams were made up of all the stars that were developed in the Missouri Valley last year.

Smoking
By Women of All

Ages and conditions has become quite the thing among the smart and fashionable folks of the east and is not altogether unknown even in the west. One of the biggest and most exclusive Washington hotels has a smoking room exclusively for women. Where ever smoking is permitted in restaurants a number of the sex may be seen dragging away at more or less fragrant cigarettes.

After all it is nothing new for girls, old and young, to smoke. A generation or two ago, especially on the frontier, it was common for women folks to smoke but that was long before the cigarette was invented and so the ladies burned their tobacco in old fashioned clay pipes with cane or reed stems. In some parts of the country grandmothers may still be seen enjoying their pipes. What a sensation would there be in the capital of our country if some of its select smoking rooms for ladies should be invaded by a few grandmothers from the hill country all duly equipped and using the highly flavored clay pipe. Yet why not? It is no secret that the wife of at least one president of the United States was a pipe smoker.

At any rate there are now so many women smokers in the country that prohibition of the use of tobacco by amendment to the well known and often modified constitution is indefinitely postponed.

The President
Was in Chicago One Day Last

Week and made a speech to the farmers who were there attending the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation and to a few invited Chicago business men. It was a good speech but it pleased very few folks in Chicago. In the first place Mr. Coolidge made no secret of the fact that he does not believe that agricultural prosperity can be restored by direct congressional action. That displeased and grieved the price fixers who believe that congress should set a price on the product of the farmers toil, furnish the money to hold the crops for profitable prices and then detail a band of earnest government workers to find markets and sell the stuff.

The president sincerely believes that farmers have it within their power to work out their own economic salvation through co-operative agencies for marketing their crops. He said so in his speech in words so plain and simple that even the members of the Chicago Board of Trade knew what he was talking about. So he displeased the big grain dealers and other business interests who live in dread that the farmers may some day realize the possibilities for profitable selling through co-operative institutions.

Just now co-operative marketing has a lot of friends but let the movement grow to sufficient magnitude to cut down the profits of organized "business men" and it will be only a short time before congress will be asked for adequate appropriations to be used in the eradication of co-operation.

Congress
Began Its Winter

Work in very business like fashion. The Ways and Means Committee had the new revenue bill all ready and it was introduced and referred to the Committee of the Whole House for debate and amendment on the very first day of the session. Unless all signs fail it will be through one house of congress and under consideration in the other before the Christmas recess. It is the plan of the friends of the measure to put it through in plenty of time for application to next year's federal tax payments.

Lots of folks all over the country will not like the new law which will reduce our taxes, estate taxes and various other imposts that have been high for several years. There will be some opposition in the senate where there are quite a number of men from the western states who are not in favor of much tax reduction at this time and who do not believe that the present rates should be retained until a good part of the war debt is paid.

Those who favor all around tax reduction should be pleased with the proposed law. If it is passed in its present form every citizen of the republic who now pays income tax will pay less tax next year. No one is over looked in the decrease provisions. If no one is unduly favored it should be a popular measure.

Cracking
Hazel Nuts with a

Steam hammer would be a very foolish and wasteful business. Much power would be used but the results would be small. There are folks who believe that the trial of boot leggers, illicit distillers, rum runners and other undesirable citizens in the federal district courts is likewise a very costly as well as somewhat ridiculous proceeding. It is using a very large and powerful hammer for cracking a lot of mighty little and insignificent nuts. Such cases have no place in the United States courts.

All violations of the Eighteenth amendment and the enforcement acts are also violations of state laws in most of the state. Kansas has about fifty local district courts all of which have ample power to try and punish violators of the liquid laws. With few exceptions our state courts have plenty of time for this work. Common sense indicates that the enforcement of the prohibitory laws should be the duty of the local courts. Kansas did very well in law enforcement for nearly forty years without any assistance from the federal government. It might be a good thing to try it again.

Centralization
Of Governmental Functions

In federal authorities and courts is overloading enforcement officers with work and is swamping United States District courts with a great volume of cases most of which should be disposed of by local justices of the peace. Whenever the government takes on the duty of enforcing police regulations that should be applied by local officers and courts several bad results happen right away.

In the first place the federal courts are swamped because they must go through about seventy tribunals what has previously been done by more than a thousand local courts. In the second place the people all over the country come to distrust both the character and the efficiency of the state courts. Who is likely to have very much confidence in tribunal that cannot be trusted to try a boot legger? In the third place fair trials, proper punishments, and adequate facilities for dealing out justice are always certain to reside in the local courts.

Ah but says one, if enforcement is left to the states there are quite a few places where the law will be openly violated. True. But there are quite a few such places right now. They seem to flourish with the increase in the enforcement unit. The states might not be able to apprehend and punish all violators but the federal government falls far short of getting them all in the existing conditions. In other and plainer words the states might not be able to enforce the laws but it is certain that they could do no worse than Uncle Sam.

Fish
Able to Convert

Their gills into lungs at very short notice, to leave the water and breath in the air, and even to make trips of more or less length over perfectly dry land have been discovered in a lake in the northern part of Montana. It is a tall story, even for a fish story, but the narrator, as always in such cases, telling the story of these rash fish to a smoking room audience averred, deposed and said that he had seen the fish with his own eyes.

Perhaps it would be well for Warden Doze of the State Fish and Game Department to investigate this matter a little. We are going to have a lot of lakes in Kansas in a few years and those lakes will all be filled with fish. But an artificial lake is always just that and always there will be danger of a washout that will leave several million fish high and dry. With the exception of the tree climbing dry land catfish of the Neosho valley there are no Kansas fish that are able to change their gills into lungs and adapt themselves to the lives and habits of the strange creatures that breathe the air. It might be a good thing for the Kansas Fish Hatchery to propogate a few millions of these dry land and hot air fish and place a few of them in the lakes that is going to be constructed in this state during the next few years. Then, in the event of a wash out there would be a few fish, able to breathe air and eat grass left on each demolished dam site.

Young
Mr. La Follette

Is beginning his senatorial career with the good wishes of many people who are not connected with the progressive republican party, if it is a party. The world has always loved a young man going seriously about the business of improving conditions that are bad. The new senator may be able to accomplish many things that were always impossible with his father.

This is not in disparagement either of the ability older or the sincerity of the younger LaFollette. Robert Marion La Follette, now gone to his reward, could not compromise with half truth and so made a large number of evtremely active and vigorous enemies, so many that long before his death he was no longer highly useful as a constructive statesmen even though he was worth much more than rubies as a critic. Young La Follette may be as stubborn and unyielding in the cause of reform as his father ever was but for quite awhile he will have very few enemies and so may make a good start while he is on friendly terms with his colleagues and with the whole country.

The youngest senator, save only Henry Clay who was ever elected may assure himself of the good wishes of all, those people who are able to recognize and cheer fine trait in men of opposing political faith.

The Judges
of Chicago

Are fairly good advertisers of their wares. Only a few days ago a prominent jurist of the lake side city announced that never again would he grant alimony to healthy woman who was asking to be unmarried before she had discharged the first duty of married life. That particular judge read the women a lecture on parasitism, gold digging and kindred arts apparently much practiced and very popular in Chicago.

Now comes a second Chicago judge also in search of the spotlight and announces that most of the women asking for divorce are entitled to alimony. His position seems to be that any woman who has lived with any sort of an average man for a year or more is entitled to sympathy and alimony. Also he declares, as a result of his observation and experience as a man, a lawyer and a judge that men, much more frequently than women marry for money.

Governor
Ma Ferguson of Texas

Respectfully refuses the invitation of her enemies to call a special session of legislature to impeach herself. There doubtless are a number of good reasons for such a position. First place the governor very naturally does not want to be impeached. She wants to keep on governing until the end of the term for which she was elected. Second place she does not believe that the Texas senate, as now constitute, would vote to convict her on impeachment. So why fool away the time of a couple of hundred Texas near statesmen for a month or so, spend a pile of money that Texas needs for good roads, and stir up a lot of animosity among folks that should be good friends.

After all, the only crime that Governor Ferguson has committed is in paying a little too much mind to what former governor Pa Ferguson says. That is a fault so rare in wives that it should be encouraged rather than repressed by impeachment proceedings.

Longworth
Probably Remembered

As he took the oath of office as speaker of the House of Representatives that only one man has ever been promoted from that station to the presidency of the United States Judged by past "dope" Vice President Dawes is many more times likely to go to the White House than is Speaker Longsworth. Jefferson, John Adams, Van Buren, Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson, Arthur, Roosevelt and Coolidge all went either directly or indirectly from the vice presidency to the presidency. Polk is the only speaker of the House of Representative to become president.

We Make a Set of Harness Every 12 Minutes

5th Anniversary Sale

We Spend for Stamps and Parcel Post An Average of $250 Per Day

To Our Old and New Customers

We started in busines five years ago. The amount of floor space we used consisted of 256 square feet. Our capital stock was $7,500.00. Today we are using 27,500 square feet of floor space, or 109 times more than we started with. We had two employees when we started —now we have on our payryoll, 77. We are manufacturing a thousand sets of Harness every month. FROM FACTORY TO FARMER is our Slogan. Our organization is built of just plain folks, and every one of them is trying to please our customers. We feel confident that 75 percent of our wonderful growth in business comes from our friends and satisfied customers. We have sold and shipped our goods to 95,000 customers in 48 states. If we can please 95,000 customers, we can please you.

HOW DO WE DO IT?

We got our business by selling standard merchandise only. People in 48 states flooded us with orders and have driven as far as 200 miles to buy our goods. YOU CAN'T FOOL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. We never substitute. We sell you the best merchandise obtainable, manufactured in our own factory, and bought of factories at one small profit. We sell for cash. We do not deliver. We pay no high rent. We brought low prices to Salina and we are keeping low prices in Salina, by buying large quantities of merchandise from the factories that can always be shipped in carload lots. For many months we have received two carloads of Tires and Inner Tubes each month. The first eight months we were in the tire business we sold an average of 100 Tires and Inner Tubes per day. There must be a reason for the U. S. Farm Sales Company to have 95,000 customers living in 48 states sending us orders, and repeat orders. There must be a reason for our cash register in our retail store in Salina recording 37,209 sales the first eleven months of the year 1925. People will trade where they can get good standard merchandise, guaranteed, at a small profit. These 95,000 mail order customers together with our big retail department have made it possible for us to quote you these prices, inasmuch as we sold a little more than three million dollars worth of merchandise in three years.

We are not telling you that we are "hard-up" or that we need the money. Our business has always been a profitable one. A very small percent on three million dollars will render a decent profit. We would rather sell ten men one tire or one set of harness each for cash at wholesale than sell one dealer ten tires or ten sets of harness on time.

SPECIAL INVENTORY SALE CLOSE-OUTS

We offer you a special close-out price on some Army Goods and a few discontinued catalog items, not having sufficient amount to catalog. Order from this ad as items on this page are not cataloged.

We guarantee everything we sell and don't forget all merchandise on this page is a close-out and will not last long. Send your order today——and if everything is not satisfactory, return the merchandise and we will refund your money including transportation charges both ways, upon receipt of the goods.

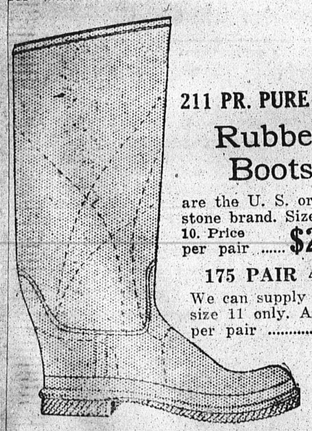
1095 Pairs Cotton Socks



This is a medium weight good grade cotton Sock which will usually retail from 20c to 25c per pair. Special price per pair 8c

Or 4 pair for 30c

211 PR. PURE GUM Rubber Boots



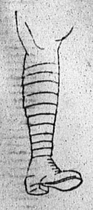


are the U. S. or Firestone brand. Sizes 8-9-10. Price per pair $2.00

175 PAIR 4-BUCKLE ARCTICS

We can supply these all rubber Arctics in size 11 only. A close out per pair $1.98

55 Pairs Army Wrap LEGGINGS



Made of O. D. Wool, brand new. Price, per pair 65c



900 PAIR CANVAS LEGGINGS

These are brand new Canvas Leggings and have an oil coating that caused the Leggins to stick together slightly and some of the coating peels off when they are pulled apart. Price, per pair 10c

296 BATH MATS

These Mats are made from good quality material and will give years of service. Come in assorted colors. Size 18 inches by 34 inches. Price, each 20c

319 CANVAS AND LEATHER MITTS

These are the regular one finger mitt, having leather on inside of mitt and canvas on the back. Price, per pair 19c

6 DOZEN BOY'S SHIRTS

These Shirts are made from good quality blue cambric material. Regular retail price, $1.00. Sizes 8, 10, and 11. Price, each 49c

44 DOZEN PAIR FLANNEL GLOVES

This is a real buy and sold in dozen lots only. Price, per dozen $1.00

226 Pairs Jersey Gloves





These Gloves are heavy quality Jersey cloth. Knitted wrist band. Price, two pair

35c

140 OVERCOATS, NEW

Genuine all wool Army Overcoats. Size 38 only. Cost our government about $24.00. You won't get better service from a coat costing you $50.00. A close out at $4.50

21 O. D. OVERCOATS, USED

These regulation Army Overcoats are in A-I condition. Size 36 only. Price $2.75

79 SLICKER COATS



These are the Army oiled Slicker Jackets. State size. Price, each

85c

128 Overseas Caps



These Caps are the regulation O. D. Wool material. One size only, 7 1-8. Price each 15c

33 U. S. Leather JERKINS



These U. S. Leather Jerkins are heavy blanket lined. All new. No sleeves. Price, each $2.75

123 Ladies' Unionalls



These are the Lee brand Unionalls an dshould retail at $2.00. Price, per pair 50c

913 HAND TOWELS

These are the Turkish Towels of good material. Size 15x30 inches. Price, each 16c

Or 6 for 90c

53 MEN'S WIDE BELTS

These Belts are 1 1-2 inch wide with fancy engraving and nickel plated buckle. Price, each 55c

4700 HALTERS

These 1 1-4 inch Army Halters are sewed and riveted. A real bargain. Price, each $1.00



300 HALTER TIES

A 1 1-4 inch Tie Strap with buckle and billet. A close out. Price, each 60c

14 LEATHER APRONS

These Aprons have the strap that goes around the neck and also the straps to tie around the body. Size 34x26 inches. Price, each $1.40

286 ARMY WORK BRIDLES

These Bridles are often termed as the Pigeon Wing Style Team Bridles. Price, per bridle $2.00



424 VENTIPLEX SWEAT PADS

These Pads are size 24. Regular retail price, $1.00. Close out price, each 45c

299 HAY FORKS

These Forks are complete with handle and brand new. Most of them have 4 tines. A few 6 tines. Special close out price, each 60c

139 SHOVELS

These are the square Shavels with "D" handle, rusty. Price, each 60c

511 SPADES

These Spades are rusty and most of them have been used. They have the "D" handle. Price, each 40c

414 STEEL SCOOPS

These Scoops are rusty, but have never been used. Without handles. Price, each 25c

212 ARMY MATTOCKS

A handy tool about any farm. A $1.00 Value for—



28c

87 FIRE SHOVELS

These are the long handle Fire Shovels which usually retail for 35c. Special close out, each 18c

234 CANVAS BUCKETS



These are the regular U. S. heavy canvas collapsible bucket. Every car owner should have one. Special, each 49c

150 PICK HANDLES

These are the large Pick Handles, Made from hickory. Price each 15c

395 CASES BAKING POWDER



24 1-lb. cans, per case of K. C. and GOOD LUCK BAKing Powder. Order a case at $1.65

149 PAIR STIRRUPS



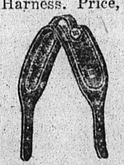
These Ox-bow brass covered Stirrups are 2 inch wide and made for 3 inch Stirrup Straps. Price, per pair $1.00

518 DOZEN LARIAT STRAPS

7-8x12 inches snap on one end leather loop on other, make good spread staps Per dozen $1.00

720 GOVERNMENT UP TUGS

These Up Tugs fit on Ambulance Army Harness. Price, each 40c



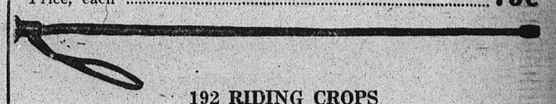
500 Ambulance back bands each $100





16 SCYTHE BLADES

A high quality Steel Blade for yoour Scythe. 30 inches long. Price, each 75c



192 RIDING CROPS

These Riding Crops are leather covered with rawhide center. Special price, each 89c

62 LUNCH KITS

This Metal Kit contains enough room for one lunch and also a thermos bottle which holds 1 pint of coffee. A close out at $1.25

45 BREAD KNIVES

each 15c

15 ENGLISH SADDLES

A high class Riding Saddle, slightly used. A close out at $5.00

ORDER FROM THIS AD—GET YOUR ORDER IN FIRST

U. S. FARM SALES COMPANY

Send for Catalogue **C. W. Lamer, Mgr.** **Salina, Kansas**

I think your Collars are rare bargains. They are $8.00 cash here per collar and no better.
Elmer Barker, Kensal, N. D.

Second Week of Our

I received the Collar and am more than pleased with it. If had bought it here it would have cost me $7.00.
Herman P. Stewart, Route 1, Tyrone, Ok.

5th Anniversary Sale

Saturday, December 12th, our retail sales far exceeded all other previous records! That alone goes to prove the people will buy standard merchandise at a small profit added to the manufacturer's cost. We brought low prices to Salina and we are keeping low prices in Salina.

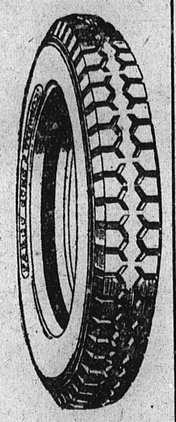
Farco Oversize Cord Tires and Tubes

"I was sure pleased with your other set of Harness and the Auto Tires wear like a pig's nose."
Wm. Lewis, Syracuse, Ks.

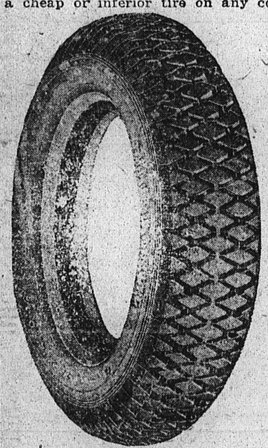
We would rather sell 10 farmers one tire and innertube each at wholesale for cash than to sell 10 tires and 10 innertubes to a dealer on time. Our tires were all bought on a basis when rubber was 27c per pound. You take no chances when you buy your tires of us. We are positive we are selling as good a tire today as you can buy anywhere at any price.

You pay wholesale. Your money comes as hard as anybody's. Make your dollars count, just as you do on harness, collars, shoes, rope, paints, everything else we sell. Now I've gotten down to cases and I am passing along to you REAL BARGAINS. I ought to sell every one of you car owners a set of tires. You can bet the price is right—that speaks for itself. And you can bet the tire is right. I wouldn't fool with a cheap or inferior tire on any consideration. I wouldn't have my customers coming back with kicks for all the tires in the state. I drive myself, and when I put on a tire I want to forget about it for quite a long while. That's what you want and what you get in this super-cord tire with a REAL, DEFINITE 12,000 - MILE GUARANTEE. Many manufacturers refuse to give a definite mileage guarantee. I don't blame them! But this tire stands up—makes good. I guarantee it. I'm not afraid to tell you specific mileage. It will beat that mileage every time.

I'm writing this as a personal explanation. I'm no ad writer, and I don't know how the experts would express themselves, but here is a standard tire at a saving in price, and it will deliver better than guaranteed mileage every time. If it doesn't—IMAKE GOOD.



"Wears like a pig's nose."



SERVICE — I bought four Farco Cords from you last winter and they have seen over 12,000 miles of hard use and still good. I never saw such Tires for wear in my life.—CLOY HODGES, 1112 N. Hancock, Colorado Springs, Colo.

OVERSIZE CORDS

Size		Price	Tube Price
30x3½	CL	$ 9.81	$2.15
30x3½	SS	10.90	2.15
32x3½		15.15	2.40
31x4		17.55	3.10
32x4		18.10	3.25
33x4		19.25	3.40
34x4		20.15	3.50
32x4½		22.05	3.95
33x4½		23.45	4.10
34x4½		24.10	4.20
35x4½		25.05	4.35
36x4½		26.55	4.50
33x5		30.20	4.60
34x5		32.65	4.75
35x5		32.95	4.85

HEAVY DUTY TRUCK CORDS

Size	Price	Price Tube
32x4½	$ 28.25	$ 3.95
30x5	32.90	4.35
33x5	36.30	4.60
34x5	37.75	4.75
35x5	38.95	4.85
36x6	58.10	8.70
38x7	83.45	10.10
40x8	106.25	11.45
32x6	54.35	7.95

STANDARD CORDS

Size	Price	Price Tube
30x3 CL	$ 8.15	$1.45
30x3½ CL	9.25	1.55
32x3½ SS		1.75
31x4 SS	14.40	2.10
32x4 SS	14.80	2.20
33x4 SS	15.25	2.30
34x4 SS	15.90	2.40

REGULAR BALLOON CORDS AND TUBES

Size	Price	Price Tube
29x4.40	$13.45	$2.70
29x4.95	16.75	2.95
30x4.95	17.25	3.10
31x4.95	17.85	3.10
30x5.25	19.25	3.50
31x5.25	19.95	3.65
30x5.77	23.45	3.95
32x5.77	26.40	4.10
33x6.00	28.25	5.85
32x6.20	28.65	6.20
33x6.20	29.85	6.30
33x6.75	31.35	6.80
34x7.30	33.90	7.50

INTERCHANGEABLE BALLOON TIRES AND TUBES

Size		Price	Price Tube
31x4.40	CL	$12.30	$2.75
31x4.40	SS	13.15	2.75
32x4.95	SS	17.55	3.50
33x4.95	SS	18.20	3.65
34x4.95	SS	18.60	3.75
33x5.77	SS	23.90	4.35
34x5.77	SS	24.95	4.45

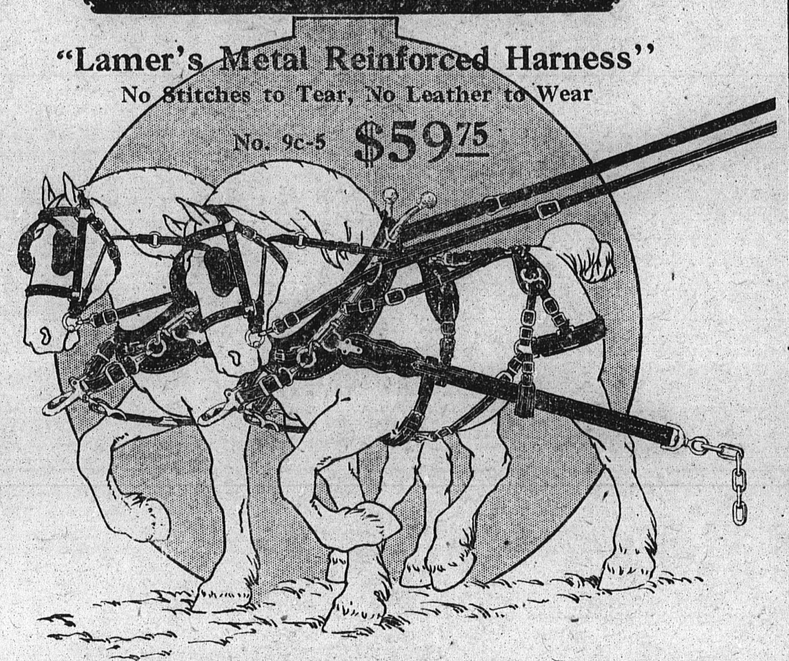
We have merited the confidence of 95,000 customers. You have confidence in us and all we ask of you is to compare our prices with others, and be reasonable. Don't forget we are the only people in this part of the country giving 12,000 mile guarantee on tires.

From FACTORY to FARMER

"Lamer's Metal Reinforced Harness"

No Stitches to Tear, No Leather to Wear

No. 9c-5 $59.75



No matter what you pay for a set of "Metal Reinforced" Harness, you cannot buy a better set.

Never Before in Your Life Did You Have an opportunity to Buy a "Metal Reinforced Harness" at $59.75

A little over a year ago, we began to sell "Metal Reinforced" Harness. Our Factory man just told me he made 1,400 sets last year and they are practically all sold. Now, if this harness will please 1,400 farmers, I feel sure it will please you. We have carefully tested and tried out this harness in every conceivable way, and it is without a doubt the most convenient and easiest to adjust of any harness on the market. We have used nothing but the best of leather made of Packer's Steer Hides money can buy. All the hardware in this harness is of the latest design and pattern. You will readily see that metal reinforced construction takes the extreme wear and strain off of the leather. All friction comes on the metal which strengthens and adds to the life of the leather. Metal reinforced construction preserves the life of the leather just the same as the boxing in a pitman preserves the life of the pitman. It will fit any horse up to 1800 lbs. I have farmed all my life and I know what a well balanced set of Harness means to every farmer. I can cheerfully recommend this harness to be as good as can be made. Our enormous purchases of this fine leather at a time when the price was the lowest enables us to sell you better harness for less money—direct from our factory. Remember we have no salesmen. You save all middlemen's profits when you buy from us. Study the specifications, compare our prices with others and when you are convinced you can save $25.00 to $30.00 order a set. No salesmen to argue. Call in your neighbor, talk it over with him. Remember you take no chances—if the Harness are not satisfactory after you have used them a week, return them. We will refund your money, including the freight you paid. What more can you ask?

I like the Farm Harness that I bought of you this spring just fine. I made a saving of $25.00 by ordering from you.
H. J. DAHARSH,
Route 2. Americus, Kans.

I just received the goods today and I am highly pleased with them.
JACK REA, Sunshine, Wis.

I received my goods and am well pleased with the five sets of harness and collars.
R. P. McCORMICK,
Pocohontas, Iowa.

New English Wool Blankets



Extra large 66 x 90 ---------- $3.65

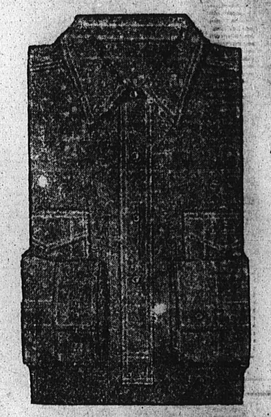
Shipping Weight, 5 pounds.

We were very fortunate in buying a large quantity of English Wool Blankets, made in England, at a mighty bargain. When it comes to a blanket to be used in an automobile or for camping, hunting, fishing or touring, this blanket has no equal. You know when you go to a store to buy a suit of clothes, you often have a salesman say to you, "This suit is made of imported material." And, of course, you understand it costs you more. It is useless to say our best fabrics and woolens are made in England. You will not be disappointed in this blanket. It will give you many years of wear and comfort, and if it is properly folded, will make a double blanket for a single bed.
Price, per Blanket ---------- $3.65

Double Bed Blankets—$3.20

A double blanket of exceptional quality. Every housewife can be proud to own these blankets. Now is the time to stock up on blankets while you can get such bargains. this good cotton blanket cannot be bought wholesale in quantities for less than our quotations. Size 66 x 72 inches. Weight 4 lbs. Special price.
No. 9C-85 Per double blanket ---------- $3.20

O. D. Wool Shirts $2.65

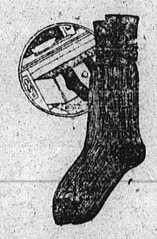


Coat Style, open all the way down in front. Made of finest wool material, reinforced at all points of strain. Two pockets with silk lined flaps. Silk lining around the collar. Has lined breast and double elbows. Cut over the most comfortable fitting patterns on the market. Every detail carefully taken care of for comfort and convenience. Very durable for farmers, hunters or tourists. Now, if you want a good O. D. Shirt, as good as you will ordinarily pay $4.00 for, send us your order. We bought thousands of these shirts last Spring to be made up during the Summer months and we positively know we are selling one of the best shirts made. If you buy one of these Shirts, you will send us a repeat order. Don't forget, you have the privilege of returning it if it is not satisfactory. State size. Shipping weight, 1 lb.
No. 9C-88 Price, each ---------- $2.65

Overalls and Jumpers—Heavy Weight 220. A two dollar value for ---------- $1.39

Men's Special Blue Work Shirt $1.00 value, sale price ---------- 69c

Army Sox 33c



An all wool half hose of medium heavy weight. The tops are elastic rib, heels and toes reinforced. You will not be able to purchase a more comfortable and durable sock for twice the money we are asking. If you want four pairs of socks that will last you a year, send in your order. Shipping weight, ½ lb. No. 9C-109. Price, per pair ---------- 33c

"A CLOSE OUT"

O. D. Blouses

Genuine O. D. Army Blouse

$1.75



Endurance Batteries at Wholesale

We guarantee all batteries 18 months. Save $5 to $20. For Fords ---------- $10.50

USE IT 60 DAYS

Give the Endurance Battery a thorough test in your car for 60 days, and if for any reason you are not satisfied or you feel that it is not equal to any Battery on the market, regardless of price, send it back, and you will not be out a penny.

Unless Stated in Your Order You Will Receive the Rubber Case

Car	Year	Model	Price at Kans. City	Price at Salina
Buick,	1917-18—	All	$10.90	$11.50
Buick,	1919-22—	All Sixes	13.20	13.80
Chevrolet,	1916-25—	490	9.90	10.50
Chrysler,	1925—	All	10.90	11.50
Dodge,	1915-24—	All	16.20	16.80
Durant,	1922-23—	all sixes	13.20	13.80
Essex,	1919-23—	All	13.20	13.80
Essex,	1924-25—	All	10.90	11.50
Ford,	1919-25—	All	9.90	10.50
Hudson,	1915-25—	All	13.20	13.80
Mawell,	1915-20—	25-12 volt	$16.70	$17.30
Mawell,	1920-25—	All	13.20	13.80
Nash,	1918-24—	All but 4's	13.20	13.80
Nash,	1922-24—	All 4's	10.90	11.50
Oakland,	1916-19—	All	10.90	11.50
Oakland,	1919-25—	All	13.20	13.80
Overland,	1916-25—	75&90	10.90	11.50
Star,	1922-25—	All	10.90	11.50
Studebaker,	1916-25	all but light six	13.20	13.80
Studebaker,	1921-25—	Lt. 6	10.90	11.50

SHOES

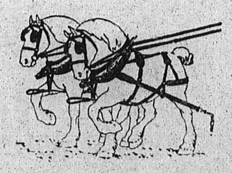


$3.68

This is the same shoe we have sold for 8 years, and we know we have as many satisfied customers on shoes as pairs we have sold. Medium weight, comfortable and easy to wear. 100% shoe for general wear. Special treated first quality leather. $5.50 value sale price
$3.68



Horsehide Gloves ---------- 88c



Our Leader Harness
No. 9C-3
$39.75

Hame Straps

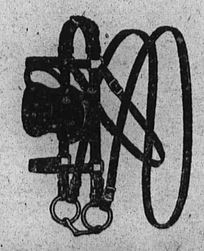


1-inch Hame Straps 15c

We now have a carload of Hame Straps in our Warehouse.

No. 9C-56 1 inch by 22 inches including buckle, Bottom Hame Straps, 6 for ---------- $ .90

No. 9C-57 1 inch by 25 inches including buckle, Top Hame Straps, 6 for ---------- $1.05

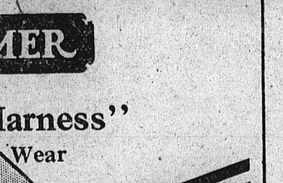


Ring Crown Bridle

No. 9C-31 Per set for two horses with 7-8 inch flat hame rein ---------- $5.95

No. 9C-32 Same bridle with long rein, round side checks and gag loops. Price per set for two horses ---------- $7.35

Chain Harness



$3.65

This Harness consists of two Hames, two Hame Straps, one leather Back Band made of good leather, two 7-8-2 Trace Chains with swivel, furnished in either the No. 5 Concord Clip Hame or Lone Star Adjustable Clip Hame. Shipping weight, 15 lbs.

No. 9C-10 Price, with Staple Hames, per single set for one horse ---------- $3.65

Snaffle Bridle



12c Each

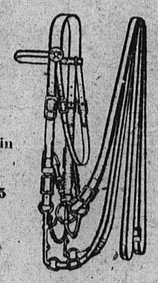
Japanned, drop forged steel, 2 3-4 inch rings. No better bit made. Shipping wt. 1 lb. No. 9C-75

Russet Leather Riding Bridles

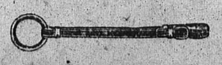
Double Rein

Reduced from $3.25

$1.75



Spread Straps



25c Pr

No. 9C-47 Price, per pair ---------- $ .25

Team Lines



With Snaps and Wear Loops

1 1-4 inches Wide, 18 Feet Long

Our 1 1-4-inch lines are doubled and stitched at the check adjustment or crotch We GUARANTEE all our lines to give you satisfactory service, and when we say satisfactory, we mean—if they do not stand the wear and tear they should, you may return them at any time and we will make replacement. Shipping wt. about 8 lbs. No. 9C-43. Price per pair for two horses ---- $5.75

Team Traces

Our Traces are all made from select harness leather 3-ply 1½ inch, 2-row stitched, 6 feet of leather, large scalloped safes, hand set copper rivet at clevis, 6-link oval heel chain with swivel clevis. Shipping wt. set of four, 20 pounds. Complete with 1½-inch billet, staple or bolt attachment for hames.

No. 9C-28 set of four traces ---- $13.75

No. 9C-29 same as No. 9C-28 except 1 3-4 inches wide and three rows stitching. Shipping wt. per set 22lbs. Price per set of 4 traces $15.75

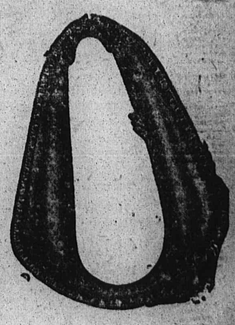


Guaranteed to please you and to save you money. a $40 value ---------- $29.75

U. S. McClellan Saddle slightly used ---------- $3.75

All Leather Russet Collars

Ten Reasons Why You Should Buy This Collar



FIRST—1 1-4 inch Buckle and Billet and riveted on.
SECOND—Curtis Top Pad, designed especially to prevent sore neck. Will hold its shape.
THIRD—One half inch Ribbon Seam, a sure protection against Collar ripping.
FOURTH—It has oversize Rim and Hames will not slip off.
FIFTH—Entire Collar made from full stock 6 oz. weight fine grain Tan Leather, no (split leather in this Collar.
SIXTH—Because you can save $2.00 on every Collar you buy.
SEVENTH—About 17-inch Draft, cushion face.
EIGHTH—Double reinforced to protect Collar against wear from Hame Attachment.
NINTH—Extra wide reinforced Throat.
TENTH—It is sold to you cheaper than your merchant can buy it wholesale. And remember this—you can work it a week—if you don't like it, return it.

We sold 24,500 of these last season with the result that every user is a Satisfied Customer. We shipped a man in Iowa a Collar by parcel post on Thursday. The following week we got twelve orders from that same locality. That proves to you what Satisfied Customers do for us. Do you know of anyone else that will sell you a Collar and let you work it a week; if you don't like it, you can return it? That's what we do.

No. 9C-20—Sizes 16, 17, 18 and 19. Price each ---------- $3.75
Sizes 20, 21 and 22. Price each ---------- 3.95
Size 23. Price each ---------- 4.25

Gladstone Suit Cases
Genuine Leather, $18.00 value. Sale Price ---------- $12.95

U. S. FARM SALES COMPANY

Send For Catalogue

Salina, Kansas

4 second growth hickory axe handles, for ---------- 59c

The Country woman

DON'T BLUFF

You've got to have the goods, my boy,
If you would finish strong;
A bluff may work a little while,
But not for very long;
A line of talk all by itself
Will seldom see you thru.
You've got to have the goods, my boy,
And nothing else will do.

THINK RIGHT

Think smiles, and smiles shall be;
Think doubt, and hope will flee
Think hate, and hate you'll know.
Think love, and love will grow;
Think good, and good is here;
Think vice—its jaws appear!
Think joy, and joy ne'er ends;
Think gloom, and dusk descends.
Think faith, and faith's at hand;
Think i ll—it stalks the land.
Think peace, sublime and sweet,
And you that peace will meet.
Think fear, with brooding mind,
And failure's close behind.
Think this: I'm going to win!"
Think not on what has been.
Think "victory;" think "I Can!"
Then you're a WINNING MAN.'
Author unknown.

EAT FRESH RHUBARB IN JANUARY—KEENE

Fresh rhubarb sauce or pie during the 10-degrees-beow-zero weather of January and February is not a dream or a luxury. It is a delicacy that is possible for every one of the thousands of farm and city homes in South Dakota. So says Purley L. Keene, associate professor of horticulture at South Dakota State College. Rhubarb is one of the easiest plants to force during the winter months because it takes no elaborate equipment and can be done in any ordinary cellar.

"If you would eat rhubarb pie in January," says Professor Keene, "the rhubarb roots should be dug at this time of the year and packed into deep boxes or barrels. One layer of roots should be put into the boxes and garden loam soil should be packed in around them until the buds are barely covered. At the time of planting the roots should be well watered. Very little water will be needed thereafter. However, in case the soil becomes dry, a small amount of water may be given.

"The box or barrel should be placed in a dark corner of the vegetable storage or potato room where the temperature is relatively low; 40 degrees is satisfactory. The rhubarb will make its growth from the stored up vitality in the roots.

"If a shallow box is used, a framework should be built up two feet above the box. This encourages the rhubark stocks to grow upright and longer than they would otherwise grow. You will be surprised with the quantity of rhubarb you will get during January and February from a few roots planted and forced in this manner. The tenderness and quality of the product will be equal to that of early spring rhubarb."

A WEEKLY HINT FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Children Love Surprises in Christmas Dainties

In planning any festivity for the children the main thing to remember is their love of the spectacular and their keen imagination. Anything made to imitate something else is always sure to make an appeal to their love of make believe. Christmas time and its joy and happiness is not far away. Every child loves a surprise so why not try something new this year in the way of Christmas dainties for the children. Here are some specials suggested by Mary A. Dolve, extension specialist in foods and nutrition at South Dakota State College:

Clown cookies will bring shouts of joy. They may be made by sketching faces and hair on plain sugar cookies. Chocolate or colored icings may be used. The features may be made by using small raisins or small colored candies. Faces may also be sketched on cakes in muffin tins.

Imitations of favorite toys.

1. Baseball: To make, stick the flat sides of two small round-shaped cup cakes together, trim if necessary and cooat with white icing. After it is dry mark off seams with chocolate using a toothpick.

2. Drum: Bake any good cake batter in small baking powder cans. (If lined with wax paper, cake will come out perfectly.) When cold cut into even sections the shape of a drum. Dip each section into white icing, then decorate with a toothpick dipped in red or green icing or chocolate to imitate drums. Drumsticks can be made from candied orange peal or toothpicks with cherries stuck on the ends. Then place on drum crossed.

Imitations of Animals.

1. Cookies cut in animal shapes with the aid of tin cookie cutters. Paper patterns may be cut and traced in dough with sharp pointed knife.

2. Attractive animal cookies can be made by frosting plain cookies with colored or chocolate icing and placing an animal cracker in the center before the icing dries.

"Not what we give but what we share
For the gift without the giver is bare."

How oft have we heard those two lines quoted during the Christmas season and yet how appropriate they are, especially during the years when the harvest has not been so bountiful as had been expected. As Christmas draws near, all of our plans tend toward making it the happiest day of the year. There must be giving as well as receiving if our happiness is complete. Christmas gifts are always a problem and in order to help in its solution, Extension Circular No. 226 has been written by Miss May Kiethline, Clothing Specialist at South Dakota State College.

A collar bag is aways an acceptable gift for a man. Miss Kiethline suggests making one in the following manner.

"Cut two circles of heavy cardboard 6 inches in diameter and cover one side of one piece with linen, and the other with sateen; cut a piece of linen 20x9 1-2 inches with a similar piece of the sateen for lining, join the ends of each piece, putting them together, wrong side out, and seam one edge together, turn, over-hand this edge to edge circle, place and catch it to the other at intervals, with a few over and over stitches. Turn a 3-4 inch hem for a draw casing, through which the cord is drawn. Make a pocket of sateen 2x2 1-2 in. with elastic run in the narrow casing at the top, and sew on the inside of bag near casing. "Collars," monograms or simple design may be embroidered."

A picture book is a delightful gift for a child. To make one, cut four or more pieces of paper, muslin or other suitable material 18x12 inches. Scallop, pink or bind edges. Sew through center crosswise. Paste good colored pictures cut from old magazines.

For young women friends, a nest of holders makes a useful gift. The case is hung up by a strap. There are three holders, 6x6 inches, case 7x7 inches, strap 18 1-2x1 1-2 inches, ends brought to a point. It requires 1-8 yard chambray, 3 3-4 yards bias tape, embroidery floss. One end of holder is left open in making so the padding, 5x5 inches, may be taken out when washed. This gift is pretty made up in cretonne.

HOME HINTS

By Aunt Maggie of K. S. A. C.—

A CHRISTMAS EDITORIAL

Christmas in Your Heart

The pungent fragrance of the cedar wreath which hangs so gaily in our windows this Christmas tide comes to the homemaker as a reminder against a casual formal acceptance of the "holy day" festivities.

It is not enough that the wreaths be hung, the tree be trimmed, and the pantry shelves be loaded with toothsome goodies. It is not enough that the gift list be complete and that the last package be tied and properly labelled.

These are in truth possible manifestations of the Christmas spirit and may show in your house. More important than all of these observations is that one thing which will give to them significance—the possession of the Christmas spirit in your heart.

If there comes to you at this time a realization of the promise brought into the world with the birth of a child—in the humble home, and a sense of obligation for the welfare of all children, you have in part the spirit of Christmas. If you have anew a sense of the brotherhood of man—you know the Christmas spirit. If you feel the deep joy of a family united in thoughts and ideals for the bettering of this old world, stirred anew by Chrstmas hope—you have the Christmas spirit in your heart and in your home—and there is no need of wishing for you what is certain to be yours.

—A very merry Christmas.

Dean Margaret Justin,
Division of Home Economics.

THE COUNTRY BUYER

It is usually conceded that there is no effect without a cuse regardless of how remote that cause may be. With the development of the Live Stock Exchanges at the various market centers, the custom of receiving shipments and turning them over to the highest bidder had long been an established practice, until for some un-announced reason a vigorous interstate campaign was instituted to buy direct from the producer and at the present time the amount of stock so purchased is more extensive in quantity than is generally known.

But what is the cause for this keen and solicitous interest to purchase direct, instead of waiting for the shipments to arrive?

Has competition among Packers become more keen, until they must wage an aggressive warfare, to the very door of the farmer, for killer stuff? Have they now departed from the old and economical system of letting Mr. Farmer bring in his stuff when he got ready and must an army of solicitors now canvas the nation and offer inducements to secure consignments? Yes there is a cause for this departure from the old custom, to direct buying and that is the development in the market centers of a competitor, in the person of Mr. Farmer himself or his co-op. Commission sales agency.

Rumor has it and a well founded rumor at that, that the old system represented by Live Stock Exchanges, first laughed at the intrusion of the farmers' sales agency, then with the falling off of receipts, quit smiling and realized that they were facing their finish unless something could be initiated to forestall this aggressive and apparently unassailable competitor, that was operating at cost and prorating the savings back to the producer, so direct buying was initiated and at the present time is being prosecuted with ever increasing vigilance and effort.

But is the producer, who in many cases is delinquent as to both taxes and interest and needing every dollar he can get, taking an advanced step when he deserts his own sales agency, which is working toward the goal of "Cost of Production Plus a Profit" and sidesteps to a parasitic program that is fighting for its non-essential life? If Mr. Farmer wants to speed up his toboggan slide toward peasantry, all he has to do is follow the advice of these country buyers, turn his back on collective action with his fellow farmers and the co-operative sales agencies they have established, like the Farmer Union Live Stock Commission Companies at all the leading markets and throw his patronage to those who have waxed fat and opulant at his expense, but if he has been endowed with average intelligence and a little loyalty and self-respect, and considers that it might be out of order to shoot these spies at day break, he can at least make their departure so expeditous that they will not look back in their flight to safety, except to place the mark of warning on the gate post as a danger signal to other members of their ilk.

Since the decadence of agriculture is one of the most serious omens that can confront a nation and since the farmer's indifference to organization is the cause for his unfortunate predicament and the general unbalanced condition of economic affairs, it behoves Mr. Farmer, not only to speed up organization but to consign his products to such co-operative sales agencies as his organization has provided.

To such of the rural classes as are in the kindergarten of co-operation there is the common belief that they should have competition among themselves or among their own sales agencies, whereas that is the very thing that all Big and Successful business is able to overcome. Competition has ever been recognized as a price breaker but not a price maker and why so many farmers are so keen to perpetuate throat cutting competition among themselves is not clear.

As long as the farmer has more than one sales agency and that his own, he is courting bankruptcy and destruction, nor will there ever be any semblance of success in his business, until through cooperation he can eliminate these gigantic parasites from his market place.

One thing sure and that is, mind will ever rule matter and unless the farmer has enough intelligence to organize and control his own business he is doomed to be the eternal pawn of the trader, for the market place is where profits accrue and not the furrow and feed lot.

COUNTRY SCALES

Motion of Beam Betrays Binds—By C. A. Briggs

Almost everyone has used ordinary scales and known in a general way how the scale beam swings when it is balanced. However, it is not often realized that the wagging beam, the tongue of the scale, speaks a simple language that often tells when things are not exactly right. Neyertheless such is the case, and this article is intended to inform the owner or user of the scale the language of the beam, so that the presence of defects will be recognized and interferences that prevent accurate weights will be removed.

Large scales serve best for illustrating facts concerning weighing and so a wagon scale will be selected for bringing out points of interest. We will, in so far as possible, conduct an examination of a scale on paper, taking up the various items as they would be encountered ordinarily in inspecting it. Care must be taken by the reader to remember that the matter to be described is quite simple, as many things that are very elementary seem complicated when written down. Do not be looking for something hard as it is not here.

Upon reaching the scale we find a typical installation—platform, approaches, beam box, etc. Opening the beam box there is disclosed a brass beam, having two bars each provided with a poise and with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and with 2 1-2 pounds minimum graduations. Additional weighing capacity is provided in the loose counterpoise weights furnished with the scale, which can be placed on the counterpoise or pan suspended from the knife edge in the tip of the beam, and which may bring the total weighing capacity up to 5 tons or 10,000 pounds.

It is a simple and well-known procedure to place the sliding poises at their zeros, remove loose weights from the counterpoise hanger, release the beam and adjust the balance ball until the beam swings evenly between the upper and lower stops formed by the loop. The small iron frame surrounding the end of the beam and limiting its play is called the "trig loop," and the device for holding the beam, when not in use, down against the bottom of the loop is known as the "latch."

After the beam is carefully balanced, it is found that when it is held against the bottom of the loop and then carefully released to swing upward from this position, it rises up to within about 1-100" of the top and then swings down almost to the bottom again. However, our attention is arrested by the fact that the movement of the beam is rather quick and jumpy. Experimenting further, but leaving the balance ball untouched, we find that in order to hold the beam down to just about the bottom of the trig loop it is necessary to move one of the poises out to read 30 pounds. This is too much, and shows something is wrong. There is a binding or interference present. The scale is not sufficiently sensitive. The sensibility reciprocal or "S. R.," is too great. Moreover, the time required for a complete to and fro swing of the beam, is only five seconds. This is too short.

On examining the beam it is soon discovered that it has been roughly handled and that on the back side the beam is jammed tight against the fulcrum bearing. As a matter of fact there appears to be a locking action present. With a screw driver, and by squeezing one's head in the beam box and squinting behind, this bind or interference is removed, and the fulcrum knife edge is again centered nicely so that the beam is clear of the bearings on either side.

On rebalancing the beam and checking up its action, the swing is found to be much slower and more natural. Its jumpy character has disappeared. On perfecting the balance and releasing the beam to swing from the bottom of the loop before it rises, it just clears the top and then swings downward, but it does not reach the bottom again by 3-8 of an inch. The motion also dies down rapidly as if something gummy were present that opposes any motion of the beam. We have removed one kind of bind but here is friction of another kind.

This time the beam is inspected more thoroughly and the tip knife edge, and also the knife edge and bearing where the beam rod extends upward from the lever parts below and makes connection, are examined. It is found that the slight shifting of the beam has caused the beam rod to bear lightly against the sides of the hole through which it passes. This is corrected by enlarging the hold to provide a clearance of at least one-half inch. All of the beam knife edges and bearings are carefully centered with reference to each other so that we are sure no side contact exists.

Now on rebalancing the beam carefully it is found that when it swings upward from the bottom and almost touches the top, it swings downward again to the bottom of the loop, coming to within 1-100 of an inch of its starting point. It also swings for a long time as its motion dies down slowly. We have been lucky, and the action of the beam is now unusually good. To sources of binds were present. Both were fortunately where they were most easily reached and were removed without much difficulty.

Now on moving the poise out it is found that 4 pounds will bring the beam from a center balance position and hold it just at the bottom of the loop. The "S.R." has been decreased from 30 to 4 pounds. In timing the beam it will be found that 11 seconds are required for it to make one complete to and fro motion, whereas at first it took but 5 seconds.

The foregoing illustrates that we have three simple things to examine in the motion of the beam; first the period of the swing, that is the time for a complete motion back and forth, and the general character of the motion of the beam as recognized with a little experience; second the amount of friction present as indicated by the distance by which it fails to return to its starting point at he bottom of the loop; and, third, the "S.R." or nonsensitiveness of the scale. Any or all of these may be affected by interference or "binds" as they are termed by scale men.

Scales are often affected by binds. Binds are to scales what ordinary colds are to human beings. Unfortunately they often occur in parts beneath the platform in places that are not easily accessible. They affect the results of the scale and sometimes the errors are large. Fortunately they often affect the motion of the beam, as has been described, and can easily be found.

The subject of binds will be reserved for more detailed discussion in a separate article. It will suffice now to draw attention to the motion of the beam as a means for disclosing the presence of certain faults too numerous and unexpected for cataloging.

It may be useful to mention that the beam is really a pendelum. The long arm of the beam extending to one side catches the attention of the person, but there is a center of gravity of the oscillating system that is in effect just below the fulcrum knife edge, and this controls the action of the beam. When things are right this makes it partake of the same kind of motion as the pendelum of a clock. ne characteristic of a pendelum is that the time required for a complete swing to and fro does not depend upon the width or arc thru which it swings. This was first discovered long ago in a Cathedral in Italy by Galileo, using his pulse, timed the swinging of some long chandeliers that were suspended from the vaulted roof. This resulted in his invention of the pendelum clock, which today is the most accurate time keeping mechanism.

One man cut down the play of the beam in the trig loop as he wanted to speed up the scale and thought that if the beam would not swing through so wide an angle it would give results quicker. When, in the course of the argument, he was induced to time the wide and narrow swings of the beam and found that they were practically the same he was much disgusted.

The period, and the "S.R." of the beam, will change somewhat with the load on a scale, according to circumstances and to the detailed positioning of the knife edges in the levers. Ordinarily this change is not very marked unless something is wrong. In some scales the "S.R." increases with the loading and in other cases it may decrease a little.

Those using the scales should give careful note to the motion of the beam, so that they will become familiar with it and know when anything wrong is disclosed in the beam action.

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

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

POULTRY

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS, range flock cockerels, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00. Trap nested pedigreed stock $3.00, $4.00, $5.00. Few from nonbroody, heavy layers. Mrs. Fred Ruppenthal, Lucas, Kansas.

STOCK FOR SALE.

HOLSTEIN COWS FOR SALE, Your pick out of thirty head. Theo. Geisler, Alma, Kans. R. 1.

SEEDS FOR SALE.

SOUDAN $2.50—Alfalfa $7.00; sweet Clover $5.00; Millet $1.50; Cane seed $1.00; Blue grass $3.50, sacks free. Meier Grain Co., Salina, Kansas. If you have any kind of seed to sell in any quantity send sample and ask for bid.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas: Death has once again come into our midst and cloimed for its own, Mrs. Edith Griffith, the wife of our brother, H. M. Griffith,

Therefore be it resolved: that the members of Mercer Local No. 1462, etend to the husband and family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Be it further resolved: that a copy be sent to the family; one sent to the Kansas Union Farmer and one spread on the minutes of the next meeting.

CLARE SEYFER, Pres.
W. M. SCHMITT, Sec.
Arkansas City, Kansas.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas: Mr. C. E. Henderson was one of our most up to date leaders in the Farmers Union in our County,

Whereas: that we the members of Welda Local 2054, Welda, Kans., do here etend our sincere sympathy in this their hour of sorrow, to the entire family of Mr. Henderson.

Be it further resolved: that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be spread upon the minutes of our meeting a copy to the Farmers Union paper for publication.

MAGGIE BABCOCK,
E. M. FERGUSON,
G. W. KELLSTADT.
Committee.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas: Almighty God in his infinite wisdom has removed by death from our midst, our friend and brother, Jacob Ericksen,

Therefore be it resolved: that we the members of Goose Creeq local 1391, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it further resoled: that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy be sent to Kansas Union Farmer for publication, and copy be spread on the minutes of our local.

MRS. JOHN NEYER,
MRS. CHARLIE MUNSON,
MRS. SAM WALKER.
Committee.

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

C. S. Barrett, Pres. ..... Union City, Ga.
John A. Simpson, V P. Oklahoma City, Ok.
A. C. Davis, Sec. ..... Springfield, Mo.
W. C Lansdon, Lecturer .... Salina, Kan.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John Tromble ..... Salina, Kansas
H. G. Keeney ..... Omaha, Nebr.
Geo. M. Bowles ..... Lynchburg, Va.
J M. Collins ..... Eaton, Colo.
J. W. Batcheller ..... Mission Hill, S. D.

KANSAS OFFICERS

John Tromble, President .. Salina, Kansas
C. E. Brusted, Sec. ..... Salina, Kansas
Grant Bliss, Treasurer .. Woodston, Kans.
J. C. Felts, Conductor .. Clay Center, Kans.
M. V. Gates, Doorkeeper .. Logan, Kans.
M. O. Glessner, Lecturer .. Salina, Kans.

DIRECTORS

W. P. Lambertson ..... Fairview, Kansas
John Vesecky ..... Timkin, Kansas
C. E. Huff ..... Oronoque, Kansas
H. B. Whitaker ..... Colony, Kansas
Carl E. Clark ..... McPherson, Kansas

LECTURE BUREAU

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

GENERAL ATTORNEY
Jerome S. Koehler
811-13 Elks Bldg.
Kansas City, Kansas

Farmers Union Jobbing Association
643 Board or Trade Building
Kansas City, Missouri

216 F. U. Insurance Bldg., Salina, Kan.

Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn.
650 Board of Trade Bldg.
Kansas City, Missouri

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission
406-8-10 Live Stock Exchg. Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.
Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co.
Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association
Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

Farmers' Union State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Kansas Union Farmer
Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Managers Association
A. M. Kinney, President, Huron, Kansas.
Jack Stevens Secretary, Kansas City, Ks.

BARLEY ACREAGE COULD BE INCREASED IN SOME SECTIONS

Because barley is well suited to certain sections of the country that are not growing the crop in as great acreage as might be done with profit, the United States Department of Agriculture has prepared Farmers' Bulletin 1446 for furnishing available information on the crop. The publication is intended to give a brief statement of the barley areas and the culture and uses of the crop in such a way as to enable the farmer to decide whether or not it is to his individual advantage to grow barley on his farm.

In some localities well suited to the culture of barley the real worth of the crop is not generally realized. In the West its crop value is appreciated, but throughout the Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains the acreage under cultivation is far too small. In these States it is sound economics to increase the barley acreage for the purpose of producing feed for livestock, says the department.

Barley is grown both as a cash crop and as feed. The percentage of the crop reaching the terminal markets is steadily decreasing. West of the hundredth meridian it is steadily increasing in importance as a feed grain. Wherever grown as a feed crop barley must compete with oats, in some cases with corn, and in very limited areas with wheat. For the most part, barley is grown north and west of the limits of profitable corn culture. Where corn can be profitably grown it gives higher feed returns than either oats or barely. On most farms, however, farm management demands necessitate at least one spring-sown grain. Wheat, because of its use as a bread crop, has a market and a resulting cash return which is not determined by feed values. The only crop that can be compared readily with barley in farm economy is oats. Both are spring sown and both are feed crops, for the excess of barley over the malting demands must depend on animal consumption for its market.

In all the principal barley-growing States and parts of States barley is more profitable and produces more pounds to the acre than oats. As a matter of farm economy the barley acreage in the northern tier of States should be expanded at the expense of oats.

A copy of the bulletin may be secured as long as the supply last by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The incorporation of approximately 3,000 pounds of straw per acre at the time of summer plowing has consistently increased the yield of wheat more than one bushel per acre.

A simple mineral mixture made up of salt, wood ashes, and air slack lime, one-third each by weight, should be kept in front of brood sows at all times.

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.

Watson's Best Berries are just what the Brand Indicates—They Are the

BEST

WATSON WHOLESALE GROCERY
SALINA, KANSAS

$6 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS
$5 A THOUSAND FOR ENVELOPES
Printed and Mailed You the Same Day as Order is Received
CENTRAL KAN. PUBLISHING COMPANY
Salina, Kansas

SALINA SANITARIUM
J. A. Gaume, M. D.
Specialist rectal nad colon diseases. Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism. Piles cured without the knife. Little or no detention from business.
Phone 2000, Salina, Kansas
Call or write for further information. tf.

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 5c
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c
Secretary's Minute Books..... 50c
Farmers Union Buttons 25c
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
published by Hackney..... 25c

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor

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

Provide Song Books for Union Meetings

Save Money by Purchasing in Lots of One Dozen at Fifteen Cents per Book. Single Books, Twenty Cents.

Buy From
KANSAS FARMERS UNION, Salina, Kansas
or
FARMERS UNION JOBBING ...
Kansas City, Mo.

FARMERS CLASSIFIED AD

USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Mail This To
THE KANSAS UNION FARMER
Salina, Kansas

RATE: 3 Cents a Word Straight
Minimum charge is 50c
Count Initials or Abbreviations as Words

Fill This Please!

Your Count of ..... Words
No. Times to run .....
Amount Enclosed $.....
Place under heading of .....

.....
.....
.....
(Your Name) (Route)
.....
(Town) (State)
.....

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement.

Department of Practical Co-Operation

MEETING NOTICES.

It has been necessary for us to change the form of the meeting notices, making them uniform and set in six point type, in order to conserve space. We are glad to do this, and hope to see the notice of every active local in the state in this space in the near future.

ARBOR LOCAL NO. 1196 • • • •
Meets second Tuesday of the month. R. Benninga, Sec'y., Riley County

ATHELSTANE LOCAL NO. 1096
Meets first and third Monday night, Mrs. Alice Headley, Sec., Clay Co.

AMIOT LOCAL NO. 2130 ••••
Meets the first and third Friday, J. M. Swayze, Sec. Anderson Co.

BARNEY LOCAL NO. 869
Meets second and fourth Friday night of each month, T. H. Roberts, Sec., Neosho Co.

ANTIOCH LOCAL NO. 1121
Meets first and third Monday. Wm. Finchan Sec. Marshall Co.

BATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 122 ••••
Meets each Tuesday at 8 p. m. I. E. Sewell Sec. Ottawa Co.

BANNER LOCAL NO. 512
Meets the second and fourth night of each month. Anthony Wray, Sec'y., Washington County.

BETHEL LOCAL NO. 1969.
Meets First and Third Friday, Roy E. Oxbun, Sec. Cowley Co.

BELLVIEW LOCAL NO. 2042.
First and Third Thursday, John T. Anderson, Sec. Anderson Co.

BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1558
Meets first and third Monday. Mrs. W. P. Kent, Sec., Cowley Co.

BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226.
Second and Fourth Thursdays. I. L. Veuneman, Sec.

BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405.
First and Third Thursday, O. J. Lambertson Sec. Ottawo Co.

BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1031••••
First and Third Wednesday, J. J. Maska, Sec, Ellis Co.

BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 720••••
Meets First and Third Fridays of each month, E. J. Richards Sec. Republic Co.

BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 922 ••••
each First and Third Wednesday, G. W. Cashman, Sec., Nemaha Co.

BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1768
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday, Aug. Kolsch, Sec., Miami Co.

BELLEVIEW LOCAL 1132
Meets the first and third Fridays. J. Sloan, Sec., Miami Co.

BEAGLE LOCAL NO. 1678 ••••
Meets the second and fourth Wednesday, L. O. Keithly, Sec. Miami Co.

COOK LOCAL NO. 1645 ••••
Meets Second and Fourth Thursdays. Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Osage Co.

COTTONWOOD LOCAL NO. 1985.
Meets first and third Friday of each month. Mamie E. Johnson, Sec., McPherson County.

CARGY LOCAL NO. 2136 ••••
Meets First and Third Friday. Fred Steele Sec. Douglas Co.

COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1233.
Second and Fourth Fridays, Lee Bonar Sec. Franklin Co.

COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1783.
First and Third Monday, Ethel Roberds Sec. Cherokee Co.

CRESCO LOCAL NO. 377
First and Third Thursday, John Wolf Sec. Sheridan Co.

CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 364 •••
Third Tuesday. Geo. J. Schoenhofer, Sec. Neosho Co.

CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911 ••••
Second and Fourth Wednesday, R. J. Logan Sec. Dickenson Co.

COLLINS LOCAL NO. 636.
Fourth Wednesday, Winifred Crispin, Sec. Jewell Co.

CENTER LOCAL NO 2143••••
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Mrs. Jennie Hughs, Secy., Coffey County.

CRESCENT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1917.
Meets First and Third Tuesday, Mabel Sayles Sec. Jefferson Co.

DANE LOCAL NO. 546
Meets the first and third Wednesday, Leslie Nelson, Sec., Washington Co.

DEER CREEK LOCAL, NO. 854.
Meets the 4th Friday night of each month. M. C. Bothwell, Sec., Marshall Co.

DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081
Meets every second and fourth Friday. Mrs. J .W. Ryan, Sec. Allen Co.

DIST. 57 LOCAL NO. 1232.
Last Friday in Each Month. Mrs. Ernest Brauch Sec. Marshall Co.

EAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 928 ••••
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, Fred R. Lehman Sec. Nemaha Co.

EUREKA LOCAL NO. 911 • • • •
Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Nemeha County. Mrs. Jacob Meisner, Sec'y.

EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1466.
First Tuesday of each month. Philip Stenzel, Sec'y. Marion County.

ELBOW LOCAL NO. 1786.
Meets the second Friday of each month, M. Joy Hammett Sec, Pottawatomie Co.

ELLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2069.
First and Third Thursday, Brad Hoover Sec. Ellsworth Co.

EUDORA LOCAL NO. 1851. Meets every third Friday of the month, W. W. Gerstenberger Sec. Douglas Co.

EMMONS LOCAL NO. 783 ••••
Meets second Friday of each month, C. E. Wilson, Sec., Washington Co.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 388.
Meets every other Wednesday. Ralph E. Hauptli Sec. Mitchell Co.

EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2137••••
the third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. J. S. McLiden Sec. Anderson Co.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606 ••••
Meets first and third Monday of each month. Frank G. Erbert, Sec., Ellis county.

ERIE LOCAL NO. 562.
Meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Walter J. Schumisch, Sec., Neosho Co.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 964.
Meets the third week in each month, Mrs. Delpha Burton Sec., Marshall Co

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 662
Meets every Tuesday of the month. Jimmie Cunningham, Sec. Crawford Co.

FLORAL LOCAL NO. 2094••••
Meets the second and fourth Friday, Sherman Nichols, Secy., Cowley County.

FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1532
Meets the first Friday of each month, Mrs. P. F. White, Sec., Douglas Co.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2035 ••••
Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. D. J. Detweiler, Sec. Harvey Co.

FREEMONT LOCAL NO. 2014 ••••
First Friday in Each Month. A. W. Eisenmenger Sec. Wabaunsee Co.

FONTANA LOCAL NO. 1789.
First and Third Friday. W. H. Slyter Sec. Miami Co.

GRACE HILL LOCAL 1212.
First and Third Friday. Homer Alkire Sec. Republic Co.

GRAND VIEW LOCAL NO. 1214.
Meets every other Friday evening. L. D. Buss Sec. Riley Co.

GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494.
Second and Fourth Tuesday, Roy W. Holland Sec. Crawford Co.

GOOSE RCEEK LOCAL NO. 1391
Meets second and fourth Friday. Alfred P. Hotten .Sec.. Geary Co.

GALLIA LOCAL NO. 2044
Meets every second and fourth Friday evening. Deame L. Smith, Sec'y., Anderson County.

GEARY CO. UNION NO. 51
Meets they first Friday in ever month Mrs. A. P. Hotten, Sec.

HAPPY LOCAL NO. 1006
Meets the first and third Tuesday of every month. G. A. Dorman Sec., Trego Co.

BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 781••••
Meets second and fourth Monday. Chas. Musel, Sec., Marshall Co.

HACKBERRY LOCAL NO. 1392
Mets the first and third Wednesday night of each month. J. M. Tuttle, Sec., Cove Co.

HERYNK LOCAL NO. 1427 ••••
Second and Third Tuesday, Henry Eden Sec. Washington Co.

HERRIMER LOCAL NO. 1002••••
Second and Fourth Wednesday, Karl Rohde Sec. Marshall Co.

HAWKINS LOCAL 1NO. 1615 ••••
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday. Mrs. L. C. Rice, Sec., Franklin Co.

HEADLIGHT LOCAL NO. 378.
Meets First and Third Wednesday. Ross Claire Sec. Sheridan Co.

HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 752. • • • •
Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Chas. J. Gleason, Sec'y. Douglas County.

HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1588.
First and Third Wednesday, W. R. Fuhrman Sec. Atchison Co.

HIGHLAND LOCAL NO 1669 ••••
Meets the first and third Friday, G. W. Fort, Sec., Miami Co.

HAYS LOCAL NO. 864 ••••
Meets first Friday of each month. 8 o'clock at court house Frank B. Pfeifer Sec., Ellis Co.

HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1605 ••••
Meets the first and third Thursday. R. W. Sullivan, Sec., Miami Co.

INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1677 ••••
Meets the first and third Friday, Mrs. Vedder, Sec., Miami Co.

I. X. L. LOCAL NO. 1498.
Second and Fourth Tuesday, C. O. Taulbee Sec. Sumner Co.

JOHNSTOWN LOCAL NO. 749
Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. Adel Peterson Sec. McPherson Co

KORBER LOCAL NO. 914 ••••
Meets First and Third Tuesday, F. A. Korber Sec. Nemaha Co.

LABON CREEK LOCAL NO. 479.
Meets Second and Fourth Wednesday, F. E. Hoy Sec Washington Co.

LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1538.
Meets the First and Third Tuesday of Meets first and Third Tuesday, H. F. Horton Sec. Greenwood Co.

LIZTON LOCAL NO. 2064
Meets every second and fourth Friday, Mrs. Esther Williams, Sec. Anderson Co.

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1463
Meets the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of every month. Mr. J. O. Rambo, Sec., Cowley County.

LINCOLN LOCAL NO. 688. Meets Friday on or before full moon of each month, R. M. Glenn Sec. Republic Co.

LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1984.
First and Third Fridays. Clyde B. Wells Sec Stafford Co.

LONE STAR LOCAL No. 1882.
Meets the fourth Wednesday night of month, Roy Flory Sec. Douglas Co.

LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 385.
Second Saturday of each Month. H. D. Bayans Sec. Marion Co.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1988.
First and Third Fridays. R. Lawrence Wright Sec. Stafford Co.

LILY CREEK LOCAL NO. 2138 ••••
Meets the First and Third Fridays. Florence Koppes Sec. Marshall Co.

MAPLE GROVE LOCAL NO. 2107
Meets on Tuesday night every two weeks, Rol Workman, Sec. Cowley Co.

MERCER LOCAL NO. 1462
Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, W. M. Schmitt, Sec., Cowley Co.

MT. VERNON LOCAL NO 489••••
Meets the first and third Tuesday. J. P. Griebel, Sec., Rooks Co.

MILLER LOCAL NO. 1929 ••••
Meets the second and fourth Thursdays. Velma H. McCandless, Sec. Chase Co.

MT. ZION LOCAL NO. 2072.
Meets every two weeks on Tuesday. Maude Cranes Sec. Anderson Co.

MT. JOY LOCAL NO. 2128.
Meets the first and third Wednesday, Lulu Shilling Sec. Anderson Co.

MT. PLEASANT LOCAL NO. 956
Meets first and third Tuesday. Mrs. Grace Mustoe, Sec. Norton Co.

MARINE LOCAL NO. 643.
First and Third Friday, Albert Spoeman Sec. Riley Co.

MOSS SPRINGS NO. 1901 ••••
First Tuesday of each month. Clarence Brown, Sec., Geary Co.

NEW BASIL LOCAL NO. 1787.
Second Monday of each Month. Henry Hoffamn Sec. Dickenson Co.

NEWBERRY LOCAL NO. 1922.
First and Third Monday, R. J. Muckenthaler Sec. Dickenson Co.

NEW HOPE LOCAL NO. 2020.
First and Third Thursday, Fred Hahn Sec. Stafford Co.

ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1571.
Every other Tuesday night. R. A. Reynolds Sec. Cowley Co.

OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1683
Meets second and fourth Friday. Jacob Smith Sec. Miami Co.

OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004 ••••
Meets the first and third Thursday, Joe Farner Sec. Crawford, Co.

PHELON LOCAL NO. 2130••••
Meets second and fourth Fridays, Mrs. A. R. Phelon. Sec., Osage Co.

PRAIRIE BELL LOCAL NO. 1305 ••••
Meets Second Thursday of every month, E. B. Werner Sec. Thomas Co.

PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 990 ••••
Meets the first and third Mondays of each month. Frank Sedlacek, Sec. Washington Co.

PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2106.
First Tuesday of Each Month, J. H. Scott Sec. Martin Co.

PROSPECT LOCAL NO. 1684
Meets every second and fourth Thursday. Martin Rohe, Sec. Douglas Co.

PRETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1652.
First and Third Wednesday, H. C. Mathias Sec. Wabaunsee Co.

PLEASANT HOME NO. 2055 ••••
Meets First and Third Monday. Minnie Carrico Sec. Anderson Co.

PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 1902 ••••
Meets first and third Friday, Frank Friend Sec. Morris Co.

PARK LOCAL NO. 909••••
Meets each Monday night, Jos. Hein, Sec., Gove Co.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309 ••••
First and Third Wednesday, W. T. Flinn Sec. Jewell Co.

PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1674 ••••
second and fourth Wednesday. Orth O. Miller Sec. Miami Co.

PUNKIN KOLIG LOCAL NO. 2084
Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton, Woodston Co.

RYDAL LOCAL NO. 768
Meets every second Wednesday of Month, Geo. Duncan Sec. Republic Co.

RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2026.
Second Wednesday of each Month, Mrs. Frank CcClelland Sec. Wabaunsee Co.

RICHLAND LOCAL NO. 968
Meets first and third Fridays of each month. Mrs. J. C. Chase, Sec., Marshall Co.

RICHVIEW LOCAL NO. 2037 ••••
Meets the second Friday of each month Chas. Basil. Sec., Osage Co.

ROUND HOUSE LOCAL, No. 646.
Meets the first, third and fifth Tuesday night of each month. R. H. Yoder, Sec., Washington Co.

ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810.
First and Third Friday, S. J. Lohr, Sec. Miami Co.

RURAL REST LOCAL NO. 2133 ••••
First and Third Saturday, Pauline Cowger Sec. Saline Co.

SALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1824 ••••
Meets the first Monday
A. F. Lidaky Sec., Franklin Co.

SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1953.
Meets the First and Third Tuesday. H. M. Schrock Sec. Sheridan Co.

SUMMITT LOCAL NO. 1574 ••••
Meets each first and third Wednesday, Alice Ames Sec. Greenwood Co.

SUMMITT LOCAL NO. 2111
Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Wm. J. Wittmer, Sec. Nemaha Co.

SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1725 ••••
Meets the first Friday in every month, A. C. Barricklow, Sec., Miami Co.

SCIENCE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1946
Meets every other Friday night. J. D. Keasling Sec. Cowley Co.

SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2031.
Second and Fourth Wednesday. J. F. Lewis Sec. Cowley Co

SNIPE CREEK LOCAL NO. 924
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. George W. Thierer, Secy., Pottawatomie County.

STONE LOCAL NO. 792.
Meets the last Friday of each month. Other meetings called. D. O. Marcotte. Sec., Rooks Co.

SLEEPY HOLLOW LOCAL NO. 462
Meets the second and last Friday night of each month. Harry Watts, Sec., Ottawa Co.

SUMNERVILLE, LOCAL NO. 1402
Meets the first and third Thursday of eac h month. Edith S. Hubbard, Sec., Ottawa Co.

SPRING CREEK LOCAL NO. 1174.
First and Third Wednesday, Nell Lobengier Sec. Douglas Co.

SHILOH LOCAL NO. 1573 ••••
Meets the first and third Friday nights of each month, J. C. Hankins Sec., Cowley Co.

SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 1100 ••••
Meets every first Monday in the month, Fred Hindebrandt Sec., Washington Co.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 859.
Second and Fourth Wednesday, Mrs. E. H. Warner Sec. Marshall Co.

SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 2144••••
Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. A. H. Cellar, Sec., Coffey Co.

SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861••••
Last Wednesday of each month, John A Martin Sec. Washington Co.

SPENCE LOCAL NO. 991.
Meets every two weeks on Friday night, H. M Cone. Pres. Marshall Co

STATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 273
Second and Fourth Thursday, Chas Grossardt Sec. Barton Co.

STILLWELL LOCAL NO. 2060
Meets the first and third Friday, H. Eggers, Sec. Crawford Co.

SQUARE DEAL NO. 923 ••••
each first and third Thursday of each month, Maggie Stanley Sec. Norton, Co.

TEMPLIN LOCAL NO. 1891 ••••
Meets the first and third Friday of each month, H. E. Kietzmann, Sec., Wabaunsee Co.

UNION VALLEY LOCAL 1675.
Second and Fourth Tuesday, J. M. Wagner Sec. Miami Co.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019.
Second and Fourth Friday, E. F. Lutz Sec. Jefferson Co.

UNION LOCAL NO 970.
Meets the first and third Friday o each month. Will Atkinson, Sec., Norton County.

VASSAR LOCAL NO. 1779.
First and Third Thursday, Herman Wigger Sec. Osage Co.

VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1867
Meets twice a month. G. W. Kaiser, Sec., Miami Co.

VODA LOCAL NO. 742.
Meets every Fourth Friday. J. C. Stradal Sec. Trego Co.

WORDEN LOCAL NO. 842
Meets second and fourth Thursday each month, Mrs. Lucas Fleer Sec. Douglas Co.

WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 973
Meets the first and third Monday of each month. E. A. Huseman, Sec. Ellsworth Co.

WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1308.
Meets First and Third Tuesday. Robert J. Meyer Sec. Crawford Co.

WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1980.
First Tuesday of Each Month. E. H. Oesterlich Sec. Dickenson Co.

COWLEY COUNTY

The County Union of Cowley County wherein the next state meeting of F. E. C. U. will occur and don't forget. Held a meeting at the Hackney hall in Hackney last night. Not a large crowd present but a very earnest and enthusiastic one.

President Frank Giltner presided. On account of the very inclement weather many other officers were unable to attend.

Mr. U. S. Alexander was the first speaker of the evening. His subject was "schedule." He advocated the different locals arrange a schedule whereby the "strong locals" would visit the "weak" ones. Many other excellent thoughts were given by Mr. Alexander among them that we must view the farmers problem from his own standpoint instead of the outsiders viewpoint. Instead of producing more, as the outsider desires for his gain, we must unite to procure a better price for what we are now producing.

Thoughts from the Hays convention were given by President Giltner, Mr. Geo. McGinn, Mr. Albert Beach and Mr. Frank Yule. They were united in their praise for the speech made by Mrs. Beal of Missouri. Everyone present expressed the wish that they might have the opportunity of hearing Mrs. Beal in the next convention.

Election of officers at this time resulted as follows: President, Mr. Frank Giltner, vice president; Mr. Will Reynolds, Sec.-; Mr. V. V. Bossi, county lecturer, Mr. Frank Yule, corresponding secretary, Rilla Rambo.

A great deal of credit is due Mr. Giltner for the present interest being taken in the county union here, for he is a real worker and we appreciate that fact, so want him back when we have the honor entertaining the State Convention.

Mr. Bossi is another tried and true officer of proven ability. The rest of us are in the "beginners class' but perhaps we'll learn. Anyhow here's hoping.

R. R.

P. S. Last, but by no means least, refreshments of delicious ice cream and cake were enjoyed.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Pottawatomie County Union will be held at Flush on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M. sharp.

All locals in county in good standing are requested to send full quota of delegates, as election of officers for the ensuing year will take place at this meeting.

Arrangements have been made for a state speaker.

A program will be given by members from various locals in the county. No arrangements have been made for a basket dinner, but come and bring your own.

W. A. O'NEILL, Co. Pres.
F. E. NELSON, Co. Secy.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

The regular meeting of the Crawford County Farmers Union will be held on the last Tuesday of each month throughout the year in Union Hall over Crawford County State Bank, Girard, Kans.

H. S. Woods, President,
G. W. Thompson, Secy.

NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY.

Neosho County F. E. C. U. of A. will meet on the following dates to transact all business. The second Saturday in March, June, September and December and at any special meeting called by the President or Executive Com.

Pres. Sanford Miller,
Sec.-Treas. J. O. Foust.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Phillips County Farmers' Union No. 27 will be held in basement of Union Building, Phillipsburg on Wednesday, Dec. 16, at 1:30 P. M.

J. P. JOHNSON,

STAFFORD COUNTY COLUMN

The Stafford County Farmers Union held its meeting on Dec. 1st, at St. John. Over seventy-five people were present.

The following officers were elected:

President, W. J. Spencer; Vice-president, Wm. Radke; Sec.-Treas., Rex Lear; Organizer, J. Guyer; Conductor, Weberling; Doorkeeper Clyde Wells.

The executive committee consists of two persons from each local.

We want to mention the fact that Mr. Spencer is serving his fifth year as head of our County Union. He says that this is the reason his hair has turned gray so fast. That may be true, but while he is doing this we all know he is working for a great cause.

The Booster trip which was held over the county is considered a huge success. Everyone thinks it is growing "bigger and better" every year.

Mr. Stark our county engineer was asked to talk on roads. We received a great deal of information from Mr. Stark. One thing in particular was that we learned that as far as we farmers were concerned the gasoline tax will be of very little benefit to us for we are not allowed to use any of this tax on township roads. Mr. Adel, our resident engineer gave us a talk on Federal Aid.

Mr. E. E. Gard, our representative told us that he felt that this $60,000,000 Bond issue should not be passed and at the Livingstone Local Booster meeting he asked the members of the locals how many others there were that really wanted this bond issue—not a hand was raised but when he asked how many opposed it every hand in the building went up. So that is the way we farmers in Stafford county feel about this $60,000,000 Bond issue.

Valley Center rendered the following Literary program:

Violet Hardie ——— Reading
Mrs. Bernice Murphy ——— Reading
Mrs. Ray Bird ——— Vocal Solo
Mrs. Oscar Johnson ——— Vocal Solo
Reith Fergus ——— Piano Solo
Harry Howard Huffman ——— Reading
Mrs. Dave Johnson, Mrs. Ed Prescott—Vocal Duet.

NORTH STAR LOCAL

The North Star Local entertained the County Union Boosters Nov. 20. About four hundred members and visitors were present.

Dr. J. W. Lumb of the State Agricultural College was the main speaker. A great interest was taken in his subject of Tuberculosis eradication in Kansas.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1988

A few notes from Liberty local to let you know that we are still on the map. I will try to give you a few of the items of business done the past year.

We have handled 400 lbs. of coffee which cost us $181.00. We saved 10c per pound or $40.00.

We bought five dozen brooms at $27.00. We handled 5000 pounds of flour at a saving of 30c a hundred which is not very much but every little helps.

We also bought 3600 pounds of twine at a saving of 5c per pound.

Our largest item is oil. All our oil is ordered in car loads having sold 2 1-2 cars this year and saved 17c on the gallon. That is worth working for.

Mr. Ernest Downie, general manager of the Co-op. Marketing association gave us a splendid forty minute talk on the wheat pool at our Booster meeting.

If you want to know any more about Liberty local look on the first column in the Wheat Growers Journal of Dec. 1st.

M. Alice Kendall,
Correspondent.

UNION LOCAL 2019

At a recent meeting the local had a pie social which proved to be different from any that we had ever attended in that we didn't have to pay for the pies which we ate.

At our last meeting night the Boosters were entertained by us. Three hundred strong they came and where to put them in our little school house was the next question. After every one was at least given room to stand in, a fine program was given by the different locals.

Editor Brites of Stafford talked at length on the Stafford County Stock and Poultry show. He urged that all the locals have booths at the show this next year. We of Union Local feel that the locals have received a great deal of benefit from these Booster trips.

VALLEY CENTER LOCAL

Business has been carried on as usual. We bought two loads of flour for the members since harvest. Outside of the Booster trips we have had very little going on through the busy season but from now on watch our step.

We enjoyed having the Booster with us on Thanksgiving night. Mr. A. J. Brenn's talk on co-operation was well received.

OHIO LOCAL 2038

Ohio Local held the first Booster meeting of the year with a crowd of a 150 or better. The meeting was opened by our president Mrs. Ray Orland.

Mr. Blaine O'Connor, the main speaker of the evening gave us a splendid talk on cooperation.

The presidents from the locals all gave us some good advice.

After the locals had given their literary numbers we informed the people that the best part of the program was left till last and of course they all knew it meant eats.

LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1984

Livingston local met Dec. 2 and held their Booster meeting, in their new school house.

The building was packed with Union members and their families. There being 329 members besides the visitors.

This was the seventh of a series of meetings held through out the month of November and December and every meeting was larger than the one before. Throughout these meetings various speakers were heard from.

Mr. Yard our representative gave us a splendid talk on hard roads and Mr. H. E. Waters, a talk on cooperative marketing of wheat. Also a literary program was given by two members from each local represented.

This being the last meeting of the Booster trip the contest was closed. Three prizes were awarded Livingston winning first, Union second and Valley Center third.

At a late hour refreshments of sandwiches, pie and coffee were served.

Everyone certainly enjoys these Booster meetings.

Lets boost our Farmers Union.

NEW HOPE LOCAL 2020

Our meetings have been well attended and our membership has been on the increase.

Many of the members have taken advantage of the low rate of insuring their property in the Farmers' Union Insurance Company.

Mr. Simpson, the field man for the Farmers Union Insurance Company gave us an interesting talk the night we had the Boosters with us. Come again Mr. Simpson.

Flour, bran and shorts have been bought at great savings by buying together.

We have a contract with the Derby Oil Company which supplies our local with oils and greases at attractive price savings.

The local was represented at the Annual State Convention at Hays, Kansas, by Mr. Fred Hahn, the local secretary, who gave a very interesting account of the convention at his home local on November 6th.

The local meets on the first and third Thursday nights of each month. After the business on the first Thursday night a luncheon is served. After day night a luncheon is served. After Thursday night a literary program is rendered.

Visitors are always welcome.

STATE CONVENTION NEWS

The 20th annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union was held at Hays, Kansas, October 14, 15, 16. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Kansas. All of the local business associations reported in better shape financially than ever before, while our great state wide business institutions are swiftly forging to the front rank in the business world of Kansas.

Anyone who thinks that cooperation is a failure, or that the farmers will not organize and stick together should have been at this meeting; he would have ben sadly disappointed. Kansas is pointing the way for the world in co-operation.

Mr. B. F. Yoakum attended this meeting and made a splendid address, which was enthusiastically received; he explained his plan for national co-operative marketing company, and there is no question but that the great majority of the people present were solidly in favor of his plan.

Mr. Charles Barrett, the national president of the Farmers Union, made one of his great talks on co-operation. Mr. Barrett is one of the pioneers of co-operation in this country. He has been national president of the Farmers Union ever since it was organized twenty-two years ago. There was a good many farm leaders, but there is only one Charles Barrett.

Mr. A. C. Davis also made a great talk on co-operation. Mr. Davis is Secretary-Treasurer of the National Farmers Union. He is an outstanding figure in the co-operative movement; he is a deep thinker, a splendid talker and a thorough co-operative.

Mrs. W. A. Beal of Missouri, representing the Womens Progressive Farm Association of that state, in a forcible and earnest talk which brought the tears to the eyes of the audience, told what the farm women of Missouri had accomplished in the co-operative movement in Missouri. They have accomplished great things over there and their good work has only begun; if the farm women of America will get behind this co-operative movement, there is no limit to what can be accomplished in building up a great co-operative system of marketing in this country.

Our own Uncle John Tromble, the president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and the best loved man in the co-operative movement, presided over the meeting. To him, more than to any other man is the credit due for the great progress co-operation has made in Kansas. He has worked for it, lived for it and fought for it; and even the enemies of co-operation love him, for though he is a fearless earnest fighter, he has always fought fair and in the open. When the history of successful national cooperative marketing has been written, John Tromble's name will stand very near the top of the list of men who have made possible this success.

W. C. Lansdon, the vice-president of the Kansas Farmers Union, is another man whom we love in Kansas. He has stood shoulder to shoulder with John Tromble and helped build this Kansas co-operative movement up to the splendid position which it occupies today. He has given up the best years of his life to aid the farmers.

A. M. KINNEY.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

At South St. Joseph, Missouri.

Sold during the month of November, 1925, as follows:

Cattle by railroad, 135 cars.
Cattle by truck equal to 26 cars.
Bought cattle for feeding purposes, 31 cars.
Hogs by railroad 369 cars.
Hogs by truck equal to 121 cars.
Sheep by railroad, 15 cars.
Sheep by truck equal to 13 cars.
Mixed hogs, cattle and sheep, 88 cars.
Total stock handled, 798 cars.
Saved to members during the month $9,346.33, equal to 60 per cent of all commissions paid.
Saved thus far this year $82,841.58, equal to 54 per cent of all commissions paid.
Shortage in hogs for November, 1925, as compared with November, 1924, 87,337 head.
Shortage in hogs for the year to date, 459,344 head.
First three days of December we sold 150 cars of stock by railroad and approximately 27 cars by truck.
At the end of this month's business, you will receive a detailed statement of the business for 1925.

Yours very truly,
C. F. EMMERT, Manager.

FARMS

I WANT FARMS FOR CASH BUYERS. Will deal with owners only. Geo. E. Anderson, Lincoln, Neb.



Have You Been Reading Our Advertisements?

We have been spending money every week in your newspaper. We just wonder how many of you men have been reading the ads. We have had very few replies and of course judge that few of you read them. It is necessary if we continue to advertise in your paper, to have response to our ads. We have a product that will make you money, one that is worth more than we ask for it and is the best of its kind on the market today. It is the

Crawford Universal Belt Transmission

This Power transmission answers your problems of power where you want it and when you want it at a very low cost. It attaches to your FORD car or truck and furnishes plenty of power for the ordinary things about the farm such as wood sawing, feed grinding, silo filling and the other many things about the farm.

CRAWFORD UNIVERSAL NO-HEAT FAN

YOU CAN TAKE IT ANYWHERE ON THE FARM A FORD WILL GO. You have perhaps experienced heat trouble when your FORD was under heavy work, or in the summer months, or perhaps your FORDSON. This fan is guaranteed to keep the motor cool, and will do it! Try one for $1.00

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET TELLING ABOUT THESE TWO "FARM ASSISTANTS" AND BECOME CONVINCED

The Crawford Manufacturing Company
109 North Seventh Salina, Kansas

Satisfied Customers Make Business

Mr. W. H. Garrison,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Mr. Garrison:—

I am writing to tell you how I appreciate the way you handled our two loads of hogs yesterday. This is the second time this winter you have pulled me out of a hole by your good salesmanship. Yesterday in the face of that drop in the market, we came out with a small profit. You got twenty cents per cwt. more for our light lights than I expected.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
A. M. KINNEY

Everyone Wants Hurried Heat On a Cold Day

Satisfactory results assured thru use of—

McNeil Fancy "8" Lump or Cameo Quality Coal

Direct from Colorado Mines
Request Prices

Farmers Union Jobbing Association
Board of Trade Bld'g
Kansas City, Mo.