

The Kansas Union Farmer

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas. Under Act of March 3, 1879.

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

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

Subscription Price, per Year\$1.00

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1925.

CONGRESS AND AGRICULTURE.

The National Board of Farm Organizations has just held its annual meeting in Washington. Farmers representing all sections of the country and all phases of agriculture attended. Two days were devoted to discussions of the disasters that threaten to completely destroy farming by independent, home owning, patriotic citizens of the republic. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and the Board of Directors was instructed to press for the enactment of needed legislation during the remaining days of the expiring congress.

Many senators and congressmen were invited to attend the "smoker" that was given on the second evening of the conference. Senators Reed and Pepper of Pennsylvania, George of Georgia, Caraway of Arkansas and Johnson of Minnesota attended and made short addresses. Quite a number of representatives also responded to the invitation. Two things were notable in every speech that was made: The farmers were assured that congress would enact any measure upon which agriculture is agreed and every man declared that he would vote as requested by President Barlett.

Perhaps the most helpful and cheering address was made by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Honorable Howard Gore who will retire from the office that he now holds and become governor of West Virginia on the 4th of March. All the farmers in attendance know now that no matter what sort of a Secretary of Agriculture takes office next month the state of West Virginia will have a mighty fine governor.

QUESTION FOR LOCAL DEBATE.

Resolved, that all general legislative acts should be submitted to the voters for ratification before becoming effective.

Resolved, that we should have fewer and better legislators and pay them a compensation equal to their expenses.

Resolved, that every Farmers Union Local should organize a quartette or Chorus to lead in Community Singing.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS.

Locals have probably already received the proposed amendments to the by-laws of the State Union. All the voting should be done within the next few weeks. None of the proposed changes can become effective until they are ratified by the referendum vote. None of them call on any of the present members for any more money to be paid for the privilege of belonging to the Farmers Union. All of them were carefully considered first by a Committee on By-Laws appointed by the president of the organization and second by the State Convention which devote almost an entire afternoon on consideration of the report of that Committee.

Some of the recommendations of the Committee were rejected by the Convention. All the proposed changes that were passed on to the Locals were endorsed with practical unanimity. Secretaries of Locals should do everything possible to get a good turnout for the meetings at which the amendments are to be considered and voted in. Such changes as are to be considered and voted in will be finally ratified by the referendum vote which is officially promulgated through this paper as soon as the Board of Directors has canvassed the returns.

The Union still needs more members. No one is better able to get new members than are the men and women who are now in and value the organization.

PROPOSED INITIATION FEE.

One of the amendments to the by-laws of the State Union that is now being considered in the Locals is a proposition to increase the initiation fee to \$5 to become effective on September 1, 1925, if approved by the referendum. At first thought a good many members will oppose this proposed hike in the joining fee but it is worth some consideration.

The Union needs more members. There are forty or fifty counties in which there are very few Locals. There are many others where there are plenty of room for double the number of Locals than now

exist. No organizer, no matter how efficient he may be can set up new Locals at \$30 per as a business and make enough to buy shoes for the baby. If the Board of Directors could pay as much as \$50 or \$75 for each new Local started it would be able to get plenty of good organizers.

The man who gets only a small fee for organizing a local cannot afford to put in much time. He cannot revisit the local and instruct the new members and officers. Left to themselves many Locals organized in most promising circumstances frequently forfeit their charters during the first year of their existence simply because the membership are unable to find out what it is all about. It is just as important that a local should be trained as to its duties and possibilities as it is that it should be organized.

Postponing the effective date of the amendment to September 1, gives every delinquent member a chance to get back for the old \$2 initiation fee. It is believed that thousands of members will reinitiate themselves in the Union before the new rule goes into effect if it is adopted. It is also believed that an initiation fee of \$5 will prevent a good deal of loss of membership. As long as a man knows that he can get back into the organization by paying an initiation fee of \$2 he is not likely to be very careful about keeping his annual dues of \$2.25 paid up.

There was a feeling in the State Convention that a higher initiation fee would add to the importance of Union membership not only in the minds of the members but of outsiders. Neither members nor others are likely to place a very high value on privileges that can be bought for \$2 and maintained by the annual payment of \$2.25 but it was thought that the increased entrance would be more effective and much less objectionable than any addition to the annual dues.

It is not the province of this paper to spread propaganda to influence the acts of members but all should understand why this amendment was proposed and the arguments in favor of its approval by the Locals. This proposed increase of the initiation fee has the approval of the state official family, of the convention committee on By-Laws and of the state convention. It should be carefully considered and we believe should be ratified with the same unanimity that prevailed in the convention.

DATE OF STATE MEETING.

The State Convention endorsed an amendment to the By-Laws changing the date of our Annual Convention from January to October. There was a long discussion on this proposition which resulted in a unanimous vote of approval. There are many good reasons why this change of date should be made.

Members do not like to be away from home in January. The weather is often bad and if good is likely to turn bad without warning. Few farmers have much help during the winter months. If they leave home in January their work must be done by their wives and children. This is not bad if the weather is good but becomes impossible or extremely difficult and disagreeable if there is a heavy snow or a big rain. Result is that many regularly elected delegates whose expenses are provided for decide at the last minute that they had better stay at home.

Then there is the matter of roads. Nowadays almost every farmer has a car and the habit of traveling in that vehicle whenever he leaves home. It may not be any cheaper than the railroad but the farmer can start when he pleases, stop where he likes, go as much out of the way as is necessary, and start back when everything is over without waiting another day for a train. Winter is an uncertain business. If the distance is more than a hundred miles a man thinks several times before he starts out with his car to be gone a week in the middle of winter and finally winds up by deciding to stay at home.

October is a month of fair weather, good roads, and many out doors attractions. It was predicted in the discussion of the proposed change of date that an October convention would be attended by several thousand members of the Union, that many more delegates would bring their wives along, and that no one would feel that he must start home at the earliest possible moment and thereby get so uneasy that he could neither enjoy nor pleasurably participate in the programs of the convention.

With the annual convention in October members in various counties would compete with each other to send the largest delegations. Caravans with appropriate banners flying would cross the state as Farmers Union was getting together to do something worth while for agriculture in this state. The large convention would generate much more enthusiasm than has lately been evident at any of our state meetings. The members would return to their homes and Locals full of determination to do better work for the organization. Most important of all they would have all winter in which to apply the things learned and planned at the convention.

From every point of view a change of the annual meeting date to October would be a good thing and should be authorized by the Locals.

SECRETARY JARDINE.

For the first time since her admission to the sisterhood of states in 1861 Kansas has a member of the president's cabinet. On February 14th President Coolidge sent to the senate the nomination of William M. Jardine, now and for several years president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, to be Secretary of Agriculture in succession to Howard Gore after March 4th. It is understood that President Jardine had the support and endorsement of all the members of the Kansas delegation in congress. It is certain that the people of Kansas unanimously and heartily thank Mr. Coolidge for this gratifying and substantial recognition of the agriculture and citizenship of this state.

President Jardine, soon to be Secretary Jardine, began his active life as a cowboy. He was born on a farm and has never lost touch with agriculture.

His entire professional life has been devoted to the improvement of farming conditions. As head of the department of agronomy at the College he rendered fine service to the farmers of this state. Not satisfied with a mere academic connection with agriculture he early acquired a farm of considerable proportions which he still retains and operates. Convinced that the equality of agriculture with the other major interests of this country can be obtained only through self help organizations President Jardine has long been a member of the Farmers Union and was one of the first wheat growers in Kansas to sign the pooling contract of the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing Association. No man in the country is more familiar with the problems of the middle western farmer than the new secretary of agriculture nor is there any in America more profoundly impressed with the great importance of farmer's self help organizations. President Coolidge may be assured that Kansas appreciates the selection of President Jardine for Secretary of Agriculture.

Dr. Jardine takes office as the successor of a line of able western men who have held the post since it was made a cabinet position during the administration of President Cleveland. Except for the few weeks of the incumbency of Howard Gore of West Virginia all secretaries of agriculture have been taken from the west and all of them but one from west of the Mississippi river. The first man to hold the place was Norman J. Coleman of Missouri who was long connected with the Department of Agriculture of that state and was federal Commissioner of Agriculture when he was promoted to the newly created secretaryship. Coleman was succeeded by Ex-Governor Jeremiah Rusk of Wisconsin who was appointed by President Benjamin Harrison. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, at one time governor of that state and famous as an advocate of tree planting was Secretary of Agriculture during the second Cleveland administration. James Wilson of Iowa, president of the Iowa State Agricultural College succeeded Morton and held office through the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, the longest term served by any cabinet officer in the history of the country. President Wilson selected David F. Houston who at the time of his appointment was president of Washington University of St. Louis and before that president of the Texas Agricultural College and the Texas State University. Houston was succeeded by E. T. Meredith of Iowa, editor of Successful Farming, who in his turn gave way to Henry C. Wallace, farmer, teacher and editor of Wallace's Farmer published at Des Moines.

All Kansas congratulates President Jardine on his opportunity to serve agriculture in the cabinet of the president with the full assurance that he will be equal to all the responsibilities and obligations of the high office for which he is so well fitted.

Brother, if you will do half as much for the Union as the organization has done for you the work will go ahead much more rapidly in the future than it has in the past.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Something was said at the state convention recently held at Salina about a Department of Questions and answers for this paper. The editor declared himself ready to start such a column if some one would furnish the questions. He does not feel that it is fair for him to supply both questions and answers, although of course that is the safe and easy way for him as he is not very likely to ask himself a question that he cannot answer. At the same time it is quite impossible for him to know just what questions the folks over the state would like to have answered. If he lies only on himself he may fill the department with a lot of stuff without value or interest to the members.

A week or two ago a short piece was printed on this page about this very matter. Only two letters have been received. The questions asked are interesting all right but it will take a couple of hours research in a good library to find the correct answers. That is all right and the editor will do the work and print the answers or reply personally as requested. The point is that it is not worth while to start this work unless there is a real demand for it.

To make a long story short the editor is now advertising for questions. Members are urged to ask about anything in which they are interested if it is important to them and at all likely to be valuable as information for others. Do not restrict yourselves to inquiries about cooperation but do not forget that after all this organization is carried on for the purpose of advancing cooperative business and service. Do not write to Salina. That takes too much time for the question to get around to the man in Washington who proposes to do the work.

Send your questions directly to W. C. Lansdon, Investment Building, Washington, D. C. in care of the United States Board of Tax Appeals. If you want the answer for your own personal information without any regard to other people's need for knowledge enclose a stamped and addressed envelope for answer.

HELP THE UNION.

The member who is always asking that the Union do something for him may be a pretty decent sort of a fellow but he will never be worth very much to the organization nor will he get very much out of it. He has the wrong sow by the ear.

What he should do is to be constantly asking himself and others how he can help the Union. Organization is just as necessary to agriculture as it is to any other industry. Organization is the only thing that can save the independent farmer owner of this country. Do something for the Union today.

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Collins, The Cave Explorer.

Of Kentucky was dead at least five days before he was reached by the miners who volunteered for the work of digging him out. For more than two weeks that attempt to save the life of a single human being was carried on the front pages of every daily paper published in America. That was because human life and human suffering are the most vital and appealing things in a world so constituted that all must die and before death must suffer.

The Collins incident focused the emotions of all living people on the plight and the suffering of one man who was doomed to death while waiting for the end. Such an experience, shared in by the whole population of the United States should quicken the sympathy of all the people for the unceasing suffering of millions who live on in agony but in the end are just as certain to be overcome by circumstances that they cannot control.

Life Is A Sacred Thing

That once earth can never be restored on this earth. The man who takes after the middle of any session with a fixed term or after the sixth week of a long or unlimited session. Thirdly, as the preacher says, there should be no desks for members in any legislative chamber since men cannot attend to business and write letters and read books and newspapers at the same time. Fourthly and lastly, if congress would stop printing the speeches of members in the Record there would be much less time wasted in oratory that has no effect except on the votes of the constituents back at home.

It is more than strange that mankind, so solicitous of human suffering and anxious to prolong human life should have so little consideration for the life and the suffering of the lower animals. Life is the one thing that men and brutes have in common. Physical suffering is the one disaster that is common to all orders of the animal kingdom, rational and brute alike. The life of a beast is no less than the life of a man may be deprived the lower animals of their lives in order to preserve his own.

Pain Suffered by Collins

Was felt by millions of human beings who daily and constantly inflict agonies of punishment on millions of the lower animals only for the poor purpose of feeding and gratifying vanity. Mrs. Emma Blaine who sent two physicians all the way from Chicago at her own expense to minister to the necessity of the entombed, humble mountaineer is a very wealthy woman of fashion. Without any knowledge of the facts this writer is willing to wager that she never what the furriers call a "Broadtail" coat.

A Broadtail coat, such as is worn by rich and fashionable women, costs from \$1000 to \$3000. It is made from the skins of unborn baby lambs that are taken alive from the bodies of the living mothers. The most debased savages never invented more agonizing tortures for the bitter enemies than fashion inflicts on the helpless creatures whose natural coats are required to satisfy human vanity.

The fur trade in the United States annually uses the skins of about 90,000 animals that are caught alive in traps. The trapper visits his trap line not more than twice a week and frequently not often more than once in every two weeks. Animals taken in steel traps for their furs as a rule have been held in jaws of steel for an average of at least three days before their suffering ends in death. Tens of millions of birds are annually killed in order that women's hats may be decorated with wings and feathers and even with whole carcasses of the only creatures in this world that stand between mankind and the destruction of all higher forms and the destruction of the use of life by insect borders. The use of survival of barbarous customs but the survival of the fittest is the only barrier that nature has erected between mankind and starvation.

Congress Gets Very Busy

During the closing weeks of a session. More laws will be enacted during the last two weeks before the fourth of March than in all the months that have intervened since last December. Few bills will be considered

on their merits. The members will vote for or against them on the report of a committee chairman or the nod of a party leader.

Every measure of general importance has been held back until the end of the session is at hand. Agricultural legislation, the Muscle Shoals measure, many of the great supply bills will be considered in the closing hours, and perhaps passed in the closing minutes of the session. Is there any remedy for this condition?

Here are some suggestions. They will never be adopted by congress but they may be interesting to the customers of this paper. In the first place each house of congress should have a killing committee with authority to side track all bills dealing with non-essential matters. Such a committee might make a mistake once in a while but congress and the legislatures do much more waste when they fail to pass them at all. It should be the business of the killing committee to see that not more than a certain small number of bills are added to the supply measures remaining on the calendar after the middle of a legislative session.

In the second place each house of every legislature and of congress should adopt and enforce a rule prohibiting the introduction of any bill after the middle of any session with a fixed term or after the sixth week of a long or unlimited session. Thirdly, as the preacher says, there should be no desks for members in any legislative chamber since men cannot attend to business and write letters and read books and newspapers at the same time. Fourthly and lastly, if congress would stop printing the speeches of members in the Record there would be much less time wasted in oratory that has no effect except on the votes of the constituents back at home.

France And Germany

Are both up against it financially and both are in their present fix for exactly the same reason. Both nations have tried and are still trying to pay their war expenses without the imposition of heavy taxes. Germany expected to pay her bills out of indemnities from beaten enemies. So Germany paid war expenses by issuing paper money. And France adopted about the same method.

As it turned out Germany was whipped and so had no beaten enemies from whom to extort indemnities and victorious France cannot collect reparations from a country unable to pay its own bills. What both countries must do to get on a solid financial foundation is to realize that the only way to get out of debt is to pay out and the only way any country can get actual money for its own use is to tax its own people.

Kansas Legislators

Who are compelled to work for \$3 a day and pay their own expenses have a just grievance, but it is not against the attorney general or the Supreme Court. The blame, primarily, must be assessed against the Legislature which has recommended and adjourned six years ago. Every man who took part in the making of the Kansas constitution is dead. Not less dead and gone are the conditions that existed in this state in 1860. Those dead men are the fathers of the Kansas constitution fixed the pay of members of the legislature and fixed the constitution so that the pay could not be increased except by the people through a constitutional amendment. The present legislature made no merit for itself when it undertook to redress its grievances by passing a law that on its face was unconstitutional. Governor Paulen overlooked his splendid opportunity for testifying his respect for the constitution when he failed to veto an act that was plainly unconstitutional. The legislature should now go about the red-

dress of its wrongs in the way prescribed by the constitution, that is by submitting the necessary amendment to the voters of the state.

Washington Was An Extremely Human

Sort of a man although history has handed down but little information that confirms such a strange assertion. Fortunately we still have some of his books of account and diaries recording his daily routine. Just a little while ago some curious minded student of history and human life ran across a page or two from an account book that set forth the financial record of a vacation or holiday trip into Maryland that the Father of his Country treated himself to as relaxation from his farming and real estate business.

Just how many days were spent is not disclosed but here is a statement of the money that was spent: Traveling expenses, two pounds and six shillings; tips for servants, seventeen shillings; theater tickets, one pound; guests at a dance, twelve shillings. Two boxes of claret wine, twenty-five pounds; purchase of a horse that he fancied and wanted, fifty pounds; contributions to charity, two pounds and three shillings; lost in betting on a horse race, one pound and six shillings.

This list of expenses indicates a fairly costly vacation but Washington had a small offset against all the outgo. He notes a deduction of thirteen pounds that he won playing cards. All of which proves that instead of being a superman far removed from contact with common folks and common ways Washington was really a regular fellow who enjoyed himself with both the boys and the girls.

Truth About Battleships

Is one thing that the navy high officers do not like. The old sea dogs who learned their tricks while Admiral Mahan was the highest authority on sea power still believe that the dreadnaught multiplied as many times as the finances of the country will permit is our only protection against invasion by foreign enemies and the only sort of fighting ship that can safeguard our sea borne commerce.

General "Billy" Mitchell of the army flying forces has just tossed a bomb into the ranks of big ship men in the navy. Before a committee of congress he testified in language almost as easily understood as the campaign speeches of many times that almost any sort of cheap aeroplane loaded with high explosives can destroy fifty millions of dollars worth of battleship in less than fifty seconds. He also declared that the city of New York could be utterly wiped out in twenty-four hours by a few dozen enemy flying machines operating in safety clear beyond the reach of the longest guns that are carried by the biggest battle ships.

Mitchell has stirred up a hornets nest. He may lose his job but it is quite certain that he will never lose his nerve.

Cooperative Marketing Divides

Interest in Washington the investigation of the high price of gasoline and the pranks of the speed hounds who strew the streets of the capital city with dead and dying men and women who cannot out-run an automobile or out-guess its driver. The adoption of cooperative marketing as a national policy. A measure embodied in the Capper-Haugen bill embodies the substance of that recommendation in a proposed act of congress.

As always in the past, the farmers appear to be divided over this matter. Aaron Sapiro and his group are fighting it. They say that they want no federal recognition or assistance and that the only thing they crave is a free hand to work out their own salvation. The Farm Bureau, the Farmers Union and the National Grange rather favor the bill which provides for a national cooperative commission. Congress is up in the story of the farmers divided against themselves.

United agriculture can get all it wants from congress; divided agriculture is a joke.

Now we have all heard, but not too much by any means, about the MOST IMPORTANT side of cooperation.

But there is another side which we should all think about. Are we really true, loyal Union members? If we do not cooperate with all other agencies endeavoring to help the farmer? For example, in religion there are many denominations composed of people with as many different beliefs, but all tending toward the same goal. Each group loyally declaring that they are God's chosen people. Who shall say? Are they not all doing some good?

So it is, with all the agencies trying to help the farmer, including our agricultural colleges. Of course, we Union members are sure that ours is THE organization, which is as it should be. Yes, we are Union members, but are we loyal and true? If we do not cooperate with the best in these other organizations. Can we ever hope to get the most out of either organization or cooperation until farmers everywhere, each in the organization best fitted for his part, get together with a common goal?

I wish to take this opportunity to thank all of you who have signified your approval of my former article. I appreciate it more than you can imagine. Again, I thank you. Very sincerely yours, MILDRED E. LINN

Third, we stand for cooperation.

Before I stop, I want to share two or three thoughts with you. One is the Kansas Branch of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union. Mr. Batchelor's, I suppose is the So. Dakota branch. Now, all three who have taken part in this discussion so far, say they are loyal Union members. Very well, we shall see.

First, to be loyal Union members we are farmers.

Second, we stand for education. Certainly, that implies what is called higher education. Otherwise, that part of our organization name means nothing, since the ordinary education is required by law. And presuming too much to suggest that agricultural colleges fits the needs of the farmer better than the denominational or cultural colleges of the East. Kansas farmers are justly proud of their, the great agricultural college in the world. And farmer IT IS your college, no matter whether you are a graduate or not. It is at your service for the asking. However, remember that all service must be paid for in dollars and cents as taxes. So, if you have been asking for service beyond your means, don't blame the college. Put the blame where it belongs and show your gratitude for all the college has done for you.

Now, I shall not follow Mr. Batchelor's attempt to side-track the issue to personalities. That can be of no interest to the readers of this paper. Suffice it to say that all his guesses are wrong. I am not connected with the college in any way nor is my husband. We are REAL dirt farmers. We are not and never have been members of the Farm Bureau. Least of all, am I a Union Disrupter. As evidence, I can truthfully say that the president of our local, who is also a Union man of state-wide prominence, depends on me, as much or more than any other woman in our county as well as local Union, for pure unadulterated loyalty as well as for help when he needs it. This help I am glad to give, in spite of the fact that I have small children, because I am truly grateful to all farmers for making it possible for me to attend K. S. A. C. A woman's part may be small but it can nevertheless be just as sincere.

Before I stop, I want to share two or three thoughts with you. One is the Kansas Branch of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union. Mr. Batchelor's, I suppose is the So. Dakota branch. Now, all three who have taken part in this discussion so far, say they are loyal Union members. Very well, we shall see.

First, to be loyal Union members we are farmers.

Second, we stand for education. Certainly, that implies what is called higher education. Otherwise, that part of our organization name means nothing, since the ordinary education is required by law. And presuming too much to suggest that agricultural colleges fits the needs of the farmer better than the denominational or cultural colleges of the East. Kansas farmers are justly proud of their, the great agricultural college in the world. And farmer IT IS your college, no matter whether you are a graduate or not. It is at your service for the asking. However, remember that all service must be paid for in dollars and cents as taxes. So, if you have been asking for service beyond your means, don't blame the college. Put the blame where it belongs and show your gratitude for all the college has done for you.

HOW'S THIS? ? ?
Profit and Loss Statement.
 July 1st, 1924, Dec. 31st, 1924.
Farmers Grain & Supply Company,
 Galva, Kansas.
 Gross Profit Wheat \$5,337.33
 Gross Profit Corn 78.92
 Gross Profit Coal 221.27
 Gross Profit Kaffir 17.20
 Gross Profit on Sales \$5,654.72
 Additional Income:
 Commissions—Pooled
 Wheat—\$138.74
 Profit on Options 958.77
 Refund Auditing
 Ass'n 5.00 1,102.51
 Total Gross Income \$6,757.23
 Expenses 2,224.52
 Further Deductions 4,532.71
 Net Profit on Operations \$4,405.99

The above outlined report of our business is for the past six months, business for the period we have bought 156,000 bushels of Wheat of which 78,289 bushels were bought from non-members. Gross profits on Wheat was 4.1c per bushel. Average price paid was 112.6c per bushel. The shrinkage in handling this wheat was less than 1/4 of 1%. This Report shows that it is volume that counts and not an excessive margin for handling. The Galva Milling Co. and Colburn Milling Co. of McPherson, Kans., operate Elevators here. We have a paid up capital stock of 7,000.00. Our Elevator is of 7500 bushel capacity.
 Most cordially yours,
 O. IVAR NORDEN,
 Manager.

Financial Statement of the Farmers Union Business Association, Madison, Kansas.

ASSETS
 Inventory, Dec. 31, 1924 \$8941.52
 Inventory March 31, 1924 6857.31 \$2084.21
 Cash in bank and 1486.44
 Cash on demand 2047.40 3533.84
 Stock in Farmers Union bank 200.00
 Stock in F. U. Jobbing Ass'n 60.00 280.00
 Building 4107.84
 Furniture 1427.39
 Note to Directors 50.00
 Grain bins at the elevator 600.00
 Bills receivable 825.85
 Amount received on bills \$314.66
 Advertising, etc. 14.40
 Lot scales, last year 725.71 \$2048.55

LIABILITIES
 Fixed Liabilities \$6970.00
 Current Liabilities 1178.71
 Accrued liability, taxes 251.55
 Last half 1865.00
 Note 557.60 \$10822.86
 Dividend on stock 557.60 \$10822.86
 \$2048.55
 10822.86
 \$ 9683.69

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

South St. Joseph, Missouri
CONDENSED STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1924
 Total number of cars handled, including truck stuff and cars purchased 11,990
 Number of head of live stock handled 792,839
 Total value of stock \$15,033,554.81
 Amount of commissions collected \$210,039.71
 Interest earned on time deposits 2,553.21

Total Earnings \$212,592.92
 Amount of expenses, including premiums on bonds, fire insurance and protection against stolen or mortgaged stock \$82,344.18
 Savings to be returned to members on a basis of sixty-one cents on every dollar of commissions paid \$130,248.74
 Average commissions collected on hogs, cattle and sheep, per car \$18.12
 Average handling cost per car 7.02

Statement for December—Banner Month
 Stock received by railroad shipments including cars purchased 1212 carloads
 Receipts by truck, equal to 241 carloads
 Total Amount of Stock Received 1,453 carloads
 Greatest number of cars ever handled in one month by any firm on the South St. Joseph market.
 Savings to patrons as compared with the old system of marketing, in this month \$17,936.59
 O. F. EMMERT, Manager.

Condensed Statement THE CO-OPERATIVE UNION MERCANTILE COMPANY
 Black Wolf, Kansas
 Year Ending December 31, 1924.
 J. H. Toman, Manager
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
 Tobias Doubrava—President
 Samuel Wild—Vice-president
 A. H. Root—Secretary-Treasurer
 John Kepka—Vice-Directors
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
RESOURCES
 Current Assets—
 Cash on hand \$3,090.59
 Accounts Receivable 1,411.51
 Merchandise Inventory 9,911.89
 Prepaid Expense 11.23
 Fixed Assets—
 Furniture and fixtures 4,051.18
 Less Depreciation 270.86
 Total 14,413.99

LIABILITIES
 1924 Interest due stockholders 550.00
 1924 Refunds due stockholders 1,848.14
 Capital Account—
 Capital 6,875.00
 Surplus and reserve 4,754.42
 Net gain 1924 1,677.98
 Present worth 13,307.40
 Total 15,205.54

Loss and Gain
GAINS
 Merchandise—\$45,089.57
 Cost goods sold 38,486.38
 Gross gain \$6,603.19
 Interest received 3.51
 Total gross gain \$6,606.50

LOSSES
 Operating expense—
 J. H. Toman \$1,531.25
 T. F. Foote 1,047.25
 Other labor 96.00
 Rent 540.00
 Insurance 133.40
 Insurance 107.90
 Advertising, postage, etc. 96.90
 Telephone 89.10
 Taxes 124.03
 Coal 92.75
 Audit 52.24
 Directors fees 6.90
 Secretary expense 27.56
 Repairs 9.00
 Board 6.00
 Collections 96.22
 Interest on stock 550.00
 Total 4,729.30
 Bad Accounts 199.22
 Total losses 4,928.52
 Net Gain 1924 \$1,677.98
 Note: Net gain shown above \$1,677.98
 Add: Interest on stock 1924 550.00
 Refunds to stockholders 1,348.14
 Earnings 1924, before any deductions \$3,576.12
NOTES
 Total sales \$45,089.57 100 pct.
 Sales to stockholders 20,740.57 46 pct.
 Sales to non-stockholders 24,349.00 54 pct.
 Cost to handle \$1 worth of business 19.9 pct.
 Net gain on \$1 worth of business 3.7 pct.

Gross percentage of profit 14.6 pct.
 Refunds to stockholders 5.5 pct.

Gross percentage before deducting refunds 21.1 pct.
 Auditors Statement
 The above condensed statement has been prepared from our detailed audit of the books of your corporation and is correct based on the inventory furnished. The complete audit report is on file with the secretary and is open to inspection by the stockholders.

The Hutchinson Accounting Company, Perry S. White, Auditor.

THE HURON FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS ASS'N.
 Profit and Loss Statement
 December 31, 1924.

Sales Cost of Sales Gain
 Coal \$ 8,607.68 \$3,272.09 \$355.57
 Oats 1,004.63 780.34 224.34
 Wheat 66,885.50 64,029.19 2,856.31
 Corn 28,004.28 24,001.73 4,002.55
 Mdse. 15,186.08 13,572.13 1,613.95
 Livestock 47,413.79 46,056.23 1,347.56

\$159,601.97 151,721.71 7,880.26
 Gross Trading Profits \$7,880.26
 Interest Receivable 126.62
 Profit Jobbing Ass'n Stock 180.00
 Adjustments Accounts Rec. 65.61

Gross Income \$8,252.49
 Deductions:
 Managers Salary \$1,800.00
 Labor 508.69
 Audit Expense 14.53
 Advertising 200.76
 Insurance 100.00
 Annual Dinner 32.30
 Attorney Fees 5.45
 Director's Fees 153.00
 Light, Heat & Power 112.51
 Interest Notes Pay. 12.56
 Miscellaneous 9.00
 Office Supplies 108.98
 Inspecting Scales 11.00
 Office Coal 27.87
 Repairs 86.64
 Telephone, Telegraph 63.52
 R. R. Lease 12.00
 Traveling Expense 55.37
 Manager's Bond 15.00
 R. R. Claims off 28.59
 Bad Debts 30.16
 Taxes 509.59
 Depreciation 647.93

Total 5,291.76
 Net Operating Profit 2,960.73
 Stockholders Interest 540.00
 Net Income to Surplus 2,420.73

The man who with much livestock deals, bequeaths his sons a heritage of fertile fields.

FACTS COUNT

Our advancement in rank and volume of business is proof that FARMERS UNION sales and service is first-class. Our actual saving in dollars and cents is proof of the Economy of Co-operative Marketing.

The work of our sales force will add extra dollars to your net returns on the day your stock is sold—Our dividend check is a profit you don't have to work for.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GIVE US YOUR BUSINESS

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION
 Kansas City, Missouri.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER
TIGER BRAND LINSEED OIL MEAL
 (Old Process)

The standard of quality for thirty-five years.
 The cheapest source of protein.
 No ration complete without it.
 Especially necessary at this season of the year.
 Manufactured Exclusively By Us.

Wire, or write us for delivered prices.

The Fredonia Linseed Oil Works Co.
 Fredonia, Kansas.
 Mills at Fredonia, Kansas, and St. Louis, Missouri.

THE HURON FARMERS UNION CO-OP. BUSINESS ASS'N.
 Balance Sheet December 31, 1924.

ASSETS
 Current and Working
 Cash on hand \$ 138.41
 Acc'ts Receivable 942.92
 Notes Receivable 1,358.82
 Inventory 12,142.75
 R. R. Claims 85.09
 Interest Accrued 85.12
 Insurance Deposits 287.57
 \$15,102.63

Other ASSETS
 Investments 462.00
 Fixed Assets
 Buildings Office & Store 5,082.03
 Elevators & Equipment 12,845.54
 Office Fixtures 522.05
 Less Depreciation 8,572.98
 Total Assets 30,141.42

LIABILITIES
 Current and Accrued
 Huron State B.O.D. 37.30
 Notes Payable 15,400.00
 Interest Accrued 379.10
 Taxes Accrued 246.85
 Interest on Stock 540.00
 Total Current 16,603.25
 Reserves
 For Income Tax 60.00
 For Stockholders 217.16
 Dividends 19.14 296.30
 Net Worth 1,821.14
 Reserve Fund 2,420.73
 Surplus 9,000.00 13,241.87
 Capital Stock 30,141.42

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO BUY Cream and poultry. Address H. E. Kline, Kanopolis, Kansas, Sec. Ellsworth Co. Farmers Co-op. Union.

WANTED—VACANCY now offered to handle the Ward's Reliable Products in Salina County. Gentlemen, ready hustler desired. Previous experience not necessary. Particulars forwarded on request. Dr. Ward's Medical Co., Winona, Minn. Established 1866.

MAN AS AGENCY to handle Farm Buyers in this section. Write Smith Farm Agency, 1407 W. York St., Philadelphia.

WANTED—Girls—women learn Sewing, Dressmaking, and more. Sample lessons FREE. Write Franklin Institute, Dept. B 550, Rochester, N. Y.

POSITION WANTED—Man with several years successful managerial experience will be open for a position about March 15th, several years with Co-operative and Chain stores, married, good habits, good references.

STORE FOR SALE.
 Store at Ogden, Kansas.

STOCK FOR SALE.
 FOR SALE PURE BRED HOLSTEIN BULL calf \$25.00. J. NAURETH, Kents, Kansas.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.
 FOR SALE KANOTA OATS FROM AGRICULTURAL College Seed. \$1.00 per bushel. Kansas State Seed Co., Topeka, Kansas.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS now ready. 50c. 100c. 150c. Mailed or Express. Clements & Wetzel, Chambers, Ky.

FOR SALE: In small lots sacked, or carlots sacked or bulk. Farm Seeds—Cane Seed, any variety. Student Grass Seed; Alfalfa Seed; Milo Maize and Kafir Corn. Ask for prices.

SALINA PRODUCE CO., Salina, Kas.
 "PURE CERTIFIED EARLY SUMAC" CANE, Pink, Dawn, Red, and Fertilizer seed of high germination for sale by the Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kansas.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE AND ONION PLANTS.
 Grown in open field, strong, well-rooted plants packed fifty to hundred, damp moss to roots, each bundle labeled separately with variety name. Cabbage: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston, Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen Market, Early and Late Flat Dutch; Parcel Post prepaid. 50c. 100c. 150c. 200c. 250c. 300c. 350c. 400c. 450c. 500c. 550c. 600c. 650c. 700c. 750c. 800c. 850c. 900c. 950c. 1000c. 1050c. 1100c. 1150c. 1200c. 1250c. 1300c. 1350c. 1400c. 1450c. 1500c. 1550c. 1600c. 1650c. 1700c. 1750c. 1800c. 1850c. 1900c. 1950c. 2000c. 2050c. 2100c. 2150c. 2200c. 2250c. 2300c. 2350c. 2400c. 2450c. 2500c. 2550c. 2600c. 2650c. 2700c. 2750c. 2800c. 2850c. 2900c. 2950c. 3000c. 3050c. 3100c. 3150c. 3200c. 3250c. 3300c. 3350c. 3400c. 3450c. 3500c. 3550c. 3600c. 3650c. 3700c. 3750c. 3800c. 3850c. 3900c. 3950c. 4000c. 4050c. 4100c. 4150c. 4200c. 4250c. 4300c. 4350c. 4400c. 4450c. 4500c. 4550c. 4600c. 4650c. 4700c. 4750c. 4800c. 4850c. 4900c. 4950c. 5000c. 5050c. 5100c. 5150c. 5200c. 5250c. 5300c. 5350c. 5400c. 5450c. 5500c. 5550c. 5600c. 5650c. 5700c. 5750c. 5800c. 5850c. 5900c. 5950c. 6000c. 6050c. 6100c. 6150c. 6200c. 6250c. 6300c. 6350c. 6400c. 6450c. 6500c. 6550c. 6600c. 6650c. 6700c. 6750c. 6800c. 6850c. 6900c. 6950c. 7000c. 7050c. 7100c. 7150c. 7200c. 7250c. 7300c. 7350c. 7400c. 7450c. 7500c. 7550c. 7600c. 7650c. 7700c. 7750c. 7800c. 7850c. 7900c. 7950c. 8000c. 8050c. 8100c. 8150c. 8200c. 8250c. 8300c. 8350c. 8400c. 8450c. 8500c. 8550c. 8600c. 8650c. 8700c. 8750c. 8800c. 8850c. 8900c. 8950c. 9000c. 9050c. 9100c. 9150c. 9200c. 9250c. 9300c. 9350c. 9400c. 9450c. 9500c. 9550c. 9600c. 9650c. 9700c. 9750c. 9800c. 9850c. 9900c. 9950c. 10000c. 10050c. 10100c. 10150c. 10200c. 10250c. 10300c. 10350c. 10400c. 10450c. 10500c. 10550c. 10600c. 10650c. 10700c. 10750c. 10800c. 10850c. 10900c. 10950c. 11000c. 11050c. 11100c. 11150c. 11200c. 11250c. 11300c. 11350c. 11400c. 11450c. 11500c. 11550c. 11600c. 11650c. 11700c. 11750c. 11800c. 11850c. 11900c. 11950c. 12000c. 12050c. 12100c. 12150c. 12200c. 12250c. 12300c. 12350c. 12400c. 12450c. 12500c. 12550c. 12600c. 12650c. 12700c. 12750c. 12800c. 12850c. 12900c. 12950c. 13000c. 13050c. 13100c. 13150c. 13200c. 13250c. 13300c. 13350c. 13400c. 13450c. 13500c. 13550c. 13600c. 13650c. 13700c. 13750c. 13800c. 13850c. 13900c. 13950c. 14000c. 14050c. 14100c. 14150c. 14200c. 14250c. 14300c. 14350c. 14400c. 14450c. 14500c. 14550c. 14600c. 14650c. 14700c. 14750c. 14800c. 14850c. 14900c. 14950c. 15000c. 15050c. 15100c. 15150c. 15200c. 15250c. 15300c. 15350c. 15400c. 15450c. 15500c. 15550c. 15600c. 15650c. 15700c. 15750c. 15800c. 15850c. 15900c. 15950c. 16000c. 16050c. 16100c. 16150c. 16200c. 16250c. 16300c. 16350c. 16400c. 16450c. 16500c. 16550c. 16600c. 16650c. 16700c. 16750c. 16800c. 16850c. 16900c. 16950c. 17000c. 17050c. 17100c. 17150c. 17200c. 17250c. 17300c. 17350c. 17400c. 17450c. 17500c. 17550c. 17600c. 17650c. 17700c. 17750c. 17800c. 17850c. 17900c. 17950c. 18000c. 18050c. 18100c. 18150c. 18200c. 18250c. 18300c. 18350c. 18400c. 18450c. 18500c. 18550c. 18600c. 18650c. 18700c. 18750c. 18800c. 18850c. 18900c. 18950c. 19000c. 19050c. 19100c. 19150c. 19200c. 19250c. 19300c. 19350c. 19400c. 19450c. 19500c. 19550c. 19600c. 19650c. 19700c. 19750c. 19800c. 19850c. 19900c. 19950c. 20000c. 20050c. 20100c. 20150c. 20200c. 20250c. 20300c. 20350c. 20400c. 20450c. 20500c. 20550c. 20600c. 20650c. 20700c. 20750c. 20800c. 20850c. 20900c. 20950c. 21000c. 21050c. 21100c. 21150c. 21200c. 21250c. 21300c. 21350c. 21400c. 21450c. 21500c. 21550c. 21600c. 21650c. 21700c. 21750c. 21800c. 21850c. 21900c. 21950c. 22000c. 22050c. 22100c. 22150c. 22200c. 22250c. 22300c. 22350c. 22400c. 22450c. 22500c. 22550c. 22600c. 22650c. 22700c. 22750c. 22800c. 22850c. 22900c. 22950c. 23000c. 23050c. 23100c. 23150c. 23200c. 23250c. 23300c. 23350c. 23400c. 23450c. 23500c. 23550c. 23600c. 23650c. 23700c. 23750c. 23800c. 23850c. 23900c. 23950c. 24000c. 24050c. 24100c. 24150c. 24200c. 24250c. 24300c. 24350c. 24400c. 24450c. 24500c. 24550c. 24600c. 24650c. 24700c. 24750c. 24800c. 24850c. 24900c. 24950c. 25000c. 25050c. 25100c. 25150c. 25200c. 25250c. 25300c. 25350c. 25400c. 25450c. 25500c. 25550c. 25600c. 25650c. 25700c. 25750c. 25800c. 25850c. 25900c. 25950c. 26000c. 26050c. 26100c. 26150c. 26200c. 26250c. 26300c. 26350c. 26400c. 26450c. 26500c. 26550c. 26600c. 26650c. 26700c. 26750c. 26800c. 26850c. 26900c. 26950c. 27000c. 27050c. 27100c. 27150c. 27200c. 27250c. 27300c. 27350c. 27400c. 27450c. 27500c. 27550c. 27600c. 27650c. 27700c. 27750c. 27800c. 27850c. 27900c. 27950c. 28000c. 28050c. 28100c. 28150c. 28200c. 28250c. 28300c. 28350c. 28400c. 28450c. 28500c. 28550c. 28600c. 28650c. 28700c. 28750c. 28800c. 28850c. 28900c. 28950c. 29000c. 29050c. 29100c. 29150c. 29200c. 29250c. 29300c. 29350c. 29400c. 29450c. 29500c. 29550c. 29600c. 29650c. 29700c. 29750c. 29800c. 29850c. 29900c. 29950c. 30000c. 30050c. 30100c. 30150c. 30200c. 30250c. 30300c. 30350c. 30400c. 30450c. 30500c. 30550c. 30600c. 30650c. 30700c. 30750c. 30800c. 30850c. 30900c. 30950c. 31000c. 31050c. 31100c. 31150c. 31200c. 31250c. 31300c. 31350c. 31400c. 31450c. 31500c. 31550c. 31600c. 31650c. 31700c. 31750c. 31800c. 31850c. 31900c. 31950c. 32000c. 32050c. 32100c. 32150c. 32200c. 32250c. 32300c. 32350c. 32400c. 32450c. 32500c. 32550c. 32600c. 32650c. 32700c. 32750c. 32800c. 32850c. 32900c. 32950c. 33000c. 33050c. 33100c. 33150c. 33200c. 33250c. 33300c. 33350c. 33400c. 33450c. 33500c. 33550c. 33600c. 33650c. 33700c. 33750c. 33800c. 33850c. 33900c. 33950c. 34000c. 34050c. 34100c. 34150c. 34200c. 34250c. 34300c. 34350c. 34400c. 34450c. 34500c. 34550c. 34600c. 34650c. 34700c. 34750c. 34800c. 34850c. 34900c. 34950c. 35000c. 35050c. 35100c. 35150c. 35200c. 35250c. 35300c. 35350c. 35400c. 35450c. 35500c. 35550c. 35600c. 35650c. 35700c. 35750c. 35800c. 35850c. 35900c. 35950c. 36000c. 36050c. 36100c. 36150c. 36200c. 36250c. 36300c. 36350c. 36400c. 36450c. 36500c. 36550c. 36600c. 36650c. 36700c. 36750c. 36800c. 36850c. 36900c. 36950c. 37000c. 37050c. 37100c. 37150c. 37200c. 37250c. 37300c. 37350c. 37400c. 37450c. 37500c. 37550c. 37600c. 37650c. 37700c. 37750c. 37800c. 37850c. 37900c. 37950c. 38000c. 38050c. 38100c. 38150c. 38200c. 38250c. 38300c. 38350c. 38400c. 38450c. 38500c. 38550c. 38600c. 38650c. 38700c. 38750c. 38800c. 38850c. 38900c. 38950c. 39000c. 39050c. 39100c. 39150c. 39200c. 39250c. 39300c. 39350c. 39400c. 39450c. 39500c. 39550c

Department of Practical Co-Operation

UNION MEETING NOTICES

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Herynk Local 1427 meets every first and third Tuesday evening of every month.
Come out and boost. Don't stay at home and kick.

Harry Eden, Secy.

SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2051.
Silverdale Local No. 2051 meets every second and fourth Wednesday in the month at the Silverdale School House.

J. F. Lewis, Sec.

NEWBERRY LOCAL NO. 1922.
Newberry Local No. 1922 meets regularly, the first and third Monday nights of each month. The members make the union what it is. You can make it a success in every way by doing more than your part and attending these meetings.

R. J. Muckenthaler, Sec'y-Treas.

ELLIOTT LOCAL NO. 1232.
Elliott Local No. 1232 meets the last Friday in each month. We would like to see all members present and bring all the new members you can.

Mrs. Ernest Branch, Sec.

ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810.
Rock Creek Local No. 1810 meets the first and third Friday evening in each month at Rock Creek School house 3 miles east of Wellsville. All union members welcome.

A. L. Robinson, Pres.

S. J. Lohr, Sec'y.

COLUMBIA UNION NO. 1233.
Columbia Union No. 1233 meets the second and fourth Friday nights of each month. Visiting members welcome.

A. Way, Pres.

Lee Bonar, Sec.

COUNCIL CORNERS.

LOCAL 1783.
Regular meetings held on the first and third Monday nights of each month. A local that is good enough to accept you into membership is good enough to boost for. Attend the meetings.

Jas. Albertson, Pres.

Ethel Roberts, Sec.

CRESCO LOCAL NO. 377.
Cresco Local No. 377 Selden, Kan., meets every first and third Thursday in the evening at 8 p. m. and help all you can to make it a one hundred percent Farmers Union.

Adam Sulzman, Pres.

John Wolf, Sec.

NOTICE!

HURON, Kans.—The High Prairie Local No. 1568 meets on the first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Let's start the New Year right by paying up our dues at once. All visiting members welcome. W. R. Fuhrman, Sec.-Treas., H. G. Buttrick, Pres.

BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1031.
Buckeye Local No. 1031 has changed their meeting night. It will meet every first and third Wednesday evening of each month, beginning the first Wednesday in January 1926.

J. J. Maska, Secy-Treas.

VASSAR LOCAL NO. 1779.
Regular Union meetings held the first and third Tuesday in every month. All members are urged to attend and help make it a success.

Herman Wigger, Sec'y-Treas.

NEW BASIL LOCAL 1787.
Local meeting second Monday of every month. Come out let us see if you are alive.

P. Baier, Pres.

Henry Hoffman, Sec.

Elmo, Kans.

RURAL REST LOCAL 2133.
Rural Rest Local 2133, Salina, Kas., meets the first and third Saturday evenings of each month. At the first meeting of the month eats are served. The other meeting is a program meeting.

Any Farmers Union members in Salina over Saturday night will be welcome at these meetings. Call at the State Secretary's office and learn the meeting place.

UNION VALLEY LOCAL 1679.
We meet every two weeks on Tuesday. All Farmer Unions members welcome.

Owen Hunsperger, Pres.

I. M. Wagner, Sec.

LOST SPRINGS LOCAL 385.
Regular meetings every 2nd Saturday of each month.

A. J. Pospisil, Pres.

FONTANA LOCAL 1789.
Meet the first and third Friday nights regularly.
All members should be present.

W. A. Rooze, Sec.-Treas.

W. H. Slyter, Pres.

LIBERTY LOCAL, SAFFORD CO.
Liberty Local No. 388, Safford Co., have for their regular meeting nights the first and third Fridays of each month. A standing invitation to meet with us is extended to all visiting members.

Ray Henry, Pres.

Lawrence Wright, Sec.-Treas.

NEW HOPE 2020

New Hope 2020—In Stafford county meets every first and third Thursday of the month.

Pres. S. E. Veach,

Sec. Fred Hahn.

UNION 2019.

Union Local No. 2019 in Stafford county meets the second and fourth Friday of each month.

Pres. A. L. Francis,

Sec. E. F. Lutz.

BROGAN 226.

Brogan Local No. 226 at St. Paul in Neosho County meets the second and fourth Thursday of each month. Visitors are always welcome.

L. L. Venneman.

SPRING CREEK LOCAL.

Spring Creek Local No. 1174 meets the first and third Wednesday nights of each month at Merchant school house. We urge that all members be present.

S. O. Watson, Pres.

Nell Lobingier, Sec.

COLLINS NO. 636.

The meetings of Collins Union Local No. 636 are held on the fourth Wednesday evening of each month.

A. E. Wyatt, Pres.

Winifred Crispin, Sec.

CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911

Regular meetings on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month.

J. Humbarger, Pres.

R. J. Logan, Sec.

CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 364.

Cleveland Local No. 364, Neosho County, will hold their regular meetings on the third Tuesday of every month. Come out and boost. Don't stay home and kick.

George J. Schoenhofer, Sec.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL

Pleasant Valley Local Union No. 1309 meets every first and third Wednesday evening of each month.

E. J. Kissinger, Pres.

W. T. Plinn, Sec.-Treas.

DISTRICT 44—NO. 2135

Dist. 44 Local No. 2135 organized October 23, 1924 has thirty-seven dues paying members and twenty lady members. Everything coming fine.

Meets every second and fourth Thursday night each month. Lunch and radio program next meeting, Feb. 12, 1926. All Union members cordially invited.

C. F. Bray, Sec.-Treas.

G. V. Fraser, Pres.

RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2025

Riverside Local No. 2025 holds its regular meetings the second Wednesday night of each month in the American Legion hall.

Our first meeting of the New Year with our new officers was a decided success. After the business of the meeting had been transacted.

M. O. Glessner, our state lecturer, was present and gave us a very interesting talk, followed by refreshments and a social good time.

Mrs. Frank McClelland, Secy.

GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494

Girard Local No. 494 meets in Union Hall over the Crawford County State Bank in Girard, Kansas on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

W. D. McClaskey, Pres.

Roy W. Holland, Sec.

LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1984.
Livingston Local No. 1984 meets regularly on the first and third Friday nights of each month at Livingston School House. A short program is prepared for each night.

Clyde B. Wells, Sec.

BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226.
Brogan Local No. 226 meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visitors are always welcome.

George Baumgartner, Sec.

PRETTY CREEK LOCAL 1652.
Pretty Creek Local No. 1652 meets every first and third Wednesday of each month at the Hinerville School house. Come out. Don't stay home and kick.

H. C. Mathies, Sec.-Treas.

WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1980.
Woodbine Local No. 1980 meets the first Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.

Every Union man or farmer welcome.

Richard Kind will speak on the annual Union Convention held at Salina Tuesday evening, March 3rd, at the regular meeting.

Yours,

B. H. Oesterreich.

BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405.
Burnham Local No. 405, Minneapolis, Kans., meets the first and third Thursday eve., at 8 p. m. of each month in the Burnham School House, 3 1/2 miles east of Minneapolis. Except in winter months, meetings are held every Thursday eve. alternately between the school house and the home of some brother.

Brothers, boost your Local.

O. J. Lambertson, Sec.-Treas.

W. J. Gibbs, Pres.

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

H. S. Woods, President,

G. W. Thompson, Secy.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY.
Wabaunsee county Union will meet at Alta Vista Feb. 14 at 1:30. Work of Co. Produce Pool.

Joe J. Richmond, Co. Sec.

REPUBLIC COUNTY.
The first quarterly meeting of the Republic County Farmers Union will be held at Courtland, Kans., Wednesday, March 4 at 10 o'clock sharp. Lunch will be served at noon. A state speaker will address the meeting. Come and bring your delegates.

C. W. Handlick, County Sec.

G. R. Bundy, County Pres.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ottawa County Farmers' Union will be held in the I. O. O. F. Banquet room at Minneapolis on the first Friday night in each month at 8:00 p. m. All Locals are requested to send a full delegation, and all members are invited to attend. Each Local is requested to furnish one number for a program.

A. W. Watts, President,

Robert Bruce, Secy-Treas.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Washington County Farmers' Union meets at Washington, Kansas, Saturday, March 7, 1926, State Lecturer Glessner will be there.

Please send your delegate to this convention as it is important.

J. T. Poland, Co. Sec.-Treas.

CHASE COUNTY.

Chase County Farmers Union will hold its second quarterly meeting in the Clement Union Hall at 10:00 o'clock, Saturday, April 4th.

M. W. Green, Co. Sec.

ELLIS COUNTY.

The Ellis County Union will hold its first quarterly meeting on Saturday, March 14th at Hays, at one P. M. prompt. All locals are requested to send full delegation.

Jos. P. Rupp, Co. Pres.

NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY.

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

Pres. Sanford Miller,

Sec.-Treas. J. O. Foust.

STONE LOCAL NO. 792.

Stone Local No. 792 held an installation meeting Feb. 12 and installed the new officers for the year.

The following are the officers installed:

President—Chas. Pywell,

Vice Pres.—E. M. Hadley,

Sec.-Treas.—L. O. Marcotte

Door Keeper—Ben Sparks.

Conductor—O. L. Henry.

W. H. Smee, F. Gaede and Mrs.

E. M. Hadley on the executive committee.

Corresponding Sec.,

Fern Smee.

BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1558.

Beaver Local No. 1558 held its regular meeting February 16, 1926 in Beaver township hall with a good attendance, considering the weather.

Our Local meets in Beaver township hall every first and third Monday night in the month. We had a good business meeting and after that had a good time eating chicken pie and vegetable salads of which only such good women of our Local can pre-

pare, and everyone heartily consented we do it again in the near future. We have been counted as dead but let us beg to inform the people we are a real live and enthusiastic bunch. Our slogan is "Watch Beaver Go By."

Signed: Nellie Kent,

Local Sec'y.

OAK GROVE 1801.

Oak Grove Local No. 1801 in school district No. 13, initiated 13 members on Friday night, February 12th, and there were 13 Sunflowers across the front of the room, part of the teacher's Kansas Day decorations. Our local has a membership contest on, and we hope to make our neighborhood 100 percent Farmers' Union. Have taken in 14 new members, and have several more applications.

Mrs. J. W. Graham,

Manhattan, Kans.

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1882.

To the Editor of the Kansas Union Farmer:

The Lone Star Local No. 1882, held its fifth annual get-together meeting on Jan. 30, 1925. The meeting was well attended by members of the adjoining locals. After a hasty dinner the meeting was called to order by the President. Preceding the usual routine of business there were nine new members admitted into the local. As Mr. Woodman, the scheduled speaker, failed to arrive, the afternoon entertainment had to be left to local talent.

The President erected a seat of honor upon the stage. He invited Brothers Whitaker and Hatfield, the visiting County Officers, and the local officers to occupy the seat. Mr. Anderson in his opening remarks gave a partial report of the Salina Convention. He rehearsed a portion of Dr. Lewis' Salina speech, illustrating 'The Movement of Farm Products after Leaving the Producers Hands' as entering 'The Twilight Zone.' He made his point very clear that the producers have no control of his products after they are placed on the markets of the world.

Mr. Gerstenberger, the Co. President, spoke on "The True Meaning of Co-operation." He said that in order for the farmers to establish a true co-operative buying and selling association they had to first sell themselves to the co-operative movement one hundred percent.

Messrs Whitaker and Hatfield spoke upon the Cooperative Produce Association. The local officers each in turn spoke words of welcome to the visitors and encouragement to the new members.

At four o'clock the meeting adjourned, after the announcement that the sixth annual get-together meeting would be the greatest even of this kind ever held at Lone Star.

Cor.-Sec., Elmore I. Anderson.

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1463
Lone Star Local No. 1463 met in regular session at the regular meeting place, the Martha Washington school house, Tuesday evening.

Our president, Mr. R. P. Hunt, who was our delegate to the recent convention at Salina gave a very interesting talk, telling us the many things of interest he learned at that time. He was very ably assisted in his report by Mr. Gottlob of the Beaver local who accompanied him on the trip.

Following these reports a few musical numbers and an amusing reading were enjoyed after which Mr. E. A. Chapin was introduced as speaker of the evening discussing the wheat pool. This was a very interesting subject and ably handled by Mr. Chapin, who left this impression with the writer—that all successful enterprises, from the beginning of Christ and the twelve disciples, have been because of the common interest of the people pooled. In fact the progress of the world has been a series of "pools." And all of these have been persecuted by opposing interests but when in the right they have always been victorious as right always is.

None of these perhaps have received more persecution than our own "wheat pool" but we believe 'tis right so let's stick. Delicious pie and coffee served by the committee.

Next meeting March 4th. Open meeting and good program.

Rilla Rambo,

Lecturer.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY STARTS

WITH GOOD MEETING

The first meeting of the Wabaunsee county Farmers Union for 1926 was held in Alta Vista on Feb. 14th. Produce pooling which is in full blast in this county became the topic of discussion. The speakers who were to explain the pooling failed to appear but Pres. Ross Polenske and C. B.

Thowe made good substitutes. The committee on good of the order submitted the following report which was adopted.

Believing the farmers of the state need now more than ever the aid of the State Union and believing the raising of the initiation fees to \$5.00 is a move in the right direction we urge the locals in the county to lend their support.

2. We urge a closer study of all the activities of the Farmers Union by men and ask that special attention be given the Produce Pool.

3. We know by test that Uncle John Tromble has proven himself in the Union; that he is not the type of man who proposes unbalanced and impossible plans for advancement and we most earnestly and deviously request that each local and each member study the plans and requests made by our honorable President and cooperate more sincerely in 1926 than we have done before.

O. B. Thowe,

Committee—E. H. Broyles,

Geo. Hauserman,

Joe Richmond,

County Sec.

EXPLANATION.

Some inquiry is being made as to the manner in which the initiation fees would be divided should the amendment carry raising the fee to \$5.00.

The constitution and by-laws provide that 1/4, which would be \$3.75, be remitted to the state Secretary and that 3/4, which would be \$1.25 remain in the local treasury. The 1/4 which would be \$1.25 and which is included in the \$3.75 sent the state Secretary will be sent quarterly to the county secretary by the state secretary.

O. E. Brasted,

Secretary.

Notice to Members

In the January 29th issue of this paper the first of the HISTORY OF THE TEN GREATEST MEN elected by the members and readers of this paper appeared. We have not been able to these in the paper as fast as we would like to, for the reason that the State Convention News filled the paper with other things. But now we are going to begin with the next issue and we hope to finish the series without stopping.

WHAT WE ARE CURIOUS TO KNOW IS HOW MANY WOULD BE INTERESTED in a neat little book containing the ten biographies. It will be necessary for us to know if enough will buy before we have these books printed. They will cost you 50 or 75 cents, not any more.

If 100 people will write us letters in the next two weeks saying they will buy the books we will have them printed.

LET US HEAR FROM YOU IF YOU WANT A HISTORY OF THE TEN GREATEST MEN.

KANSAS UNION FARMER.

Salina, Kansas—Box 48

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

BEST

WATSON WHOLESALE GROCERY
SALINA, KANSAS

INSURANCE

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

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

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

The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance

Company of Kansas

FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary

SALINA, KANSAS

C. E. BRASTED, President. GRANT BLISS, Treasurer.

W. C. WHITNEY, Vice President. CHAS. SIMPSON, Field Rep.

PLANTERS STATE BANK

Salina, Kansas

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