

The Kansas Union Farmer

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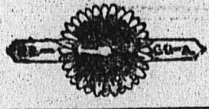
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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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

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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, MARCH 17, 1927

WHAT PRICE DOLLAR?

Just what will your dollar buy as compared with its purchasing power in 1914? More important, however, than buying with the dollar is getting the dollar with which to buy. The folks who have something to sell for which they can get a higher price than was possible before the war whether their marketable commodity is service or goods, are satisfied to pay more for what they buy. A careful study of the price situation seems to indicate that all those callings that are able to effect self help organizations for self protection are doing rather well in spite of the high price levels.

The Washington Post, commenting on a report of the National Industrial Conference which discloses that wages are at the highest point ever known whether measured in units received or purchasing power makes this comment on figures that will be a surprise to many:

"The national industrial conference board has just completed a national survey of the purchasing power of the dollar. On the basis of living costs the dollar is now worth about 60 cents as compared with the 1914 dollar. Since 1921 it has fluctuated less than 5 cents either way from this figure, so it may be considered as having become stabilized at this level, as contrasted with the severe fluctuations of the first few years after the war.

"Average weekly wage earnings at the beginning of this year were found to be 116 per cent higher than they were in 1914. Therefore, the wage earner is 26 per cent better off than he was before the war, considering the purchasing power of his weekly pay.

"It appears that the prevailing conception that prices are high is in error, and that the public should be viewing its finances through rose-colored glasses. If the butcher bill is difficult to meet something is wrong with the family budget. Any individual who is living now on the same scale as before the war should be saving at least 25 per cent of his weekly pay check. Possibly, of course, the increased wage has become magnified, and the individual has thought that he could do much more with it than was warranted, but the fact remains that every one should have more money in his pocket than ever before. The increased use of luxuries accounts for the shortage that makes so many householders complain of the 'high cost of living.'"

If members of the Union would use this paper for advertising the things they would like to sell to their fellow farmers we could all have a better paper and at the same time get a lot of cheap service.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

The Rock Island Railway was in the dumps for good many years. It supplied a rich country with transportation service, usually of a satisfactory grade, but until lately it could not make any money. There were at least three reasons which in the order of their importance were low rates, over capitalization and incompetent management. Congress through legislation has allowed higher rates. The management is now both honest and competent and although over capitalization still exists income has increased until as a result of the operations of 1926 the property is now producing a high rate of income. Here is an analysis of the Rock Island business and income for last year and it should be interesting to farmers because the great bulk of it comes from tolls on farm products:

"The pamphlet report of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway for 1926 shows net income of \$11,515,881 after taxes and charges equivalent after preferred dividends to \$10.67 a share on 744,825 shares of outstanding common stock. This compared with net income of \$6,666,132 or \$4.56 a share in 1925.

"Referring to freight revenues, which were \$102,203,023, against \$95,923,398 in 1925, and to passenger receipts, which were \$23,857,117, compared with \$24,356,632 in the preceding year, J. E. Gorman, president of the road, said:

"The decline in passenger revenues was due to the continued development of hard-surfaced roads and the constantly increasing use of public and private automobiles. This seriously affected local passenger traffic. The other passenger train service, which includes the Pullman surcharge, the earnings from Pullman cars, mail, express, milk revenue and

other passenger train receipts, was an improvement over last year.

"The outstanding feature of the income account is the fact that traffic representing an increase of over \$6,000,000 in gross freight revenue, was accomplished, with a slight decrease in transportation expense. This is largely the result of expenditures made in previous years for improvements, which are beginning to show results. The property was fully maintained."

Compared with the financial results of this granger line for 1926 agriculture makes an exceedingly sorry showing. Few farms have paid operating expenses and interest on borrowed money. Many have not returned enough net income to pay the direct property taxes which the state of Kansas still levies on real estate. Thousands have encumbered on capital and have been forced to increase their debt. The farms are in about the same position that the Rock Island Railway was a few years ago. Agriculture, in many states is to some extent over capitalized, farm management is good but might be better if farmers would more readily recognize that new times demand new methods. But, as formerly with railways, the big deficit results from forced sales of crops at prices far below the cost of production.

The railroads asked congress for legislative relief. Without any very serious or very long continued consideration of the uneconomic features of direct action in the interest of transportation the request was granted. What was done for railroads may with equal or greater propriety be done for farmers. Agriculture is an essential industry. Its prosperity and security assures the safety of the country. It condition is always affected with the public interest. Relief from conditions that have become all but intolerable can be secured by legislation that would be entirely sound and absolutely above economic criticism. The railroads needed more income and congress say to that it was forthcoming. The big thing that is the matter with agriculture is that prices for farm commodities are all made by converters and consumers to say nothing of speculators and so without power to fix the price of their own products farmers are forced to sell large parts of each crop on falling markets at losing prices.

Agriculture can duplicate the achievements of the Rock Island Railway if congress will do its part and more particularly if the farmers will do theirs. There never can be any effective agricultural relief until the farmers are willing to organize, educate themselves in the principles and practice of co-operation and then create and operate their own agencies for orderly marketing at prices high enough to pay operating expenses and the interest on farm mortgages.

Because we lack the power to rule our appetites we have voluntarily abolished the liquor trade and in the course of doing that have destroyed a source of income that would flood the country with agricultural prosperity within a year. If some Hoover, as yet unknown and unsung, would work out a plan for the manufacture of industrial alcohol on the farms congress would not soon again be called on to solve the agricultural problem.

Note: Isn't it true that the manufacture of alcohol for industrial purposes, such as fuel and power is opposed by the oil and gas industries instead of our lack of power to rule our appetites?

C. E. BRASTED.

POULTRY PRODUCERS PRESENT TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

The 1926 operations of the Poultry Producers of Central California, San Francisco, are reviewed in detail in the February number of Nulaid News. Annual reports from executive offices of the organization and its various branches are given, with many illustrations and many figures.

Eleven per cent more eggs were received than in 1925, the figures being 782,062 cases in 1925 and 869,324 cases in 1926. Weekly checks advanced to members aggregated \$7,935,110, which was \$153,952 less than in 1925. The average weighted prices in all districts for the two years were: 1925, 34.47 cents; 1926, 30.43 cents. The amount available for deferred payments from all sources in the egg department will amount to about \$425,000. This includes income from eastern shipments, storage eggs and operating accounts.

A total of 376,150 cases of eggs were shipped to eastern markets during 1926. The districts supplying these eggs will receive a deferred payment of approximately \$180,000. A storage pool, operated from March to June, received 134,042 cases and resulted in practically \$100,000 more than the initial advances to members on the eggs stored. The general and district operating accounts showed a combined surplus of \$101,550 at the end of the year. Total cost of handling the egg department, including overhead, insurance, depreciation, labor and selling, but not interest, amounted to 88.9 cents per case, compared with 53.5 cents last year. Cost of cases averaged 42.5 cents each. In addition to the above, there was an expenditure of \$48,602 for cleaning dirty eggs, or the equivalent of 5.6 cents a case for all eggs received by the association during the year. Of far more importance than the cost of cleaning is the difference in price between clean eggs and cleaned eggs.

Interest on the advance fund at the rate of 6 per cent, amounting to \$28,836, was distributed on December 31.

Experiments in drying eggs have convinced the management that it can not dry eggs in competition with the imported product, and the amount invested in that line has been practically written off the books. The frozen egg business has developed very satisfactorily.

A department for handling poultry was started in March and a feed department in July. The association handled 1,359,564 pounds of live poultry for which the producers were paid \$317,145, and 70,598 pounds of dressed poultry were stored. The department has been reorganized and facilities are being provided at Petaluma for fattening and dressing poultry.

The feed department is considered a great asset to the membership. Sales increased every month. In its first six months of operation it sold 16,192 tons of feed to members. It has paid its expenses, set aside a commercial reserve of \$13,000, and made a net income of about \$25,000. Formulas for mixed feeds were adopted by a committee made up of practical poultrymen and specialists in feed and feeding from the University of California. The association now maintains egg packing

plants in 9 cities and receiving stations at 16 other points.

The volume of business transacted annually by the River Falls Co-operative Laundry Company, River Falls, Wis., has increased from \$6,343 for 1914, the first year of operation, to \$25,563 for 1926. Net earnings of the laundry for the last six years are reported as follows: 1921, \$381; 1922, \$1,393; 1923, \$801; 1924, \$1,343; 1925, \$1,589; 1926, \$1,438; 1925, \$1,589; 1926, \$1,438. This is one of the two farmers' co-operative laundries reporting to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

FARMERS AND LEGISLATION

The Kansas legislature is almost through with its labors. It will adjourn in a few days and its members will return to their constituents to render a report of their service during the winter. They will not be able to report the enactment of very much real constructive legislation. Nothing much will be done about taxes. The same old appropriations will be made in considerably increased amounts and the same old taxes will be imposed on property for at least another two years. But something has been done. Tax proposals have been made and discussed. A few general laws have been passed and a few that never worked and never would have been repealed.

Defeating legislation, as always, has been even more important than the enactment of new laws. The insurance code has been passed without any provisions to cripple co-operative insurance. That is because Brasted was on the job at Topeka and because there are so many members of the Union in the Kansas house of representatives. The attempt to amend the banking laws to abolish private banks failed because the Union was stronger than the old line bankers. The proposition to submit a hard roads amendment was defeated. Several other pernicious, hold-up measures of one sort or another have been defeated by the farmer vote. Probably there has never been a session in which agriculture exerted so much influence.

The only reason that no tax reform measures of great importance got through was that farmers and their representatives were uncertain as to what was needed and even more uncertain about what the voters wanted. It is not so long until another legislature will be elected. There will be two new houses next time without a hold over majority in either body. Now is the time to begin preparing the next legislative program. The State Union should have a committee to work out the bills and when the time comes we should be ready on the first day to introduce real and constructive reform measures and ready all through the session to fight for the laws that we need.

Among the assets of the Milwaukee Co-operative Milk Producers, Milwaukee, Wis., at the close of the 1926 business year, were United States Liberty Bonds valued at \$18,150. Capital stock was outstanding to the amount of \$64,575. However, because of deficits incurred in past years, this stock had a value of about \$20,000. The income for the 1926 year amounted to more than \$24,000, and expenses were only about one-half of this amount. More than \$12,000 of the net income was invested in Liberty Bonds.

STEAM HAMMERS FOR PEANUTS

The legislature of Kansas, like that of every other state, wastes much of the time that should be valuable in discussing proposed measures that are so trivial and childish that they reflect alike on the intelligence of their advocates and of those members who make long speeches in opposition. Word comes that the proposition to put college fraternity houses on the tax rolls has again been defeated. Doubtless such organizations enjoy a privilege to which they are not properly entitled. There is no good reason why they should not pay taxes but outside of the college towns it is a matter of such slight consequence that it is hardly worth consideration. If every fraternity house in Kansas could be listed for taxation, as it should be, the result would be invisible in the state tax rates, but would be helpful in some measures to the cities and counties in which our educational institutions are located. The time used in arguing over this relatively insignificant matter could have been much better employed in framing, discussing and enacting a state income tax law with rates high enough to relieve farms from the burden of taxation for the support of state institutions.

Then we learn from the papers that much time has been used in discussing and defeating a bill providing for a state board of podiatry, whatever that is, and in an effort to create the office of state apiarist. This last is in recognition of the industry of bee keeping from which we derive a portion of our income so small in amount that it can be identified in the bank deposits of extremely few farmers. If we are to have an official supervisor of bees why not also have a state officer whose duty it shall be to look after pigeon breeding and others to superintendent goat farming, buckwheat growing and the manufacture of sugar from the sap of maple trees.

Taxation, roads, the state clemency, educational and penal institutions are the big things with which the legislature must deal. To put in hours and days discussing most of the matters considered at Topeka is a waste of power that it would be to crack peanuts with a trip hammer or smooth garden tracts with a steam roller. A legislature that finds time to frame, discuss and enact a law creating a state criminal identification bureau at an annual expense of \$32,500 and cannot get around to the consideration of a measure for imposing a reasonable tax on production from natural resources makes mighty small uses of its opportunities for public service.

A list of 25 of its best patrons, published by the Farmers' Union State Exchange, Omaha, Neb., shows the amounts of business transacted with the Exchange for the past year. These amounts range from \$6,515 to \$30,777, with an average for the entire number of over \$12,000. Every association on the list is said to be operating successfully and paying its bills promptly, with one or two exceptions, on discount dates. The lines of business conducted by these co-operatives includes: warehouses, elevators, creameries, general merchandise, and implements, most of the associations handling more than one line.

CLIPPINGS AND COMMENT ON NEWS OF THE WEEK

England Accepts the Presidents

Invitation to talk some more about the possibility of further reducing naval armaments. She makes some reservations and imposes some conditions but at that she is willing to enter a conference and doubtless her statesmen very sincerely hope that something may be worked out that will enable her to save a few million dollars a year. Just now Great Britain needs money much more acutely than she does warships and her leaders are smart enough to know it and have enough to act on their knowledge.

Like about all the other European nations England finds it very difficult to balance her annual budget. Unlike some of her neighbors that situation troubles the men who are responsible for the conduct of her government. The English may have a good many faults but repudiating their debts is not one of them. They are just old fashioned enough to worry a little over their obligations. Also the British government knows that it cannot spend money for warships and hope to pay debts with the same funds.

The proposed conference will be held and will do some good. When the United States and Japan are in harmony there are not very many nations that are likely to disagree.

Kansas farmers may have failed to get any helpful tax reform legislation this winter but yet will notice that Kansas bankers also failed to persuade the law-makers to put private banks out of business. During the next year and a half the farmers should put in a good deal of time in securing a legislature made up of a majority of their sort of folks in each house.

Will Rogers Has Been Studying

The agricultural situation in these United States and here are some of the conclusions that he has reached. He may not have any "cures" up his sleeve or in his system but he knows what the disease is which is one of the very first requirements of a good doctor. After the statesmen have all failed, it may be well to let Rogers and the other funny fellows tackle the problem. They can do no worse. Thus the unreformed and untamed cowboy to whom kings, presidents, senators, congressmen and farmers are just "folks."

"Well, all I know is just what I read in the papers. As I step up and face the old Congress today there is a mighty lot of momentous questions facing the Commonwealth. The biggest one of the bunch is, of course, the Mary McHaugen Bill. That's the bill the farmers want passed. They don't know what it is, but it says 'Farmers' Relief' on it and they are looking for anything with that label on it.

"The old farmer has had pretty tough sledding in the last few years, and he hears about all the Americans going to Europe every summer and to Florida every winter, and here he is. He can't leave for fear his home bank will be watching him. He read about the government's helping the Railroads one time when the 'Iron Rust' had eat up their rails, and he believes in his heart that a few Bills passed by Congress would assist him in helping to pay some interest on the second or third mortgages.

"The farmer is not only in such a position nowadays that he is grabbing at a straw, but he is really swimming out of his way looking for the straw to grab at.

"The farmer does need something. He not only needs something, but he needs shoes and an Overcoat, but he needs Underwear, socks, shirts, soap, Meat and bread."

It may have cost quite a lot to fight the only farm relief measure that has passed congress for a good while but the battle is over. The results are worth consideration. The McNary-Haugen Bill was passed because it had its good points and because the situation is desperate for agriculture. It was vetoed because it had so many bad points. If its sponsors have any sense they will try again and will cut out the bad features and add a few good ones.

Politics Has Been Played

In the McNary-Haugen business from the first. If the friends of agriculture have the wisdom that should accompany their leaderships and opportunities that will go to work on a constructive measure that will contain all the good that here was in the vetoed bill and none of the faults that the president pointed out in his message.

That is what they should do but already there are signs that they will not even attempt anything of the sort. They are already talking about "punishing" the western candidate for the republican nomination next year. Some of those fellows who are deep in this matter should know that it never pays to attempt to punish a public man for doing his duty as he sees it. Mr. Cudde thought the bill had not only for the country at large but also for the farmers in whose interest it was supposed to have been passed. It was impossible to coerce him into approval because, even if mistaken, he is both honest and brave and cannot be forced into a course that he believes is dangerous to the public interest and in violation of his oath of office.

Predicting Future Events.

Is more hazardous than playing a no-trump hand without re-entry cards but once in a while there is a fellow who is smart enough to beat the game. Here is what Will Rogers wrote a week or two before the president vetoed the McNary-Haugen bill. It was good reading then and it is even better now.

"So starting in to help the farmer, you got to sort give the Government credit. It's sort hard to tell just where to start in; when the Government come to examine the assets, they find that they are practically looking at a total loss. The trouble with the farmer up to now has been that every time somebody has thought of relief for him it has been to make it so he could borrow more money. That's what's the matter with him now. What he needs is some way to pay back, not some way to borrow more.

"Course the thing is, what can be done to help him. Mr. Cudde didn't like this Bill when it was up last time, and would have vetoed it if it had passed and got to him. But the farmers have made themselves a lot stronger since then, and they might a thrown a scare into him by now and he may let it get by. Time you read this you will know. Just offhand I believe he will veto it.

"Either way he jumps he is going to step on a snake. Course he is going to say he wants to help the farmers but that he don't like this particular way of helping them. Well, the Farmers will say: 'Well, this way may beat no way at all. Nobody has tried any way yet.' So poor Mr. Cudde is in a pretty tight hole. Mr. Lowden is a watching him like a revenue officer, to see if he helps the farmer, and if he don't that sets him (Mr. Lowden) in stronger than ever."

The Supreme Court has just held that the Doherty leases of government oil lands were corruptly obtained and should be canceled. That sounds well but no one is in or on the way to the penitentiary and it is already reported that congress will be asked to appropriate \$12,000,000 to pay the losses of Doherty, including, presumably the \$100,000 that was carried about the country in that celebrated black satchel.

Fiftieths Substitute for.

Every once in a while in our more or less deliberative legislative bodies at Washington, Will Rogers thinks that such shows should be utilized for the public good and makes the following suggestions about matches that might be arranged:

"Course we been handicapped with all of our legislation lately, on account of all the fist fights we had in the Senate and House of Representatives. Wheeler, of Montana, and Carter Glass, of Virginia, put on the main event there so they not jealous and put them one on. They matched Congressman Tinker, of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, (a place where I drove a cow and calf here up the trail from Texas, too, one time, so I won't forget Medicine Lodge, on the Medicine River). I forgot who it was Tinker swung at for awhile.

"Then for the grand Finale they put on my old friends both of them. Sol Bloom, of New York, and Blanton, of Texas. If I could have been there, I could have patched that up, for Sol is an awful nice fellow. He is the Jewish friend of mine that gave me the letter of introduction to the Pope last year when I was going to Rome. Not only gave it to me but it worked, and I saw him. Blanton is a good fellow, too. I met his family when I was in Texas last fall, but neither one bit each other, why no harm was done.

"You know, come to think of it, that would be a great thing. You know the Senate and the House have about ceased to draw people to the Galleries any more. Well, put these fights on and advertise them. Heflin, of Alabama, vs. Johnston, of California. Match Jim Reed alone against Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire, and Borah against the 12 best men you got on both sides."

Working For the Government

Is becoming so popular and prevalent that congress is unable to keep up with the demand for more office room. Still no one can fairly criticize our lawmakers for ignoring their obligations and responsibilities in this very important matter. In the session just ended appropriations exceeding \$25,000,000 in amount were made for the purchase of additional lands for office building sites in Washington. And also there were generous allotments for beginning new buildings and for pushing the work on structures already authorized.

The Department of Commerce is to have the biggest office building in the world. The Bureau of Internal Revenue will get new quarters. The Supreme court will be provided with a several million dollar home. More than fifty cents, including Lawrence and Wichita, will get new post offices and court rooms. In all, if authorizations and appropriations are added, it is not likely that the provision for more government offices will fall much short of \$300,000,000.

Of making many official jobs and finding patriots willing to take them at fair salaries there is literally no end.

The congress that appropriated more than a quarter of a billion dollars for new offices and office buildings is the same patriotic and high-minded body that refused to spend \$75,000 for 70 additional school teachers in Washington where the class

rooms are now so crowded that many of the children can go to school only half a day at a time.

Borah Takes His Duties

As Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs very, very seriously. In fact the distinguished senator from the sage brush state takes all his own work as well as himself that way. He is not satisfied with the information about Mexico which he has been getting from the Secretary of State. Recently he asked permission to take his entire committee to Mexico and Central America during the coming long vacation. The senate refused and Borah, thereupon, and in violation of all the rules of long standing that govern such matters, telegraphed directly to President Calles and asked for the plain and unvarnished low down truth about what Mexico is trying to do to the Americans who own oil lands in that somewhat turbulent republic. He may not have got just what he was looking for but here is the substance of the reply that he received:

"Among the twenty-two companies which Calles listed as refusing to comply with the law are the Standard of Indiana, Doherty and Bridge, Mexican Standard, Atlantic, Mexican Crude, American International and Mexican Gulf, and Capuchinas and Mexican Crude."

"Naming them the more important the companies which have accepted the law, President Calles said the 380 companies which had complied have solicited on the whole 643 petroleum concessions on lands with claims previous to May 1, 1917.

"These concessions embrace a total of 26,835,000 acres," the cablegram said. "The lands with claims prior to May 1, 1917, which the twenty-two companies possess, who did not comply with the petroleum law, embrace a total extent of 1,661,000 acres. Consequently the lands which have not complied with the petroleum law represent approximately 6 per cent of the total area of land on which claims exist prior to May 1, 1917 I will send you by mail fuller and more detailed information. I am pleased at the interest which you are taking in this matter and God grant the data submitted to you may be of use."

That telegram does not indicate that much devilment to American producers is under way in Mexico but the American State Department points out that Calles forgot to mention that about all the land that has been included in the settlements between oil producers and the government.

When it comes to telling what is not so and at the same time sticking to the truth President Calles is an artist without a superior among all the diplomats of the world.

Courting In Good Old Days.

Now dead, but not forgotten by many venerable hard shells like the writer of this comment was under many obligations to the lively stable keepers who kept driving rigs for hire. As a vehicle for sparking purposes the old fashioned one horse, narrow seated top buggy had the modern automobile skinned forty ways from the jack. A lot of us know that but the younger generation without our knowledge and without any of the advantages that we enjoyed, prefer the automobile. So many college students drive their own cars into so many sorts of mischief that several of the leading educational institutions have ruled that they must leave their cars at home.

In discussing this matter the Philadelphia Public Ledger makes the following sage observations:

"Princeton Undergraduates will be prohibited from owning or operating an automobile after July 1, according to a rule adopted by the Board of Trustees. Frequency of fatal accidents and a lowering of scholastic standards are the reasons. During 1926 five Princeton students were killed in student-driven cars. In the old days college students resorted to the horse and buggy for their peregrinations. There were few accidents. Occasionally a poor animal would be tied to a campus tree all night or left untended, would wander away. A seven-mile journey over a dirt road was a long trip. Nowadays it is different. College students think nothing of motoring hundreds of miles from their campuses. Accidents occur; and because the trips usually are unnecessary, they bring no credit to the college or to the student. Princeton undergraduates may feel that this regulation is too much like that of a preparatory school, but the record of accident and death sweeps aside this objection."

Something more than the banishment of automobiles is required to restore our leading colleges to their former status as institutions of learning. So long as a university is regarded as a superior sort of country club little will be accomplished requiring the lads and co-eds to tramp about to their very numerous social affairs.

THE 1927 DUES. The dues for 1927 are the same as in 1926. Secretaries collect \$2.25. Send to the State Secretary \$1.45.

The Country Woman

A JEST—OR JUST A WISH?
O would that I could some epic write,
Words and deeds of a heroics life
endite,
That I could sing an inspiring song
Which down through the ages would
echo along,
As sublime thoughts write of a lofty
theme
That one might read with a brow
serene
Maybe the Lord knew what is best
When he gave me a jewsharp, and
added a jest
As the equipment to carry me through
life.
Perhaps if I had had a trumpet or
sax,
I'd lived on a music mountain of de-
light,
And forgot my brothers need of light,
Laughter, praise and encouragement.
So I twang my harp merrily and
thankful be,
If I have caused a smile to grow
where
Frowns and care were off before,
Because, Dear Lord, I laugh with
them
And Thee, can enjoy this great big
joke,
Which is myself.
Ethel Whitney.

THE LADIES AUXILIARY

The activities in the Ladies Auxiliary seem to be at a stand still. At the State Convention in October the delegates voted in favor of an Auxiliary. The ladies who were there spent a great deal of time making preparations to get started. A committee on Constitution was appointed, this committee, after spending a little time and thought submitted a tentative constitution, to all of the officers, and many others, after waiting a reasonable length of time for suggestions or objections, and receiving none, they presumed that their efforts pleased the majority.

It being necessary for the constitutions to be paid for when they were printed, the Women of the Rural East Local organized their auxiliary and paid their dues. (This may have been a little out of order) as they used the states share of the dues to pay for the Constitutions. One thousand of these Constitutions were printed, probably one-half of them have been sent out.

Up to this time the Salina office has not been notified of any other Ladies Auxiliary having been organized, nor have they received one word in any way from the constitutions that have been distributed.

A corps of Officers may be able to do a lot toward an organization, but they cannot do it all, they must have the assistance of the members. The Ladies Auxiliary has had much opposition in the past and the ones who were working of it could see a bright future, if it could only receive the sanction of the Convention. In our October Convention it received the unanimous support of all the delegates, this, alone it seems to the officers, is a challenge for us to go ahead and make a success of the organization.

Or have we misunderstood the meaning of those who came to the convention from year to year working for this organization, was it only the recognition of the convention that they wanted? If we could hear something from some one, good or bad, we might have something to work upon. But we cannot even argue when no one expresses an opinion. But, seriously, Ladies of the Farmers Union of Kansas, there is work to do in the organization that can be done much more efficiently much quicker and much better if we do it co-operatively, lets think this thing over, and get behind it and have something that is worth while by October, that we can conscientiously take up the time of the convention to show.

MYRIADS OF COLORS POPULAR FOR SPRING

What will be the new colors of women's spring clothes? This question is probably the most popular one of the hour among women readers of the fashion magazines for many are already planning new spring frocks.

According to Laura J. McArthur, assistant professor of home economics, who spoke on "The Spring Colors" before a farmers' week audience at State College there are a myriad of colors that have been mentioned as popular this season.

"There are eleven greens," she said. "These include mignonette green, turquoise, Erin, artichoke, parrot, sage, almond, fairway, spruce and forest."

"Eleven blues are also among the popular shades. They are sky glacier, radio, alpine, crayon, French,

Flemish, Sinbad, Memphis bluebird and whippoorwill.

"I wonder who thought of all those names. But I have only just started to name them."

"There are eight mauves and purples: orchid, viola, iris, crocus, Parma, onion, strawflower and Bechante. One can almost see those colors from the names. Of the pinks and rose there are six: shell, geranium, meadow pink, wild raspberry, begonia and wool flower. Of yellows and orange there are five: mallow, linden, sulphur, banana and marigold."

"The melon shades are two in number: heart o' melon and sun-kiss. There are five reds: troubadour, lobster, claret, sequi and Monterey. Eight grays are included in the list of popular colors: quaker, Chateau, Jaffi, Corbeau, bark, silver, pitch, rock and tapoca. There are six tans: popcorn, mushroom, polo tan, sawdust, syrup and pigskin. There are also eight browns that should be included in the list. They are Pekinese, cork, cakereast, acorn, cheroot, snuff, copper and manzanita."

One-third of the farmers belong to co-operative associations and the other two-thirds should know better than to stay out in the cold.

A half-million American farm boys and girls—members of 4-H clubs—are learning to make the best better. Are you?

THE 1927 DUES.

The dues for 1927 are the same as in 1926. Secretaries collect \$2.25. Send to the State Secretary \$1.45.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Whereas God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our worthy brother, Mr. J. C. Leach, Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we, the members of Kinsleyville Local Farmers Union extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy sent to the Farmers Union paper and the Cardonia Record for publication and a copy be spread upon the minutes of the local.

Norbert Jungman Jr.
Arch Little
Frank Chamberlin.

RESOLUTIONS OF BELLEVUE LOCAL
No. 2042
Whereas our Heavenly Father has called our dear brother member, H. C. DeFoe, whose companion had just passed over to the great beyond and was beckoning Harry to her side, and

Whereas Harry has always been a good loyal member of our local
Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we, members of Bellevue Local extend to the two sorrowing boys who are left without father or mother our sincere sympathy in their dark hour. May the one who father and mother always put their trust in and who now have gone to dwell with comfort, guide and keep you in our sincere love.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, The Colony Free Press and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our local.

W. F. Varnan
L. C. Grevett
Maric Shockey, Committee.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Whereas God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our worthy brother, Mr. Fred Ochle Jr.,
Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we, the members of Kinsleyville Local Farmers Union, extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy sent to the Farmers Union paper and the Cardonia Record for publication and a copy be spread upon the minutes of the local.

Norbert Jungman Jr.
Arch Little
Frank Chamberlin.

Cured His Rupture

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation. If you write to me, Eugene M. Fullen, Carpenter, 31 N. Marcellus Avenue, Manhattan, N. Y. I will cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

Latest Farm News Direct from the Nation's Capital

KNOW the latest FACTS right from Washington, the center of farm news. The National Farm News is an independent weekly newspaper read for farmers and rural folks by men who know agriculture. Prints truthful, "first hand" news and information from other newspapers. NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT.

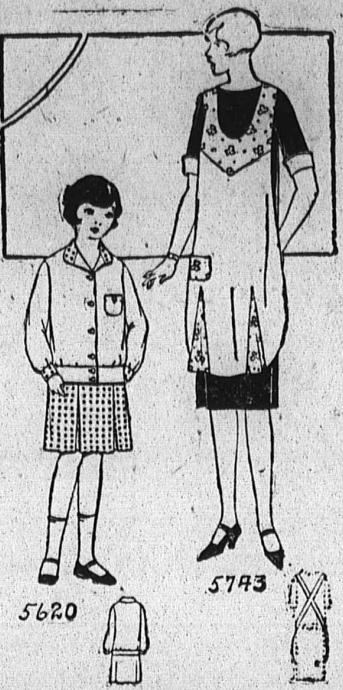
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BEAUTIFUL LUNCHEON SET IN CORAL NO. 3373

We have produced this very special five piece luncheon set on high quality guaranteed fast fabric in coral that will give real wear. In consists of one cloth 44x44 inches, and 14x14 inch napkins. The embroidery design is most attractive, and every woman will undoubtedly be most pleased to own a colored luncheon set, such as we herewith offer. A detailed working chart, showing the exact color scheme, and where each color is used furnished. Price of this set sent postpaid to any address, only one dollar and seventy-five cents.



5620. Child's Dress
Cut in 4 Sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. An 8 year size requires if made as illustrated 1 1/2 yard of 54 inch material for the Blouse and 1 1/4 yard for Skirt, and facings on collar and cuffs. Price 15c.

5743. Ladies' Apron
Cut in One Size: Medium. It requires one yard of 36 inch material with 1/2 yard of contrasting material. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE.
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1927 BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE and COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING, ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

OR USE THE FOLLOWING NOTICE.
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1927 BOOK OF FASHIONS. Pattern Dept., Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas, Box 48.

SPRING
Grass pushes its way upward, buds burst, trees awaken from their winter slumber. Flower's bloom, the robin returns from his vacation in the southland. Visions of quiet pools appear, where our finny friends abound, and we are tempted to steal away and engage them in a tussle of wits. Spring—a wondrous unfolding of nature, mysterious, beautiful, enchanting—an exhibition of colors no painter can accurately portray.

TILE SILOS AND BUILDING TILE
Glazed or Unglazed
Permanence
Great Strength
Fine Appearance
Low First Cost
And the first cost the only cost.
Your advantage to buy early.
Write today
THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY
Main Street Bank Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c
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Farmers Union Bute Union 25c
Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor.
WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.



Washburn's
GOLD MEDAL POULTRY FEEDS
HIGHEST QUALITY GUARANTEED



WASHBURN-CROSBY CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Sold Thru
FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION
Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

DOGS FOR SALE

SHEPHERD PUPS—Natural heelers, real stock and watch dogs, easily trained. Males five dollars each. Carl Elliott, Viola, Kansas.

FARM WANTED

WANTED—Hear from owner. Farm for sale. Cash price. Particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

POULTRY AND EGGS

\$3.50 per hundred. Pure bred White Leghorn Eggs. R. L. Sargent, Brownell, Kansas.

FOR SALE PURE BRED LIGHT BRAHMA eggs for hatching \$6.00 per 100; \$1.00 for 15. Call or write. Mrs. C. J. Elliott, Blue Mound, Kans. R. 3.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS—Prize winners. Bred for production type and color. Eggs \$1.00 setting. \$6.00 per 100. Mrs. M. C. Sargent, Manhattan, Kansas.

PORTER'S CHICKS WILL LAY—Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Anconas, Minors, Langshans, Brahmas, Black Giants, Pure bred, Range raised. Postpaid. Live delivery guaranteed. Circular Free. Porter Chick Co., Winfield, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Buff Cochins. Bantam eggs \$1.50—settings. Cockerles and pullets for sale. Lois Morgan, LeCygne, Kansas.

MATHIS QUALITY CHICKS. Heavy layers. Leading breeds, \$8.50 hundred up. Catalog Free. Mathis Farms, Box 112, Parsons, Kansas.

CO-OPERATIVE CHICKS LIVE—Highest quality. Famous laying strains. Get our co-operative prices before ordering. Co-operative Hatchery, Chillicothe, Missouri.

MISCELLANEOUS

RHEUMATISM—I will gladly tell anyone how I was cured in four days after two years' terrible suffering. It makes no difference what form you have, what you've tried or how long standing. Send name and address today. Dept. U, Box 147, Little Rock, Ark.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

RED AMBER CANE SEED \$2.50 per cwt. my trial raising. Five miles west of Gove, Kansas. Samples on request. S. L. Tustin, Grinnell, Kansas.

BERMUDA ONION plants express collect 45c. Sweet Spanish 70c; Cabbage 30c per hundred; 6,000 per crate. Lind Plant Farms, Cotulla, Texas.

CABBAGE AND ONION PLANTS. Open field grown. Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Flat Dutch, Onions: Prizetaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda, Parcel Post Prepaid, cabbage: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.00; 2,000, \$5.00; 5,000, \$10.00; 10,000, \$18.00; 20,000, \$35.00. Onions: 500, 80c; 1,000, \$1.40; 2,000, \$2.50; 5,000, \$4.50; 10,000, \$8.00. Express collect. 6,000 and over cabbage, \$1.00 thousand; onions, 75c thousand. Full count. Prompt shipment. Safe arrival. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for free seed and plant catalog. UNION PLANT COMPANY, Texarkana, Ark.

FROST PROOF Cabbage and Onion plants. Open field grown, strong, well-rooted from treated seeds. Cabbage, fifty to bundle, labeled with variety name, damp moss to roots. Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Flat Dutch, Onions: Prizetaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda, Parcel Post Prepaid, cabbage: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.00; 2,000, \$5.00; 5,000, \$10.00; 10,000, \$18.00; 20,000, \$35.00. Onions: 500, 80c; 1,000, \$1.40; 2,000, \$2.50; 5,000, \$4.50; 10,000, \$8.00. Express collect. 6,000 and over cabbage, \$1.00 thousand; onions, 75c thousand. Full count. Prompt shipment. Safe arrival. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for free seed and plant catalog. UNION PLANT COMPANY, Texarkana, Ark.

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

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STOPS CHICKEN THIEVES
Farmers losing profits right and left from depredations of chicken thieves should know that the Poultry Producers Protective Association will absolutely protect Kansas farmers against loss. They pay \$500 reward for arrest and conviction of thieves, post warning signs, have local representatives to co-operate with police—and if all these means fail—pay spot cash for your lost poultry. All poultry raisers should ask for this wonderful protection. For example, if a farmer loses 50 hens, he is paid at the market value for the poultry. Every farmer should know about the Kansas Poultry Law that protects the raiser, and should post the \$500 reward sign that deters thieves. Whether you have 50 or 500 chickens or turkeys you need this to step both large and small losses. The work of the Poultry Producers Association is approved by the insurance department of Kansas. Write today for valuable and interesting free information. No cost, no obligation. A 2-cent postage stamp may save you big losses.

POULTRY PRODUCERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
Box 502, Wichita, Kansas
NOTE: We have 100 local representatives but could use a few more live men. Write for details.

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

INSURANCE
Farmers' Union Members—
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
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USE UNION WANT-ADS
You Should Know These Facts
ABOUT THE
FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

WHY NOT LEARN MORE ABOUT IT?
We Will Gladly Write You Fully on Request.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
706 Grand Ave.
Des Moines, Iowa.

FIRST—It is a purely mutual legal reserve life insurance company; Non-stock—Non-profit.

SECOND—It insures only farmers, who are preferred risks.

THIRD—Its directors are elected by the policyholders, who control the affairs of the company.

FOURTH—It rebates all profits to policyholders except for required surplus.

FIFTH—Reserves and surplus are loaned to policyholders on farm land in the States where the business is written.

SIXTH—It is a sound, safe business institution and was nationally organized to place the American farmer in direct control of the enormous reserves created by his own life insurance premiums and to co-operatively build a financial organization as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT

GUY WEBSTER

"WHO WINS THIS ARGUMENT?"

The volume of butter and egg sales in the Board of Trade Building has become so large that a "branch sales office" has been established with Thelma Young in charge. All the employees of the Jobbing Association buy for their own use and many buy for their neighbors. Employees of several other firms buy Union Gold brands regularly.

The rest of the story is somewhat like the battle between the "Gingham Dog and the Calico Cat" (or was it the Calico Cat and the Poplin Pup?). We don't know just how it started and we don't know how it ended; nor what it was all about but we do know that Harry Witham wrote the following letter to Thelma Young:

Dear Mrs. Young:
I wouldn't be a kicker.
For that won't bring peace.
But the wheel that does the squeaking
Is the one that gets the grease.
Yours very truly,
(Signed) H. E. Witham.

And got the following reply:
Mr. Witham, Office
Dear Mr. Witham—

"When you hark to the voice of the knocker,
As you list to his hammer fall,
Remember the fact that the "knocking" fact
Requires no brains at all.

When you list to the growl of the growler,
As you hark to his ceaseless growl,
You will please recall that a dog is all it takes for an endless howl.

As you watch for the "kick" of the kicker,
As you notice his strenuous kick,
You'll observe the rule that our friend the mule
Is great at the same old trick.

The knocker, the growler, the kicker;
Paulfinders large and small—
What do they need for each daily deed?
No brains, no faith—just gall!"

Best wishes,
(Signed) Thelma Young.
Which would you much like our popular poet "Eddie" Guest but is good co-operative gospel at that.

USELESS INFORMATION

We read another version of the old story a few days ago. The hero of this story is a middle aged bachelor who had tried, without result, to persuade some girl to become his bride, but he hadn't yet given up hope. While preparing his breakfast one morning (for he was a real bachelor's bachelor), he noticed some writing on an egg he was about to break. You know the rest of the story; that the writing was "If this egg falls in the hands of an eligible bachelor, write—farmers daughter, object matrimony." The bachelor wrote and

in due time received the following reply from the girl's mother: "Married six years ago, mother of four children. Next time buy Kansas Farmers Union Produce Association eggs, they're fresh."

It takes about 400 cases of eggs to make a case. Thirty dozen make a case. Therefore, 12,000 dozen or 144,000 eggs to the car.

One month's shipments, eggs end to end, would reach from Kansas City to somewhere between Manhattan and Junction City. (Oh! What a line.)

If you started eating four eggs a day when one day old and ate four eggs every day until you ate one day's shipments, you would be 77 years old when the job was finished. No wonder wouldn't because the chances are one in a thousand that you would not live to be that old even if you didn't start eating eggs when a day old.

Anyway you get the idea that we handle a few eggs already and we've only just begun.

Gus Augustine says that one day's churning would furnish butter for the toast you eat with those eggs for the full one hundred years and then a few.

And if all the strength of all the members of the Produce Association could be exerted in one concerted effort in one direction, we could lift an enormous load off the Kansas farmers.

NEW MEMBERS ADD STRENGTH

Incomplete reports from the territories in which the membership drive is being made are certainly very encouraging. Baldwin leads in the number of new members signed. Wellsboro is second. Waverly is close third. The work at Waverly was hindered somewhat by bad weather and by sickness of some of the fieldmen. In spite of the handicaps, the sign-up was good.

Mr. Francis writes that, as the field force works together, they are able to improve on their program and their work becomes more effective. The programs are so arranged now that a person can attend every meeting in a territory and see a different show each night and hear a different line of talks. Mr. Francis has been taking time to get some reels of comedy to add to his program but the film companies apparently have an agreement not to allow any comedy reels to be shown on a program for which no admission is charged. He is still working on the good of the order and some comedy to the program.

After the campaign at Olsburg, the people at Leonardville will have the help of the fieldmen for a week. The truth of the old phrase, "Not-

ing succeeds like success" is being proved over and over again in the Produce Association. The initial success of the creamery with its comparatively small membership has led to a new interest in the co-operative marketing program in Kansas. It is directly responsible for the new members who have been signed and who will be signed this year. These new members will mean added strength and a more successful business.

After Mr. Seamans returned from his latest trip to the eastern markets he made this significant statement: "The outlet for all our butter and eggs is so good that I just wish we had double the present volume." Having established ourselves so well so far as outlet is concerned, it now becomes our main job to supply the market. So we see the importance just now of getting as many people as possible to marketing through the farmers' own agency.

WHOSE NAME IS ON YOUR TICKET?

Mr. Schell, who has a man sized job in keeping a record of all the shipments of each and every shipper, asks that attention be called to a little item that makes considerable work for his office force and might lead to misunderstanding.

Sometimes a member will send cream to the station by a son or daughter or a neighbor and the station operator will be given the name of the person who takes the cream to the station instead of the name of the member whose cream he receives. The station operators are careful to use the name of the members on the ticket when deliveries are made but it is possible that he doesn't always know whose cream is being delivered. A safe rule to follow is to see that THE NAME OF THE CONTRACT SIGNER appears on every ticket for his cream.

You can see the importance of this if you follow the ticket to the local office. Let us suppose that John Doe who is not a member brings in a can of cream for James Smith who is a member. The station operator assumes it is Doe's cream, unless told otherwise and puts John Doe's name on the ticket. When the copy of the ticket gets to the Kansas central office, John Doe is credited with the delivery and James Smith doesn't get credit for it. Usually the error is discovered when the check is delivered but such is not always the case and in any event it causes extra work and leads to misunderstandings.

Mr. Schell says that if each member will be sure to have all tickets for his own cream to carry his name, that is the name of the signer, it will help a lot when it comes to figuring rebates and keeping records straight.

on all grain and swine products. It would fix prices so that you could get as much for your products when harvested as later in the year. As the East is ruled by industrialism and commercialism, it naturally wouldn't see the bill in the same light as the agricultural class of the west. Therefore it is up to the west to look after their own interests regardless of the East telling what we can have for our products at harvest, or any other time.

Short talks were made by Vice-president Seyfert, Lecturer Ira Wilson and Past Lecturer Frank Youle, after which meeting was adjourned. Refreshments of ice cream and cake was served. Although the hall was very much crowded everyone had a jolly good time and at a late hour left for their homes.

Mrs. Don Berrie,
(Acting Corresponding Sec'y)

LEONARDVILLE MEETING

The Farmers Union Co-operative Association, of Leonardville, Riley Co., held their annual stockholders' meeting on February 10th in the new rural high school building. The meeting was called for 10 o'clock a. m. and was called to order at eleven thirty by the president, Mr. A. W. Ekblad. A short session was held before noon and several reports were given and Mr. Floyd Conroy, local representative of the Farmers Union insurance gave an address on the activity of both fire and life insurance. At noon dinner was served at the gymnasium, by the ladies of the Farmers Union. 350 people were served and with very few exceptions all were connected with the Union. At 1:30 p. m. the meeting was again called to order and a short report was given by local representative and was much appreciated by the audience. After the program Mr. Augustine, of the Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery, at Kansas City, gave a splendid address on co-operative creameries, and explained in detail the workings of the Kansas Creamery, and gave a report of the first year's business, which, according to the report, showed up remarkably well.

After Mr. Augustine's talk Mr. Whitaker, another of the state workers, gave a good account of himself in talking on finances and brought out some important information in regard to the financing of the Produce Association, after the addresses of these two men the business of the association was again taken up and a report of the association prepared by the auditor was read and showed the Association to be in a good financial condition and a net profit of nearly \$4,000.00 for 1926, after all business was disposed of, the meeting adjourned and all present either expressed themselves or showed that this had been a big and profitable day.

P. W. BLAUER, Sec'y.

THE 1927 DUES.

The dues for 1927 are the same as in 1926. Secretaries collect \$2.25. Send to the State Secretary \$1.45.

STOCK MARKET

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Kansas City, Mo., March 10.—Best sale in a year.

Hickory, Mo. Mar. 4, 1927
Farmers Union L. S. Commission,
Kansas City, Mo.
Gentlemen:—

You made the best sale for me Tuesday that I have had for a year. It looks like you got higher than the top for some.

Respectfully,
Lyda Hosman, Mgr.

Hickory L. S. Ship. Ass'n.
STEERS—Light receipts and a good market. A new top of \$12.90 was made on steers weighing 1500 pounds. Good to choice heavy cattle \$11.00 to \$11.75. Choice Colob \$8.75 to \$9.00, reds 50 less. WE TOPPED bulk of Colorado \$9.50 to \$10.50. Medium to good cornfeds \$9.50 to \$10.50, fair to good \$9.00 to \$9.50, plain \$8.50 to \$9.00. WE TOPPED the yearling market at \$11.50; fair to good \$9.75 to \$10.50, plain \$8.00 to \$8.75. Market 25 to 50 higher for the week. A load of yearlings sold at 13 cents a pound today.

STOCKERS & FEEDERS: Market 25 to 35 higher, top stockers \$9.50; fair to good white faces \$8.50 to \$9.00, most \$8.00 to \$8.50, plain \$7.50 to \$8.00; reds 50 less. WE TOPPED the feeder market at \$9.60, weighing 940 pounds.

COWS, HEIFERS & MIXED YEARLINGS: Market closing steady with 25 to 50 cents advance first of the week. Very few mixed yearlings \$10.25; right good \$9.00 to \$9.50, in between grades \$8.00 to \$8.50. Prime fed heifers up to 10 cents, choice \$9.00 to \$9.50, right good \$8.00 to \$8.50, medium \$7.00 to \$7.50, plain around \$6.50. Active cow market around \$6.50. Active yearling cows \$8.25, latter price for cows on the heavy heifer order. Bulk real good beef cows \$6.50 to \$7.25, right good kind \$6.00 to \$6.25, medium \$5.25 to \$5.75, cutters \$4.50 to \$5.00, canners \$4.00 to \$4.25. Stock cows 5 to 6 cents, springs \$8.50 to \$9.00, most \$8.00 to \$8.50, feeding heifers \$7.50 to \$8.50; good stock heifers \$7.00 to \$7.50, plain to medium \$6.00 to \$6.50.

CALVES & BULLS: Killing calves fully steady, top veals \$12.50, few to city butchers at 13 cents. Medium and heavy killers 8 to 9 cents, fair to good 7 to 8 cents. Stock calf market strong; choice whiteface steers \$8.75 to \$9.25, reds \$7.75 to \$8.25. Bologna bulls \$5.50 to \$6.00, cornfed \$6.50.

SHEEP: Slow market today, steady to 10 lower, top \$11.00 on 140s to 160s. Desirable 170s to 230s \$11.35 to \$11.75; most butchers, 240 pounds up, \$10.90 to \$11.25. Packing sows \$10.00 to \$10.50. Stock pigs steady, \$11.75 to \$12.50.

LAMBS: Lambs sold up to \$15.10 this week; bulk \$14.75 to \$15.00. California fall clipped fed lambs brought \$13.50 to \$14.00. Market closing 15 lower. Fat ewes \$8.50 to \$9.00, wethers \$9.50 to \$10.00, yearling wethers \$12.00 to \$12.50. Feeding lambs \$14.00 to \$14.50.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO MARKET

Cattle market this week is a good one higher due to light receipts. Top on heavy steers reached \$13.50 this week, yearlings \$12.40. Ninety-nine baby beef steers and heifers, averaging 677 pounds sold for \$11.35. This is the highest price paid for baby beef steers this year. The cow market is steady with very good action on all grades. The bull market is 25 to 40c higher for the week. The calf market is steady for the week. With light receipts the market should work a little better.

First in Hogs Wednesday
Farmers Union led the market in hog sales yesterday—these sales sort of explain why—Look at the TOP PERS today, for L. R. Heckman, Earlville, Ill. 60-260 pounds \$11.45 shrink 60 pounds.

H. Fuglsang, Baldwin, Ia. 71-205 pounds \$11.80.
Fred Butterbrodt, Tipton, Ia., load 233 pounds \$11.55. Today's trade 10 to 15 lower with \$12.15 top for pigs and light lights. Bulk of 200 pound hogs \$11.55 to \$11.85. Butchers mostly \$11.25 to \$11.40. Packing sows \$10.25 to \$10.75. The packers are fighting the market and have purchased a few hogs since 1915. They claim hogs are too high and not making any money. We believe if light runs continue, prices will hold steady or work higher the balance of this month. Hogs that are fat and weighing 275 or better should be shipped at once. Ship to YOUR OWN FIRM now and this will help hold the market firm.

Farmers Union Topped Lambs at Earlville, Ill. \$16.25
Two way market on fat lambs, packers bidding lower but we topped the trade at \$16.25 for Jay C. Waterworth, Fall River, Wisconsin, with 87 pound lambs at \$16.25. A few other lambs to shippers sold from \$16.00 to \$16.25. Packers paid \$15.25 to \$15.85 for their lambs. Best ewes brought \$9.50, good demand for feeders and shearing lambs on country orders \$13.75 to \$14.50. Believe this trade is a low hog since the firm market if the run is normal during the coming week. Ship to the Farmers Union.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

DEAR HAY SHIPPER

We have a couple of young Farmers Union boosters out at our home who are so interested in learning Mother Goose rhymes that when we start to write a letter the first thing we can think of is "Jack and Jill went up the Hill," or "Humpty Dumpty had a great fall," or "The Cow jumped over the Moon."

The hay market seems to have passed the "Humpty Dumpty" stage and bids fair to slide up with "Jack and Jill" for a while. In other words, during the last two weeks the market

Department of Practical Co-Operation

We are changing the policy of this department, beginning the first of the year. The Meeting Notices that have appeared here to fore were 100% locals for 1926. At this time we are showing only those that are 100% for 1927. All 100% locals for 1927 that wish their meeting notices to be published will receive this service free of charge. Locals that are not paid up in full but want their meeting notice published can have space in this department for One Cent per word per week.

ALLEN COUNTY
LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 2187***
Meets the second and fourth Friday of the month. Ray Wilson, Sec.
DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081***
Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Mrs. R. C. Parish, Sec.
FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 1154***
Meets the first and third Wednesday nights of each month. Mrs. Chas. L. Stewart, Sec.

CHESTER COUNTY
NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108***
Meets the first Tuesday of each month. C. A. Anderson, Secretary.
ELLISWORTH COUNTY
LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 925***
Meets every first and third Monday of each month. W. H. Fleming, Sec'y.
TRIVOLI LOCAL NO. 1901***
Meets the first Monday evening of each month. W. H. Fleming, Sec'y.
ELLISWORTH COUNTY
ADVANCE LOCAL NO. 1888***
Meets the last Monday evening of each month. P. F. Svoboda, Sec'y.

ELLIS COUNTY
HAYS LOCAL NO. 814***
Meets the first Friday in each month, alternating Pleasant Hill at 7:30 in the evening with Hays Court House at 2:00 in the afternoon. Frank B. Pfeiffer, Sec'y.
GREENWOOD COUNTY
NEAL LOCAL NO. 1318***
Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. J. C. Graves, Sec.
GOVE COUNTY
PARK LOCAL NO. 909***
Meets the last Saturday of each month. Jas. Hein, Sec'y.

JEWELL COUNTY
PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1302***
Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Wm. T. Flinn, Sec.
JOHNSON COUNTY
SHARON LOCAL NO. 1744***
Meets the last Friday evening of each month. Mrs. Guskie K. DeVault, Sec'y.

OTTAWA COUNTY
SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 402***
Meets the second and last Friday of the month. Walter Lott, Sec.
RUSH COUNTY
SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 814***
D. Meets the first and third Friday of each month. A. R. Wilson, Sec.
SMITH COUNTY
OAK CREEK NO. 1155***
Meets at Stuart on the second Monday of each month. H. J. Schwarz, Sec'y.

STAFFORD COUNTY
UNION LOCAL NO. 2019***
Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. J. W. Batchman, Sec.
WABE COUNTY
VODA LOCAL NO. 742***
Meets the first Friday in every month. Alfred Rensmeyer, Sec.-Treas.
WABE COUNTY
FREEMONT LOCAL NO. 2014***
Meets the first and third Friday of the month. A. W. Eisenmenger, Sec.

THE AUDITOR'S STORY OF THE FARMERS EQUITY CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY ASSOCIATION OF OREGONS, NEBRASKA

A Letter from the Ralph B. Mayo & Co. Auditing Firm to Mr. H. Z. Baker, President of the Orleans Equity Creamery Company.

We have just completed our 20th engagement for your company, one of the largest and most successful of the other 19 years regular audits. We also note that your company has gone through 10 crop seasons although it will not be actually 10 years of age until next May. During the entire history of your creamery we have been privileged to make all of the audits.

For these reasons we feel that it is most appropriate that we should address this personal letter to you and through you to your board of directors, in order to express our sincerest congratulations on the substantial accomplishments of these 10 seasons, and our earnest hope and expectation that the next 10 years may be likewise rich in prosperity and the joy of attainment.

Occasionally, it is proper to turn one's attention to the past, and in this case we find genuine inspiration in a study of these 10 years, 1917 to 1926, inclusive.

The first year we well recall that the company suffered all of the usual ailments of a new and unknown concern, small capital, no credit, few trade sources, small volume, an untrained organization and constant changing managers. The creamery opened in May, 1917, and by May, 1918, had lost \$7,518.30, which was in excess of the actual cash capital. On that date you employed your present manager, Mr. O. J. Hanson, who has remained with the company constantly for the eight and one-half years to date. The first six months of his administration ending November 30, 1918 resulted in a profit of \$8,518.27. Every year since you have had a substantial profit. Our last report shows that the total profit for this eight and one-half years from June 30, 1918 to November 30, 1926, was \$242,587.77. This is equal to 2.2 cents on each pound of butterfat handled.

The total butter manufactured to date by your company is 13,968,449 pounds. All but 384,257 pounds have been manufactured since Mr. Hanson accepted the management. During the last fiscal year ending November 30, 1926, there was manufactured 8,055,152 pounds of which is eight times the volume of the first year, and is 20 per cent increase over the first full fiscal year of Mr. Hanson's management being 1919, when 400,000 pounds were manufactured. The most rapid growth in volume has been in the last 3 years during which period the production of butter has doubled, being 1,533,041 pounds in 1923. These facts bear a meaning to us more significant than figures and percentages. They mean that the affairs have been wisely directed, gaining the confidence of the people in your trade territory. They mean that new production of butterfat has been stimulated, and that a generous portion of the production has come to your company. Such results we realize are not accidental.

This increase in volume has necessitated additional buildings, equipment and working capital, all of which have been accomplished without stock selling campaigns and without borrowing except for short periods several years ago. Starting with a book net worth of only \$3,411.70 on June 3, 1918, the capital has been built up until the net worth on November 30, 1926, was \$151,050.39. The greater portion of the capital has come from earnings and a relatively small portion from cash sales.

We consider the three most essential tests of success in business to be (1) a constant healthy growth in volume (2) consistent substantial profits, and (3) a strong treasury position maintained by a sound fiscal policy. Please apply these tests to your company and note (1) the rapid growth in volume to the present 3 million pound annual production (2) the quarter million profit in eight and one-half years, no year showing a loss, and (3) a net worth of \$150,000 built from conserved profits, no loans, all bills paid and a substantial cash balance.

May we remind you that you were president of the company when we were first engaged in the summer of 1917 and have carried the responsibilities of that office continuously since. Our association with your board and your organization during these 10 years has been most pleasant and we would not refrain at the beginning of the new year from taking this means of letting you know that we rejoice with you in your successes.

Cordially yours,
RALPH B. MAYO & COMPANY, I

WABAUNSEE COUNTY
The first quarterly meeting of the Wabaunsee County Farmers Union will be held at the Court House at Alma on Saturday, April 9th, commencing promptly at 2 o'clock p. m. Delegates' credentials should be in the secretary's hand prior to this meeting. Let us start 1927 with a good meeting.

Joe Richmond,
County Secretary.

CARGY LOCAL
Members of the Cargy Local No. 2136 have been making a membership drive which ended Thursday, March 4, taking in eleven new members, making a total of fifty-one paid up members in all.

The evening for the event was celebrated with an oyster supper at the Cargy school on the regular meeting night of March 4. All enjoyed a good time and good feed.

This local is new on the honor roll with everyone interested and the Farmers Union Spirit is growing rapidly in this vicinity.

R. E. TUTCHER, Sec.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.
The latest constitutions are for sale at this office. You can settle many arguments if you carry one in your pocket. Write to C. E. Brasted, Salina, Kansas, Box 51 enclosing 5c for the copy that is waiting for you.

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RILEY COUNTY FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

Leonardville, Kansas

Balance sheet December 31, 1926.

RESOURCES

Current Assets—
Cash \$3,426.82
Accounts Receivable 2,636.90
Notes Receivable 12,146.95

Total Current assets \$18,793.11

Investments—
Telephone Co. stock 25.00
Jobbing Ass'n. stock 250.00

Total investments \$275.00

Fixed Assets—

Buildings and Equipment \$13,156.94

Allowance for Depreciation 4,471.15

Total fixed assets \$8,685.79

Total resources \$27,753.90

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Current Liabilities—
Notes payable \$3,140.00
Accounts payable 314.99
Rebates Payable 235.51
Accrued expense payable 226.85

Total current liabilities \$3,917.35

Investment—
Capital stock \$14,190.00
Surplus Jan. 1926 \$3,064.10

Deduct—
Interest on stock \$1,102.06
Patronage rebates \$1,134.00
Income tax 1922 \$17.90

Total \$5,810.74

Add—
Net gain for 1926 3,835.81
Surplus 12-31-1926 9,646.55

Net worth of company \$23,836.55

Total liabilities and capital \$27,753.90

ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810

Met on March 4th, the regular night and Salem Hall local from Franklin county met with us and Salem Hall put on program consisting of readings by Rolly Johnson and Little Mildred Todd, and the play entitled "Case Against Casey" with 21 characters, and musical numbers.

Jazz dancing and the charleston dances were put on.

An address by Mr. W. A. Prewitt on Co-operative Marketing; short talk by Mr. O. M. Lippert after some routine business had been transacted. The Rock Creek ladies members served sandwiches, pie and coffee to all.

After supper Mr. Prewitt and Mr. Lippert wrote four or five contracts, and everybody went home feeling glad that they had been there, so visitors and neighbors don't make this your last visit to Rock Creek for you are always welcome and we expect to return Salem Halls visit with a program, but we expect to entertain them as royally as they did us.

If the parents will get in this old union and help the young folks

in due time received the following reply from the girl's mother: "Married six years ago, mother of four children. Next time buy Kansas Farmers Union Produce Association eggs, they're fresh."

It takes about 400 cases of eggs to make a case. Thirty dozen make a case. Therefore, 12,000 dozen or 144,000 eggs to the car.

One month's shipments, eggs end to end, would reach from Kansas City to somewhere between Manhattan and Junction City. (Oh! What a line.)

If you started eating four eggs a day when one day old and ate four eggs every day until you ate one day's shipments, you would be 77 years old when the job was finished. No wonder wouldn't because the chances are one in a thousand that you would not live to be that old even if you didn't start eating eggs when a day old.

Anyway you get the idea that we handle a few eggs already and we've only just begun.

Gus Augustine says that one day's churning would furnish butter for the toast you eat with those eggs for the full one hundred years and then a few.

And if all the strength of all the members of the Produce Association could be exerted in one concerted effort in one direction, we could lift an enormous load off the Kansas farmers.

NEW MEMBERS ADD STRENGTH

Incomplete reports from the territories in which the membership drive is being made are certainly very encouraging. Baldwin leads in the number of new members signed. Wellsboro is second. Waverly is close third. The work at Waverly was hindered somewhat by bad weather and by sickness of some of the fieldmen. In spite of the handicaps, the sign-up was good.