

We Were Fortunate to Have at the Recent Convention at Arkansas City, as Our Guests John Simpson the State President of Oklahoma Farmers Union and Milo Reno the State President of the Iowa Farmers Union. Their Addresses as Well as the Address of Our Own President John Tromble, Show How Well These Three Leaders Work Together

Education is the first part in our name. I have some information on education. One of the things we are finding is bad roads are more expensive than good roads. Some of you

Sometimes we say, folks, we do not know about this, there is some mystery about the proposition. How is it the Farmer can run it on about one-half what the old line companies can. In a period of 5 years, in the history of our state those old line companies took \$10.00 per thousand for each year and they did not pay back more than \$4.00 in losses. There is \$6.00 out of the \$10.00 that goes to some one else, \$4.00 to the loss and \$6.00 to some one else. When the

The program of the great common people of this country, yours and mine, has "cost of production" for the farmer. That is your program.

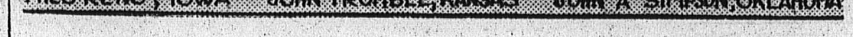
You are the dominating force in the production of foods. Some body has said they could not believe there was such a group of men in the United States who had those objects observed in the American farm homes. The farm home has been the back bone of this and every other nation from time immemorial. It has been the farm home that has produced the food for the boys who have worn the uniforms of the United States in every war that the United States has been engaged in. When they think, it was those boys who have been the backbone of the nation, it is not thinkable to the average mind that any group of men would set out to destroy agriculture in the United States as we know it and love it. It is a very simple program and it has been carefully put in operation and it is being carefully put in operation today. Why do they want to do that? In their greed for power and wealth, they have concluded that this is necessary. In order to make this necessary, they are making this necessary. They are trying the greatest industrial country of the world, control the industry and commerce, they have decided that it is necessary that the farm home, as a backbone of the nation, be destroyed. A great corporation owning and controlling the foods of this country. Just following the tail of the serpent, they are establishing the Rockefeller family as the backbone of the nation. The Rockefeller is one of the big millionaires. This country has produced many millionaires who had wonderful minds along their lines. He is a man who has a vision. He is a man who looks ahead and work out the problems, not only for this generation but for the generations to come. When John D. Rockefeller established his empire, he was a man who was aware of some of the problems of the future.

In the Country Gentleman that was issued with that Saturday Evening Post I told you of, it contained an editorial and recommended that this nation use the short ballot from now on and that the county officers should be appointed, and attacked the idea that the great common people—

(Continued on page 4)

natural that we would want to get a
boulevard from all directions to go
the trade to that county seat, so
--n see it every day concentrated
the trade in that county seat,
we drop in our chain store. Those
are the big fellows behind that pro-
position over this country and the
business men are falling for it. The
want to see the big fellows behind
the trade killing themselves off. The
day of individual business is fast
passing away. I cannot understand
why the business men want to con-
centrate the trade. They are putting
themselves out of business. They
are taking the trade and letting the
chain stores come in and take the
trade away from them. You ask why
fight the chain stores, they sell cheap-
er than the other fellow. I agree to
that. Why doesn't he keep it up af-

I can do better selling and trading with the outsider. There is not one of them but what will make complaints if the membership or stockholders of his individual institutions are to be made with them. If they go some place and are not to do what is the difference. Is not our institution just as much under obligation to your state institutions as your membership is to your local institution. The same thing applies. The one that carries over. We must have more loyal members to our local institutions. Must have our local institutions more loyal to our state institutions, etc., to better the conditions of agriculture. That is what we will owe to ourselves and our institutions. Let us lay aside our prejudices and our ill feelings and think these matters over. Let us practice equity, justice and



You are the dominating force in the production of foods. Some body has said they could not believe there was such a group of men in the United States who had those objects observed in the American farm homes. The farm home has been the back bone of this and every other nation from time immemorial. It has been the farm home that has produced the food for the boys who have worn the uniforms of the United States in every war that the United States has been engaged in. When they think, it was those boys who have been the backbone of the nation, it is not thinkable to the average mind that any group of men would set out to destroy agriculture in the United States as we know it and love it. It is a very simple program and it has been carefully put in operation and it is being carefully put in operation today. Why do they want to do that? In their greed for power and wealth, they have concluded that this is necessary. In order to make this necessary, they are making this necessary. They are trying the greatest industrial country of the world, control the industry and commerce, they have decided that it is necessary that the farm home, as a backbone of the nation, be destroyed. A great corporation owning and controlling the foods of this country. Just following the tail of the serpent, they are establishing the Rockefeller family as the backbone of the nation. The Rockefeller is one of the big millionaires. This country has produced many millionaires who had wonderful minds along their lines. He is a man who has a vision. He is a man who looks ahead and work out the problems, not only for this generation but for the generations to come. When John D. Rockefeller established his empire, he was a man who was aware of some of the problems of the future.

In the Country Gentleman that was issued with that Saturday Evening Post I told you of, it contained an editorial and recommended that this nation use the short ballot from now on and that the county officers should be appointed, and attacked the idea that the great common people—

(Continued on page 4)

natural that we would want to get a
boulevard from all directions to go
the trade to that county seat, so
--n see it every day concentrated
the trade in that county seat,
we drop in our chain store. Those
are the big fellows behind that pro-
position over this country and the
business men are falling for it. The
want to see the big fellows behind
the trade killing themselves off. The
day of individual business is fast
passing away. I cannot understand
why the business men want to con-
centrate the trade. They are putting
themselves out of business. They
are taking the trade and letting the
chain stores come in and take the
trade away from them. You ask why
fight the chain stores, they sell cheap-
er than the other fellow. I agree to
that. Why doesn't he keep it up af-

I can do better selling and trading with the outsider. There is not one of them but what will make complaints if the membership or stockholders of his individual institutions are to be made with them. If they go some place and are not to do what is the difference. Is not our institution just as much under obligation to your state institutions as your membership is to your local institution. The same thing applies. The one that carries over. We must have more loyal members to our local institutions. Must have our local institutions more loyal to our state institutions, etc., to better the conditions of agriculture. That is what we will owe to ourselves and our institutions. Let us lay aside our prejudices and our ill feelings and think these matters over. Let us practice equity, justice and

The Kansas Union Farmer

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

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

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

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

Subscription Price, per Year, \$1.00
Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

Change of Address—When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.
All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1926

LEGISLATIVE PROBLEMS

There should be little partisan politics in the coming session of the Kansas legislature. The republicans will have a strong working majority in each house. The democrats will be represented by a small but able and patriotic minority made up for the most part of members who have had considerable law-making experience. There are no pressing problems upon which there will be any reason for divisions along party lines.

The appropriation bills will require careful consolidation. State expenses are growing from year to year. The budget makers of the various state institutions should realize that the time may soon be at hand when the tax burdens will be so heavy that they cannot be increased without levies that will be beyond income and encroach on capital. For the farmers of Kansas in an increasingly large number this condition has been reached. Budgets should be held down as much as possible and then should be subjected to the severest scrutiny and revision by the legislature. The annual growth in appropriations must be checked even if some public services expected by the people are discontinued.

The situation of Kansas taxpayers requires strict economy in making up the appropriation bills but the utmost frugality is not enough. The money for public purposes in Kansas must come from new sources. Our antiquated tax system of the 1857 model must be changed and more modern and equitable plans must be adopted. It is plain that tax reform can no longer be safely postponed. This legislature should give it closest consideration to changes of the tax laws that will take burdens of government from tangible wealth and impose them on income. A taxation system that is not based on income is as much out of date as the ox-cart and the flat-bast.

There is no obstacle in the way of better tax laws for Kansas if the senators and representatives will just forget their party lines and all join in an effort to cure the injustices that are so obvious and so glaring in our present state income tax should have a fair and workable state income tax law, an occupational excise tax, a tax on the gross production from natural resources and a very much improved method for taxing intangible wealth, and the taxes on inheritances should be increased. If these things are provided for there need be no state levy on property.

All Kansas organizations should unite in urging these necessary tax reforms.

STICK TO REAL ESSENTIALS

The Kansas Taxpayers League has done some good work but has wasted time and money on a good many matters that are essentially unimportant. The one big reform necessary to modernize our Kansas tax laws in the interest of justice is the relief of tangible property from direct taxes for state purposes.

For a long time there has been a demand for the taxation of fraternity chapter houses at our educational institutions. There is no good reason why this property should not be taxed but the whole matter is so relatively unimportant that the legislature cannot afford to spend very much time in its consideration. If every such house in the state could be put on the tax rolls next year no one in this state would pay less than last year.

It is quite probable that the tax dodgers who evade their public obligations under existing tax laws are responsible for the amount of time that is wasted every two years in a sham battle over the taxation of fraternity houses. Stick to essentials.

A recent report indicates that Russian consumers' co-operative associations have been instrumental in the establishment in rural sections of 79 public restaurants, 79 laundries, 453 bakeries, 853 "mother and child" welfare, 17 co-operative children's consultations and 116 children's playgrounds.

HOW LONG OH LORD, HOW LONG

Ever since the Grange came into this state nearly sixty years ago there has been co-operation in Kansas. Thousands of community enterprises have been established. A large proportion of these concerns has failed. Others piddle along from year to year and gradually lose their power to serve their members. All this without any fault in the system. With very few exceptions the co-operatives established in Kansas should be alive today with their stock worth one hundred cents on the dollar and their service facilities at the command of their members.

That we have not yet stopped thievery in grain and other crop and livestock buying at elevators and local stations is quite clearly indicated by the following short editorial reprinted from the "Kansas Wheat Grower":

An elevator firm in Grant county, Kansas, bought a total of 118,000 bushels of wheat during July, August and September, 1926. The average price paid for this wheat was 97.3 cents per bushel. Only about 12 per cent of the wheat grown in that community this year remains on the farm, so the average price of all the wheat raised in that immediate section cannot be much, if any, above a dollar per bushel. At several points in this section of Kansas, the price of wheat frequently was 42 cents per bushel below cash wheat prices in Kansas City and the freight rate from these points to the river market was only 12-1-2 cents per bushel. One elevator manager handled 160 carloads of wheat this season. He intends to retire now, we are informed. It has not been learned yet just how many farmers who sold wheat to him intend to retire this fall. Here are two rather substantial arguments, we believe, why you should join with your neighbor in merchandising your wheat crop. Think it over!

How many will think it over and come to any conclusion different from that which they reached when they first refused to join a co-operative marketing association? On this showing Kansas wheat growers are donating more than \$60,000,000 a year to local and other grain dealers. Co-operative marketing may cost something but the bills would not run that high in Kansas if all were added together for a generation.

Those who are afraid of the high salaries paid for competent managers in co-operation contribute to the million-dollar incomes of the wheat gamblers without uttering a single effective protest. Doubly pitiful because we have a complete remedy in our hands.

An estimate made at the close of 1925, based on reports from 99 co-operative stores in Minnesota, places the membership for the 120 active stores in the state at 18,583. This was an average of 155 members per store, which was 9 more than for the same stores for the previous year. Sales for 1925 amounted to \$8,541,000, or \$71,175 per store. The sales per member were \$455 in 1925, compared with \$454 in 1924. The average number of employees per store was less in 1925 than in 1924, indicating increased sales per employee.

DEBATING QUESTION

Every thinking farmer knows that the present Kansas tax system is virtually a levy on capital without regard to its income earning power. Try these questions in your debating contests in the Farmers' Union Locals:

RESOLVED, That Kansas should impose a tax on gross production from natural resources.

RESOLVED, That the coming session of the legislature should impose a reasonable tax on all personal incomes in excess of \$1,000 per annum.

RESOLVED, That the coming session of the Kansas legislature should impose a reasonable excise tax on all occupation carried on in this state.

RESOLVED, That the inheritance tax laws of Kansas should be increased as to rates and applied to all transfers by inheritance in excess of \$5,000.

RESOLVED, That our Kansas laws for taxing intangible property should be so amended that all paper evidences of wealth may be taxed.

RESOLVED, That the legislature should restrict its activities to the necessary appropriation measures and to the reform of our system of taxation.

RESOLVED, The Kansas legislature should ask congress to discontinue all appropriations for state aid on the fifty-fifty basis.

RESOLVED, That all hotel and pure food inspection by state officers should be discontinued and the duties of such unnecessary officers transferred to local health boards, county attorneys and grand juries.

RESOLVED, That the coming session of the legislature should make no appropriation for new buildings.

Nearly 500 volumes on co-operation and allied subjects are included in the library of the Franklin Co-operative Creamery Association, Minneapolis, Minn.

SERVICEABLE AND USEFUL CO-OPERATION

The Franklin creamery of Minneapolis is a splendid example of the tight sort of co-operation. It is composed of nearly 10,000 consumers of milk and other dairy products. It has paid up capital in excess of \$1,000,000. It has two large plants and all the wagons, cans and other equipment necessary to serve its customers. Annually it increases its resources and saves vast sums for its members.

This institution is based on a sound principle. It is an organization of consumers that buys raw material from the producers and distributes finished products among its members. It is the organized producer at the gates of the city. It serves both groups and eliminates the middleman.

There are thousands of opportunities in this country for the organization of such associations. Consumers cannot go to the country for farm products. Producers cannot very often go to the consumers in the cities. Both groups should organize co-operating and each function within its own proper sphere.

An increase of 2,000 consignors is reported by the Ohio Wool Growers' Co-operative Association, Columbus, in connection with the marketing of the 1926 clip.

TAXATION IN KANSAS

During the campaign just ended the voters of Kansas were many times assured that there are no real taxation problems in this state. It is not likely that the executive will suggest any material changes in our tax laws. The real truth is that Kansas has about the worst system of taxation ever devised since the republicans collected the revenues of Judea for the treasury of the Roman empire. The bulk of our taxes are levied on property and that means, in spite of the half measures that we have taken to insure the listing of intangibles, that tangible property carries most of the load.

The figures are not at hand as this is written but we take small chances with our reputation for accuracy when we say that ninety per cent of the total Kansas revenues resulting from direct property taxes are paid by the farms and the railroads. The railroads have the legally guaranteed right to collect rates for services that will absorb their taxes along with their other expenses and leave a net return of about six per cent on the capital invested in that business. So that in the long run the farmers of Kansas do almost all of the ultimate tax paying in this state.

Taxes that are paid out of capital are so onerous and ruinous that most countries and states have provided against such confiscation of private property by the government. Fundamentally our whole system of taxation is based on the theory that taxes should be paid not from capital but from income. For the past five or six years the farmers of Kansas have been supporting the state and local governments by contributions of their capital.

No system could be more dangerous. And to make this bad matter a thousand times worse there are hundreds of thousands of well-to-do citizens of Kansas who pay no taxes at all. The farmer who is not in favor of a state income tax, of an occupation tax, of a tax on gross production from natural resources and on larger, more inclusive inheritance taxes is strongly unaware of the necessities of his own condition.

Make no mistake about this matter: If left to itself the legislature will do no more than tinker a little with the present unjust system. If the farmers of Kansas want real tax reform they must make their position known in form and terms so emphatic that misunderstanding will be impossible. The first demand to make is that the coming session shall confine its work exclusively to the appropriation bills and to propositions for tax reform. There is no time for anything else nor is there any need for general legislation.

The Eastern States Co-operative League, which includes in its membership many of the leading consumers' societies of New York and New England, is planning to hold a co-operative training school in the coming winter. Plans are being made for a six weeks' session, eight to ten hours per day, with experienced co-operative teachers from the West as well as from the East.

TOO MANY APPLES?

There was a big apple crop in almost every section of the country this year. That is there was a big crop where there were any apple trees. Within fifty miles of Washington there are hundreds of thousands, yes millions of Stayman Wine sap apple trees and they were all loaded this year. It costs a lot of money to plant an apple orchard and bring it into bearing. There is a lot of labor connected with the care of orchards and the protection of the fruit from blight and insect pests. Orchard land is usually rather high priced.

The Virginia farmers have borne all the most of planting and maturing their orchards, they spent a good many months spraying and otherwise caring for their trees. They have been busy with picking and packing for several weeks. For all their trouble, time and expense they are now realizing their reward by selling the finest apples grown east of the Mississippi river for \$1 a barrel which includes the cost of the barrel. They are not able even at that price to sell more than half their crop. Society, speaking through congress, forbids them to make cider of and sell their apples by the gallon instead of by the bushel or barrel.

The apple growers are going to do about as well as the cotton growers this year. They may do a little better than the corn farmers did last year or the wheat growers year before last. Many of them will not realize enough to pay for their Paris green and barrels that they use. At the same time there are millions of American families that have almost forgotten the taste of a good eating or cooking apple. There are hundreds of thousands of square miles of good farming country that makes no apples. There must be some way to bring the production of the Shenandoah valley and other apple districts into relationship with the folks who want apples, apple sauce and apple pie. Notwithstanding the fact that apples are worth only a dollar a barrel at Winchester, Virginia, they are selling in Washington, only fifty miles away, at six pounds for 25 cents or six times the price that the farmer is getting.

Agriculture must be more efficiently organized. If the farmers lack the courage to get together and stick together in their own interests it would seem that in the interest of the public welfare government should work out some system of marketing that would have the virtues without the weaknesses of co-operation.

Forty new members have been added recently to the Pacific Co-operative Wool Growers, Portland, Ore.

A net surplus of \$10,364 for the past year is shown by the annual report of the Scranton Equity Exchange, Scranton, N. D. The Exchange operates two elevators at Scranton and handles various kinds of grain and some livestock. It also buys seeds, feed, flour, coal, twine and other commodities.

Under the title "Know Your Own Business" a series of articles dealing with cheese factory accounting has been prepared for the Federation Guide, the house organ of the Wisconsin Cheese Producers' Federation, Plymouth, Wis. The first article appeared in the August issue of the Guide, and dealt largely with the magnitude and importance of the Wisconsin cheese industry.

Comment On World's News For Week

Football Is One Thing

In which the average Kansas farmer has little or no interest. As a sport it seems to require too much training to justify its claim to be a wholesome outdoor recreation. In fact it supplies relaxation and amusement only for those who participate from safe seats in the stands. For the player it requires so much sacrifice of time, so many arduous hours for rehearsal and so many deprivations that it seems to have lost much of its popularity at the University of Kansas.

The athletic situation at Lawrence is exceedingly provoking not to say disconcerting to the city sports of Lawrence who want a team on which a few shekels can be risked with reasonable hope that they will be returned three or four fold. It has been so long since there has been a winning team at K. U. that a lot of folks over the state are wondering whether the big college game is the sort of thing that fits into the life of the big country club for young folks that the taxpayers of Kansas are maintaining at K. U. Oread at an annual cost of something more than a million dollars.

Still the situation at Lawrence is not without its consolations and compensations. Although the university has forgotten the sensation of winning a football match from its alleged equality there is no decrease in the social activities on "the Hill." Our great university now supports no less than 50 sororities and fraternities well equipped to furnish for the pink teas in that palatial chapter houses that they occupy all undisturbed by the true gatherers. Few of our young or leisure class now spending dad's money and faces athletic "K." but it is a poor sort of inmate of our premier educational institution who is not able to wear two or three sets of very cunning Greek letters.

It is probable that your old Uncle Henry Ford, the justly celebrated tycoon of Detroit, has been caught trying to boost the waning population of his sweet "Lizzie" by doing little deeds of kindness for visiting Royalty?

Tax Reduction

Is being proposed again by both our well known political parties. One of them suggests that the treasury is well able to refund \$200,000,000 collected during the current year. The other thinks the proposal is good but does not go far enough and demands a new revenue law that will cut another \$800,000,000 a year from the tax burdens of the poor corporations that are staggering on to annual dividend day under a burden of profits unparalleled in the history of this or any other country.

Just as like as not neither of these propositions will stir up any great fervor of enthusiasm among the cotton and wheat farmers who are going without shoes for their wives and books for their children in order to scrape enough money together to pay the state and local taxes imposed directly on their property. Federal income and corporation taxes no longer have any direct meaning to the farmer of this country. Uncle Reuben who has always done his dumbest to pay his debts and clothe and educate his children does not quite see why it would not be a good thing for Uncle Sam to keep on collecting the present rates of taxes from the big dogs who are making all the money.

The railroads will have a good year for the best they have ever enjoyed. They have already paid their taxes to Uncle Sam and charged up and collected the full amount from agriculture. There seems to be no good reason why they should now make a refund of 25 per cent for the addition to their surplus which is now so big that the farmers are hardly able to pay six per cent on the whole amount.

If the two big parties want to make a real hit with the farmers they will retire a couple of hundred million dollars worth of United States bonds and annual interest of about \$10,000,000. The time to pay debts is when we have the money.

Every fair-minded citizen of the republic hopes that the good Dr. Shipstead will deal gently with both democrats and republicans when he re-organizes the United States senate right after the 4th of next March. Of course he will run his party caucus to suit himself but he should realize that even the most powerful loss nothing by being tenacious.

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1463

The members of Lone Star Local who attended the first meeting in November spent a very pleasant evening. Following the business meeting ideas gleaned from our recent convention were discussed and proved very interesting. All agreed they wanted a copy of the famous "Uncle Dorn's" book when published.

The gentlemen entertained the ladies by serving delicious ice cream and cake following the meeting. Wish some more ladies had appeared so they would have felt justified in opening that orange sherbet. Of course we like ice cream too—too well some say! Anyhow the evening ended very pleasantly and we hope someone will get hungry and have another "eat's" night soon.

Next meeting Nov. 17 at which time we expect to present a splendid program.—Local reporter.

VALLEY CENTER LOCAL ENTERTAINS

Valley Center Local was host to the visiting locals Friday night at the third meeting of the booster trip, which has become an annual event. Local President Ward J. Spencer presided at the meeting.

L. J. Alkire, representing the Live Stock Commission of Wichita, Kans., gave us a very good address on co-operative Marketing which was fol-

Prohibition Enforcement Officers

Recently stopped and searched the automobile of the deputy commissioner of internal revenue while that gentleman was trying to get to his home after a hard evening's work at the wheel. Nothing contraband or illegal was found in the car, on the person or on the breath of the deputy commissioner. This bad luck seems to have been too much for the good disposition of the sleuths to endure.

Approximately without any knowledge that they were dealing with one of the higher officers of their own branch of federal service the liquor sleuths became very peevish. They flourished revolvers, used some very bad language impartially made up of profanity, obscenity and personal abuse of the commissioner who had so thoughtlessly gone out for a drive without mixing any whiskey with his gasoline. Finally officers of the "law" decided to let the suspect go without the beating up that they thought he so richly merited.

The incident did not close with the release of the deputy commissioner. Although in the federal service that officer still cherishes the idea that he is a citizen of the republic and entitled to exercise certain rights that are guaranteed to him by the constitution. He reported the affair to General Andrews, head of the enforcement division of the treasury. The "general" promptly called in and discharged his over-zealous and under-polite aids and announced that in the future all sleuths under his direction are expected to be gentlemen as well as officers. Andrews has always been a hopeful sort of guy but if he expects to get what he calls gentlemen to serve in his prohibition enforcement army he is far more optimistic than the hopeful citizen who looks for Al Smith to be elected president in 1928.

Dr. Shipstead should visit some before the 4th of March and learn the latest and best rules for being a dictator. Mussolini never had such an opportunity as the voters of the country have conferred on the Minnesota dentist is the balance of power party in the senate.

Mussolini Has Taken Over Another

Office and has appointed himself director of public safety, or something equally as good, in addition to the seven cabinet jobs that he already held. The gentle dictator has wearied of dodging bullets and bombs and proposes to stop on the Italian sport of shooting up the head of the government. He will have the hand-picked parliament of his country enact a law making it a capital crime for anyone in Italy to think evil of any Italian dictator of the name of Mussolini.

The proposed law for the protection of self-appointed vice regents of Heaven will not only prescribe the death penalty for all physical and mental assaults on the dictator but will be retro-active. This will enable Mussolini to hang all prison offenders who have been only slightly slapped on the wrist for failure to render due homage to God's chosen leader.

If Mussolini is as wise as he is reputed to be must know that in spite of all the laws he can extort from his subjects he is certain, finally, to get his, as the sun is to rise. It is only a matter of time until he will be awarded the crown of martyrdom.

All that Aimee McPherson asks of the county attorney is a speedy trial. She needs her liberty to take care of another party but it is certain that she will never again start the festivities by being kidnapped. Of course she is rich but it costs a lot of money to buy the kind of lingerie that was found in Ornistan's trunk.

Secretary Mellon

Knows More About Taxes

Than any other man in the service of the government. He doubts the wisdom of making a Christmas gift to taxpayers of a couple of hundred million dollars. He happens to know that the surplus of last year and the anticipated surplus of next year are not made up of current receipts but are almost entirely the result of collecting back taxes from the reluctant citizenry of the republic. One of these days the department of interior revenue will catch up with the tax dodgers and that source of income will be dry.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY FARMERS UNION, ALMA, KANSAS

The next quarterly meeting of the Wabaunsee County Farmers Union will be held at the Court House at Alma on Saturday, December 11th at 1:30 o'clock p. m. This is the last and most important meeting of the year as the officers for 1927 will be elected. A financial report of the County Union will be given. Committees are requested to meet prior to this meeting.

JOE RICHMOND, County Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENT

"We are glad to announce that the grain sales made by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association have been showing a large percentage of TOPS. One day last week eight out of ten cars TOPPED the market. This gives readers of the 'Kansas Union Farmer' an idea of the results obtained by their Union grain sales organization." We believe that our present average of TOPS deserves a news item of this kind.

The secretary wants to wait until next spring before rebating money already in the treasury. He thinks a credit on next year's tax bills would be far better than a Christmas gift, especially as such a donation might have to be taken back in the shape of increased rates later on. No one knows for sure just how much money will come in under the present law. Anyhow Uncle Sam can use all his surplus for debt reduction and still have some bonds left outstanding to be taken care of in the next generation.

Mellon was in business so long that it is certain that he will never become a good politician. He still believes that it is better to pay debts than to fish for votes. He will never get over the old-fashioned notion that a surplus is not dangerous if it is used to curtail annual interest payments.

There is no confirmation of the rumor that a large number of K. U. students were late at afternoon tea on account of being delayed on the athletic field while Grinnell, whatever that is, wiped the ground with the alleged football team that wears the colors of our greatest educational country club.

Ford Done Some Foolish

Things in his time but no one has ever accused him of parting with his money except in exchange for some very substantial bargain. The operation of separating the timer from a million has been undertaken time without number but has never yet come off. No anaesthetic sufficiently powerful to render Henry unconscious in the presence of money hunters has yet been discovered.

All of which convinces the thoughtful that the story given out by a fellow named Ayres who was fired off the train of Queen Marie was a base and slanderous fabrication. Ford has bought no cigarettes for the royal party. Neither has he authorized anyone to advance money to care for the "expenses" "incident" to the visit of the queen who so truly loves America. The railroads are taking care of the traveling expenses of the visiting princes and queens. Just why or what for no one knows but that is unimportant as it will cost them nothing because they will eventually collect the whole bill from their own American customers.

Ford will give a polished Lizzie to Prince Nicholas and a Lincoln to the queen but that of course will adversely affect the queen's favor and in the long run will cost him nothing. Something should be done to the libelous scoundrels who keep on insisting that Henry Ford will dig up a million for the royal party and seven times as much for the relief of the cotton growers.

Just why the prosecuting attorney would pay a detective \$2,500 to stop defeating in the Hall-Mills case is a mystery more profound than the gentility of the uncaught murderers. One of these days someone who knows about the killing of the good Dr. Hall and his janitor's wife is going to break down and tell the truth.

Among Other Crimes Committed

By Mussolini is the complete destruction of the co-operative movement in Italy. Co-operative stores have been looted and burned and leading co-operators have been robbed and assassinated under the domination of the modern dictatorship. A matter of time until he will be awarded the crown of martyrdom.

Arbitrary power whether of money, king, or usurpers dreads any development in business or politics that spring from the voluntary association of considerable numbers of thoughtful, self-respecting, common everyday folks. Co-operation can prevail only by overcoming the hosts of privilege. In this country grain dealers, cotton gamblers, bankers and other beneficiaries of monopoly fight co-operation in secret as all times or consumers do anything that indicates growing power and developing ability and service.

The American Mussolinis are not political dictators but they are the commercial overlords of the exchange and market, who take three-fourths of all increase in our natural wealth in payment for services that are as unnecessary as they are costly. Privilege always dreads democracy either in government or business.

I'LL CARRY ON

I've carried my burden as far as I can; My strength is gone. Yet were I to quit I'd be less than a man. I'll carry on!

Peace! What know I of this strength of mine Or what 'tis through? 'Twas given to me by the hand divine, Of Him who knew.

So, wholly spent though I seem to be, Endurance gone— Till He has lifted my load from me, I'll carry on! —Strickland Gillilan.

The well fed, well housed hen certainly knows her eggs.

The Country Woman

HOME HINTS
(By Aunt Aggie of K. S. A. C.)
Eliminate Thanksgiving Dinner
Pumpkin
"Hurrah for the fun, the pudding's
done"
"Hurry for the pumpkin pie."
So we welcome Thanksgiving with
its promise of many sweet and tooth-
some vintages. But it's how we welcome
the day after that's proof of the
cook's good taste and foresight in
planning the big dinner of the sea-
son.

It's a good idea, suggests "Practical
Cookery," to plan a rather light
dessert if the main course of the
meal is to be heavy. Here are some
suggestions for Thanksgiving menus.

No. 1.
Baked Ham Scalloped Potatoes
Carrots and Peas Relish
White Mountain Salad
(Cabbage, Pineapple, Pecans) Butter
Whole Wheat Rolls Jelly
Turkey Dressing Giblet Gravy
Cranberry Jelly
Sweet Potatoes Southern Style
Green String Beans Head Lettuce Salads



INFANTS DRESSES NO. 2251 AND
NO. 2252

Here are two very attractive styles
for the little tot. The dresses are
completely made ready for the sim-
ple embroidery as shown. These
dresses when finished give you far
greater value than you can obtain in
the stores at much larger prices.
They are stamped on beautiful
white Mercerized Batiste, a very soft
material and one that is ideal for
baby dresses. They are cut full so
there will be ample material. Either
if these dresses sent post-paid on re-
ceipt of seventy-five cents in or-
dering be sure and state number of
dress desired.

KANSAS UNION FARMER
Salina, Kansas
Box 48

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT JOHN TROMBLE

(Continued from page 1).

The golden rule and we will surely ac-
complish what we started out to do.
is serious. These things are not
serious. As I say, I do not want any-
body to think I am criticizing. The
only way that we can win is by lay-
ing aside those prejudices. Those at-
titudes and hatreds and get together
and all try our best to work out an
honest solution of the problems and
then put them into the organization
and then every man stand behind
them. If all our institutions would
stand together in this state and pro-
tect one another, we could do any-
thing we want to do. There is no-
thing that could prevent us from doing
anything we wanted to do, from our
operations on the farm until we reach
the market with our products, both
financially and in the marketing pro-
cess. If we would just do that, we
could accomplish the things we want
to do. If we would all stand to-
gether. Say we have a business in-
stitution in bad shape. If we had
adopted a policy a short time ago to
all stand together, we could have had
every institution in this state stand
at this time and we would not any
of us be out \$100. Suppose you have
an elevator out here. They lost a
little money for some reason or
other. They got into a condition
where they need some help. If all
the other institutions would just drop
in a little help to that institution un-
til they get on their feet, they could
pay it back and you could not bust
one of our institutions to save your
life. We are selfish. We do not help
one another as we should. We can-
not get to their rescue. We can-
not trust our own institutions. We
get suspicious of them right at home.
That is one of the big troubles of
bringing about what we are trying
to do.

You let one business institution
start out alone and it doesn't get very
far but if you will combine the whole
and then start out and all those be
combined, the policy you started out
to put across, you will put across.
No man in this world is big
enough to head this institution. You
cannot find him, I do not care where
you go. He will not get any where.
He will not amount to anything. I
do not care what you name him or
what he looks like, without the sup-
port of the membership of this or-
ganization, he cannot do anything.
You have trusted me with the honor
and I deem it a great honor to head
this organization of ours. Because
you put me in as President of this or-
ganization I am no more to this or-
ganization than any one of you peo-
ple setting out there. It is true we
have to have organizations and of-
ficers, etc., but no officer is any
more important to this organization
than any one of you setting out there
in these seats. You have just as
much interest in this as any officer
you have. It is not the handle to a
man's name that amounts to any-
thing. It is what he does. I want
you to know that it is just as much
the duty of every man to do some-
thing and he is just as important as
every other man in this organization.
We all know that it is impossible to
build up an organization by scrap-
ing among ourselves. There is no
one but knows that. We say we are
all for this organization. We want
to build it up. Now how are you go-
ing to do it. By fighting or laying
aside all these things and getting to-
gether and working out the problems
to build it up. I leave it to your-
selves, which way can it be
done and which way it cannot be
done. I have tried to give you the

Graham Rolls Butter
Fresh Fruit
The fruit may be served in a bas-
ket and used as a centerpiece during
the meal.
No. 3.
Fricassee Chicken Mashed Potatoes
Gravy
Scalloped Tomatoes
Cabbage, Carrot, and Peanut Salad
Whole Wheat Bread Butter
Jelly
Pumpkin with Whipped Cream

WOMEN DIRECT BIG BUSINESS
REGINA, Saskatchewan—A co-op-
erative marketing organization di-
rected by women, all wives of farm-
ers, is operating successfully in West-
ern Canada. The Saskatchewan Egg
and Poultry Pool has only one mem-
ber on the board of directors. The
president of the Pool, Mrs. Bertha
Holmes, of Assiniboia, Sask., is credited
with being the guiding genius behind
this latest unit in a chain of similar
organizations in Canada, the princi-
pal of which is the Canadian Wheat
Pool, the largest of its kind in the
world.

The Saskatchewan Egg and Poul-
try Pool was organized because the
farmers' wives regarded the system
of individual selling as inefficient
and under it the full measure of pro-
fits was not going to the producer.
A charge of \$2 is made to those
joining the Pool, one dollar of which
is an organizational fee, the other dol-
lar is for one share of stock in the
Pool. Members contract to deliver
all their marketable eggs and poul-
try as directed by the manager of
the Pool. Initial payments are made
to producers on delivery, and the bal-
ance as soon as the products are sold
and the overhead charges are deter-
mined. All profits go to the members.
The Pool is planning to operate
both killing and feeding stations at
central points throughout Saskatche-
wan and to create a central market-
ing organization to handle the eggs
and poultry throughout Western Can-
ada, much of which find a ready
market in the United States.

The rat is the worst animal pest in
the world. Losses from its depreda-
tions amount to more than those from
all other injurious mammals combined.

Sweet clover makes old land young
again. Sow it on the snow.

Dipping is the most effective meth-
od of ridding cattle of lice.

A Mild Remedy That Cures Piles

It was formerly held that the only
way to really remove piles entirely
and permanently was by a surgical
operation, cutting them off. However,
Dr. O. A. Johnson, well known spec-
ialist, has demonstrated in hundreds of
cases that an operation is not neces-
sary to get rid of piles. He does it
without using the knife, electricity,
burning, tying off, acids, caustics,
ligatures or other harsh drastic
means. Yet the piles are removed
cleanly, entirely, and for good.
He has written a book that fully ex-
plains his method and is anxious to
send it free and without obligation to
any sufferer from bleeding, protrud-
ing piles or other rectal troubles. Sim-
ply send name and address to Dr. O.
A. Johnson, suite 181-D, 1324 Main
St., Kansas City, Mo. This book tells
pense, pain, danger and inconvenience
of a surgical operation, and also how
to be rid of various other diseases
caused by rectal troubles, such as
nervousness, backaches, headaches,
rheumatism, sciatica, stomach trouble,
constipation, etc. When piles are cured
the troubles they cause are cured,
too.



5522. Child's Dress.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 4, 6 and
8 years. A 4 year size requires
1 1/2 yard of figured material 36
inches wide with 1/4 yard 18
inches wide of contrasting ma-
terial. If made with long sleeves
3/4 yard of 36 inch material
will be required. Price 15c.

4619. Child's Play Suit
Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 4, 6 and
8 years. A 4 year size requires
1 1/2 yard for the Overalls, and
1/4 yard for the Blouse. Price
15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our
Up-to-Date Fall and Winter 1926-27 Book
of Fashion. It shows the latest
containing 500 designs of Ladies' Misses'
and Children's Patterns, a Concise and
Comprehensive Article on Dressmaking
also some Points for the Needle (Illustra-
tion of 20 of the various, simple stitches)
valuable hints to home dressmakers.
Pattern Dept. Kansas Union Farmer
Salina, Kansas
Box 48

to theirs. We can point to our fail-
ures and then to their failures with
pride to ourselves.

Our failures have been less than
2 per cent and theirs higher than 10
per cent. That is a pretty good re-
cord. There is reason for these fail-
ures. Not always legitimate either.
We have no reason to be discouraged.
For the past 50 years these great in-
dustries have been building up and
working over the problems to better
their conditions. We have been in
this game now only about 16 years.
There is no organization of this kind
that has ever built up the great vol-
ume of business that the Farmers Un-
ion of this country is in that length
of time. It is the result of interest for
you to know that Kansas does the
most co-operative business of any
state in the Union. Yet, we have
just commenced, just started. If we
will all get together, all get to work-
ing together, we can do much more.
All helping one another. Every fel-
low boosting the other fellow. Let
the other fellow run his own business.
Sell his own wheat. I have heard
John Simpson say time and again, let
them buy their own corn, their own
wheat, their own live stock and how
long will they last. If we quit turn-
ing our things over to them, they will
not last long. They could not last
long. Why don't they turn their things
over to us. Why don't the Company
turn over their machinery and say
you can have it for what you will
give me for it. You would say that
sure is a crazy out fit. Well, that is
practically what the farmer does.
Let's look at these things in a busi-
ness like way. There is more to this
than dollars and cents. More than a
mere commission value. If we love
our country and our fellow men, it
is our duty to try to do something
for one another instead of trying to
do everything for ourselves. You
take a lot of our large business men
and our bankers, they are pretty good
men but they get in one channel and
the money man gets money made.
Money is his God. He does not care
any more for you than he does for a
machine that he can work to make
dollars for him. That is all he is
after. That is all he thinks about.
He doesn't care what becomes of this
country. How long are we going to
stand around and fight one another
and retard our own progress or help
the other fellow retard the progress
for us. Why are we doing it. Let us
take stock of ourselves and try to see
if we cannot build up an institution
here a whole lot faster and one that
will protect agriculture and give us
an equal opportunity in the world
with everybody else. Take your cost
of production. It takes 13 per cent
of the entire volume of the products
raised on the farm in Iowa to pay
interest at 6 per cent on the farm.
It takes almost 5 per cent in Kansas,
7 per cent in Nebraska. More than

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FARMS WANTED

WANTED—Hear from owners of farm
for sale. State cash price. —D. F.
Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

FURS WANTED

WE MUST HAVE large quantities of
Raccoon for our manufacturing trade.
Buyers and trappers wanted every-
where. Write for our special price list.
Reference Liberty National Bank.
St. Louis, Mo. 415 Delaware St.
Kansas City, Mo.

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Nine Holstein Heifers. One
thoroughbred cow, age 8 years. Five
good red cows. Phone 4111.—T. T. Red-
dick, Downs, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

PILES CURED by simple home remedy.
Send thirty cents for recipe.—London
J. Porter, Quinter, Kansas.

POULTRY

ANCONAS—Best layers and first prize
winners. Cockerels pullets, hens \$1.50
up.—M. Della Shoppard, Lyndon,
Kansas.

PRUNES FOR SALE
CHOICE ORIGIN PRUNES \$5.50 per
hundred. 25 lbs. express paid \$3.20.
—Kingwood Orchards, Salem, Ore.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
It is with great sorrow that we,
the members of the Kansas Union Far-
mer, extend our sincerest sym-
pathy to the family of Brother J. B. Shultz,
who has passed to the far beyond, our
heartfelt sympathy in these days of
their sorrow and bereavement. May the
God of grace comfort and sustain them in
our wish.
Be It Therefore Resolved, That one
copy of these resolutions be sent to the
family, one to the Kansas Union Far-
mer, and one spread on the minutes of our
Local.
(Signed)
Mrs. Ida Krannawitter
Rolla D. Johnson
Ray A. Schmidt.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Whereas our friend and brother mem-
ber, John Renken, has been called to his
eternal reward.
Be It Resolved, That we, the mem-
bers of the Kansas Union Farmer, extend our
sympathy to his bereaved family, and
Be It Further Resolved, That a copy
of these resolutions be sent to the be-
reaved family, a copy be placed upon the
minutes of our local, and a copy be sent
to the Kansas Union Farmer, and one be
spread on the minutes of our Local.
Theron D. Frost, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
We, the committee on resolutions for
Lone Star Local No. 1493, do hereby re-
solve: That, as it has pleased Almighty
God to remove from our midst our be-
loved brother, J. H. Sheehan, we, the members
of the Union, extend our sincere sym-
pathy to the wife and children.
Be It Further Resolved, That a copy
of these resolutions be sent to the be-
reaved family, one to the Kansas Union
Farmer, and one to be spread upon the
minutes of our local.
P. H. Hunt
V. A. Godfrey
Jess Mumaw, Committee.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly
Father to take from our midst one of
our loyal members, Mrs. E. E. Aldrich,
do hereby resolve: That we, the members
of Summit Local No. 859 of the Farmers'
Union, extend our sincere sympathy to
the family of the deceased, and be it
further resolved, that a copy of these
resolutions be sent to the bereaved family,
one to the Kansas Union Farmer, and one
be spread on the minutes of the Union re-
cords.
P. L. Anderson
Mrs. P. L. Anderson
Mrs. E. H. Warner, Committee.

7 per cent in Illinois. I took this up
with Mr. Jardine, our Secretary of
Agriculture. I asked him to look at
these figures and see what he thought
about it. He said, what can be done.
I says, you tell me, he could not.
He did not know. He says, what is
your solution and I told him I had
told him many times but he would
not believe it. He would not pay any
attention to it. The only way to save
agriculture in this country is for the
farmer to concentrate and sell and
buy and establish his own financial
institution and control his own fi-
nances. He says, I am afraid it has
gone too far. He did not believe this
could ever be possible. I believe the
Government ought to take over this
great indebtedness and wipe it off
the slate. I would be in favor of
that. These things are serious. I am
honest when I tell you I have given
it a lot of thought and I have been
in this game a long time and I can
see no other thing than for agricul-
ture to organize and work together
and help one another. There is no
other way that will save this country
from ruin. When you went out in
1917 and invoiced your property ev-
ery farmer thought he had something
but in 1920 and 1921 you invoiced
the same property and you found it
a decreased about 50 per cent.
What had you done to bring that
about. To bring about the deflation
of the value of your property 50 per
cent or 60 per cent in 18 months. Did
you do anything to prevent it. You
had given the money powers of this
country the absolute control and mon-
ey controlled the value. They can do
that any time they please. They
have done it. You had to go through
this before in 1907 and in 1893.
About every time agriculture com-
mes to get so it can walk, they
come along and knock the skids out
from under you. They do it right
along. You know that. There was
no reason for this deflation. Recon-
struction is not propaganda but we
had all the gold in the world and then
they deflated the property of agricul-
ture. Why didn't they deflate every-
thing else. Deflate agriculture 50
per cent in 18 months. You have
something to work for and something
to protect yourselves again and you
have to do it or you will not have a
red for your farm very much long-
er. It is necessary not only for pro-
tection, but we owe it to one another
to build up and protect this country
for humanity and our posterity.
I want to thank you. I want to
see this organization grow. Get ev-
ery manager in this organization and
work out some problems and you can
work them out together.
I thank you.

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICES
C. S. Barrett, Pres., Dillon City, Ga.
John A. Simpson, V. P., Oklahoma City, Ok.
A. C. Davis, Sec., Springfield, Mo.
W. C. Landon, Lecturer, Washington, D. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
John Tromble, Salina, Kansas
H. B. Kenney, Omaha, Neb.
Geo. M. Bowles, Lynchburg, Va.
J. M. Collins, Eaton, Colo.
W. Ratchelor, Mission Hill, S. D.

KANSAS OFFICERS
John Tromble, President, Salina, Kansas
C. E. Huff, Vice Pres., Oronoke, Kansas
E. E. Brasted, Sec., Salina, Kansas
U. S. Alexander, Treas., Winfield, Kans.
J. C. Felts, Conductor, Clay Center, Kans.
M. V. Gates, Doorkeeper, Leola, Kans.

DIRECTORS
John Vesceky, Tinklin, Kansas
Peter Mumm, Selden, Kans.
H. B. Whitaker, Colony, Kansas
R. D. Clark, McPherson, Kansas
R. D. Samuelson, Olsburg, Kans.

Farmers Union Jobbing Association
643 Board of Trade Building
Kansas City, Mo.

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

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

Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co.
Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association
Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

Farmers' Union State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Kansas Union Farmer
Salina, Kansas.

Farmers' Union Managerial Association
A. E. Kinney, President, Huron, Kansas.
Jack Stevens, Secretary, Kansas City, Mo.

A GOAL TO REACH

The most lovable quality that any
human can possess is tolerance.
Tolerance is the vision that enables
us to see things from another's
point of view.
It is the generosity that concedes to
others the right to their opinion
and their own peculiarities.
It is the bigness that enables us to
get people to be happy in their own
way instead of our way.
—Public Ledger.

Latest Farm News Direct from the Nation's Capital

KNOW the latest FACTS, right from
Washington, the center of farm news. The
National Farm News is an independent
weekly newspaper edited for farmers by
rural folks by men who know agriculture.
Prints truthful, "first hand" news and
information not found in other news-
papers. NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT.
Special trial subscription offer 10
weeks for

Valuable souvenir of
Washington sent FREE
and POSTPAID to every
new subscriber. Send 10c
in coin or stamps to—
THE NATIONAL FARM NEWS
215-217 G. St. N. W. Dept. XX
Washington, D. C.

LETTER HEADS \$6 PER THOUSAND ENVELOPES \$5 PER THOUSAND

High Class Job Printing at
Low Prices
THE GENERAL PRINTING CO.
Farmers Union Bldg.,
Salina, Kansas

GRASP the reins of Co-operative Endeavor and

DRIVE your team to our marketing goal.
New shippers make a mound of business, but it
takes the volume of old and new to make the MOUN-
TAIN of business on which our 1926 goal is sta-
tioned.

Consign your grain
Purchase Car Lot Commodities
thru
THE FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSN.
Kansas City, Missouri

INSURANCE

Farmers' Union Members—
Your own Insurance Company gives you absolute protection at
lowest cost.
Your own Company has greater resources, in proportion to in-
surance in force, than any other state-wide mutual company in Kan-
sas.
Your Hail Insurance Company is the biggest and strongest Mu-
tual Hail Company in Kansas, and the lowest in actual cost.
Get in line.

**The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance
Company of Kansas**
FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary
SALINA, KANSAS
C. E. BRASTED, President CHAS. GRANT BLISS, Treasurer
C. C. KILIAN, Vice President CHAS. SIMPSON, Field Rep.

**Investigate
Compare the Work
Ask Questions
THEN SHIP
to
YOUR OWN FIRM**

**FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION**
Stock Yards Kansas City

PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES
Application cards 20 for 5c
Credentialed blanks 10 for 5c
Dimit blanks 15 for 10c
Ode cards 12 for 20c
Constitutions 5c
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c
Secretary's Minute Books 50c
Farmers Union Buttons 25c
Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense
in Postage and Labor.
WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

PROGRAM HELP
The Home and Community De-
partment of the A. F. B. F., upon
request, will supply the following
program helps:
1. Simple parliamentary rules.
2. Lists of songs; how to get them.
3. Suggestions and material for
debates.
4. Lists of suitable motion pic-
tures.
5. Mock trial material.
6. Ideas for games and contests.
7. Lists of plays, pageants, read-
ings.
8. Recipes for refreshments.

DO YOU WANT \$10,000.00 CASH WHEN YOU ARE 65 YEARS OLD?

An Endowment at Age 65 Policy in your own company will pay you \$10,000.00
the day you are 65 years old.

It will pay your family \$10,000.00 cash at your death, or \$20,000.00 if you are ac-
cidentally killed.

If you become totally disabled it will pay you \$100.00 per month until the maturity
of the policy and then pay you \$10,000.00 in cash besides waiving all premium pay-
ments while you are totally disabled.

It will do more than that. It will build a financial organization that you own and con-
trol and which will be a big factor in helping you to collectively obtain cost of pro-
duction for your farm products.

Use the attached coupon for further information.

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

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

I want to know how I can have \$10,000 cash when I am 65 years old.

Name

Address

City State County

Date of Birth

