

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1927

THE ECONOMIC SETTING OF THE FARM DEPRESSION

By Henry C. Taylor

A Paper Presented Before the Border States Meeting on National Agricultural Policy, November 1, 1927, Marquette Hotel, St. Louis

I am glad to speak on this occa-sion to this representative group of farm leaders because you are getting

The Share of Agriculture in the Na-tional Income

For the five years prior to the if the present improvement in price together for the purpose of operating in a unified way in solving the per cent of the national income. Dur-

Because of this close relation between agricultural depressions and unfavorable changes which determine the economic position of farmers and their standard of living and because I feel that it is only through uniting the forces of agriculture into a closely knit organization which can work effectively to protect the interest of farmers, I desire today to center my discussion upon the present agricultural situation and the means of setting things right.

There are those who believe nothing can be done for the farmer in ing can be done for the farmer in stoke which were sold or which pro-

the depression and who feel the thing to do is to treat him like a cancer

ing, when they cower before the political leaders who rob them. they ARE unbalanced distribution of the annual wealth of the nation among

But I am not willing to believe tion. things are true very generally in the

ratios should prove more permanent

suffered equally nor has the depression hit them all in the same sea-

has been very unsatisfactory.

tion became a fixed price. In the

case of pork, statements were made

which were interpreted by farmers

as being a guarantee of a price for

The important thing to bear in mind with regard to the expansion

of agriculture for war purposes is

that it came at the behest of the Gov-

ernment, and that the expansion was

in the same lines of production as

are characteristic of peacetime agri-

sion for war purposes meant over-ex-

pansion on the basis of peacetime demand. When we turn to the manu-

facturing industries, it becomes a matter of common knowledge that

the major war industries were de-

voted to the production of special

war supplies of kinds not demanded

in peacetime. Furthermore, many of the peacetime activities in the city

industries were in part suspended

during the war, thus when the war

was over agriculture was over-ex-

panded and peacetime city industries

were under rather than overde-

The wartime city industries were,

to expand production.

together for the purpose of operating in a unified way in solving the big farm problems of America. If an American standard of living is to be enjoyed by farmers in this country of ours, American farmers must act in a unified way to secure a fair share of the national income. The past seven years have brought much of disaster to American farmers, savings of years have been wiped out of disaster to American farmers, savings of years have been wiped out and living standards have been depressed.

tion in the share of agriculture in the national income is due in part to the rapid strides which have taken place in the industrialization of the United in our foreign financial relations?

All branches of farming have not agriculture in the least as much humanity be shown as in our foreign financial relations?

All branches of farming have not agriculture in the national income is due in part to the least as much humanity be shown as in our foreign financial relations? The history of agricultural depres- States. During the past seven years sion shows one common result, a the agricultural population has de-lowering of the status of farmers clined about 3,000,000 while the nonand a blighting of the rural people. agricultural population has increased In England toward the close of the between 10,000,000 and 12,000,000. hardest hit. The sheep men and their healtrs in the northwest were and a blighting of the rural people. In England toward the close of the 17th century — after seventy-five years of successful colonization in America— the proportion of farmers who owned their farms was about as great as in the United States in 1900. Two centuries later landowning farmers in England were almost obliterated. The ownership of farms had passed into the hands of those who had made fortunes in industry and commerce. A history of the struggle of English farmers to hold their position as owners of the soil, shows that the periods of agricultural depression were periods of freat would seem that the decline in the smaller share received before the war? The answards of the smaller share of agricultural provide as large a per capital share for the agricu

stock which were sold or which produced the livestock products. Furpatient; cheer him up but not tell thermore, the fact that expenses of him the truth about the disease that production have enormously increasis destroying him. I want to talk to you about the agricultural situation tary unit in terms of which the valand to point out the things which CAN BE DONE.

ues of the latter period are expressed has been greatly inflated has been I have been told by the pessimist ignored. The fact of the matter is that, "Farmers will continue to farm that the net income of agriculture as they have—regardless of costs and for the 5 years following the beginprices. They will continue to vote as they have—regardless of broken chasing power when expended for promises; political gestures; specific acts to keep farmers from benefitting from legislation; and make the specific acts to keep farmers from benefitting from legislation; and make the specific acts to keep farmers from benefitting from legislation; and make the specific acts to keep farmers from benefitting from legislation; and make the specific acts to keep farmers from benefit acts to keep farmers from ben nitting from legislation; and specific acts which further increase the prices paid for things farmers buy." These things I do not believe to be true in general of American farmers. To the extent that these things are true there may be some ground for the statements made by those problem. statements made by those people command food, clothing, shelter, who say, "The country folk of the United Statements made by those people command food, clothing, shelter, education and other consumption who say, "The country folk of the United States are fast becoming a peasantry." Peasantry is a state of mind. When farmers cease to resent unfair treatment, when they take what comes to them and are content with a low standard of living has been absolutely reduced far below the pre-war level. This has not been due to lack of efficiency or effort or actual production on the part of farmers but to an unbalanced distribution of the annual arced distribution of the annual content consumption goods essential to an American standard of living has been absolutely reduced far below the pre-war level. those who contributed to its produc- price for wheat which in administra- adjourned

This situation arises out of the United States. I believe American fact the purchasing power of farm farmers will be alert to know the products has been on a much lower truth and knowing the truth act together to improve their conditions.

plane than before the war. In the
late months of 1926 and on the av-There is so much that the farmers erage for the past five years the pur- posals to sustain the price of wheat the 27th in Strickler hall at 1 p. m can do to help themselves in this chasing power of farm products was period of agricultural depression, about 80 per cent of what it was be-that it is a privilege to meet with a fore the war. In other words, farmgroup of farmers who are striving ers had to send 5 carloads of products to help themselves. In the course of to the city to pay for the same qualwhat I shall have to say I shall hope ity of city products they received in to make clear that there are many exchange for 4 carloads before the things farmers need to do for them-war. For the benefit of those may selves besides improving their farm- wonder how the purchasing power of ing. They have political responsibil- the net income of agriculture was ties which have not been given adequate attention. The economic problems of the farmer consist; first, of what might be called farm economics, which deals with efficiency in for supplies classed as business exfarm management; second, market-penses and taxes greatly increased ing economics, which deals with the and this increase had to be paid out problems of efficient marketing of of what would otherwise have been farm products with special reference net income. In recent months price to co-operation; and third, political ratios have improved. So did they economics, which deals with the leginprove for a period in 1924 and islation that influences the share of agriculture in the national income. per cent; but by the latter part of

AN INTERESTING MEETING AT | ing and installation of officers wil

:: Neighborhood Notes ::

A. M. Kinney was host and chauffeur to the editor Saturday on a trip from Kansas City to Elmdale, where we attended the county meeting of the Chase Co. Farmens Union. We left Kansas City rather early, finding a threat of storm in the air. For about a hundred miles we made fine time, but for the remainder of the trip ice on the windshield made it nearly as hard for us to see reads in Kansas as it is for the K.C. Star. A nunctured that the sea-son. it is for the K. C. Star. A punctured tire and an empty gas tank added to the pleasure of the hour, and a de-

local. After some discussion the present officers - Pres. Manderly, Vice-Pres. Dawson, Secretary Woods and Lecturer Wells-were re-elected. A quiet but deep determination to set the work of the Union forward during 1928 was apparent. Four locals were represented in the gathering. After the neaking and some good music a lunch was served by the ladies. Kinney and I had done without dinner purposely for this occasion, and I believe they thought we had missed several meals in succession. It was a profitable meeting, and these good folks are facing forward for the New Year. While I was walking around the room trying to warm up Kinney secured the

romise of several cars of corn for the obbing Association. He works like

dairy farmer was relatively well off compared with other farmers at the beginning of the agricultural depression.

This superior position of the dairy industry lasted three years. But by 1924 the purchasing power of dairy products fell to the level of so on down to \$1.00. Eleven prizes in the products and would be somewhat reduced to prize the unprotected products, would ultimately enable these industries to the unprotected products, would ultimately enable these industries to stand without the tariff crutch. It was believed that in due time the nation as a whole would be more prostion of the dairy industry lasted three years. But by 1924 the purchasing power of dairy products fell to the level of one on down to \$1.00. Eleven prizes in the unprotected products, would ultimately enable these industries to stand without the tariff crutch. It was believed that in due time the nation as a whole would be more prostatively profitable basis a larger preparation of the agriculture that had been developed and which will be nation would be somewhat reduced.

RROWN COLINEY MERCOL STANDARD AND THE STANDARD products fell to the level of other farm products. During the years all so all secretaries get busy. The 1924, 1925 and 1926 the purchasing election of officers followed and the held the fourth quarterly meeting in enable the products of those products and thus the held the fourth quarterly meeting in enable the products of the purchasing time for the individual to suffice the products and thus of the quality of farm people and the basis of our national life. power of dairy products was below following officers were elected: H. A. the court house at Hiawatha Saturthe average of 30 farm products. Watters, president; A. J. Wempe, vice Farmers have had to produce and deliver six cans of milk to pay for the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could pay for Mr. Crome, John Stolz, A. D. Fitch Kinnel and John F. Oltjen were approached the same goods they could be approached the same goods they could be approached the same goods before the war with five cans of milk. As a Wisconsin farmer I did nik. As a Wisconsin farmer I did er. Wm. Fincham Jr., conductor; Osvery well up to and including 1923 car Levine, doorkeeper. Mr. Crome, but since that year my farm income Otto Levine and H. L. Travelute, exec. tive committee. Brother Simpson A study of the causes of the agri- of our Farmers Union Insurance Comcultural depression leads back to pany was present and gave us a splendid talk. Brother Chase on the good the war and after the war to unballoff the order, gave a splendid talk. He favor of turning all the automobile ance the economic life of the nation. stressed on the principle of our pre-Unbalanced Production

It has been estimated that 40,000,000 acres of additional crop land
were brought into use during the land land the golden rule. Then followed the debate between R. H. Hawwere brought into use during the kins and John Frost, which was en war as a result of the special stimuli joyed by all, but as it was growing that were brought to bear upon far- late their time was limited, so they mers as war measures. Of the var- only got started good on their subious methods that were used to stim- ject when they had to stop. No decisulate agricultural production during ion was rendered, but we hope to hear the war the appeal to patriotism was more from them again at some future most widely used, and it is believed date. President Watters annointed a wielded the largest influence. As- few committees for the Marysville sociated with the appeal to patriotism meeting which will be the second was the guarantee of a minimum Tuesday in March. The meeting then

CRAWFORD COUNTY The Crawford Co. Farmers Union and pork were supplemented by stat- This is our annual meeting. Election istical statements issued by the food of officers and other important busiadministration which, while appar-ness. A full delegation is desired ently without adequate foundation in fact, may have been justifiable as George W. Hamm. Pres.

G. W. Thompson, Sec'y-Treas,

FARMERS UNION TUNT The Cargy Local No. 2136 held

their annual hunt last Friday, Dec 9. A lar e crowd was out bringing in a total of 441 rabbits. Ernest Tutcher havin the most, 41 in all culture, so that an adequate expan-The rabbits were sold at a good price \$1.50 per dozen or a total of \$51.00. Dinner was served at the R. E. Tutcher ware 'y the ' lies. Everyone enjoyed the day and the proceeds will be used for suppers during the winter. The rabbits were sold to Fred Gleed of Lawrence, who has bought them the last several years we have hunt-

R. E. Tutcher, Sec'y.

HAWKINS LOCAL NO. 1615 Hawkin. Local No. 1615 met at the school house Dec. 13 with 16 members present. A splendid report of the state convention was given by Mrs. J. I.. Young after which election of of-

capital for making the necessary readjustments to peacetime conditions.

In agriculture the dismantling process has gone on under the blight
executive committee, E. S. Monroe, E. came in contact. We all join in expressing our sympaty to Mr. Glessner and Muriel, and only hope that we can be the kind of friends who will comfort and help as the time goes on.

be Jan 10, 1928. Everybody come. Mrs. L. C. Rice, Retiring Sec-Treas.

About 20 wagon were on the job early in t'e norning and everyone worked until the whole harvest was in the crib.

There were about 50 men, making two or three to the wagon, all joy-

day, Dec. 10th. pointed a committee on resolutions. Hon, Milo Reno and A. O. Jones

were the speakers. The resolutions committee presentwere adopted:

road commission. We favor a certain per cent to go

boards for use on the roads that benefit the farmers most. 2nd. We are in favor that the Industries Oil and other underground life? minerals be taxed in accordance with

the wealth produced as well as the

ground above. Resolved: That the organization keenly express their loss of Brother Kepper. He was a faithful member. May we ever remember his name Richard H. Mackey, secretary-treasurer.

May we have more like him.
G. N. Gephart,
C. R. P. Kinnel,

John F. Oltjen,

Committee. The following officers were elect d for the coming year: Wm. Hinton, President. C. R. P. Kinnel, Vice-President. Clyde Royer, Secretary-Treasurer John F. Altjen, Conductor.

John Kopp, Doorkeeper.
W. P. Lambertson, Lecturer.
Chas. A. Babbitt, G. N. Gephart
and Wm. Heimlich, Executive Com-

Clyde Royer, Sec'y-Treas. SEVERAL FROM SALINA ATTENDED FUNERAL OF MRS.
M. O. GLESSNER AT

The funeral of Mrs. M. O. Gles-sner was held in LaCrosse, her former home, on Saturday, Dec. 17th. Three cars, carrying twelve peo ple drove from Salina to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Chas. Broom took Mrs. Chas Simpson, Mrs. Loretta Rittgers, Mr C. E. Brasted and Rev. C. E. Huff in her car. Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Mills took Mr and Mrs. M. L. Amos and Pauline Cowger with them. And Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Neeley drove their car. The party left Salina at about nine o'clock in the morning and arrived

Our president, Rev. C. E. Huff however, without a market for their ficers for 1928 was in order and were products at the close of the war. This as follows:

| Water Market for their ficers for 1928 was in order and were were many beautiful flowers. It is needless to say that the friends as follows: however, without a market for their products at the close of the war. This might have proved as great a disaster to the city industries as the overexpansion of agriculture has proved to farmers, had not the Government borne the expense of dismantling the city war industries thus providing the city war industries thus providing the capital for making the necessary re-

at LaCrosse at 1:30.

fering. 31,000,000 acres of land went out of use between 1920 and 1925, largely through bankruptcy. This has reduced the crop acreage about 15,000,000 acres. Millions of in foreign countries no economist of the foreign reputation between the companies of the foreign countries no economist of the foreign reputation and the foreign countries are endorse. about 15,000,000 acres. Millions of the farm population have moved to towns and cities but less than half of them have found a footing. The others have drifted back to the farm. The net result was a reduction of 2,000,000 in the farm population between January 1, 1920 and January 1, 1925, during which time the population of the United States increased nearly 9,000,000. In the next two years the farm population shrank a million more. Thus American agriculture is being dismantled at untold human cost.

If the foreign countries no economist of standing would for a minute endorse the idea. Economists know that the higher standard of living in the United States is possible because of the greater abundance of capital and natural resources per capita in this country than in other countries.

If by the above quotation is meant that the protective tariff is a factor in enabling certain groups temporarily to secure a higher standard of living in the United States is possible because of the greater abundance of capital and natural resources per capita in this country than in other countries.

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If by the above quotation is meant that the protective tariff is a factor in enabling certain groups temporarily to secure a higher standard of living in the United States is possible because of the greater abundance of capital and natural resources per capita in this country than in other countries. human cost.

There were about 50 men, making two or three to the wagon, all joyful to think they could help some one of their community who, by the expression of her face, could not tell in words her appreciation of the kind deed.

Dinner was furnished by the ladies and you can bet that nothing was left by the standard by the standard products. The state of the husking was left by the the husking and pour the heavy too much agriculture and for other industries. When judged on this basis we probably do not have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the united States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States at the present time. But we have too much agriculture in the United States for maximum national well-being depends on this basis of agriculture in the United States and you can bet that ordinatel? Have we too have too much agriculture in the United States for maximum national well-being depends on the face.

Forty acres of corn were husked making in all something over 1500 to make about 75 bushels per cre. It was all not in the crib in go-1 time that we have too much agriculture in the United States not make about 75 bushels per cre. It was all not in the crib in go-1 time the crib in go-1 time the trib was all provided to the provided the provided the provided the pr

ucts to compete in the domestic lab-

the purpose of the protective tariff anent prosperity of the nation and have gained currency in recent years. not be left a football grappley by President Coolidge is quoted as say-ing, "The Republican Party supports mediate gain. and consumer, because it knows that sults will certainly follow. no other means to prevent the low-ering of the standards of pay and statistical study of the distribution iving for the American wage earner

ing influence of depression. It has toward the miserly scale that prevails abroad has ever been devised

erwise receive, economists would

Have We Too Much Agriculture?— agree with the statement.

The Tariff

The immigration law documents. The immigration law does help in But why should agriculture be dismantled? Have we too much agriculture? The amount of agriculture by the should be s

compound interest—quietly, but with cumulative effect.

Delibert Cro Tick. Ben lutcher, Hen-ry Desque, Wesley Israel, Frasier Butler, Jennings Price, Chester Bryson, Frank Lemberger, Homer Wright, Tom Tutcher, John Dodder, Ed Hard-This is the result of effective group action to limit competition through tarfer, Charles Butterfield, Irvin Dodder, Lim Baker, Charles Simmons of the Marchall Report Charles Si MEETING

MEETING

MEETING

MEETING

The annual meeting of the Marshall county Farmers Union was held in grower of dairy products did not suffers so much in 1921. The purchasing power of dairy products in that year was 89 per cent of pre-war. In other words 112 pounds of dairy products would buy as much non-agricultural products as 100 pounds bought before the war and far more agricultural products. Thus the meeting was opened by Mr. and dairy farmer was relatively well off the marshall county farmers us then taken up. It was decided to the procest of further lifting the prices action to limit competition through calls and an abnormally high mestic market, just when unprotecting action to limit competition through calls and an abnormally high most rade rules and an abnormally high protective tariff on industrial protects were suffering cher, Lloyd Bachelor, Lorine Rundle, Olin Powell, Chas. Forth, Clifford call, besides a large number of visit, full, Klaus Powell, Etta Hartman, the meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. Alsbury. A short musical protective tariff was injected into our national life, it was thought that stimulation by means of a tariff on certured products of increasing maladjust-ment of price rations action to limit competition through call of the protective tariff on industrial protective tariff on industrial protective tariff on industrial protective tariff was injected into our national life, it was thought that stimulation by means of a tariff on certured products, which would otherwise the tariff on industrial protects. This clearly had the effect of further lifting the protective tariff on industrial protects. When the prices of manufactured products action to limit competition through action in the tariff was injected into

With the present tariff schedules or market and money market for the American agriculture will need to be labor and capital essential to the in- dismantled far below its 1914 level dustry. This policy was initiated at in order to re-establish the purchasa time when agriculture was predom- ing power of farm products and put inant. Had the representatives of it on the basis of equality with other agriculture than taken a narrow industries unless the tariff is made class interest point of view we prob- effective for staple agriculture proeffective for staple agriculture proed the following resolutions which ably would not have had the protec- ducts of which we produce a surplus. tive policy established. But the lead- What is sound national policy in this ers of those days were statesmen; regard is a matter which should be tions Resolved: That we are not in they wanted a well balanced econo- definitely worked out as a basis of mic basis for our national life. Now government action. If agriculture is and gasoline tax money to the state that city industries have grown to be forced to dismantle in order strong relative to agriculture can we that other industries may enjoy unnot still have that type of statesmen- told temporary prosperity, should the to the county commissioners and a ship or must we expect that the class burden fall entirely upon the farm-certain per cent to the township interest of the city groups will stand ers who find themselves in an unhapready to sacrific agriculture and thus py economic position because of our weaken an essential part of the past and present national policy? foundation of a permanent national This is a problem which should command the attention of statesmen who Many false ideas with regard to seek the welfare of all and the perm-

the policy of protection as a broad principle, good alike for producer in a statesmanlike manner grave re-

(Continued on page 2)

Notice of Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the policyholders of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas and the Farmers Union Mutual Hail Insurance Company of Kansas will be held in the office of the company at Salina, Kansas, January 5, 1927, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing 5 directors and the transaction of any other business that should come before the meeting.

C. E. BRASTED, President.

CHAS. A. BROOM, Secretary.

"How Har to Bethlehem?"

How far to Bethlehem?
For I would be among the first to see That strange new star in the Judean To seek and find the new is to be wise, And wisdom is a sacred quest with How far to Bethlehem?

O far, too far to find it, Pilgrim Soul, As far as east from west, or pole from pole!

How far to Bethlehem? For I would be among the first to Beside the Little Christ, the Cradled King; My gold, all that I prize, I humbly And bid Him use my gifts to help and heal,— How far to Bethlehem?

O near, so near almost your eyes can trace)
The smile that rests on Mary Moth-Molly Anderson Haley.

The Kansas Union Farmer

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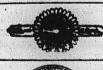
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....Editor and Manager C. E. HUFF.

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Change of Address-When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and

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



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1927

THE RAILROADS DO NOT CHOOSE

1928. Too bad, too bad, after all we have done Bureau Farmer. and tried to do for them. We only chastised them because we loved them and wanted them to grow up decent and respectable. They ought to love us in return.

BY PRODUCTS

ers from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per ton to dump, is now "murmured against Moses and Aaron." Their lamanufactured into by-products by subsidiary or- mentations were loud and long. "Would God," they ganizations of the California Fruit Growers' Ex- cried, "we had died by the hand of the Lord in change, Los Angeles, and brings returns to the Egypt when we sat by the flesh pots, and when we producers. Many years of research were required did eat bread to the full!" Had not Moses held up the unmerchantable fruit. The Exchange Orange
Products Company is using cull oranges for concentrated orange juice, orange oil and dairy
feed; and lemons are made into citric acid, citrate

of lime lemon oil and citrus postin by the Lamon.

The vision of the Promised Land, they would nave abandoned their journey right there, and turned abandoned their journey right there, and turned special class of farmers. The dairymen have been abandoned their journey right there, and turned depositaries ranging from a million abandoned their journey right there, and turned depositaries ranging from a million of the Promised Land, they would nave abandoned their journey right there, and turned depositaries ranging from a million of least may not necessarily present a abandoned their journey right there, and turned depositaries ranging from a million of olders of the benediction, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups, and on this account there has not been a groups are the daily balances in their depositions. The benefit of the promotion there has not been a group of the promotion that the promotion of the promotion that the promotion the promotion of the promotion of the promotion of the promotion of lime, lemon oil and citrus pectin, by the Lemon Products Company. The demand for these pro-

Another of the wonders of research and laboratory experiments is revealed in a process recently perfected by Dr. Sidney D. Wells, for many years connected with the U. S. Department of Agricul- things that did not meet difficulties and discour-Fure Laboratory at Madison, Wis. Through the wizardry of Dr. Wells the golden stacks of straw that mark the end of the wheat harvest throughout the West will be transmuted into stacks of golden coin for their owners.

For many years the federal government and state experiment stations have been seeking a way to turn waste by-products of the farm into a source of profit for their owners. After much experimenting with wheat straw Dr. Wells perfects a process whereby the straw, after being cooked to a pulp in immense cauldrons and combined with certain other chemicals can be formed into thick rigid "boards" of great structural strength that are virtually perfect insulation to heat, cold or sound.

Dr. Wells is one of the world's leading authorities on pulp and vegetable fibers. While in government service he was in a way instrumental in the development of other nationally known building and insulating boards. It was due to his intimate knowledge of these factons that he found a way for a still greater improvement in insulating material through the use of wheat straw. The results of his work will be of inestimable value to the wheat growers of the country.

A mill has just been completed at St. Joseph, Mo., to utilize Dr. Wells' processes commercially. This mill which will be the most modern of its kind in the world will manufacture insulating building "boards" from wheat straw. This first unit will consume over twenty thousand tons of straw annually and over 100,000 square feet of insulating boards will be turned out daily. These boards are used in all building-cold storage and refrigerating construction as they are non-conductors of heat, cold or sound and have remarkable structural strength.

The company behind this mill is composed of men of outstanding prominence in the business world of the nation. Among the heavy stockholders are the Henry L. Doherty interests of New York, operators of public utilities, refineries and oil properties and the Swift Estate interests, internationally known packers.

Dr. Wells will be in charge of the company's research and laboratory work.

IT'S THE TRUTH THAT HURTS

railroads will not succeed in convincing the Interstate Commerce Commission that they should receive 40 per cent more for hauling Kansas grain rates may not be materially lowered-as they

should be. The action of the farm organizations of Kansas in pooling their interests and resources and employing Clyde M. Reed as counsel, it is conceded, is wholly responsible for this result, if it is correctly forecasted as above stated. It should also

our discredit—that the fee paid for this service set the figures down in these columns. Incidentally it might be mentioned that this

s that we have hurt the reputation of the state. matter, we would need only cite the fact that t. e exploitation. basis of the plea of the railroads for higher rates was that "agriculture is back to normal" and that the farmers are now prosperous enough to stand an increase of 40 per cent in freight rates on their 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 Locals and the send thereby help to make your official organ a Locals and the send th U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural Economists of K .S. A. C., the Governor of the state. 'he President and Vice-President of the Federal Land Bank, numerous bankers and substantial citizens whose testimony is irrefutable.

Incidentally we may have tramped on someone's political toes. We may have temporarily discomweek 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.

political toes. We may have temporarily discommunications moded some land speculator. On the other hand we have brought forcibly to the attention of the good people of the State the fact that our one chief is dustry is being sorely discriminated against, and that practically no citizen or class of citizens within our borders is benefiting therefrom. That the heneficiaries of this uneconomic situation mostly reside in the far Eastern section of the United States and that the political pap suckers of this State who are responsible for spreading the pronaganda of the Industrial East under the guise of a State Pride appeal are merely bleeding the people of Kansas to furnish sustenance to our economic

We can well afford to be called calamity howl-The Kansas Union Farmer asked lately to be er demagogs, hired mourners or such other epiincluded in the list of publications carrying paid thets as those who are so hard put to answer our advertising of a general character for the rail- statements may see fit to hurl. Time will fully roads operating in Kansas. The Missouri Pacific vindicate our actions in placing before our rateand the Union Pacific have replied, deeply regret- making body the bare facts in the case by laying ting their inability to advertise in our columns. an honest foundation upon which Kansas may Their costs are too heavy now, and they fear they grow when an equality shall have been attained will have to cut down the ads very sharply for her one great productive industry.— Kansas

VISION THE NEED

When the Children of Israel were about six weeks out of the land of Egypt in their flight from bondage they came to a mighty barren stretch of country, according to the narrative in the book of Cull citrus fruit, which formerly cost the grow- Exodus. Right away the whole congregation

we come to barren stretches, to rough and dis- behalf of agriculture shown by farmers in some couraging places in the road. And we shall lose heart and want to turn back, just as the Children

We make a great mistake to preach co-operation products by selling them co-operatively than we dairyman to do what he can to help make the corn, but a struggle between country and put in another way, yet meaning the a co-operative one supported by solling farmers and not by subsidy. would get from old-line agencies. Co-operative hog and wheat business more profitable. buying may not always give us our farm and household equipment and supplies cheaper than we could get them by patronizing old-line dealers.

But if we have a clear vision of what can be ac-

complished by co-operation when we have mobilwas so ridiculously low that we haven't the heart ized a sufficient volume in selling and buying and have perfected our methods, we shall "stick" through thick and thin, and not murmur and comgroup of organizations is being severely lambasted plain and want to turn back when we come to a over Mr. Reed's shoulders by the political tools of tough and barren stretch. This is why the co-opthe railroads for having told the truth about the erative movement must have something more than real agricultural situation in Kansas. Their plea jur business efficiency. It needs vision of the kind that Moses had in the wilderness. For if we If we needed to defend our actions, or the action do not have that kind of vision, there will be much of our counsel in carrying out our wishes in this turning aside and going back into the slavery of

Here and there are discouraged groups of cooperators who are selling their stores and elevators. The Farmers' Elevator Guide for September reports the sale of three farmers' elevators in Nebraska. In some cases, the shareholders of these liquidating associations are utterly discouraged. Often they are bitter toward the co-operative liquidating associations are utterly discouraged. McNary, who will be chairman of the out desironing producers by its effect. When active, Ransas gets 3.16 and 2 per controlled, as provided for in the Mc-operative liquidating associations are utterly discouraged. McNary, who will be chairman of the out desironing producers by its effect. When active, Ransas gets 3.16 and 2 per controlled, as provided for in the Mc-operative liquidating associations are utterly discouraged. McNary, who will be chairman of the out desironing producers by its effect. movement and everybody connected with it, and make just such a wail as the Children of Israel did against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness.

In giving up, however, these people are only returning to the bondage of injustice from which they sought freedom through co-operation. Sooner or later they will have to make another effort to free themselves-or remain in perpetual slavery. A vision of the necessity of co-operation and its ultimate possibilities would prevent many of these unfortunate experiences, and keep discouraged cooperators from abandoning the effort and turning

The greatest need in the co-operative movement s a clearer vision of the possibilities of co-operation. And next to that is the need of an understanding of the correct principles by which those possibilities can be realized. In other words, we need to see the goal more clearly, and be able to select the best road to it. To turn back when we come to a rough place in the road is the most foolish thing we can do.-Editor Herror, in Nebraska Union Farmer.

"CREAM FROM KANSAS"

In a survey of the New England milk market, the Department of Agriculture says of the milk and cream supply for Boston: "In the winter and and cream supply for Boston: "In the winter and ed her clothes and went to the party, spring months some cream is brought from as far That was courageous. In periods of Pat's good points and the party of Pat's good points and the pat's good poin west as Kansas."

This drives home again the fact that if corn and hog farmers of the middle-west are going to change over to dairying in any large numbers, the milk producers of the eastern states are bound to feel it. Competition is coming mainly in the form of increased butter supplies, but even in the supplying of sweet cream and milk, the corn belt is actively competing with the dairymen around the very. Also it was a lie.

big eastern cities. What it comes back to is that so long as farmers are able to change from one brand of farming to another there is no permanent safety for any of a given crop from one year to the carry average daily balances in their esstern states.

When Kansas cream is shipped to Boston, how-The withdrawal of this lower grade fruit from the fresh fruit market is also of far-reaching importance in preventing losses and in maintaining the quality reputation of California citrus fruit.

Of Israel did, if we do not have a vision of the whole farm field is bound dairy regions have apparently overloading the whole farm field is bound dairy regions have apparently overloading regions have apparently overloading the whole farm field is bound dairy regions have apparently overloading regions have apparently overloading the dairy regions have apparently overloading regions have apparently overloading the dairy Minnesota butter on the New York market, with the United States." After referring ing is a more intensive utilization of ing for orderly marketing through a sweet cream and milk coming to various eastern to the problems of distribution of land, requiring a greatly increased series of years. Another important points from the middle-west there exists the control of the problems of distribution of land, requiring a greatly increased series of years. points from the middle-west, there ought to be a wealth which led to the Civil War, he supply of labor in proportion to the difference is that the latter proposal as a movement that always travels smooth paths. There never has been a movement toward better things that did not meet difficulties and discouragements. We may not always get more for our agements. We may not always get more for our products by selling them co-operatively than we dairy may to do what he can to help make the corn.

> FARMER DEWFUNNY SAYS: As HOW Slim Cuthers is looking around for a place to buy overalls on the partial payment plan.

REFLECTIONS

OR MOTHER'S AIM WAS NOT

"Who broke that window pane in our house?"
"Mother did, but it was father's fault. He ran in fro t of it."

HERE IS OUR OLD FRIEND AGAIN WASHINGTON, Dec. 9-(A. P.)-The ground work for another farm senate agriculture committes, met upon market prices.
some of the objections which the president voiced to the old McNary-Haugen measure but is sticking by the controversial equalization fee provision as a means of raising funds to market surplus crops.

VERY UNKIND OF SHAW George Bernard Shaw says: "A odern gentleman is necessarily enemy to his country. (This is because, doing no work himself, he must live on the work of those of his countrymen who do work; and his country, so far as it is not a more abstraction, means either his countrymen in the mass, or the natural means of life from which the many are barred from untaxed use of according to their several needs). Even in war he does not fight to defend it, but to prevent his power of preying on it from passing to a foreigner. Such cambatants are patriots in the same sense as two dogs fighting for a bone are lovers of animals." That's how Shaw puts it.

"TILL DEATH DO US PART" A young wife wanted to go to bridge party. That was a laudable ambition. Her husband objected. That was brutal. He went to bed. That was maddening. So the wife beat him to death with a hammer and then changslight mental depression during the evening she cheered herself up by playing the piano and singing some deeply sentimental ballad. That was

discriminating artistic taste. To even the score as between loving husbands and gentle wives, an-He said he did it because he loved her he miss all the time we were married. so much. That was an ingenious story,

SECRETARY JARDINE EXPLAINS HOW WE GET A SURPLUS An increase in the domestic outpu

I sible alterations in demand and supply | gets 2 1-2 per cent and requires elsewhere do not as a rule accommo date themselves to changes in our output, it is correct enough for our present purpose to say that a bountiful

relief battle was laid today with the fe was that a pos. He surplus or fam-reintroduction by Senator McNary, ine will be always with us. Of these its inactive funds and 2.2' per cent on Republican, Oregon, of the McNary- the surplus is far the better. When active. Kansas gets 3.16 and 2 per

PRESIDENT SIMPSON'S CHAL-LENGE FOUND NO FAKERS

Neither the Kansas City Star nor by John A. Simpson of Oklahoma that the Congress is a fake farm organization. If this alleged farm congress the Smith elevator at Triumph. H. G. is promoted and financed by big busi- Emith, owner of the elevator, is plainit posed as a farm organization for shipped to the Bennett company and the purpose of modifying or defeating sold by it.

a real of agricultural relief. The It is sad to relate that farmers will a real of agricultural relief. The

Pat was a good husband, but occasionally he would go on a spree while his family got along as best they

When he died suddenly, the neighbors were shocked, and a kindly woman, chatting over the fence with Pat's By the gates of Slumber Town, wife, tried to comfort her by telling "He was such a man of principle,"

she said. "And am I not the one to know it?" replied the wife. "Sure and every Saturday night from the first day we re married didn't he come home and place his pay envelope in front of me other husband cut his wife's throat, as regular as a clock? Not once did Of course, the pay envelope was al-ways empty, but look at the principle of the thing!"

> INTEREST ON STATE FUNDS The separate states in the Union

security on its 5 1-2 millions, and the same rate and rule is found in Maine, harvest of a given staple usually creates a surrlus problem.

New Jersey gets 2 per cent without bond. Colorado, Idaho and South Dakota, where high Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Comment: But since acreage is on-one factor in a bountiful harvest, and the only one we can control, it Kansas ask competitive bids for their

North Dakota of 11 million dollars.

SUE CHICAGO GRAIN FIRM Seventeen suits involving a total of the American Farm Congress has seen fit to respond to the accusation made ers and others against James E. Benness concerns, and if it has no considerable number of actual farmer ing to recover \$30,000 which he claims members it is entitled to the contempt he lost on future grain trades placed of real farm organizations. A resolu-tion which was adopted at the recent suits are on behalf of local farmers. National Convention charged it with covering grain placed in the Smith elbeing a "listening post," merely. That evator for storage, but which was

charge has been made openly, and cuss their co-operatives, for no cause nothing but silence has been heard in whatever, and go right on furnishing such organizations as the Bennett com any with the necessary weapons THE FARMER KNOWS HOW THIS with which to destroy co-operative marketing.—The Texas Wheat Grow-

LITTLE LIPS THAT GREET ME By Jay B. Iden.

Iwo wee babies waiting Where the breezes play, Down by End-of-Day. Drowsy-eyed, but smiling, Waiting patiently, With their kisses ready In the dusk for me.

Someone said a fairy Spins their kisses sweet, Taught them how to tip-toe On their little feet; That a purple butterfly, Floating airily, Taught them all the grace they use

When they run to me. Anyway, they're waiting, Wee eyes touched with sleep, By the brink of Slumberland, Where the dusk is deep. That's the day's calm close,

FARM DEPRESSION

standing shoulder to shoulder.

who can see the whole of the nation- erating at a disadvantage. So long al life, with leaders who are not dominated by strong class interests this disastrous struggle may be averted. But the evaporation of more than twenty billions of farm wealth has developed a storm cloud which fore-

he Civil War. in value and the efficient farmer was ever looking for means of using each acre of his land more complete-ly. It was then desirable to expend more labor and capital per acre in order to increase yields. The condiingly per acre and land used more freely. In other words, the present situation will lead the efficient farmer to use more land with a given amount of labor and equipment, because by this means he can secure larger profit in return for his own effort. Increased efficiency in this per man, it means lower yields per on the imports of wheat, corn, pork sound." We promised to look into acre, and while it means lower cost and many other agricultural prod- the matter and report to him.

wheat was too large; that has been reduced. Further efforts at readjustment with regard to lines of production should come slowly and carefully. Otherwise a bad situation may be made worse through increas-

THE ECONOMIC SETTING OF THE forming of wheat regions and corn, C. Wallace and embodied in various forms in the succession of McNaryand the farmers of the north will be every feasible step were taken in the direction of increasing farm effi-With wise leadership, with leaders ciency, the farmers would still be opheavy drain on farm wealth.

ing should also receive full attention shadows a political upheaval no less at this time. There is much that significant than the one preceding can be done through co-operative as- ing this purpose. Modern civilizasociations in selling to better advant- tion is going to develop and adopt age and buying to better advantage. means of perfecting the competitive What Can Be Done?

It is recognized by all that something must be done, but wide differularly useful in standardizing and ularly useful in standardizing and ularly useful in standardizing and surpluses to meet climatic deficits otherwise preparing the product for surpluses to meet climatic which farmers can do for themselves farmers may come better to under- called for by those who advocate as well as the methods of preparing two major principles must prevail farmer in overlooking any method probably nothing that I can tell you as a nation. Nothing may be accomhe can find to reduce his costs and regarding the possibilities of co-op-by this means increase his profits, eration that you do not already know. This does not seem to me to be an Through co-operation yo uare marketing your cotton, your tobacco, there are statesmen in the land and your wheat, your potatoes, your they will be placed in positions of fruit, your livestock, your butter, leadership and power. Then proyour cheese and your eggs. But gress will come, bringing TRUE eco-while you are familiar with what can nomy and ALSO JUSTICE. be done through co-operation you are also aware of its limitations. I need not tell you that, while co-operation have claimed to do so on the ground is a good thing, an excellent thing, it cannot solve the problem of unbrought forward were "economically favorable price ratios without new unsound." The administration has enabling legislation that will increase stated that it was ready to accept

or the Tariff for None" are slogans ing of the phrase "economically full of significance. The latter is sound" when used in this connectnot a new slogan. It was adopted by tion.) Not long ago a farmers' orcause, while it means larger yield were passed which placed a duty up- meaning of the phrase content with the "paper protection" protection to the farmer. It is an objected to farm legislation because empty sham handed to the farmer to it might stimulate production and keep him content with effective tar- then turned about and aproved an iffs on the things he buys. But the appropriation of \$70,000,000 to ex-Grange has come to realize this truth. pand the agricultural area through It has read a new meaning into the reclamation. The administration obold slogan which now may be inter- jected to the farm relief on the preted as reading "An effective protective tariff for all or an effective of food and raw material and then tariff for none."

the tariff effective, the debenture plan advocated by the Grange com-

C. Wallace and embodied in various Another important

The development of a means of handling climatic surpluses is particularly important to cotton and tobacco growers. In principle this idea as a maladjustment of price ratios has been endorsed in utterances asexists there will continue to be a cribed to men high in the present administration in Washington, al-Efficiency in marketing and the development of co-operative market- dence that these high officials approved of the method laid down in the bills in Congress for accomplish-"Equality for Agriculture." These

Certain politicians who have opposed agricultural relief measures its scope and enlarge its powers.

The movement is now on which will not stop until agricultural relief has been secured. "Equality for Agriculture" and "The Tariff for All may well be puzzled as to the meaning with the second statements and the second s

To define the phrase economically sound as an economist would use it ground that it would increase prices turned about and approved a fifty Of the various methods of making per cent increase in the tariff on pig iron. It soon became evident that "economically sound" was being used by the administration in a political

(To be continued next week.)

GLIMPSES OF CO-OPERATION

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS OUTDONE Bankers, with their access of business records, cent decision. The four purpores are: have discovered that the rate of failures among co-operative enterprises is a good deal less than that in most other businesses. This relative safeness and security of the co-op has commended them to those who are trained to judge all enterprises from the standpoint of business soundness."

CO-OPERATION IN EMERGENCIES

You can't buy fire insurance while your house is burning down, nor can you get co-operative marketing advantages without paying for them in advance, points out a writer in the California

"I belong to the Pear Growers' Association for the same reason that I carry fire insurance," this member explains. "I would rather not have to be in an association, with the deductions of so much and which compares 's a marked degree with pres- higher. This means that labor and a ton on my crop-but at the same time I would rather not have to be bothered with paying insur- B Fisk of the bureau of agricultural economics ance premiums. I would rather feel free to go who recently returned from the Farm Bureau 14ahead without having to follow the rules week trip. of the fire insurance company as to storing my

gasoline and all that sort of thing. The Association is a good deal like fire insurance in lots of ways. It seems unnecessary until you need it but when you need it you can't run out and for the best condition. Agriculture in England direction is also in harmony with the the National Grange a generation ganization came to our Research Inget it. It's just got to be there all the time ready and Belgium, both industrial countries, is probably general interests of agriculture be-

MORE THAN 300,000 ORGANIZED DAIRYMEN Delegates representing more than 300,000 organized dairy farmers and a business volume of \$300, 000,000.00 a year attended the 11th annual meeting It is now pretty generally conceded that the of the National Co-operative Milk Producers' federation in Milwaukee recently.

Among the member organizations of this federation are the Twin City Milk Producers of St. Paul, ity of the Germans. than they are now getting. Instead the railway with a lets of \$1,400,000.00; the Connecticut Milk attorneys seem much concerned as to whether the Producers of Hartford with 3,500 members and annual business of \$12,000,000.00; the Pure Milk Producers' association of Chicago with 600 members; the Maryland State Dairymen's association,

admitted in all fairness to Mr. Reed-and to plan are designed for a four-fold purpose, declared them in due proportion.

the Supreme Court of the State of Florida in a re

gent and orderly marketing of agricultural products should be done. Certain things the market. Through group action and such as will secure the justice and waste in such marketing; (3) to distribute agthrough co-operations; (2) to eliminate speculation ricultural products between produc r and consumer The bad situation with regard to them for the market in order to sea efficiently and directly as possible; and (4) to price ratios does not justify the cure maximum advantage. There is gress and the permanence of our life stabilize the marketing of agricultural products.

DENMARK STILL LEADS THROUGH CO-OP Before the war land was increasing ACTIVITY

Farm Bureau Travelers Find Conditions in Other Nations Similar to Our Own.

Well-developed co-operative marketing has saved Denmark from the agricultural depression that is present in some of the other I propean countries are higher, tools and machinery are and which compares to a marked down with proent conditions in the United States, according to G. equipment should be used more spar-

"I visit d Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, England and Scotland," Mr. Fiske said. cause the land is cheaper and be-"Of these countries, Denmark, due to her highly developed co-operative marketing system, is in by more handicapped than elser here.

"After looking over conditions on the farming country in northern Europe, it seemed to some of per unit of product it also means ucts. For a time the Grangers were cur farmers that in farm organizations our own fewer units of product and this in a rewr units of product and this in a content with the paper protection would use it would have been an easy task, but within the last three years they but within the last three years they would have been an easy task, but and improve the prices of our products. Changing about from one line of than the English, about the same in a general way production to another is not the need we have an exportable surplus is no ent matter. The administration had as the Dutch, but without the single-minded, willing of American agriculture today. Imzeal of the Danes, or the lock-step, all-together un-ity of the Garmans

Praise U. S. Fruit Co-ops

"English officials seem to consider our co-operative achievements as mo. important than we usually word them ourselves, and the visitors vere almost surprised to hear of our co-operatives in ed costs to get into new lines of profruits and other specialties receive high praise duction, only to find those new lines mert critics who we familiar also with overcrowded once the new producers A GOOD DE NITION

Marketing Associations under the co-operative plan are designed for a four-fold purpose, declared plan advocated by the Grange communically sound? Was being done in Europe. Trobably we are too would be better off today if there had been less movement into dairying. Those who advocated the trans-first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To be continued next week to the first advocated by Secretary Henry (To b

Ladies' Auxiliary

Junior Contest

Prizes For Best Letters Containing Suggestions For Conducting A Junior Department. Prizes For The Best Name For Us To Use.

In order for us to get our Junior department started and in good running order by the first of the year, it has been suggested that we begin with a contest, that will last through November and December, ending December

This contest may be participated in, by any child under fifteen years of age, whose parents are members of the Farmers Union in good standing.

The requirements of the contest will be, a letter written by the child giving his ideas of how a Junior Department should be conducted. And a name by which the Juniors will be known, in the columns of the paper.

The judges will grade on neatness.

The prizes will be a Fountain Pen for the Best Letter and an Eversharp Pencil for the one the judges think is next best. The best letters will be printed, and all who write letters will receive Honorable mention.

Send your letters to the JUNIOR EDITOR, KANSAS UNION FARMER, SALINA, KANSAS, BOX 48.

也

Co-operative Marketing Is Not Canada. The explanation of this is Enough; Co-operative Buying perhaps found in the fact that these Enough; Co-operative Buying Must Come if Benefits of Co-operation Are To Be Realized

If we believe in co-operation as a principle, or method, of living we should endeavor to apply this belief to every branch of our social and economic existence.

The individual retailer is beginning more and more to feel the presence of the severe convertible presents.

however, only one side of our eco-nomic life, "Straws show which way distribution of supplies is affecting the wind blows" and evidence is not lacking to the careful observer, that even after the successful and permanent establishment of the new cooperative system of marketing our caused the formation of our wheat produce (and needless to say our pools and other producers' process are not yet firmly established, producers were forced to co-operate but are being attacked both from without) we would still be far from tection; consumers and retailers may our ideal of substituting co-operation be forced to co-operate for the same for competition in every phase of our reason.

Recently in his speech before the Canadian chamber of commerce convention held at Vancouver, Premier Bracken of Manitoba spoke of the lack of co-operation between indus-try and agriculture in the past, and said this could be attributed "first to the individual selfishness of our modern business system, which is based on profits to individuals rath-er than to the community." This is why we declare that in the development of our civilization the co-operative ideal must be applied to all phases of our present complex social and industrial structure, and one of the first steps should be the supplying of the every-day needs of the knows how this has been done, and

or ventures which have become an integral part of it. Think of our post office services, our telephone, tele- dous field of action. Every attempt schools, hospitals, street cars, road within certain occupational group, laws, lighting and water systems and all the many conveniences which add to the pleasure and comfort of life. but the consuming group includes every man, woman and child in extistence; thus consumers' co-operato the pleasure and comfort of life. How could any of these, even radio tion for what is often spoken of as broadcasting, be carried on satisfactorily without the co-operation of all torily without the co-operation of all citizens? Unconsciously we are co-operators even in the midst of our "mad" commonwealth."

In the development of the modern system of retailing and distributing supplies we have now arrived at the "mad" competitive system.

Why Opposition
Why then so much opposition to a further application of the co-operative ideal by the adoption of what is tive ideal by the adoption of what is co-operative buying? Some object acting co-operatively? on the grounds that the general introduction of this system would destroy the means of gaining a livelidity of the present system is wasteful and costly. Overhead expenses of retail distribution alone is declared to hood of those now engaged in the business of distributing supplies for profit. Similar objections have been raised to every new method of doing the retailer receives 33 cents. Of business, and to the introduction of every new invention which seemed to supplant certain forms of labor, for example, the introduction of mato supplant certain forms of labor, of service, cost of advertising and for example, the introduction of machinery into the trades of weaving, spinning, etc., caused "machine-breaking riots" in the early years of breaking riots" in the early years of the 19th century. Every new idea is unwelcome to many because it seems to attack present vested interests. Yes we feel sure that in the end consumers 'co-operation will be realized in this country, as it is being realized in others, as co-operative postal and telephone arrangements have become a necessary part of our ordinary life. Supplying food and consumers 'co-operation will be realordinary life. Supplying food and to a science, while all that is saved other daily needs is a public service in reformed production seems to be (indeed the milk supply is already wasted in unreformed distribution." considered so in many great cities) Even apart from freight charges the it is not a natter which should be left to our present unsatisfactory, wasteful method of distribution— a Thomas A. Edison stated "Selling" fact which became very evident dur- and distribution are simply machines

CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATION IS ing" is the side of the co-operative movement which has received the least attention, or has been the most unsuccessful on the American con-tinent, both in the United States and are new countries, for many years sparsely settled, with a cosmopolitan population, great distances and pioneer conditions. These conditions are

Co-operative marketing of our produce, though very important and fundamental to the success of agriculture in western Canada, touches,

A New Development

This new development in our modern distributive system is worthy of closest attention, as the tendency is, er, Salina. Kansas. Box 48. and will become increasingly more by lowering prices to the consumer.
Such tendency will not only increase the worries of the small retailers, but will also increase the difficulties
but will also increase the difficulties
They are the same in many instances as they were 40 or 50 years ago. As horn Cockerels \$1.75 each. Carrie Livingston, Logan, Kansas. so, to crush out all small competitors operative stores; the majority of consumers in these newer countries do not yet seem to realize that once a monopoly is established, by crushing out all competitors, then it is an easy matter to raise prices to the consum-

When we turn to consumers' cooperation we at once enter a tremen-

"The Co-operative Commonwealth." stage where it is fully recognized that some drastic change is necessary. Shall the distributive system

It is generally acknowledged that ditribution alone is declared to amount to one-third of the price paid by the consumer; in other words for course this is not all profit but largein 5 years for that purpose. Wasteful Distribution

The Royal Baking Powder Company spent \$750,000 a year, and yet Wm. Ziegler, the chief partner in the firm,

ing the great war.

What is known as "consumers' Like all machines these can le imco-operation" or "co-operative buyproved with great resulting economy.



5215. Child's Coat years. A 4 year size requires 1% yard of 40 inch material with % yard of contrasting for collar and cuffs. Price 15c.

5996. Ladies' Dress.
Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40,
42 and 44 inches bust measure.
A 38 inch size requires % yard
of 32 inch lining for the underbody, 1% yard of one material
40 inches wide for blouse, puff
portion of sleave: college reverse 40 inches wide for blouse, puff portion of sleeve; collar, revers, and cuff facings, and 3¼ yards of other material for skirt, upper sleeve portion and bolero. The width of the skirt at the lower edge with plai's extended is 1½ yard. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1927-1928 BOOK OF FASHIONS. showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE and COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING, ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (illustrating 30 of the various simple trating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the

So long ago as 1912 a "Report on ing of the every-day needs of the community with the idea of service to all rather than profit-making for a few.

Any student of these profilems knows how this has been done, and is still being done, as for example by the New York State Food Investigation Commission. It spoke of the gation Commission. It spoke of the commission of retailing and remarked a few.

In our daily life as a community every one is more or less a co-operation in fact modern life, both social ternational—their domain is the ternational has been left wholly to the development of unregulated competition and graph and railway systems, our at producers' co-operation is confined shift facilities without orderly plan

or system." This will remind many of the chaotic' conditions following the opening up of our prairie towns; too many small stores were opened, a mad scramble for custom followed, with the result that many competitors have been forced out struggle, or are barely subsisting. A Struggle Is Developing

On this continent the struggle seems to be developing between the individual retailers and the big monopolistic companies just as in the European countries it developed between the trusts and monopolies and the co-operative system. Under present conditions every consumer wishes to obtain supplies at the lowest possible excessive cost due to duplication and for a time at least, be passed on

co-operation proves that these inter-

sumers' co-operation in Great Britain and in European countries proves that this ideal can be realized through the co-operative movement. A few facts and figures, taken from "Co-operative Democracy," by James P. Warbasse, a book which should be studied by all farm men and women interested in co-operation, show the latent possibilities in such a people's movement.

Industries. All these bodies are naturally ally opposed to the Co-operative Movement."

"Another serious hindrance to co-operative progress has been the multitude of spurious co-operation societies. These enterprises take millions of dollars from working people, who are left hostile to true co-operation. This last cause has also been very evident in Canada, and it remains to

Interested in co-operation, show the minutes of the co-operation of the present Britishes in such a people's movement.

This last cause has also been very evident in Canada, and it rems' sto be seen how the movement will develop in the future.

"The 1314 retail distributive societies which are emembers of the Co-operation stands ton the shoulders fitted which are members of the Co-operation stands ton the shoulders of the preceding generation. It is in the field of co-operation that mer and women are seen working tog the without the ma'rial product' of i dustry and at the ma'rial product' of i dustry and the ma'rial product o

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE If members of the Union have anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 8 cents a word per issue. Count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUSI ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

> FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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E. Huff, Vice-Pres. ____Salina, Kansas
C. Davis, Sec. ____Springfield. Mo

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Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas. Farmers' Union Managerial Association A M Kinney President, Huron, Kansas Miss Olive Troutman, Secretary, Kansas City, Kansas

prise and are gripped by the desire for justice, and the will to make the world a better place in which to live." —Western Producer, Saskatoon.

FONDANTS ARE BASIS OF CHRISTMAS CANDIES

Every one manes Christmas candies. Can't you remember those days back yonder when you were a little girl, sister used to let you clean

up the leaven's in the candy pan? You probably recall that sister made

fondant for many Christmas candies. You didn't like it very well because

there wasn't a great deal left over in the pan. Still the fondant-filled

chocolates were about the best candy

Sister probably made plain fond-ant most often. She might even have used the following recipe that

is recommended by the South Da-

kota State College home economics

Vanilla Fondant

1 tablespoon syrup or 1-4 teaspoon

Mix sugar, water and corn syrup or cream of tartar until sugar is dis-

solved. Bring to boil and cover for

a few minutes of boiling so that crystals will be washed down from

Our interests are empty shelves,

E. L. Osternoit

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas, it has pleased our Heaven.
Father to remove from this earthly hom.
Georgetta, the daughter of our beloved
members Mr. and Mrs. George Tothen, of
Snipe Creek Local No. 924.

Therefore be it resolved that we the
members of this local extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of
these resolutions be sunt to the family,
and a copy be spread upon the minutes
of the local and a copy be sent to the
Kansas Union Farmer for publication.

Alvinia Feldhausen

Lizzle Cassidy

My but we hate ourselves!

sister made.

department:

3 cups sugar

1 cup water

ream of tartar.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR SALE—My black, tan coon hound. Can't be beat. Shipped on trial. Money back guarantee. Chas. Hicks, Mayfield back guarantee. (Ky., Star Rt. B49. FARMS FOR SALE

55 ACRE Kaw Valley Farm near Topeka; well improved; house for 2000 chickens; large barn, stabling 10 cattle or horses; garage; tool house: 6-room cottage. Sale Price, \$11,500; small mortgage. Write E. W. Thompson, 503 Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

FARMS WANTED

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Box 96, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin

WANTED—Hear from owner of good Farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. FOR TABLE USE

Good Grade Spanish Peanuts Unshelled Raw 100 pounds \$7.25. Freight pre-paid in Kansas. Jackson Bean Co., Wood-ward, Okla.

FUR—dealers and trappers, write for prices, J. E. Green, Fur and Wool, Lebo, Kansas.

A REAL JOB FOR YOU

COMPILE information for real estate concerns. No canvassing, Read newspapers, address letters spare time. Qualify by sending 10c coin, self addressed stamped envelope and the names and addresses of 25 people who would also like to earn \$5.00 to \$10.00 daily and CREDIT CHECK good for \$1.00 and full particulars will be mailed. Address, WEST SOUTHWEST Box 1010 Sta. C. Los Angeles, Calif.

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—RED POLLED BULLS, March Calves, the dual purpose cattle. Also Percheon Stallion. Cobern Herd Farm, Pomona, Kansas. POSITION WANTED

WANTED — Position as manager of Farmers Union Store. Ten years ex-perienecee as manageer. A high class man, an a rustler. Salary reasonable. 324 North Seventh Street, Sterling, Kansas. POULTRY FOR SALE

Mathis Quality Chicks. Heavy layers. Leading breeds. \$8.80 hundred up. Catalog free. Mathis Farms ,Box 112, Parsons, Kansas.

SEEDS FOR SALE Alfalfa \$6.00—Clover \$3.50—Sudan \$2.00 —Millett \$1.50, sacks free. If you have any seeds to sell send sample for bid. Meier Grain Co., Salina, Kansas.

SITUATION WANTED WANTED—Position as Manager of Farmers Elevator, 6 years experience, a hustler and not afraid to work. Address, 50 care of Union Farmer.

"The distributive societies of Great

sides of pan. Boil to 238 degrees "One half of the industrial life and Fahrenheit or very soft ball stage. accident insurance of Great Britain Pour onto a large platter. As soon is written by their co-operative inshift facilities without orderly plan income is over £2,000,000 and is should crinkle up when touched with or system." steadily increasing." The English Co-operative Wholesale Society was formed in 1863, and now consists if firm. Knead until smooth and firm using flavoring as desired. about 1200 societies. It represents the economic center of the movement and is the largest distributive busi-ness in Great Brita'n. We can't 'o things, the neighbor-hood's dead-

Space forbids giving details of the marvellous progress of the C. W. S. RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Since God in his infinite Wisdom has
seen fit to remove from our midst, our
sister Auxiliary member, Mrs. M. O.
Glessner, we the members of Farmers
Union Local No. 2133 and the Ladies
Auxiliary wish to extend to the bereaved husband and daughter our sincerest
sympathy. and of consumers' co-operation in other countries, but these also are very astonishing and instructive. Co-operation Is Community Effort

It is generally acknowledged that Consumers' Co-operation has been built up by means of small separate community efforts; whether under existing commercial conditions in U.

Solution of these resolutions be sent to the family.

Members of Rural Rest Local and Auxiliary. Consumers' Co-operation has been these supplies at a lower cost than of the individual retailer and, naturally also, this saving will, to some extent and for a time at least, be passed on the consumer, but the ultimate result will be the concentration of wealth in a few hands, and of what a wealth in a few hands, and of what a wealth in a few hands of a few."

Concentrated wealth is a menace to all of us, because it means an unequal, partial and lop-sided development of society. Competition presupposes an antagonism between the interests of the seller and the buyer; co-operation proves that these interests of the seller and the buyer; co-operation proves that these interests of the seller and the buyer; co-operation proves that these interests of the seller and the buyer; co-operation proves that these interests of the seller and the buyer; co-operation proves that these interests of the seller and the buyer; co-operation proves that these interests of the seller and the buyer; co-operation proves that these interests of the seller and naturally also distinct the writer, though examples exist of successful co-operative shit of successful though examples exist o S. A. and in Canada this method can be slavishly followed on this conti-

Harold Ozbun, Sec.-Treas.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

Whereas: It has pleased our Heavenly
Father to remove from this earthly home
the infant son of our beloved member
Paul Highberger and wife of Triangle
Local No. 2124,
Therefore be it resolved that we the
members of this Local extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.
Be it further resolved that a copy of
these resolutions be sent to the family, a
copy be spread on the minutes of this
local and a copy be sent to the Kansas
Union Farmer for publication.

Committee:
Mike Hoefler
John P. Frisch
E. L. Osterholt "In speaking of the difficulties facing the development of Consumers' co-operation proves that these interests are in reality ident cal. Social progress can only be built upon a foundation of mutual interests. At present the individual retailer suffers equally with the individual consumer, and this condition can only be remedied when the soncumers own and operate the selling and distributing machinery, and use it for the benefit of all.

The slow but sure growth of consumers of facing the development of Consumers' Co-operation in the United States, Warbasse says: "The United States, Warbasse says: "The United States, is the land of the great god 'Business. The law as well as the public-psychology are all adjusted to the profit making system. The influential elements in each community are the Boards of Trade, Merchants' Associations, and Chambers of Consumers' Co-operation in the United States, Warbasse says: "The United States is the land of the great god 'Business. The law as well as the public-psychology are all adjusted to the profit making system. The influential elements in each community are the Boards of Trade, Merchants' Associations, and Chambers of Consumers' Co-operation in the United States, Warbasse says: "The United States is the land of the great god 'Business. The law as well as the public-psychology are all adjusted to the profit making system. The influential elements in each community are the Boards of Trade, Merchants' Associations, and Chambers of Consumers' and the United States, Warbasse says: "The United States is the land of the great god 'Business. The law as well as the public-psychology are all adjusted to the profit making system. The influential elements in each community are the Boards of Trade, Merchants' Associations, and Chambers of Consumers' and the great god 'Business. The slow but sure growth of con- and the public thought as well as the sumers' co-operation in Great Britain industries. All these bodies are natur-

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Where, God in his wisdom has called from us the beloved Brother of our Sister Mrs. B. F. Dole,
We the members of Cottonwood Local No. 1985 wish to extend to the bereaved family our sincers sympathy.
Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, a copy to Mrs. B. F. Dole, and a copy to be spread on the minutes of our Local.

LETTER HEADS \$6 PER THOUSAND ENVELOPES SE PER THOUSAND High Class Job Printing at THE GENERAL PRINTING CO.

Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas

Does This Mean Anything To You?

We have saved

OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS

For members of the Farmers Union

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.

Fire and Hail

Salina, Kansas

We wish to express our appreciation for your Co-operation and support given us during the past year which has helped to make 1927 a banner year.

Let us continue the good work and make 1928 a bumper year.

We wish you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperour New Year.

H. E. WITHAM, Manager.

Everlasting Team

We realize that your good-will cannot be gained by a single act or by an occasional unusual service; neither can it be obtained by one man or a group of men. Therefore, our en tire organization is co-operating to the fullest extent in an earnest effort to merit your friendship and increased

SHIP TO YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commistion

Stock Yards

Kansas City

Season's Greetings

To members of the Great Farmers Unio... Family and the readers generally we give expression to our thots, as we shout,

Merry Christmas to On and All

Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery Kansas City, Mo.

201 Oak St.

Stand By Those Who Are Standing By You

We are building up a great farmer-owned and farmer-controlled financial institution.

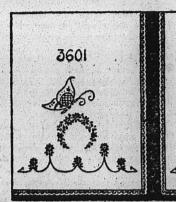
It is furnishing life insurance to farmers at cost, and it is using the money they pay in premiums for their benefit and

Isn't such an institution worth the support, moral and financial, of the farmers in the middle west?

Free booklet descriptive of the company will be sent upon request.

Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company

HOME OFFICE-DES MOINES, IOWA



THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE FARMERS UNION HELD AT DES MOINES IN NOVEMBER

been endorsed by four previous con- the cost of marketing. ventions, has been extending its activities as rapidly as possible giving our membership the benefits of Legal Reserve Life Insurancee in a Company owned, operated and controlled themselves and as the benefits to be derived from this Company are in direct proportion to the size of the Company we recommend that all Farmers Union organizations, National ,State, and Local co-operate in every way possible to build this in-

C. W. REICHERT REPORT OF THE MEMORIAL

COMMITTEE We are reminded anew of the fraility of our flesh, and that our fellowships are but brief.

Since our last Convention, John Tromble, influential member of the National Board and President of the Kansas Farmers Union, has "passed

and a familiar figure in the gatherings in many states.

Throughout the entire Farmers

Union, with other farm organization groups, and with state and national officials, he held a place of unusual confidence and respect.

His grasp of principles, his vision,

his sound judgment and genial friendliness, and above all his sterling integrity made him the respected friend and counsellor of all.

Big, hearty, wholesome, honest Uncle John commanded the love and admiration of all who knew him, and we pay this humble tribute to

Be it resolved that this report be printed in the minutes of this National Convention, and that a copy be mailed to the family as an expression of our appreciation of his life and service, and of sympathy for his loved

C. E. Huff A. M. Kinney John A. Simpson

We, your Committee on the T. B. testing of cattle, peg to submit the WHEREAS, we find that the pres-

ent method of testing cattle for T. B. is not only unfair and unreliable, but is also illegal; and WHEREAS, scientific tests made

by Park and North endorsed and published by Dr. Evans demonstrates very low temperature by allowing

milk borne tubercular contagion for many years and that the propaganda for T. B. testing does not originate with them but more likely from financially interested sources; and croscopic test of the milk would be more efficient and reliable, fair and just to the farmers and public in gen-

THEREFORE, be it resolved that this convention earnestly protest against the efforts and plans of naagainst the efforts and plans of national and state veterinaries, county fixed terminal markets. Accordingly operation; which means: agenets and other financially controll- prices fixed on inferior grades at the ed groups to enforce any compulsory

T. B. tests for dairy cattle.
ALEX BIRCHLER M. I. RINK J. W. BATCHELLER W. B. COLE

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CO-OPERATIVE COTTON GINS We find co-operative cotton gins as organized and operated by the Farmers Union in the cotton states one of the most practical local cooperative institutions.

This is true largely because there connected with the operation of these

We commend to farmers in communities where they produce as much as two thousand bales of cotton the organization and operation of co-operative gins. We also advise that they field of buying and selling cotton. MITTEE

Farmers Union Co-operative Cream-eries are actually affording real farm We, therefore, respectfully insist market prices and setting up adequate through it administration of the reserves, these creameries are making Packers and Stockyard Act, take such substantial networked division de The first year of operation, made a pa-tronage dividend of two cents per livestock producers of the United pound of butter fat, and the cream-eries at Fremont and Superior, Ne-the Packers and Stockyards Act be braska, established by the Nebraska ame . I to accomplish this purpose. per pound, respectively. These cream- are necessary to form a closer builders in the farmers Union.

warrant. A creamery committee of the Farmers Union investigate marshould be appointed in each state to survey the territory and dtermine the best locations for additional creamers. We wish to warn Farmers the rarmers of the Farmers of th Union members, and all farmers as on a percentage basis and that stags well, to beware of professional cream-ery promoters, whose interest is not lieve that the differential on ippled in promoting co-operation, lut in sell- hog prices is in some cases excessive ing stock and equipment at a long profit, Farmers Union members should organize their own co-operative creameries, through saving money and getting durable equipment, and placing their creameries at strategie ,where they will fit into an ntegral system.

ing report.

Whereas the Farmers Union Mutual

Life Insurance Company which has

agency for the distribution of their output, thus eliminating duplication of our membership publication of effort and facilities and reducting ity program.

George Larsen A. E. Cotterill A. M .Kinney E. E. Norman We, your Committee on Co-opera-

tive Gas and Oil Companies, beg leave to report as follows:-That from reports available at this time by this Committee it is evident that by pooling our volume in large enough quantities the cost of distribu-

definite information, has not only re- and turned phenomenal savings to its patrons.

dealers margins from four to six Cents per gallon which is equal to a by the Farmers Educational and Co. COWS, HEIFERS, MIXED YEAR-

ative Oil Companies are a great inducement for the increase of our mem-

of twelve associations to date whose combined purchases exceed twenty cars per month.

The object and purpose is to in

2nd. The co-operative buying ance that they get together and co-through one state-wide buying agen-operate with each other.

cy. 3rd. Adoption of a Farmers Union trade mark.

4th. The buying of gas on the open market on specification instead of nationally advertised brand who charge the cost of publicity to the consumer. Respectfully submitted. We, your Committee on Livestock,

that milk may be pasteurized at a yet devised. The meat packers of the farmers grain elevators, to impress country during recent years have been upon them the necessity of gaining very low temperature by allowing touring a system of procuring their control of a sufficient volume of rewithout injuring the cream line; and WHEREAS, responsible health officers of many large cities declare that they have had no trouble from the development of this sys
without injuring the cream line; and supply of hogs at privately owned stock yards and assembling plants, at able the allied Farmers Union grain agencies to become the dominant factors of the development of this sys
total of a sufficient volume of relative to the terminal markets to entermine the dominant factors of the development of this sys
total of a sufficient volume of relative to the terminal markets to entermine the dominant factors of the development of this sys
total of a sufficient volume of relative to the terminal markets to entermine the dominant factors of the development of this sys
total of the sufficient volume of relative the terminal markets to entermine the dominant factors of the sufficient volume of the suffici minals. The development of this system, wholly under control of the Meat tem, wholly under control of the Meat Packers, is intended to provide a constitute premium grain and demeans whereby they can secure their termine the premium value thereof. supply of hogs free from the operation of competitive business. The op-WHEREAS, we believe that a mi- portunity is provided also to establish protected territory for certain meat packers. It provides the further opportunity for the packers to buy in the country the better grades of hogs. The inferior grades are thereby permitted to flow to the terminal markets. Prices have always been established at the terminals, are used in the country as a basis for prices on the selected

grades. The practice of the packers in buying their supplies or hogs directly from the producers, permits them, to the extent of supplies so procured, to received on deposits after setting aside remain out of the bidding, at the terminal market. The resulting tendency is a further der ession in prices. This s also reflected in country bids.

of this convention the fact that the period when greatly increased activity is very little of speculative business hogs directly from the producers was on the part of the packers in buying noted co-incides with the period during which the Farmers Union has been developing through organized farmers an orderly system of co-operative marketing of livestock.

We believe that the activity of the confine their business to the ginning with the producers in procuring their packers in attempting to deal directly of cotton on a custom basis and that supplies of hogs is intended for the they do not enter the speculative private advantage of the packe". We cannot conceive of any other motive REPORT OF CREAMERY COM- actuating their activities. It is apparent that any adantage gained by the We wish to point out that our pacqers will reflect adversely as ef-

relief. In addition to meeting regular that the Department of Agriculture, substantial patronage dividends. The teps as are necessary to bring under creamery in Kansas City established control or to eliminate this unfair by the Kansas Farmers Union in teh practice of the packers, which we deem

Farmers Union returned patronage We recommend that the National dividends of 2.4 cents and 3.25 cents Live Stock Foard take such steps as have been splendid membership ing arrangement between the various Farmers Union Live Stock Comm's We recommend and urge that additional Farmers Union Co-operative creameries be established wherever keting of live stock. Furthermore, we the available volume and patronage recommend that the National Board

H. L. Click Thomas M. Morrison J. D. Reynolds Robert H. Moore C. E. Brasted

. Everhardt. Moved that the State Presidents and the Editors in those states pub-

(Continued from last week)
We recommend further that our lishing periodicals, be made a standWe your Committee on Life InsurFarmers Union Co-operative creaming committee on Periodicals for the We recommend further that our lishing periodicals, be made a standance beg leave to submit the follow- eries get together to set up a sales purpose of making investigation and

> WHEREAS; one of the most serious dangers that threatens the farmers America today is that of corpora-

WHEREAS, The preamble to the lower. United States Constitution specifical-

For many years he had been active in the affairs of the National Union, and in the work of his own state. In the course of those years, his broadening acquaintance brought him into close contact with farm leaders, into close contact with farm leaders, in the course of the National Union, and in the work of his own state. In the course of those years, his broadening acquaintance brought him into close contact with farm leaders, in the course of the Union be urged to adopt to \$9.00, fair to good \$6.00 to \$7.50, canners \$7.50, c fective means for averting the dang- to \$5.00. Fat heifers show biggest ers of corporation farming and of slump of the season, 75 cents to large and concentrated land holdings \$1.50 lower. Fat heifers that were Nebraska has also organized a Far-that threaten not only our homes and selling around 10 cents last week mers Union state-wide Gas and Oil happiness, but the very principles and now bringing \$8.50 to \$9.00; choice

ROBT. MOORE. begs leave to report as follows: crease our purchasing power through volume and the building of a Farmers Union is to obtain for its members and groups ultimate control of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton brand of gas instead of a native of the staple agricultural comton tionally and advertised brand. We recommend the establishing of co-operacure at least the cost of production.

The staple agricultural compression of the staple agricultural tive Gas and Oil Companies as follows:—

That control now rests in other hands at the market places. The grain marticle are reds. Bulls slow today, but 25 higher for the week, heavy up to keting agencies of the farmers are \$7.50. General Seger's division was ticles of incorporation for all Oil scattered, and their activities are not almost anihilated, his veal line being co-ordinated. It is of vital import-

we, your Committee on Livestock, beg to report as follows:

We believe that the maintenance of the Open Competitive Terminal Livestock, and adopt a national plan of the Open Competitive Terminal Livestock, and the Open Competitive Terminal Livest C. C. Talbott, North Dakota

J. J. O'Shea Montana H. L. Click, Neebraska. COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CREDIT UNION

We wish to call your attention to the fact that Iowa is the first state in the Union to enact a co-operative bank law, that will perm't co-operative banking on the Rochdale plan of co-1st. One member, one vote.

2nd, Limited interest earnings on capital invested. 3rd. Balance of earnings may be distributed to member depositors and borrowers according to the amount of interests paid on loans and interest reasonable reserves to protect deposi-tors. Although the state may examine co-operative banks we recommend that co-operative banks adopt by-laws

they deem necessary in order to give just how gosh-awful this crime isour members better credit facilities to how deadly damning. Read this and that they will not be compelled to depend altogether on their local banks for loans to carry on their producing

and feeding operations. Most of the states have passed credit union laws which permit local ommunities to organize credit unions that will permit the people to organize their credit locally and not be compelled to depend on their local banks for credit by loaning their own credit to each other where the local banks are not friendly to the agricultural

movement. We, your committee on cotton beg to submit the following report.

We heartly endorse the Farmers Union Co-operative cotton association plans of marketing these cotton and recommend that cotton growing states organize and set up Farmers Union Cotton Association and that these be a Federation of such association of the different states as speedily as possible.

W. F. McGee E. E. Morman A. J. Flemming.

CO-OPERATIVE DEMOCRACY The Co-operative movement is more than an ideal—it is a fact. It is creating a social organization which is be coming integrated through all the world, and which, when fully developed into a great Co-operative Society, may properly be called Co-operative Democracy.—J. P. Warbasse.

A silo is the lighthouse on the farm.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 15, 1927-The War Is On

General Myers rode out early Monday morning, but was met with vicious assaults on ever line. Breaks fell around him all week forcing him to fall back every day. STEERS: Market \$1.00 to \$1.50

lower, closing mean. Looks like high tion farming, under which system the farms of this ocuntry would be merged into corporate holdings of immerse fat cattle, together with a boycott tracts of land, and tillers of the soil on beef in the New England states. would become mere wage slaves and serfs comparable to the peasantry that existed in the days of European feudalism; and \$10.25 to \$12.00. Extra good up to WHEREAS. The greatest hope for \$12.50. Lightweight exists the series of the solution of the beef marketed being only shortfed and below normal for qual-title. WHEREAS, The greatest hope for \$12.50. Lightweight cattle, lacking tion can be reduced to a minimum.

Co-operative Gas and Oil Companies in Nebraska, which is the only state of which your committee has any definite information, has not only results. The greatest nope for the principles of the p to \$1.50 off, medium grades still

But in Nebraska, after about for-ty Co-operative Companies have been formed twelve of which are Farmers Union Companies, that by building have been found constitutions pecifically STOCKERS & FEEDERS: This class 25 to 50 lower in sympathy with fat cattle. General Hannon alteration of the lower. Union Companies, that by building have been found constitutional by our fied and was forced back with losses this competition they have reduced the highest courts;

buying association with a membership spirit of American democracy itself. selling at 11 to 12 cents. Mixed The Committee on Grain Marketing steers and heifers, suffered about same declines. Stock cows steady One of the great objectives of the first of this week, but closing 25

> CALVES: Fat calves dollar lowopeerate with each other.
>
> Therefore, be it Resolved, that we create the National Farmers Union Grain Council, to function with approval of and under the control of the Governing Board of the National Farmers Union. The council shall consist of one representative from consist of one representative from each Farmers Union grain agency, first so designated by said Governing at \$11.25, but bulk sold at \$10.00 to \$10.50 for better grades, with reds at \$8.25 to \$9.00.

General Garrison was driven back stock markets long since established, procedure to improve grain marketprovides for the producers of livestock ing, to educated members and farmers and farmers and co-ordinate the sectivities of of the line he has held since June

SHEEP & LAMBS: Slow, generally steady today. Fed western lambs \$13.15, bulk \$12.75 to \$13.10. Fat natives \$12.85 to \$12.75. Fat 'COMMISSION

CO-OPERATIVE MARKET-ING FOUND IMMORAL Grain Dealers Make Profound Dis

covery But Misapply It

The National Grain Journal re-

cently puts a final crimp in the whole

matter of co-operative marketing. This movement has been abused and ridiculed, opposed, tricked, betrayed It has been the victim of the mistakes of its friends and of the plots of its enemies. Withstanding all, it has developed to such an extent that nearly one-fourth of all agricultural products find their way to market through co-operative chamber. It has saved millions of dollars to producers and promises eventually to influence general price levels through controlled volume. Market manipulators, groups who profit largely from the "operation" of the market, We desire to call to the attention that receive depositors and accounts have never, so far as is known, hes from fraternal and co-operative asso- itated to injure or defeat the farm ciations, will permit such fraternal marketing program because there and co-operative associations to ap- were morals in the way. Some of point examiners to examine their the things which have been done in banking business at least once in each opposition to co-operation have been

six months at the expense of the asso- a stench in the nostrils of dency. ciations making the examination.

We recommend that Farmers Union with the solemn assurance that the State Organizations take the neces- thing cannot succeed because it viosary steps to enact a co-operative lates the first and greatest law—the bank law, in order that co-operative Law of Compensation. To break this banks may have corresponding banks law is worse than to break the ten in other states. We recommend that Commandments, the Golden Rule and business associations organize their own credit associations wherever Perhaps you cannot realize at first

weep, ye sinners:
"The greatest drawback to the co-operative theory is its attempt to break the law of compensation. The law of compen-sation is broken when a person or firm performs a service to humanity without providing for

fair compensation. The law of compensation does not respect persons. It is as infallible as the law of gravity. When one breaks that law they suffer, no matter what their station in life is or what man-made theory they have set up in the background. Co-operation among country

elevators has attempted to break a law which cannot be broken, that is, without paying the pen-Through the theory of co-op-

eration leaders in the work have tried to convery the impression to the producer that he could cut out the middleman's profit, that he could do something for nothing. It is impossible, that is, with-

out paying the penalty. the penalty is often very heavy. It includes human suffering, worry, unkempt personal appearances, etc.,

At their invitation, a machinery salesman visited a meeting of the directors of a farmers co-operative elevator recently.

Department of Practical Co-Operation

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

ALLEN COUNTY FAIRLAWN LOCAL NO. 2158

Meets the second and fourth Monday
of each month. Glen Thompson, Sec. Meets the first and third Wednesday each month. H. V. Adams, Sec.

each month. H. V. Adams, Sec.
LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 2148***

Meets the second and fourth Friday of
the month. Ray Wilson, Sec.

SILVER LEAF LOCAL NO. 2156***

Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday
of each month. Mrs. M. A. Fender, Sec. of each month. Mrs. M. A. Fender, Sec. DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081****

Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Mrs. R. C. Parish, Sec. ALLEN CENTER LOCAL NO. 2155 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. 'Ars. Jno. Page, Sec y. FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2154***

Meets the first and third Wednesday nights of each month. Mrs. Chas. L. Stewart, Sec'y.

ANDERSON COUNTY
LIZTOWN LOCAL NO. 2064
Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Mrs. A. W. Williams, Sec.

every day, the bull division alone 1833**** COTTONWOOD VALLEY LOCAL NO showing gains. Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday each month. L. K. Graham, Sec. .

CHEROREE COUNTY
NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108***
Meets the first Tuesday of each mo
C. A. Atkinson, Secretary. WSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004****

Meets first and third Thursday of each month. Joe Farner, Sec.

FOUR MILE LOCAL NO. 1128****
Meets on the first Tuesday of each month. G. W. Tomlinson, Secy. COFFEY COUNTY SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 2144**** Meets on the second Wednesday of each month. Mrs. H. B. Lusk, Sec.

COWLEY COUNTY
BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1558
Meets the first and third Monday nights each month. Mrs. Don Berrie, Sec.

DOUGLAS COUNTY
CARGY LOCAL NO. 2136****
Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month. R. E. Tutcher, Sec.
FRANKLIN LOCAL NO 1532. Meets the first Friday of each Mrs. Frank Topping, Sec. ELLSWORTH COUNTY
ADVANCE LOCAL NO. 1889****
Meets on the first Monday of each
month. F. F. Svoboda, Secy.

month. F. F. Svoboda, Sec'y.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 925***

Meets every first and third Monday of each month. Ed Mog. Sec'y

TRIVOLI LOCAL No. 1001 ***

Meets the first Monday evening in each month. W. H. Fleming, Sec'y

ELLIS COUNTY

HAYS LOCAL NO. 864***

Meets the first Friday in each month, alternating Pleasant Hill at 7:30 in the evening with Hays Court House at 2:00 in the afternoon. Frank B. Pfeifer Sec'y.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606****

Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Joseph L. Weber, Sec.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1804 Meets the first and third Monday o each month. Frank Reitmeyer, Scc'y. OREENWOOD COUNTY
NEAL LOCAL No. 1313****
Meets the second and fourth Friday
each month J C Graves Sec. SOUTH VERDIGRIS LOCAL 1498
Meets every second Friday night. H. L.

PARK LOCAL NO 909****
Meets the last Saturday of each month.
Jas. Hein, Sec'y.

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

LINN COUNTY
BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 2073****
Meets the first Wednesday night of each month. Roy EEmmons, Sec.

MARSHALL COUNTY
SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 859****
Meeting second and fourth Wednesday
night each month. Nels Samuelson, Sec. BREMEN LOCAL NO. 2122

Meets the first Wednesday of each month. F. C. Pralle, Sec.

BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 781

Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays of each
month. Chas. Musil, Sec. MITCHELL COUNTY
PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 460
Meets the first Friday of each month
at Plum Creek school house. F. A.

OTTAWA COUNTY
SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 462****
Meets the second and last Friday of
the month. Walter Lott. Sec.
GROVER LOCAL NO. 108.
Meets every other Wednesday night,
Anna Bremerman, Sec.

RILEY COUNTY

ROCK ISLAND LOCAL NO. 1129***

Meets the first Tuesday evening of the month. Geo. Trumpp, Sec.

GRAND VIEW LOCAL NO. 1214***

Meets on Friday night every two weeks, Esther Shorman, Sec.

Estner Snorman, Sec.

RUSH COUNTY

SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. \$84****

D Meets the first and third Friday of each month. A. R. Wilson, Sec.

SMITH COUNTY

OAK CREEK NO. 1185****

Meets at Stuart on the second Monday of each month. H. J. Schwars, Sec'y.

STAFFORD COUNTY
UNION LOCAL NO. 2019***

Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. J. W. Batchman, Sec.

VODA LOCAL NO. 742.

Meets the fourth Friday in every month. Alfred Rensmeyer, Sec.-Treas. WABAUNSEE COUNTY
FREEMONT LOCAL NO. 2014***

Meets the first and third Friday of the month. A. W. Elsenmenger, Sec. month. A. W. Esenmenger, Sec.

WASHINGTON COUNTY
HERYNK LOCAL NO. 1427
Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Henry Eden, Sec.

Their president started in something like this:

"Mr. Salesman, we have decided we would like to put in one of the machines you sell but we do not feel we can afford the price you ask. We are just closing a year without having made any money and we would like to know if you will shade your price a bit," etc.

The salesman appeared to fly in some sort of a rage, and thus he spoke:

"You want my firmto give you a lower price? You want my firm and me to come down to your level? 'Look at you! Look at me!

"Why, the whole bunch of you are in rags. There is not a good pair of shoes in the whole lot of you! And you want me to come down to your level?
To your standing? Not much! "Here your statement shows

you have handled the past year two hundred thousand dollars' worth of commodities. Just think of it—two hundred thousand dollars' worth! Eh gads! "And besides that you handled nearly 400 cars of grain. "For the love of Mike! And now look at you! Look at your

clothes! Look at your office!

Look at the dilapidated appearance of your whole plant! "Look at you, I say! Look at you! And you want me to come down to your level? You want my firm's plant to look like yours? Not on your life! "We are on the level of prosperity and that is where we are

going to stay, if I have anything to say about it. "Do you suppose I will sell my firm's machinery on a basis so they would have to come down to your level? Not much! "You see, you fellows have broken the law of compensation. You have done a wonderful year's business and have nothing to show for it. You are not only broke, but you have made all other dealers in this territory

suffer with you." There is a wonderful lesson in business science disclosed by this interview. It goes to prove that one of the principal virtues claimed for co-operation by its exponents is not a virtue but the very reverse. This interview goes to prove how essential it is that the law of compensation be not broken when a business organization or individual would enjoy a state of commercial harmony.

You cannot make one little error in the addition of a probem and have the total correct. You cannot break the law of compensation and total a correct answer to business.

The daily press is fairly teeming now with a demand for some sort of farm relief legislation and in advance it is known all the plans proposed will break the law of compensation. All these proposed plans, therefore, will prove of no benefit to the

So that's that, and it's final! You imply can't violate that law and It isn't done. When you operate an industry without adequate the greater the moral wrong to sodition to develop and continue in his business is an enemy to his own group and to the social order.

for we have permitted it.

all of his dollar. So he enters the before, with unbroken ranks and field of marketing ,not to secure com unity of purpose and action. pensation from a rather minor actione pay. Not to clothe a few in fine raiment and brief authority, but to lift and save a great business. The Grain Journal discovers a great law, but doesn't know what to do with it. The Canadian farmers put the argument in probably the best form in replaying to the grain trade in the Dominion. The dealers said "We have put 85 million dollars into facilities (including "seats" on exchange) for handling wheat, and now was apt. Said the farmers of Canada, "we have invested two and three-quarter billion dollars in production facilities, and you have rendered that investment valueless by your lumsy methods and manipulations. Our plain duty is to protect the greater and if the lesser must lose out—why so it must."

Thanks, gentlemen, for the lesson Sometimes we get a bit laggard, a oit discouraged. You are quite right. It is a sin against all, the transgression of a great law, to operate agriculture without compensation. pledge you a more heroic effort to establish justice in this regard.

PEN PICTURES OF THE NATION-AL CONVENTION

(We shall give to our readers the by editors in other states. Our posicompensation you destroy yourself ton colors our judgment. These men and injure everyone else. And the bigger and more vital the industry the reports reflect their convictions.)

Was Inevitable—Almost Desirable for passage of same.
I feel that the 23rd annual conven-The farmer must not be party to so bad an arrangement as that. He must—Jumping Jupiter! What was that again? "It is as infallible as that law he suffers for it." Do you suppose that applies to the biggest single industry in America, with the largest single investment—farming? It does! That salesman, in his assumed rage didn't see the half of the sumed rage didn't see the half of the serious concern for itself when evreal condition. He saw only a sample of it. A manager wearing ordinary clothes. Directors almost down
eryone in it agrees on everything. and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Joe Richmond, Co. Sec'y.

right shabby. An elevator plant un- must be tested by contrary views, painted. Bless his poor foolish Organization stands need to prove heart, a trip through the country their wisdom in the face of opposi-would have revealed a similar or tion. And when men are not willing vorse condition upon the great ma- to battle for their views, even when jority of farms. There is no com- they are wrong, they are not sincere. pensation. Only probably 8 or 9 per Internal difference are a sign of cent of the national income accrues healthy growth, of vitality and vigor. to the nearly one-third of the popula- Any organization that can not justtion still living on America's farms, ify its positions in the face of criticthe lowest comparative level of income in all our history. The Kansas farm income, in terms of purchasing them in the face of a hostile outside power, in 85 million dollars per year world. At times the discussions in the recent convention grew warm. years since the war farm taxes have Things are always said in the heat of consumed one-third of the entire spirited debate that everyone, includfarm income, and for 1920-'21 they were six times the total net profit from farm operations. Two million forgotten. When the debate waxed hottest, "Jimmie" O'Shea, the fightthe past two years, and they have not been the "inefficient." To a great extent they have been the young and ambitious, the capable. The seeming hopelessness of the farm as a calling, and the apparent that illustrates the point. He said possibilities in other fields have had that when his seven boys sat at the their effect. Our most fundament- breakfast table with out getting into al business, that of producing Amer- a row, he and Mrs. O'Shea was alarmica's food, has been operating with-out compensation. It has become in-isn't the poison that comes out of a volved in a mortgaged indebtedness sick man's system that makes him ill of some twelve and a half billions of -it's that which stays in. There dollars. It has had its investment were certain differences in Farmers values marked down by many other Union ranks that inevitably had to billions. In it all we have been guil- be thrashed out. This was done. It ty of a great sin against ourselves, was a momentary thunder storm that against society, against the future, cleared the atmosphere, and today the Farmers Union goes to the farm-But when the farmer undertakes ers of this nation with the most comto restore the law of compensation prehensive and adequate program in relation to his great industry he that a national convention ever put finds that to a very great extent it out. I confidently believe that more is the devious way and complicated real constructive work was accommachinery between himself and the plished than any similar previous consumer which makes compensation gathering, and that during the next mpossible. That taxes and rates year the Farmers Union will go on charges and tolls leave nothing at to bigger and better things than ever

vity, but to make a major and vital COPY. OF LETTER SENT THE STAR Erie, Kansas, Dec. 15th, 1927.

Kansas City Star, Kansas City, Mo. Gentlemen: I am enclosing copy of Resolutions passed unanimously by the represen-

tatives of more than fifty Farmers Union Business Institutions in Kansas. The Star is a great newspaper, and you propose to make it valueless. Such a thing is wrong." The reply was ant Said the farmers of Canlurking back in the minds of some of us that there must be some ulterior motive back of the great campaign of enlightenment on the road problem

in Kansas which you are carrying on at the present time. We farmers of Kansas may be very ignorant and not know what is good for us, but we do resent the attempt of a newspaper published in another state, to dictate the way we shall spend our own omeny, on our own roads in Kansas.

Very truly, A. M. Kinney.

RESOLUTION At a district meeting of the Farm-

ers Union Managers Association of Kansas, held at Erie, Kansas, Dec. 14, 1927, with over seventy managers and directors present, the following pictures of the Convention as drawn resolutions were unanimously adopt-

by Senator McNary, and urge our viety. Whoever allows such a con- President Milo Reno Thinks the Fight congressmen and senators to work RESOLVED: That we are opposed tion of the Farmers Educational and to any change in the present road

urday, December 31st, at 1:30 p. m. Election of officers, annual reports