





## The Kansas Union Farmer

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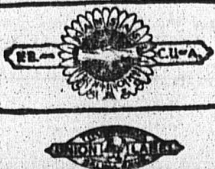
Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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

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, FEBRUARY 5, 1925.



### OUR KANSAS ROAD SYSTEM.

It is already sure that one of the big struggles in the legislature this winter will be over roads legislation. Practically all the folks of Kansas want better roads of the sort that they can use with comfort and safety and pay for without bankruptcy. A moderate tax on gasoline will be imposed. The license fees for the registration of power driven vehicles will be readjusted. On these matters there will not be many differences of opinion or very much debate.

The real struggle will come over the use of the funds that will be raised for road purposes. The advocates of a "State Highway System" will demand that all construction shall be under the supervision and management of the state through its highway engineer. A very large part of the population and of the membership of the legislature are opposed to state control of the highway program and will demand that road funds shall be used by local agencies. When this question comes up the fur will fly. The controversy may be so bitter that all legislation for roads will fail. That would be a misfortune but probably no greater calamity than it would be to have a large percentage of the highway money used for construction and they want some assurance that the construction of highways will be responsive to their own needs.

### SCHOOL LEGISLATION.

Kansas elementary schools in the country are not what they should be. They cost too much for the uneven and unsatisfactory results that they show. Some of these days the state must accept its long over due obligation to recast its laws providing for education.

It may be that this legislature will not have time to solve this problem but it should not adjourn without recognizing its responsibility to the children of the state. Notwithstanding the failure of previously appointed commissions to get results the legislature should authorize a Commission on Rural Education and give such a commission all the power and means necessary to do something. The fact that other commissions have done little counts for nothing except to emphasize the deplorable fact that the problems of rural schools are still unsolved.

### THE ANNUAL CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union has been held in January almost ever since the organization was established in this state. Many of the meetings have been well attended but it is fair to say that not more than half the farmers interested have ever been able to make the trip. Midwinter is a mighty bad time for farmers to be away from home. At that season of the year all kinds of live stock require attention and much more of it than at other times. The wife and children can hardly be expected to do this sort of work and so the farmer stays at home.

Weather in January is uncertain. Most farmers now have automobiles and many would drive their own cars to the State Convention if they were sure that they would be able to get back. Experience has proved that if there is any snow at all during the winter it is almost certain to be at its worst and deepest about the time of the Farmers Union Convention. Even if the roads are good and the weather fine on Saturday or Sunday members are afraid to start out with their cars lest they become storm bound and their live stock at home suffer from neglect.

So there never has been a big crowd at the State Convention. Also it is certain that there never will be a very large turnout at a January meeting. Therefore the Salina Convention, held this year, voted to submit an amendment to the by-laws changing the date from January to the 2nd Wednesday in October.

### BIGGER CONVENTIONS NEEDED.

Once or twice in the history of the Kansas Farmers Union more than a thousand folks have attended the Annual State Convention. The average crowd has not been more than seven or eight

hundred. It would be fine in every way if thousands instead of hundreds could attend our state meetings. That is one of the reasons why the last convention voted to ask the Locals to authorize a change of date from January to October.

It would be possible to have an attendance of ten thousand or more during the second week in October. Wheat seeding is about over that time, corn picking has not fairly started. The road is nearly always good at that season the weather is almost certain to be fine. Farmers and their wives need some vacation. They can take it better in October than any other time. Every part of Kansas is in driving distance of any town likely to secure the Annual Convention. If there are not enough hotels there are always tents and camping out for a week early in a Kansas October is almost always an enjoyable experience.

With an October meeting the Union counties would compete with each other in trying for the largest possible attendance. Caravans with banners flying would cross the state and advertise Organization, Education and Cooperation in a most effective way. It should be no great trouble to get an attendance of ten thousand at an October meeting. If the Locals vote that way the next State Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union will be held at Hayes during the second week of next October.

The man or woman who can think of a better time or place is invited to register objections. Those who are in favor of the proposed changes should support their views with their votes when the referendum reaches the Locals.

### HIGHER INITIATION FEES.

The last state convention, just held at Salina, voted almost unanimously to increase the initiation fee from \$2 to \$5 beginning on September 1. There seem to be many good reasons for such a change and no very strong arguments against it. In the first place the privilege of belonging to an organization like the Kansas Farmers Union is worth some money, worth a good deal more than \$5 as a matter of fact and certainly worth a lot more than \$2. It is wise to keep the annual dues at the lowest possible figure but the same argument does not apply to entrance fees.

The low initiation fee is undoubtedly the cause of much of the delinquency in paying dues. Members neglect to pay one year and then when they get into the second year of being behind they figure that the best way to get back is to join as a new member. Probably there are several hundred Union men in Kansas who have taken the obligation all the way from two to six times a piece and are not very good cooperators even yet. When a man realizes that it will cost him \$5 to get back if he drops out of the organization he is much more likely to think a couple of time before becoming delinquent in his dues.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

A delegate to the State Convention suggested that a Department of Questions and Answers would be a mighty fine thing to run in this paper. It would be and this writer is more than willing to do his part. Only thing is he does not want to ask all the questions and write all the answers. He will undertake to answer, in some fashion, any question that any brother or sister asks. It is not necessary to confine these queries to cooperation, law or farming. Ask any sensible question about anything or anybody.

Or if the readers think it would do more good the other way the editor will frame up the questions each week and let the readers answer them. There should be a lot of fun and some considerable benefit in that. Makes no difference up here. Ask questions about anything in which you are interested or answer questions that other folks ask. It is a good and reliable way to get information.

All who are interested and who want to ask or answer questions will please write at once about it. Direct all your letters and questions to W. C. Lansdon, Room 410 Investment Building, Washington, D. C. Of course Lansdon cannot answer all the questions you can ask but there are lots of wise men and reference libraries in Washington. Ask your question and it will be answered. If you want a personal answer by mail that will be supplied but we can help every one if answers through the columns of the Kansas Union Farmer are acceptable.

### OUR TAX PROGRAM.

The Kansas Farmers Union now has a very definite tax program. The Annual Convention made four recommendations for raising revenues for the state government. Every suggestion made is thoroughly progressive and constructive. If adopted by the legislature the program will lift a large part of the burden of direct property taxes from the farmers of Kansas.

First, a gross reduction tax on oil and other mineral resources. No one interested in the public welfare can possibly object to this proposition. The gas, oil, lead, zinc and other minerals are being sold out of the state without any advantage to the revenues or the property tax payers. A powerful lobby will fight this levy but the legislature should make it.

Second, state income and occupation taxes. Before any farmer objects to that suggestion he should realize just what it means. Only about one-half the families of the state pay any property taxes. This does not mean that a great part of the other half are not able to pay. They have no real estate. Their personal property is covered by the constitutional exemption. Many such heads of families have incomes of as much as \$3,000 or even \$4,000 a year and never pay a cent for the support of state and local governments. The Occupation tax would call for some revenue from a lot of folks that might escape both property and income taxes.

Third, a reasonable gasoline tax but with pro-

visions for its use and distribution by the counties in which it is collected. Here is where the big fight will come in the legislature. There is very little objection to the gasoline tax but there are a lot of folks that do not want it spent by a state highway commission. There is room for honest differences of opinion here. There are a lot of others equally honest who believe that money raised for roads will be wasted unless it is spent by a state highway commission. Then there is the matter of Federal Aid for state highways. Most of the farmers of Kansas are against that proposition but none of them want our state to be denied federal road money while others are getting their share. We are willing to cut the whole thing out and think it would be fine to do so but of course we do not want Kansas cut out by herself. There must be some changes in the road laws to enable Kansas to get a square deal in this matter. So it is likely that there must be a compromise between the two groups. Farmers should see to it that they do not give up everything and get nothing in return.

Fourth, a registration fee or tax on real estate mortgages to be paid when mortgages are put on record and to be large enough to amount to about one-fourth of one per cent per annum during the maturity term of the registered instrument. Lots of folks say right away that the proposition does not go far enough. Many people want to exempt the farm value represented by the Mortgage and soak the mortgage holder. Soaking the loan companies is not so easy. If the tax is made too high the only result would be an increase in interest rates with the borrowers carrying the whole load. If an attempt is made to tax the capital value of mortgages at even a low rate only a few honest souls living in the state will pay, interest rates will be raised and in time all Kansas mortgages will go out of the state and pay no taxes at all. To get anywhere on this matter the legislature must determine a registration rate that will raise a nice little bunch of revenue and at the same time will not be sufficiently high to increase interest rates.

Just now a registration fee equal to one-fourth of one per cent a year would not raise much money. It would apply only to new mortgages but except the Federal Farm Loan Mortgages few Kansas loans run for more than five years. In a little more than five years we would be raising something like a million dollars a year from the registration tax. Interest rates would not be raised. Farmers could sell out to their sons and move to town and live on the interest on their mortgages thereby keeping the money in the state, the farm in the family, and the old farmer from wasting his substance in California or Florida.

Brethren we have a good tax program. If we can put it over we can lift more than half the property tax from the farmers in a single year. Write to your representative and senator and tell them they must do something about the intolerable burden of property taxation. Make your language plain and emphatic and do it right now. The session is almost half over.

### INTANGIBLE DIVIDENDS.

The Farmers Union Insurance Companies have reduced the cost of protecting property from fire and crops from hail almost fifty per cent. The Farmers Union Livestock Commission Companies at Kansas City, Wichita and St. Joseph have conquered Justice and fair play for Kansas live stock producers. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association has stabilized and regulated the price of twine, salt, coal, tankage and scores of other necessities consumed by Kansas farmers.

Thousands of Kansas farmers who never heard of the Union or any of its enterprises are making profits every year out of the operations of our statewide enterprises. The Farmers Union makes or saves, which is even better, tens of millions of dollars every year for Kansas Agriculture. No farmer in Kansas can afford to stay on the outside.

### WALL STREET "PICK UPS."

It is reported that Wall Street operators have made \$5,000,000,000 since election. The man who believes that, believes that it is possible to create wealth in a poker game or produce values by shooting raps. Wall Street has been buying and selling the pieces of paper that represent ownership in the enterprises such as factories, foundries and railroads or that are evidences of debt owed by such concerns.

Nothing is added to the producing power of a railway or a mill when its stock certificates increase in price. One of these days all the Wall Street gamblers will want to cash their chips at the same time. When that happens much money will be lost in the Street but no real value will be destroyed. The New York Stock Exchange should be compelled to take out a gambling license.

### THE UNION FOR ME.

Every one knows how Betsey and I killed the bear but there are a great many very fine farmers in Kansas who are not sure whether it is "me and the Union" or the "Union and me" that are doing such big things for cooperation in Kansas.

After all it makes very little difference which comes first. What is important is whether "me and the Union" are actually working together. Is the member riding on the breeching while the Union pulls most of the load or is he leaning against the collar more than anxious to keep the double tree lined up straight across the road?

The Farmers' Union will do the most for the members who do the most for it. Our organization is neither crutch, cane, grab bag nor Christmas tree. It is a plain simple, well thought out agency through which organized farmers may learn that self help is the only sort of help that is worth while.

### Prohibition Has Many Enemies

Who fight enforcement, ridicule the results of the law and demand the return of the saloon and the unlimited circulation of booze. It is true that the amendment and the law are not universally observed but the acts of law breakers should not have much weight as arguments for the repeal of statutes essential to the safety of society or for the nullification of the constitution.

The non-enforceable arguments against prohibition are equally applicable to adultery, burglary, murder and all other offenses that are forbidden by Divine and human law. The Ten Commandments are violated by multitudes but civilized society has never demanded the revocation of the statutes of Sinai. Every criminal law in the books is violated every day but no one demands the repeal of such ordinances.

Against the charges of lax enforcement of the prohibitory laws there may be placed at least a few exhibits showing benefits to society. These statements, well worth consideration, were recently printed in a Washington paper.

"Uncle Sam has reduced his penitentiary population 5,000 in the last year. He has closed the doors of many jails once crowded; he has decreased alcohol insanity by two-thirds; he has lowered his almshouse ratio from 81 per 100,000 people to 71, the smallest in our history; he has increased longevity three years per person; his industrial accidents are 250,000 fewer per year than when beer made the workman clumsy; instead of beer he buys bonds until one in five persons are security holders; meanwhile \$3,000,000 of the public debt is being paid each working day, and still we have \$25,000,000 for charity at home and \$4,000,000 to send in philanthropic gifts to wet Europe."

### Battleships Are Useless in Defense

When attacked by submarines or aircraft. Battleships cannot be destroyed by submarines and aircraft if properly constructed and equipped. Here are two statements that cannot both be true. One is false if the other can be proven. A few days ago the Secretary of the Navy testifying before a committee of Congress got tangled up in the following question and answer.

"Would the explosion of a 2,000-pound bomb on a battleship's deck kill the turrets and shell-shock the crew?" asked Representative McClinch of Oklahoma.

"We know it will not. Our experiments show that statement is also ludicrous and ridiculous," replied Mr. Wilbur.

So much for the Secretary, a graduate of the Naval Academy but most of his active life a member of the legal profession and chief justice of the Supreme Court of California when he was called to his present job at Washington. Here is another opinion that is entitled to some consideration. Extract from report of the Joint Board on Tests of Aviation and Ordnance Results, June and July, 1921:

18. Aircraft, carrying high capacity, high-powered explosive bombs of sufficient size have adequate offensive power to sink or seriously damage any naval vessel at present constructed, provided such projectiles can be placed in the water close alongside the vessel.

John J. Pershing, Senior Member.  
Approved: Theo. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy  
Approved: John W. Weeks, Secretary of War.

If experts differ so widely common folks have home rights to their own opinions. It may be that as a naval expert Secretary Wilbur is after all a very fine lawyer.

### Taxes Can be Reduced

In only one way. That is by giving up something. For a long time now the people have been making demands on government for new kinds

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around the city in its present condition and within 5 years the agriculture of the territory that Salina draws its support from would rebuild the city better than it is now.

Should some calamity overtake the farmers which would prevent their production and they could not market their commodities through this city the bats would be roosting in the buildings and business houses of this city. The city is dependent upon the territory surrounding that city. Every city has its excuse for existence in the foundation of agriculture. The business of this city, rightly regarded is the agency through which the farmer transacts his affairs.

We have been accused of drawing class lines in the farm organization and trying to set the farmers of the country up against the city. There never was a more mistaken idea in this world. The properly conducted farm organizations are doing much and have done much to remove the differences between the town and country.

There was a time when our country boys did not like to go to town. The town boys just pestered the life out of them. Now you cannot tell a town boy from a country boy. It is almost impossible. The Farmers Union has had its part in that. In speaking in 34 states during the past 4 years I have called attention to what

of service. Such requisitions can be had only for money. Government, whether federal, state or local has only one source of revenue, the payment of taxes by the people.

Not content with the services that can be paid for out of current revenues various governmental units borrow vast sums for improvements that must be paid for sometime, unless bankruptcy and repudiation intervene, by children yet unborn. It is time to stop the criminal custom of buying things that we cannot afford and charging them to our children.

The next generation will have plenty of expenses of its own without being burdened with the debts of its fathers. The total bonded debt of this country, federal, state and municipal is now more than \$40,000,000,000. To that must be added \$10,000,000,000 of railroad bonds and preferred stocks. The farmer who owns unimproved property worth \$50,000.00 which he proudly boasts is uncumbered is fooling himself. As a matter of fact he is carrying a mortgage, upon which he cannot default, of about \$10,000.00. The public and railroad bonds of the country now represent about one-fifth of the total wealth of all the people.

### Huge As They Are

The debts of the republic, the states, the municipalities, and the individuals of the United States are not yet beyond our ability to pay. All that is necessary is to quit buying on credit and begin the accumulation of sinking funds from income. Unless the country is to be ruined by the most universal bankruptcy ever known, this policy must be adopted by Congress, by every state legislature, by all the municipalities, and by all the people of the republic.

Budgeting expenses below is the only answer. Every corporate body with power to make appropriations out of taxes must have a limit fixed beyond which it cannot go. Neither Congress nor any state legislature should have authority to spend a single dollar in excess of budget figures. No public purchasing agency should be allowed to buy anything, little or large, unless the money to pay for it is in the treasury or the tax has been levied. To make sure that such a policy is carried out, the country and all the states should have penal laws for punishing all officers who spend in excess of the budgets under which they operate. To make this essential provision effective all appropriating bodies should be deprived of authority to pay deficiencies.

### Deficiencies Destroy Budgets

And must be stopped from doing so by making it impossible to include a deficiency of any kind in a budget. The Federal government now has a fairly good budget system but so far it has not done much to stop reckless spending. During the recent campaign the people have been told about the economies already effected. That was good stuff in the stump but the other day Congress passed a first deficiency bill carrying appropriations of \$160,000,000. Four more such bills totaling hundreds of millions will be enacted before the fourth of March. Congress functions without the fear of God on the taxpayer in its heart. The great departments of government constantly spend in excess of their appropriations and great deficiency bills go through almost without opposition because congressmen are unwilling that the government should default on its obligations even when they have been incurred by disregard of the law.

The public officer who spends more than the appropriation made for his department is guilty of an offense little less grave than actual treason and the law making bodies that condone and encourage such crimes are accessories after the fact and their members are equally guilty. We must develop a new conscience in the use of public funds by the servants of the people.

I consider to be the greatest achievement in the state of Kansas.

In 1912 we met at Hays and the Farmers Union adopted resolutions that there be established a system of rural high schools for the boys and girls might go to school without being taken from home. We adopted resolutions in favor of a bill of that sort. Our Legislative committee drew that bill and introduced it in the legislature. Everybody shook their heads. Said it would not do. Said we were trying to have the farmer himself to keep control of the schools. What we wanted to do was to frame a law so the children of the farmers of Kansas would be enabled to get a high school education without going away from home. Finally the highbrow educators said, "let them have it, if they pass this law there will be no schools established because the farmer will have to pay for them and they are too stingy. They will not establish those schools." Before the ink was dry on the signature of the governor of the state of Kansas they began organizing rural high schools in the state of Kansas and now there are more than 300 in this state. Whether you like it or not, it has been done. The legislature that was overdone by the Farmers Union of the state of Kansas. In the matter of facilities for the education of farmer children I know that law is a good thing. You people in the Farmers Union did it. Your committee wrote the law and in the face of the lawyers against it, it passed and into law and is working today.

It has been told in the newspapers that our troubles are over. That we have \$2.00 wheat. More than 1/2 of

### Education Is a Fine Thing

Especially what we call higher education, but we must not forget that the higher it is, the more it costs. Undoubtedly the time for a survey and an assessment of the value of our higher public educational institutions has come. Are the taxpayers getting value received for the enormous sums that Kansas is spending on the University, the Agricultural College and the Normal Schools?

It is certain that a great many of the people doubt or deny the value of such schools. This is provable in many ways. Why are there nearly as many, if not actually more students in non-public colleges than in our tax supported higher educational institutions. Kansas City University, St. Benedicts College, Baker University, Washburn College, Ottawa University, The College of Emporia, St. Mary College, Bethany College, Kansas Wesleyan University, McPherson College, Friends University, Fairmount College, Southwestern University and a dozen more not so well known are prosperous and growing even against the competition of the state schools.

The parents and students who support and attend all these private schools undoubtedly regard them as superior to the tax supported institutions. This seems to mean that about half the population that should be served by the state schools reject the advantages offered even though they must share in their cost.

### Pardoning And Paroling Convicts

Is an obligation, function and responsibility that no chief executive of the nation or any of the states can either evade or delegate. Two or three classes of prisoners are always proper subjects for executive clemency. The administration of our criminal laws is always so uneven and difficult that many unmerited convictions occur and many penalties out of all proportion to the crimes committed are imposed. The only relief from such wrongs is the pardoning power.

It is a fact many convicted criminals see the error of their ways and if allowed to return to society will become good and law abiding citizens. If crime is disease and prisons are to be regarded as hospitals no social purpose is served by depriving the patient of his liberty after he is cured. To do so exposes him to the criminal contagion of the incurable and in too many cases a results in relapses that destroy all possible good results from reformatory treatment.

Every governor is burdened, harassed and distressed almost beyond human endurance by appeals for paroles and pardons. Of course, mistakes are made and equally of course the mistakes that are made are on the side of too much mercy. As the great bulk of society is made up of persons who have never committed crime or who have never been caught at it there is always much more criticism than satisfaction in a good vicar is given another chance to make something worth while of himself.

The general agitation and excitement over the number of paroles and pardons granted by Governor Davis and Hyde should not result in any radical changes in law or the legislatures of Missouri and Kansas. Probably on a complete check up it will be found that neither governor has been more generous or reckless in this respect than his average predecessor. Certainly the policy of paroling prisoners rests on a solid foundation. Some regulations and restrictions may be necessary but the principles involved are right. It is much better to have a few abuses of the pardoning power than to deprive society of all its benefits. The chief executive in defense of either governor but of the pardoning power that must be exercised by all governors. If Davis and Hyde have acted honestly and from conviction of justice neither of them needs acquittal. If either of them has acted illegally the law is sufficient to punish their crimes when wrong doing is proved.

the wheat in the state of Kansas was delivered for less than \$1.00 a bushel. The great bulk of the farmers of Kansas who were forced to thresh from the shock and sell, are their own because of their failure to protect themselves and organize as the growers of other commodities have done.

The other day the President of the United States made a speech in which he said, cooperatively marketing is right. The Capper Law provides for the funds necessary to carry on cooperative marketing. It creates credit banks in the United States. The people of the United States would be unanimously in favor of cooperative marketing if we could just convince the farmer it is the right thing to do. Something must be done. Notwithstanding all these stories we hear, as a matter of cold facts, the condition of American agriculture to lay is at the lowest point in the whole history of the country. Losses and debts steadily increased and something has to be done about it. Other people seem to be willing to assist in different ways.

1.3 of the farmers children of the state of Kansas do not finish the grade schools. In some places 80% of the farmers children do not learn to read and write. It is different now than it was when you and I went to school. Now one must have an education to cope with the problems we meet. When you turn loose a man in the world you turn loose a person of danger to society if he does not have an education.

I do not know why we cannot con-

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# MINUTES OF THE 19TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE KANSAS DIVISION OF THE FARMERS UNION HELD AT SALINA, JANUARY 21-23, 1925.

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## Report of the Committee on the Good of Order

C. E. Henderson, of Kincaid, chairman, read as follows:

We, your committee on good of the order beg leave to submit the following report:

We recommend that every Farmers Union manager join the Farmers Union Managerial Association. Also, that they get in touch with each other through the Farmers Union Jobbing Association in purchasing supplies of all kinds cooperate with nearby Associations when one Association alone cannot handle full cars of merchandise stuff that two or three go together and pool their order. In too many instances cooperative business associations are rivals or competitors instead of real cooperators.

2. We recommend a closer relationship between local, county and state units will help to create a stronger Union and render a service which can never be obtained any other way. The Farmers Union paper has space to hire and if each member would advertise any and all farm stuff they have for sale or exchange in said paper instead of selling to some one outside of our Union giving him a chance to make a profit at our expense.

3. We heartily endorse any organization of women members of the Farmers Union, said organization to embrace the lines of activity not covered by the Farmers Union such as women's clubs, boys and girls clubs and the work generally in an auxiliary capacity to the Farmers Union local.

4. We recommend unwavering loyalty to our state wide business organizations, the Live Stock Commission Company, the Jobbing Association, the Insurance Company, the Auditing Association, the Produce Association and the Bank upon the principle that if we expect the support of our home people to our home institutions, we must extend the same support to our state wide institutions.

5. We further recommend as close cooperation as possible between the Farmers Union State Bank, the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Kansas Wheat pools.

6. We further recommend that an explanation of the liquidation of the Farmers Union wheat pool be published in our paper for the benefit of those who do not have that information.

7. Believing the question of properly financing our business associations the most important of all things in cooperative enterprises, therefore, we urge every Business Association, local and individual member to open an account with our own bank and also take at least one share of stock, if possible. There are but few members who do not have a bank account. Why not use our own bank and help it so it can help you, when you might need help and the other fellow is not so disposed. Let's cooperate.

8. We further recommend that all so-called Farmers Union Business Associations and members who do not cooperate be requested to take down their Farmers Union sign.

9. We recommend that the Union use its resources and every effort be put forth for the rebuilding of the Union, realizing that the local unions are the foundation of the Organization itself.

10. We further recommend that a question and answer department be opened in our Farmers Union paper for information pertaining to Union activities.

Signed,  
C. E. Henderson, chairman,  
Mrs. E. N. Hall,

Mrs. L. J. Heaton,  
O. M. Lippert,  
Mat Meritz.

Mr. Henderson made the motion that the report be adopted as read. Motion seconded and carried.

## Report on Woman's Auxiliary of the Committee on Women's Auxiliary

Mrs. Thomas Murray, chairman of the Committee on Women's Auxiliary read the following report:

Your committee on Women's Auxiliary submit the following report:

1. We believe that a wide field of usefulness is open to our organization in preparing a plan for the education of our boys and girls in cooperative work and principles. We believe it to be a mistake to delegate to any prominent individual, commercial organization or other farm organization the work of molding the opinions and ideals of our children in the formative years of their life. We recommend, therefore, that the value of the work carried on in the boys and girls clubs be investigated and if found desirable that the work be carried on as a part of the educational program of the Farmers Union.

2. As the young people of our farms are being drawn more and more into the whirl of rapidly changing worlds events and equally fast changing ideals, we recommend that under proper supervision they be given more responsibility and authority in the local unions are urged to study the principles of cooperation and the relation of these principles to the welfare of the nation.

3. Whereas, there is a desire on the part of many of the members that the Women's Auxiliaries be organized, we recommend that wherever there is need of such auxiliaries and wherever their formation would aid in building up the local and the cooperative enterprises of the community, that such a movement be encouraged and encouraged.

We further recommend that whether in auxiliary work or work in the local, that women of the Farmers Union be urged to take increased interest in building up membership, in instructing young people in cooperative principles, in giving loyal support to our business enterprises and in contributing articles to the woman's page in our state Union paper.

Furthermore, we wish to thank the ladies of Rural Rest local, Salina, Kansas for the courtesy they have extended to us during our stay in their city.

Signed:  
Mrs. Thos. Murray,  
Mrs. E. N. Hall,  
Mrs. S. S. Cassidy.

Mrs. Murray moved the adoption of the report. Motion seconded and carried.

There was a call for any resolutions from the floor of the convention. Mr. C. J. Diederick of Selden presented the following resolution. "Resolved, that the 'Record vote taken on all bills introduced and presented by the Farmers Union to our State and National Legislative bodies be published in our Union Farmer showing how each Senator and Representative state and National voted on such measure."

Mr. Diederick moved the adoption of this resolution by the convention. Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Henry Springer made the motion that an attendance card with a place marked for each session of the meeting be handed each delegate at the first session of the convention. That the conductor punch these cards and upon the return of the delegate to his home local they be checked by his local before his expenses be allowed. Motion seconded by Luther M. Yale. Motion carried.

In explanation of this motion it was stated a number of times delegates are sent to conventions and they do not attend regularly. This would be a check up for the people back home to know how many sessions

were attended.

J. E. Cornwell of Waldo made the motion that one man can receive pay from no more than one Farmers Union enterprise. Motion was seconded by C. E. Brasted. Motion lost with only 30 persons voting for it.

Nominations for the place of the next annual meeting were received. Messages as follows were read:

Arkansas City, Kansas.  
Hon. John Tromble, President.  
We urge your organization to hold next years convention in Arkansas City and we assure you this organization will do all in our power to make delegates stay in our city pleasant.

Chamber of Commerce.  
Hon. John Tromble, President.  
Arkansas City, Kansas.

On behalf of the citizens of Arkansas City I invite your organizations convention to our city in 1928. We will do everything in our power to attend to the comfort and pleasure of your delegates and make them glad of their choice of Arkansas City for their convention.

Geo. R. McIntosh, mayor.  
Arkansas City, Kansas.

Hon. John Tromble, President.  
We urge you to use your influence to secure the convention next year for Arkansas City. We believe that it will be a good thing for the locals within a radius of fifty miles of here who have never had the opportunity to attend a convention. We have ample facilities to take care of convention.

Arkansas City Farmers Union,  
A. E. Allard, manager.  
Junction City, Kansas.

To the members of the Farmers Union in Convention Assembled.  
Salina, Kansas.  
Gentlemen: The Junction City Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, Booster Club and the local Farmers Union extend to you an invitation to hold your next annual convention in Junction City.

You will find our hotel facilities and accommodations excellent and we shall try to make your stay as pleasant as possible. For your entertainment General E. L. King, commandant of Fort Riley has promised to put on a horse show equal to the exhibition given by them in Madison Square Garden, New York and the Royal Show in Kansas City.

Yours very truly,  
Chamber of Commerce,  
C. W. Brakensiek.

Hays, Kansas was also nominated as a place to hold the next convention.

On count, Hays, Kansas was elected the place.

Junction City ..... 7  
Arkansas City ..... 60  
Hays ..... 99

U. S. Alexander of Cowley county made the motion that it be the unanimous vote of all present that Hays be the place to hold the next convention. Motion seconded and carried.

The election ballots now being counted, the report was read by Roy Schmitt, of Fairview, chairman.

President:  
John Tromble ..... 240

Vice President:  
W. C. Lansdon ..... 228

C. E. Huff ..... 3  
W. G. Swanson ..... 1

Secretary:  
C. E. Brasted ..... 231

Ross Palensky ..... 1  
John Vesecky ..... 1

Treasurer:  
Grant Bliss ..... 238

Lecturer:  
M. O. Glessner ..... 238

W. G. Swanson ..... 1

Conductor:  
John Scheel ..... 235

Doorkeeper:  
M. V. Gates ..... 237

Members of the Executive Committee:  
Dist. 1.  
W. P. Lambertson ..... 60

Anton Peterson ..... 12  
A. P. Hotten ..... 16  
W. T. Lumb ..... 5  
Dist. 2.  
C. E. Huff ..... 54  
Oscar Bancroft ..... 1  
Dist. 3.  
Wheaton Slyter ..... 13  
C. E. Henderson ..... 86  
John Evans ..... 7  
Delegates to the National Convention.  
J. C. Felts ..... 137  
C. E. Huff ..... 127  
M. O. Glessner ..... 121  
H. B. Whitaker ..... 109  
H. R. Green ..... 94  
D. L. Barrett ..... 91

C. E. Brasted ..... 84  
C. C. Killian ..... 78  
C. J. Diederick ..... 60  
W. T. Bucknell ..... 35  
John Vesecky ..... 33  
Harm Schoen ..... 29  
J. M. Rinker ..... 26  
U. S. Alexander ..... 22  
Frank McClelland ..... 22  
Ralph Williams ..... 21  
Leonard Zedrow ..... 20  
Jim Anderson ..... 20

We, your committee on election of officers verify the above count as true and correct and report the candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast as elected to their several offices.

Signed:  
Roy Schmitt,  
Ward J. Spencer  
A. M. Kinney  
O. K. Marley  
H. R. Green  
R. F. Chapman  
D. L. Barrett  
M. O. Glessner.  
W. C. Lansdon, national organizer installed the officers for the coming year.  
No further business appearing the motion to adjourn was made, seconded and carried.  
C. E. Brasted, Sec'y.

Dear Farmer Union Editor:  
As it has been some time since I have written items for your paper and as I am a reader of it I feel that I may be of some little help to you. I think the little paper is fine. I always welcome it to my home and it is my first paper to be read, and as some of the members think that we should write to the paper, yet wait for one another to do it and therefore no writing is done. I have written before and I take pleasure of sending just a little scratch which I would like to in the paper to show up with the other unions that we are still trying to help to win out.  
Mrs. Emma Hanes, Pittsburgh, Rte. 4.

## Important Announcement to members Kansas Farmers' Union

After careful investigation and study, The Farmers' Union Jobbing Association has officially approved Peppard Seeds and exclusively recommends them for the use of its members.

Peppard Seeds are already well-known to many thousand Kansans and have done their full share in producing the abundant Kansas crops of recent years. They are carefully cleaned and tested in our up-to-date laboratory and are of high quality. Peppard Seeds grow and farmers buy them year in and year out.

Farmers cannot control weather conditions, but they can do much toward assuring good crops by the careful selection of seed. Crops cannot be better than the seeds. Avoid unknown and questionable seeds. "Ye reap, only as ye sow." Peppard Seeds are recommended by your Farmers' Union Jobbing Association. They are your best crop insurance and cost no more than other seeds. Ask for Peppard Seeds.



## Reserve Your Seeds Now

Good quality seeds are scarce this year. In order to avoid delay and possible disappointment, see your Elevator or Store Manager today. Have him reserve the Peppard Seeds that you will need this spring.

## J. G. Peppard Seed Co.

1101 West 8th St.

Kansas City, Missouri

## THE FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

643 New Board of Trade Building

(INTERESTED SERVICE INSURES SATISFACTION)

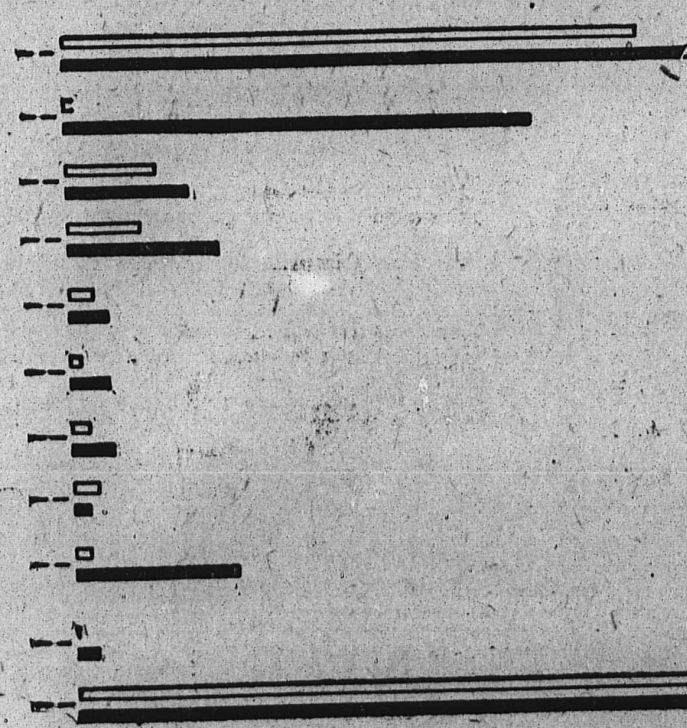
Kansas City, Mo.

VOLUME—1923

COMPARATIVE VOLUME

1923. 1924

2907 cars — WHEAT (CONSIGNED) .....  
New Dept. — COARSE GRAIN .....  
477 cars — HAY .....  
278 cars — COAL .....  
67 cars — TANKAGE .....  
38 cars — FLOUR & MILL FEEDS .....  
51 cars — SALT .....  
65 cars — FRUIT & VEGETABLES .....  
18 cars — COTTONSEED & LINSEED PRODUCTS .....  
None — MISCELLANEOUS .....  
2,454,000 Lbs. — TWINE (123 cars) .....



WHEAT (CONSIGNED) ..... 3339 cars  
COARSE GRAIN ..... 2333 cars  
HAY ..... 583 cars  
COAL ..... 620 cars  
TANKAGE ..... 108 cars  
FLOUR & MILL FEEDS ..... 140 cars  
FRUIT & VEGETABLES ..... 61 cars  
COTTONSEED & L. S. PRODUCTS ..... 881 cars  
SALT ..... 114 cars  
MISCELLANEOUS ..... 33 cars  
TWINE ..... (125 cars) \$2,500,000 Lbs.

## KANSAS GROWS THE BEST WHEAT IN THE WORLD