



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER



Organization

Education

Co-operation

Number 11

VOLUME XVI

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1923

Echoes of the Assembly

Under This Heading Each Week We Expect to Print Excerpts or the Addresses in Full of the Different Speakers Who Were on the Program of the Farmers Union Educational Assembly at Salina.

BUSINESS ACHIEVEMENTS OF KANSAS FARMERS UNION

John Tromble, President

I want to say that we have the greatest organization in the United States and lots of people do not believe that. Lots of our own members do not believe that. We stand for principles no other organization stands for in the United States. I am mighty glad to have had this meeting and be here. I am glad you people have the opportunity to hear and see the different men of the different states who we are assisting and working with in this great organization of ours. I am mighty proud to associate with men I have to associate with along that line. They are high class and high character men. Men who are not in this association for the money. They are in it for themselves. They are in it for the money they have got to get into your organization men who are working for the money there is in it for themselves, you had better get rid of them. They are not the kind of men you want. There are lots of people we are acquainted with who have their hands behind them and all that sort of thing. It is foolish to talk about things like that. If we do, you will soon find out the facts about them. I tell you, I am mighty glad to associate with the class of men I associate with in this organization in this and other states. Men who can be trusted. Men of honesty, I am mighty glad you have had them here so you could look at them and hear them give their ideas and I think it is a good thing to get together that way so you know what is going on in other states besides your own.

I wish more of our own members in our own state knew what was going on in our own state than they do. They would know more if they would read their paper and get out to the local and make an effort on their part to educate themselves to their own conditions. The excuse, "I have not time" is a bad feature of the farmer. The one excuse of the farmer is "I have not time." The most profitable hour any farmer can put in out of the 24 hours is one hour to read and study. Look into the problems of his own country. Find out the conditions and try and work out some policy to correct those conditions. If you have to take one-half day every week to meet in your school house it would be the most profitable half day you ever spent. I don't care if you have to stop your threshing machines. If you take one-half day to go to your school house it will make you more money than anything else did. Still you say, "I have not time." That is your difficulty. The other fellow takes the time. Not only time to take care of his own business but to control yours. You will never have time unless you take it. What is the most essential proposition in agriculture? It is looking after your own business. There is not a one of you farmers in the United States who does his own business. You ought to be proud of your business ability when you don't do a bit of it. We ought to be ashamed of ourselves. The foundation of all principles of humanity and then have nothing to say about what you do for your self. They tell us we have not sense enough to do our own business and we get mad. What right have we to get mad. We have not proved that we have sense enough, have we? You know I have told you this story many times about a fair up at Beloit. They had a platform built up about 5 feet high with steps leading up on that platform. Right in the center, they had a box and on that box it said "The Caucasian Goose," the only one in exhibition in the world. Ten cents to see the Goose. We walked up those steps and looked into that box and we saw the goose all right. Look at yourself in the looking glass and you will see the goose. We paid 10c to do it.

Now, these subjects have been so thoroughly covered but I want to just tell you what you are up against and I will try to tell you how to get out of it. We are up against a hard proposition. We know that there is something wrong. What we want to know is what to do to get out of it. I will give you a little idea of what you are up against. You pay every dollar out for expenses. You cannot tax a man who sets the price on his own productions. He adds the tax to the price and passes it on to the next fellow. It is impossible for man to pay tax unless he is producing. Agriculture pays the whole bill. You have got about all the tax you need. You have to find out where you are going. Where you are headed for and the dangers you are up against. There never was in the history of the country. We are getting into debt at an enormous rate. It matters not whether it is the individual, the county, state or the government. It means bankruptcy. It is an enormous expense and agriculture is not

is gambling to stop. Let's don't be mad when they tell us we have not sense enough to do business.

The same is true of all our farm products. Eggs, the third largest money producing production in the United States. We are now figuring on an egg pool. We believe we will put some of these things across. We are not going to stop until we tell them what they are going to give us for our products.

Another danger is the financial situation. The biggest portion of our money is in the hands of a few. It is in the hands of a few. Money controls society. It is the schemes of Wall Street. Take the labor organizations. We hear a great deal about them. I don't believe in strikes. I believe they are wrong and unconstitutional. The labor men went to Congress and courts and legislatures and they took the only weapon they had and that was strike. They had to better their conditions. How long are they going to keep that up? Every time they go on a strike, and it costs a lot of money, we farmers have to foot the bill. Let labor get down to business. They can do it. So they tell me there are about 15,000,000 labor or union men in the United States. Take \$25.00 per year dues each. With 15,000,000 men, if they would put that money in a banking system, it would amount to a lot of money. In 10 years they could buy every public utility in the country and get the benefit of it. Suppose we have 50,000 farmers who went into this in Kansas and each put in \$20.00 starting a bank some place. Next year each put in \$20.00 and that makes \$40.00. In 4 years you will have 120 national banks capitalized at \$25,000 each and each person would only have \$80.00 in it. Don't you believe every one in four years could put \$80.00 in it. I wish you would take these things home to your local and discuss them. I believe it is worth while. There are lots of things you ought to discuss.

Mrs. Hall, I am going to say that I absolutely agree with you women folks in regard to the boys and girls clubs and it is up to the farmer to put it across instead of the commercial clubs. I am in favor of the woman's auxiliary in the Farmers Union. We would not amount to anything if it was not for the women.

thing if it was not for the women. If you women would organize you can beat everybody putting on these boys and girls clubs. You could meet in the afternoon and work out a program for the Farmers Union meetings and entertainments and you would build that union in every community you go into. The idea of the auxiliary is to strengthen and work with the Farmers Union. You will do more to increase the membership and maintain the membership in this organization, I believe, than by any other way. We are going to try to put on a membership drive. If we can convince the women to go out after these men, I believe in three months, we will double our membership in this state. You can beat a man all to pieces in getting new members. I am in favor of those things. We have plans we are going to put in the paper for this drive about what it would cost to get this picture film to put on here. We would like to do a lot of things but we cannot do them without money. I go out over the state and I am asking why don't the officers of the union do something. Why don't they get busy. If we had the money we would show them we are busy. We have to have something to do it on. We will put on the show if they will all pay their dues. We are doing all we can. The membership appointment and elected the board of directors. They expect us to work out plans to do things. Now, a lot of them think we can do it all. The Board of Directors can work out plans to the best of our ability. Whenever we work out a plan you will hear hundreds of fellows say, "If could beat that a mile" but they never will work out a plan it is worth considering anyway. We have worked out a good many plans and some of them are working. We grow mighty fast. I am feeling mighty good.

All of our state and business enterprises are all working in harmony with each other. Every state institution is working with the other one. We have a big bunch of fellows at the heads of those institutions. We are working together. We cannot stand with one institution working against the other. It cannot be allowed. It cannot go on. I wish everybody could see the necessity and ob-

ligation in working in harmony with each other. You say, "oh, what is the use." Throw up your hands and say enough. You will never get anywhere that way. Nobody ever did. It is just as easy to go out and say let's boost as it is to go out and say we cannot do it. I hate to hear a knock-er. Most of the time when a fellow comes to me and begins to knock I tell him to be still. Did you ever have anybody knock on you. Did you ever do anything out of the way. Ever make a mistake. This is an old story. There is a lot of things that might be explained to you. If you have digested what you have heard of one-fourth of it to take home, you have done well. You all know just as much as I do so there is no use in my giving you advice.

I thank you for your attendance here. I think we have had a good meeting. Let every fellow go home and let every fellow get busy. The Board will do everything it can but you fellows must do it. Let's see at Salina. We can do it. Let's see at our next state convention that we organize a woman's auxiliary to the Farmers Union. Let's all do all we can.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR THE NATIONAL MEETING

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 16, 1923. To the Membership of Farmers Union Greeting:—By the authority vested in me, I hereby call the delegates to the nineteenth annual meeting of the National Union, Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, to assemble at the Castle Hotel in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, at 10 o'clock A. M. on November, 20th, 1923; the same being the third Tuesday of the month and the time fixed by our constitution for holding said annual meeting.

The purpose of the meeting is for the election of officers and the transaction of such business as may come before it. The National Union will remain in session until all proper business has been made of all proper business.

Respectfully yours,
C. S. BARRETT,
President.

Attest:
A. C. DAVIS, Secretary.

The Murray Garsson Membership Prize Contest

Mr. Murray Garsson of New York, the Motion Picture Producer, who is preparing the big Farmers Union Picture Play for presentation to the People of the United States, is an ardent convert to the Union Program of Organization, Education and Co-operation. While in Salina during the week of the Educational Assembly was very much surprised to learn that there has been a decline in the membership of our Kansas organization. He expressed amazement that there is even one farmer in this state who does not belong to the union.

Hearing that a state-wide Membership Campaign was being planned by the officers and Directors of the State Union Mr. Garsson offered to contribute \$500 to be used for prizes for securing additional members and for the collection of dues from those who have not paid up for this year. The Board of Directors accepted this generous donation and added \$125 to it from the State Treasury to be divided into five prizes to be offered to County Unions participating in the campaign as follows:

The First Prize, \$250 will be awarded to that County Union which makes the greatest gain in its paid up membership before November 16th, 1923. The County Unions finishing Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth will each receive substantial money prizes the whole amount of Prize Money, \$625, to be divided as indicated below:

FIRST PRIZE	\$250.00
SECOND PRIZE	\$150.00
THIRD PRIZE	\$100.00
FOURTH PRIZE	\$75.00
FIFTH PRIZE	\$50.00

Conditions of the Great Prize Contest

FIRST—Paid up Members for the purposes of this Contest, shall mean all dues paying members whose dues and assessments are paid in full to December 31st, 1924. This definition includes four groups of members in good standing as follows:

(a) All members now in good standing, that is who have paid their dues and the Building Fund Assessment for the current year and now pay \$2.25 dues for the year ending December 31st, 1924, before November 16th, 1923.

(b) New members who pay an initiation fee of \$2.00, current dues and building fund assessment amounting to \$1.07 and \$2.25 dues in advance or a total of \$5.32 to put them themselves in good standing until December 31st, 1924.

SECOND—No competing County Union shall be awarded a cash prize amounting to more than ONE DOLLAR for each NEW member obtained.

The above prizes are maximum prizes, you must secure at least 250 new members in any one county in order to win the grand prize. Other prizes distributed pro-rata.

THIRD—All dues and fees collected in the Prize Contest be properly distributed to the Local, County and State Unions before any prizes are awarded and Local Secretaries shall be given to November 23, to make their settlements with County and State Secretaries.

FOURTH—All County Unions contesting for the Murray Garsson Prizes must mail their reports to the State Secretary before midnight of November 25th, 1923, and the post mark on the enclosing envelope will determine the date of mailing.

FIFTH—The award of Prizes will be made by a jury composed of the Officers and Directors of the Kansas State Union and shall be announced and the prizes paid not later than December 8th, 1923.

Every County Union in Kansas should take part in this contest. Officers and members throughout the state are urged to give their time and influence to this campaign. It is more important that the Organization shall have a large membership in this state. If in doubt about any of the terms of the Contest write to Secretary C. E. Brasted, Salina, Kansas, for more information.

Now is the Time to Build the Farmers Union. Let's Go.

C. E. BRASTED, Secretary.

JOHN TROMBLE, President

News from Union Locals

Eureka Local No. 911, Nemaha County Has Increased Its Membership Fifty Per Cent—Marshall County Working for a County Co-operative Produce Association—Geary County Enthusiastic Over Pooling Plan—Douglas Interested in State Senator Campaign

EUREKA LOCAL NO. 911 GAINS A FRONT SEAT

Dear Editor—

Here some time ago I wrote you of our doings at our local, and we want a front seat. Now did we get to that seat?

I would say that the readers serve as judges. Here is what we did and how, we increased our membership 50 per cent, also our local meetings and last but not least we increased the attendance at our meetings at least fifty per cent. So you see we are what I call "settin' pretty." But I must say we could sit prettier yet if we would all help put another set of springs under that supposed seat. That done, there might be such a thing as getting too crowded to be comfortable, but to keep it from getting so I would suggest we put on a guard to kick off the kicker. But you fellow readers are wondering how we get that way. Here's how:

First, we keep order at our meetings. Next, we try to have the school house aired out good in the summer and nice and warm in the winter, a place where a person can enjoy a visit with a neighbor. Would advise men to do their smoking out side. Makes it more pleasant for the women and children. Smokers do it at our local.

Next, we try to have plenty of business. Appoint committees to find that for you, save time and also your fellow members, as it keeps the meeting going and does away with this go to sleep business. When we have put our business matters where they belong we have a right good social time, not every meeting the same. For instance we have an entertaining committee whose business it is to see that we have some kind of a program or some refreshments at every meeting. Makes it more worth while for the children if they know that there is going to be something more than business and I find that the older folks look forward to the after business hour or hours as it may be.

Another thing, we found a benefit to our local, is the contests. We have been having these and as a rule are for the good of the community.

We choose two such as our local or our county and the members and their families. Now in this contest we included the killing off of gophers, rats mice sparrows, moles, hawks and crows so many points for each pest killed. We have 26 families in our local they all took part in this contest. This is what we did—Killed 301 gophers; 222 rats; 1,724 mice; 1,706 sparrows; 3,119 sparrow eggs; 35 moles; 15 hawks and 20 crows all in three months time. Right after we had another one like it, and they ask what good we do the country say nothing of the really big things that are done every day. The losing side of this contest served an ice cream supper Friday night, September 14th to about 125 people, local members, their families, sweethearts and best friends. Doing all this, we find it enough to keep our local meetings warm with what they need—Loyalty.

HARVEY STROHM,
Secretary.

MARSHALL COUNTY HAS ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

The third quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union was held at Beattie on Friday September 21 with a small but enthusiastic bunch of delegates and members present. Owing to the fact that our president and vice president were unavoidably detained, the meeting was not called to order until all had partaken of a bountiful basket dinner.

The meeting was called to order by Secretary Richard H. Mackey, at 1:15 o'clock. Brother J. C. Chase was nominated and elected temporary chairman. After appointing a door-keeper and a few committees, the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Our vice president now arrived and Brother Chase delivered the gavel and chair over to him.

The secretary then reported 11 locals represented with 89 delegates answering roll call. George Schultz, on the good of the order gave an interesting talk, which was followed by Brother Gossin who suggested that we should have a County Co-operative Produce Association organized in the county. This suggestion was taken up by the members and discussed and a motion was made and seconded that we call a meeting of the boards of directors of all the business associations in Marshall county at some time and place in the near future to discuss plans for the betterment of our produce business. Motion carried. A. D. Fitch, J. C. Chase, E. W. Zummeling, Richard Hawkins and John Frost were appointed a committee to call this meeting and make further arrangements.

The resolution committee then reported the following resolutions. First; That a better Co-operative spirit in the county could be secured

by the appointment of four county organizers, to meet with the different local unions.

Second; That we are opposed to any legislative action fixing or in any way regulating the price of wheat.

Third; That we believe that the farmer should work out his own salvation, through Co-operative methods, in the agencies already employed.

Fourth: We believe that it would be to the best interests of and would further the cause of Co-operation, to send two delegates to the Kansas Farmers Union Educational Assembly and Jayhawker Jubilee at Salina, Sept. 24-29, their railroad fare to be paid by the county organization.

Fifth: We believe that the attendance at our county meetings could and should be increased, by a more thorough method of notification of those meetings and we recommend that local unions use every means to appoint delegates who will attend.

Sixth: We believe that as an Educational organization we could profit by debates and discussions at our quarterly meetings of live questions, and that we recommend to our President, that he arrange at our next quarterly meeting, for the discussion pro, and con of such issues, as to him seem appropriate.

After some discussion for and against resolution No. two, a motion was made and seconded to adopt resolutions as a whole. Motion carried. Brother Gleason being present was now given the floor and delivered an interesting lecture, mingled with a few comic stories.

R. D. Fitch and R. H. Mackey were elected delegates to the Educational meeting and Jubilee at Salina. After which the meeting adjourned to meet at Blue Rapids Friday December 21.

RICHARD H. MACKAY, Sec.

EXCELLENT GEARY COUNTY MEETING

Geary County Farmers' Union No. 51 held the first regular monthly meeting of the season, Friday, Oct. 5th after three months vacation during the busy season.

A very good representation was out and we had an enthusiastic meeting.

Mrs. E. N. Hall our secretary-treasurer, gave an excellent report of the Farmers Union Assembly at Salina, the splendid speeches that were made and the great work being made and the great work being carried on by the Farmers Union at large of which half of our members know practically nothing.

President A. P. Hotten also made reports on some of the good things heard at Salina, especially urging the wheat pooling movement, so successfully reported from other states, also the profitable results of pooling cotton, tobacco, cane syrup, fruit, etc., by the southern farmers. He urged our members to quit fooling and get down to business. It is up to us to help ourselves as the other fellows are too busy looking after their own interests to do anything for us. New membership campaign was urged and old members to pay up and become live wires again.

Director Carlson gave a very earnest talk on loyalty to our local Co-operative. Exchange and Elevator. United we stand, divided we fall. must be our watch word. Resolutions of sympathy were expressed upon the death of Mr. John Poole, president of the Livestock Breeders Association of Geary county. He will be sadly missed in our community.

Many of our members visited the Welcome Community Fair and were delighted with the exhibits and hospitality of our fellow farmers in the eastern part of the county.

Regular meeting nights first Friday in each month at Moses hall, Junction City. All members are urged to be present promptly at 8 o'clock.

Corresponding Secretary.

FRANKLIN LOCAL IS INTERESTED IN POLITICS

Franklin Local No. 1532 met Friday night, October 5 1923. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Mr. Palmer, Mr. Hardtarter and Mr. Fox were appointed to take orders for a car of coal.

Mr. Korb is to give the next essay or reading. Mrs. Hardtarter read the address given by our national secretary, A. C. Davis at Salina, during Educational week. There were a good many good ideas in this speech. A discussion was also entered into about the selection of a state senator, as Douglas has the choosing of the senator instead of Jefferson County. So, Douglas must be ready with some names to be decided on at our county meeting the 15th of December. The program committee for this meeting is Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walters and C. Schaeke.

The meeting was then turned over to the program committee, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. Nickelson. They

(Continued on page 9)

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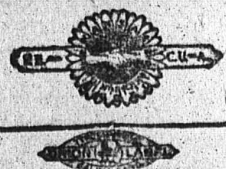
Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas: We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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

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

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.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1923

THE NEED OF MORE UNION MEMBERS

Probably a good many loyal members of the Union are asking themselves and others why more members of the organization are needed and needed right now.

Well, every one should understand that the Union needs the power and influence that can come only from positive numerical strength. The Kansas Farmers Union is very much the largest and the most useful agricultural organization in Kansas. Its usefulness can be multiplied more than four times by doubling the membership, more than twenty times by quadrupling the present strength.

Every unit of the Kansas Farmers Union needs more money with which to carry on absolutely essential activities. The next State convention which meets in Emporia in January should be the largest and the most constructive gathering of farmers ever held in Kansas. Every local that secures as many as fifteen new members before January 1st will earn enough money in that way to pay the expenses of one delegate to the state convention. Every local that secures as many as thirty new members before the end of this year will make enough money that way not only to pay the expenses of a delegate to the State Union but also to secure a speaker of state wide reputation to address at least one big neighborhood meeting during the winter. Every Farmers Union Local should immediately begin the formation of a good working library on Co-operation. The fees and dues from thirty new members would buy twenty of the best books that have ever been written on co-operation.

Every County Union needs more members and more money. The additional members will make the organization a great force in public and business affairs. The additional money will enable the County Unions to present programs and to do work very much needed at this time.

The State Union needs more money for a great variety of useful purposes. There should be a department at headquarters charged with the duty of planning local programs, supplying members of local debating teams with materials to support their arguments and to have some sort of general supervision over boys and girls clubs in the Locals.

There should also be a department for the education and supervision of all who are participating in the co-operative business enterprises. Many a good Kansas Union co-operative association has failed from the lack of just a little constructive help from the State Union. More money is needed and it is far better to get it from an increase in membership than by raising fees and dues. Every one should help. Let's go.

THE FOLLY AND INJUSTICE OF WAR

Two years ago a Conference on the Limitation of Armaments was held in Washington. All the great nations and a number of the secondary powers participated. After much speech making, a lot of consultations behind closed doors and many solemn sessions in public it was finally decided to stop building dreadnaughts. All the countries represented also promised to junk a lot of battleships and to reduce their capital ship strength. This action was nothing more than a ratification of the decrees that progress and invention had already registered against dreadnaughts.

After a long time the treaties resulting from that conference have all been ratified but as a matter of fact there has been no reduction of armaments. Every nation is spending more than it can afford on naval construction. The type of war vessels has been changed not by the conference but by invention but the cost still mounts and the ruinous race for supremacy proceeds to its inevitable end in the bankruptcy of the contending and jealous powers.

The real truth is that the men, most of them old and wholly unfit for military service who rule this world, are believers in war as the best method for settling international quarrels. Thomas Carlyle, the great Scotch philosopher and historian once wrote a few lines that exposed the brutality, the folly and the wickedness of war in language that even the swashbucklers and the statement of this age should be able to

understand. Thus Carlyle, aroused by the draft of thirty Drumridge laborers, answers his own question. "What, speaking in quite unofficial language, is the net purport and upshot of war?"

"Drumridge, at her own expense, has suckled and nursed them; she has, not without difficulty and sorrow, fed them to manhood, and even trained them to crafts, so that one can weave, another build, another hammer, and the weakest can stand under thirty stone avoirdupois. Nevertheless, amid much weeping and swearing, they are selected, all dressed in red, and shipped away at the public charge some two thousand miles...."

"And now to that same spot are thirty similar French artisans, from a French Drumridge, in like manner wending: till at length, after infinite effort, the two parties come in to actual juxtaposition; and thirty stands fronting thirty, each with a gun in his hand. Straightway, the word 'Fire' is given; and they blow the souls out of one another; and in place of sixty brisk, useful craftsmen, the world has sixty dead carcasses, which it must bury, and anon shed tears for."

"Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the Devil is, not the smallest! They lived far enough apart; they were the truest strangers; nay, in so wide a Universe there was even, unconsciously, by Commerce, some mutual helpfulness between them. How then? Simpleton! their Governors had fallen out, and instead of shooting one another, had the cunning to make these poor blockheads shoot."

All warlike persons who believe that justice and right can be secured through human butchery on battlefields should be required to read the above quotation from Carlyle at least once daily until their fever subsides.

WOMEN'S WORK IN THE UNION

The women folks who were at the Educational Assembly conducted a well attended Round Table for five days. They discussed many matters but were most interested in their own relation to the organization. Nearly all present were believers in an auxiliary association for women members of the Union or were converted to that view before the end of the week. In his closing address President Tromble pledged himself to advocate and if possible establish a Woman's Auxiliary as part of the work of the next state convention of the Union which will be held at Emporia on the Third Wednesday in January.

It is now quite certain that there is to be an Auxiliary Organization of the Farmers Union women of Kansas. It is not at all necessary to postpone action until January. While it may not be possible earlier to work out by laws, adopt state wide programs and act under chartered authority it is both possible and proper to begin the work of getting members right away. Just as soon as the big membership campaign is finished the women members of each local should organize their own club. This makes a important that women as well as men should be gathered into the organization during the next six weeks.

By the time of the state convention there should be at least a couple of hundred active working women's clubs in connection with Farmers Union locals. If the locals have done their duty in securing new members there will be plenty of money in each local treasury to pay the expenses of a representative of the Women's Clubs to Emporia. The women themselves should see that each Local accumulates enough funds before the tenth of January to send one man and one woman to the state convention. This is not a hard job. If the regular sources of income are not enough there are scores of ways to raise additional money.

The women elected by their own clubs to attend the Emporia convention should hold at least one meeting all their own. In that meeting they should appoint a committee to work with a similar committee of the State Convention in the formation of a set of by laws and a program for the Women's Auxiliary to the Farmers Union. There is no reason why the informal meeting of the women at Emporia should not be regarded as the First Annual Convention of the Women's Auxiliary of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Just two things must necessarily be done before January. Many additional women members of the Union must be obtained and the local informal women's clubs must be formed.

RECEIPTS AND APPLICATION CARDS

Many members who propose to help in the work of building the Union during the campaign for recruits and the collection of dues are wondering where they can get receipts books and blank application cards. Every Local in the state should at once order a big supply of the official forms from Secretary Brasted. He has plenty of them on hand and there are lots of printers from whom he can get more on short notice.

It is certain, however, that a large number of loyal men and women who plan to help in the getting of new members and in the collection of dues will not be able to get enough of the regular forms. For this reason the Application Card is being printed several times in each issue of the Kansas Union Farmer. Cut out the blank card and use it in taking applications for membership. The form printed in the paper is official and should be used.

Every membership committee should collect as it goes along. The men who pay in their money will want receipts. If Official Receipts are not at hand a book of fifty common blank receipts for money paid can be bought at any drug, book or stationery store or from any printer in Kansas for about a dime. Soliciting teams should not start out without plenty of Application Cards and Receipts. It is good business to get the money and clean up as the canvass progresses.

During the next six weeks no member of the Farmers Union should leave home without a supply of Application Cards and Blank Receipts. Even the best workman must have the right sort of tools. Let's go.

THE EDUCATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The last week in September was a busy season for the farmers but some four of five hundred members of the Union spent from one to five days each in Salina attending the first Educational Assembly undertaken by the organization in Kansas. Those who were able to stay through the week heard seventeen addresses. Many of the speakers were men of national and international reputation. All had mastered the subjects assigned them. The sectional Round Tables for the discussion of special problems in organization and co-operation were well attended and well conducted.

The question now is whether the Educational Assembly shall be made an annual affair. Was enough accomplished in the first attempt at such a gathering to justify the effort to continue and renew it in other years. Perhaps the farmers who attended from a distance are the best judges of the value and results of such a meeting. It is now the wish of those who were responsible for the Educational Assembly that as many of those who attended and have the inclination to so shall write to President John Tromble and say whether the meeting was worth while. Also make suggestions as to future meetings. What is the proper time? How can the programs be made more interesting and valuable? Are amusements or entertainment features on the grounds desirable? Should the evening as well the morning and afternoon be used?

The matter of holding another Educational Assembly will be checked up to the State Union at the Emporia Convention. It is quite necessary, therefore, to know what the members who attended think of the value of their week at Salina.

ORDERLY CONDUCT OF LOCALS

Next to more members the most urgent need of many a Farmers Union Local in Kansas is a president who will preside. This means that the Local should be opened and closed in due form. That all the common rules of parliamentary procedure should be observed.

Members wishing to discuss any question before the house or to make or second a motion should be required to stand and address the chair before being allowed to proceed. This is not mere courtesy and good manners. It is absolutely essential to an orderly conduct of business. Sufficient rules of procedure are included in the State By Laws. Locals without a supply of the By Laws should order them at once.

THINK, TALK AND DREAM UNIONISM

No man ever does much good for a cause or a movement that does not enlist his affections and appeal to his emotions. The head never gets far without the heart. The Farmers Union program has for its object the improvement of rural life and conditions economically, socially, educational and ethically. Our organization has already won so many victories that its record has become the most wonderful story in American history. It deserves the love, the ardent support and the unswerving loyalty of all its members.

Why not talk about the Union with your neighbors and friends who have never enjoyed its privileges and advantages? Why not think about it more as you go about your daily work? Why not make a reading from the Kansas Union Farmer a part of every day's regular business in the home? Why not get so full of Unionism that you will dream about it at night?

It is said of one of the most successful, able and best loved state presidents of our organization that he never forgets the Union and talks about it even at his meals and in his sleep. He is so full of affection for agriculture and so devoted to the great program of organization, education and co-operation that he has no time for any other subject. It is not strange that such a man has accomplished a work for the farmers of his own state that has no parallel in the history of the Union.

For the next six weeks every member of the Union in Kansas is urged to think of nothing else, to talk of nothing else, to dream of nothing else. By that time the habit will be fixed and our organization will have become next to their own homes and families, the chief interest and object of affection of most of the farmers of this state.

There were 22,400 business failures in the United States last year. The most common cause of this large number of bankruptcies was credit to customers. No business enterprise can use the of safety for any other purpose.

Co-operative associations that give credit to their customers should remember two very important things about the men who ask for accommodations. They are either unable to get money from the banks or they do not intend to pay promptly, if at all. In either case the co-operative stands to lose money—either the whole account by the dishonesty or inability of the customer to pay, or the expenses of carrying an overdue obligation which include interest on borrowed money to replace the operating capital loaned to the customer and costs of collections in forcing payment from procrastinating and negligent patrons.

There is no real reason for the failure of any co-operative concern. The trouble that leads to ruin is always avoidable. It is either the fault of the management, that is of the directors and the agents they employ, or of the patrons. Lack of supervision by directors and disregard of obligations by the customers are equally dangerous and each is inexcusable.

One tenth of all the wheat received on the Kansas City market during the month of August was handled by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Here is indisputable evidence that a farmers co-operative organization can conduct a business to the satisfaction of its customers.

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Pinchot Stirred up the Animals

Last week in his law enforcement speech at Washington. He rang the bell, hit the bulls eye, and generally gave evidence of his ability to think clearly and shoot straight and true. He believes that the Eighteenth Amendment has not been enforced because men in high places have not wanted law enforcement.

Governor Pinchot does not mention your good old Uncle Andy Mellon, secretary of the treasury by name. That would have been very vain. He did say, however, that the responsibility for enforcement of the prohibitory laws should be transferred from the treasury to the White House. Perhaps Governor Pinchot, like a good many other Americans, cannot just figure out how a man who was the biggest owner of whiskey in the United States when prohibition went into effect could be so very zealous in the enforcement of the Volstead act.

Drinking

In high places in Washington was also mentioned by Governor Pinchot as one of the reasons for law violation by men of less importance. If senators, congressmen, diplomats, judges, and officers of the army and navy drink intoxicating liquors either in private or in public they are voluntarily placing themselves on the same level with bootleggers, smugglers, porch climbers, and other criminals. No man who does not obey the laws has any right to hold office.

Pinchot is absolutely right. Prohibition never be enforced until the administration of the law is taken out of politics and all opportunities for graft and corruption through the collusion of dishonest officers and criminals are eliminated. If prohibition is to be enforced there must be neither profit nor favoritism in the process. If poor men are to be punished and rich men or men in high places are to be immune from the penalties of law breaking, popular respect both for the law and for the government unable to enforce its own statutes will soon disappear.

Allen Took Sharp Issue

With Pinchot after the Governor of Pennsylvania had gone home. Our former governor has won many debates in which he had no opponents. He declares that Pinchot should be a law enforcement at home. Of course that is exactly what has been done. It is only a short time since the governor of Pennsylvania ordered that all the saloons in the state, including those of Philadelphia should be closed.

To a bystander quite a distance away it looks as if Allen got into the debate on very slight provocation. It seems, however, that there was a reason. Our Henry has been picked himself as the running mate of Mr. Coolidge on the republican ticket next year. His rejoinder to Pinchot was what the football players call a triple threat. It was intended to discredit a possible Coolidge opponent, it was a defense of the administration, and it advertised Allen.

Farmers Are Quite Interested

In the Allen campaign for the vice presidency. When our former governor came back from somewhere in France to be inaugurated one of the first questions he asked was about the legislature. When told that a majority of each house was made up of farmers he expressed great disappointment and declared farmers made the worst possible law makers.

During his entire administration he ran true to that declaration. No farmers were appointed to office. No legislation in the interest of agriculture was advocated by the governor. Notes of his public acts indicate that he knew that he was governor of a state engaged for the most part in the practice of agriculture and its allied and dependent industries.

If President Coolidge has picked Henry J. Allen for vice president on the theory that the ex-governor of Kansas is popular with agriculture and understands the problems of the western farmers he has made a very serious mistake.

Walton Is Still the Busiest Man

In the United States. The Oklahoma legislature is in session. The house or representatives will have its articles of impeachment ready in a few days. The senators are preparing to act as judges of the impeachment. Viewed from a distance and with what information can be gathered from the papers Walton is quite likely to lose his job.

Several members of the Oklahoma legislature, impatient of the slow processes of the laws want to suspend the governor from office without waiting for the judgment of the senate. They figure that would be the best way because the state would then be rid of Walton whether he is guilty or innocent. What Oklahoma needs, in common with many other sections of the country, is a revival of interest and confidence in the law and then government by law instead of by personalities.

Teachers Of the Public Schools

Of Kansas held a four section state association meeting last week. Topeka entertained about seven thousand, and some four thousand were at Salina, three thousand assembled at Wichita and Independence took care

of four thousand. Added up that may be more teachers than there are in Kansas but the figures were taken from newspapers and therefore must be about half right.

Teaching is almost one hundred percent organized in Kansas. With the possible exception of locomotive engineers no other craft or profession practiced in this state is so compactly and universally organized. If the farmers of Kansas could get together like the school teachers there would be 300,000 members of the Farmers Union in this state.

The Kansas Teachers Association is one of the largest bodies of Kansas citizens that has ever been gotten together for any purpose. It has done much for the schools of the state and for the teachers. It has done no more than any other organization equal strength and merit can accomplish.

Banking

Is the Latest Business To be undertaken by the Kansas Farmers Union. At a meeting of the Organization Committee previously appointed by the Directors of the State Union recently held in Kansas City it was decided to proceed at once with the formation of the Farmers Union State Bank of Kansas City, Kansas. A temporary Board of Directors was selected and plans were perfected for canvassing the state for the necessary capital subscriptions.

The new bank will have a par share capital of \$100,000, a surplus of \$50,000 and a shareholders reserve of \$50,000 a total initial investment by the stockholders of \$200,000. There is so much interest in this enterprise that it is believed that there will be very little difficulty in placing the stock. It is planned to begin operations about the first of January 1924.

All members of the Farmers Union in Kansas who can do so are asked to subscribe to the capital stock. The par value of a single share is \$100 which, with the required surplus and shareholders reserve makes the minimum investment \$200. County and Local Unions and chartered business associations can hold shares through trustees. Every volunteer subscription sent in by mail will reduce the cost of organization. If you are for it send in your subscription or address inquires to the state secretary at Salina, to the Jobbing Association at Kansas City, or to Mr. E. C. Trull at Kirwin, Kansas.

Lloyd George

Is Now Visiting The United States. In a recent interview at Chicago he declared that democracy is confronting new dangers in many parts of the world. Italy and Spain have recently passed through revolutions which substituted an oligarchy of the capital stock for the democratic government that existed in those countries. In Spain a soldier in Italy a lawyer has destroyed popular government and substituted dictatorships for the institutions of representative democracy.

In several other European countries the Bolshevik or communist forces have obtained control. In England unemployment and agitation of various sorts growing out of the distressed condition of that country threaten the foundations of a constitutional monarchy that has endured since the time of Oliver Cromwell.

George does not say so but it is the truth that all these changes and threatened changes in democratic governments are the results of wrongs against the masses. Where Bolshevism has the upper hand privilege has been defeated. In Spain and Italy the privileged groups of bankers, manufacturers, merchants and soldiers have seized the machinery of government to protect themselves against the rising tides of popular discontent.

Stabilization Of Agricultural Values

Is just as feasible and far more return to railway investors by imposing high freight rates through governmental agencies or than the assurance of great profits to manufacturers protected from foreign competition by high tariffs in the opinion of Henderson S. Martin of Lawrence who has just published his views in a very scholarly and readable pamphlet which he calls "Speaking of Agriculture."

Martin has been studying stabilization for a long time. He is now the ablest advocate of such a policy in Kansas if not in the whole country. In his little booklet he points out that the existing customs and conditions under which agriculture is carried on in this country are converting the independent farm operators of this country into a great landless peasant class whose only privilege is connection with the soil is to work it. The facts that Mr. Martin states are indisputable. They are a part of the record that is accessible to all citizens. Is he right in his conclusion that without government intervention and assistance there is no possibility for the reconstruction of agriculture?

President Coolidge

Is the Latest Convert To co-operative marketing as the way out for the farmer. Acting under directions from the White House Eugene Meyer and other members of the Board of Directors of the War Finance Corporation are now touring the wheat producing states for the purpose of encouraging the development of the wheat pooling movement, endeavoring to establish

It is semi-officially announced that the government is fully committed to the co-operative marketing plan and will use all possible agencies to forward the movement.

At a meeting held in Chicago a few days ago it developed that a group of wealthy men including Judge Robert Bigham of Kentucky, Bernard Baruch of New York, and former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois are willing to get behind the organization campaigns now in progress among the wheat growers of thirteen or four teen states and if necessary advance the costs of getting contracts.

There is a question whether the pooling program can be very materially assisted by outsiders even if they are willing to loan money to pools to be used for organization purposes. The wheat farmers cannot be hurried very much. They have plenty of sources of education of their own. They do not depend on the interested work of paid solicitors for their ideas. They have been studying the wheat situation for themselves and all the indications point to a great growth in the pooling movement in the near future unless outside interference prevents the germination of the seed that has already been sown.

The farmer must work out his own economic salvation.

Governor Davis Is Rapidly Recovering

From the very serious illness that confined him to his bed for about ten weeks. The people of Kansas, with regard to party lines, rejoice that his health is restored and all join in the hope that nothing else may interfere with the constructive plans that he has made for the benefit of the commonwealth and of all labor within its boundaries.

No governor of Kansas ever held office during a more critical period. Agriculture, the basic industry of the state, has made no profits for several years. Taxes have increased until their payments require one-third of the annual product of the farms. If Governor Davis can assist in restoring the prosperity of the farmers and can work out plans for reducing or at least checking the increase of taxes he will deserve the gratitude of all the people. All good citizens should pray that he may soon regain the strength necessary or this service.

CITES 14 CO-OP PROBLEMS

Many Things Are Neglected or Unproperly Done, Specialist Believes. St. Paul—A list of fourteen problems confronting the 2,270 local co-ops selling and buying associations of Minnesota has recently been prepared by Dr. J. D. Black, chief of the division of agricultural economics, University of Minnesota. Dr. Black has itemized the things that the co-operatives are either not doing at all or not doing well:

1. Controlling quality—easily the most important function. Some progress being made, but slow. More power needed to enforce specifications.
2. Standardizing production—getting farmers to produce the same type of product and the same variety. More progress being made in this line, but not rapidly enough.
3. Adjusting production to consumption—getting farmers to raise the kinds of produce the market wants.
4. Stabilizing production—getting farmers to produce the quantities of each product the market wants. Smoothing out the ups and downs of the production cycle.
5. Making consumption fit production—by advertising and sales campaigns.
6. Regulating the flow of produce to market—of importance with potatoes and several other types of produce. Easily over emphasized. Farmers sometimes lose by selling in fall, sometimes by holding till spring.
7. Distributing the product—seeing that it goes to the market that needs it most.
8. Inspecting produce en route or at destination.
9. Handling claims.
10. Selling—making connections with actual buyers, in place of consigning to commission merchants.
11. Financing marketing operations—only for moving certain commodities do local co-operative borrow funds as cheaply as they could.
12. Bargaining—Local co-operatives are not at present on equal bargaining terms with buyers of some commodities. Very easy to over emphasize.
13. Improving accounting and business practices.
14. Research in marketing methods.

LOUISIANA ACCEPTS KANSAS GUARANTEES FOR WHEAT MILL FEEDS

The Control Division of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture received complaint that the guarantees required by Kansas were not acceptable to the Louisiana authorities. This matter was taken up with them and after considerable correspondence a letter has just been received saying that labels showing the required Kansas guarantees will be accepted in Louisiana. This will make it possible for Kansas mills to ship their feed to Louisiana (when properly registered) under precisely the same label used in Kansas. This is one more step toward that uniformity in labeling which the Control Division of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, other Feed Control Officials and the milling interests are endeavoring to establish.

News from Union Local

(Continued from page 1)

had something different, it being a musical program, which was fine. Cider and doughnuts were served. We always give them something to eat and a program which sure brings everybody out to the meetings.

Mrs. G. W. Hardtner.

EVOLUTION UP TO DATE

The news of the great Japanese disaster reached us, Sunday, September 26. The American nation got busy. By Thursday, September 26th, sixty vessels under the American flag were steaming full speed ahead for Japan.

Yes! We do have race wars, and fundamentalism, and Herdism, massacres, and Ku Klux Klans, and a State Highway Commission. But: We are learning how to co-operate.

W. P. Ramsey, Hunter, Kansas.

ANNUAL MEETING WASHINGTON COUNTY CO-OP.

The Tenth Annual stockholders meeting of Washington County Farmers Union Co-operative Association will be held at the Opera House in Washington, Kansas, Wednesday, October 31, 1923, at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are requested to be present.

FRED LANE, Pres.
A. H. HEIN, Sec.

LIBERTY LOCAL MEETING

Liberty Local No. 1988 held their regular meeting Monday evening, October 15th. Although the weather and roads were very disagreeable a good crowd was present. The coffee was distributed and the 200 pounds was not sufficient to fill the demand and another order will be sent in.

Plans for buying our winter supply of apples was completed and much other business disposed of. Delegates were appointed to the county meeting at St. John Tuesday, October 16th. At the close of the business session one candidate rode the goat which seemed to be more fractious than usual. After adjournment refreshments were served.

Next meeting will be October 29th.

Cor. Sec.

RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2025 HAS FINE ATTENDANCE

Our regular monthly meeting was held the 10th of October with an attendance of one hundred.

After the regular business meeting reports were given by those who had attended the Educational Assembly at Salina. The various meetings and round tables were discussed and some very interesting topics were discussed. After the Salina meeting was thoroughly gone over, the hWheat Pool was explained by the Wabau-

Fresh peas are delicious when picked at the right time. MONOGRAM, ROYAL "W" and HY-LO peas are picked and packed at the proper time to retain the delicate flavor of tender peas—not one hard one in a hundred cans.

WATSON WHOLESALE GROCERY
SALINA, KANSAS

PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES

Application cards.....20 for 5c	County Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c
Credentia blank.....10 for 5c	Secretary's Minute Books.....50c
Dimit blank.....1 for 10c	Farmers' Union Buttons.....3c
O.C. cards.....12 for 20c	Farmers' Union Bag Leaf.....10c
Constitutions.....5c	Business Manuals, now used
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c	instead of F....., each.....5c

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and labor.

C. E. BRASTED, Box 51, Salina, Kansas
for above supplies. He is the only one you can get them from.

Planters State Bank

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

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
Fred H. Quincy, Pres.; Guy T. Hering, Vice-Pres.; T. W. Roach, Vice-Pres.; W. T. Welch, Vice-Pres.; E. E. Gemmill, Cashier; B. F. Ludes, Assistant Cashier; E. H. Sudendorf and R. P. Cravens.

WANTED
CONSIGNMENTS
IN EXCHANGE FOR
SERVICE
FARMERS UNION
Jobbing Assn.

see County Representative, James McClelland. After the other interesting talks the president of the local gave a short but to the point talk on Loyalty to the Union.

MRS. FRANK McCLELLAND,
Corresponding Sec.

ILLINOIS LOCAL NO. 794

Illinois Local No. 794 held their annual watermelon feast on Wednesday night, September 19th 16 new members were to have been taken in, but bad roads prevented most of the canidates coming. Everybody had all didates coming. Everybody had all didates coming. Everybody had all didates coming.

FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1301 HOLDS INDOOR PICNIC

Franklin local No. 1301, Ellsworth county, held a very interesting meeting and social, Monday evening, October 8.

The program was an entertaining one. It included a duet by Mesdames L. C. Heitschmidt and Chester Turner, readings by Chester Heitschmidt and Melba Caldwell, songs by a group of children, accompanied by teacher, Miss Clara Lawrence. Instrumental music by La Verne Heitschmidt, and notable of course, was the double quartette (male) and let me tell you anywhere they would be listened to—just about matchless.

Owing to the lateness of the season, it was impossible to hold an outdoor picnic, so it was decided to hold an indoor picnic at the schoolhouse. A regular basket lunch feed was provided for visitors and members and a royal good time to go with it.

Ernest Droegemeier, in his usually happy mood, made some pithy remarks relative to our appetites. Mr. Johnnie Hawkins, tho quite busy, found time to attend this meeting. We are always glad to see him and his smile. We wish all members would follow his good example.

Our next meeting will be held on the 22nd when we will have a special picnic, and we always know there is something worth while when the chairman, Mrs. Caldwell and her assistants Mrs. Heitschmidt and Mrs. Roy Helmer get their plans made.

MRS. O. W. HOLMES,
Cor. Sec.

THE MEMBERSHIP BANNER CONTEST

The Board of Directors of the Kansas Farmers Union who last in session at Salina decided to offer THREE SILK BANNERS to the three COUN-

TY UNIONS that rank FIRST, SECOND and Third in total Membership in good standing on December 31st, 1923. The PRIZE BANNERS will be beautifully designed and lettered and will be identical in style except that the First Banner will be Blue, the Second Red, and Third White. All three Banners will be awarded during the Opening Session of the Annual State Convention at Emporia.

For the purposes of this Banner Contest ALL members in good standing will be counted and this of course includes ladies and minors who are members in good standing on December 31st, 1923, as well as dues paying members who one December 31st, 1923, are paid up in full to Dec. 31, 1924. The Officers of the various County Unions are expected to have their membership lists made up and in the hands of the Secretary of the State Union not later than January 10th, 1923.

JOHN TROMBLE President.
C. E. BRASTED, Secretary.

JEWELL COUNTY ANNUAL MEETING NOVEMBER 7th

The stockholders of the Jewell County Farmers Union Co-operative Association will hold their annual meeting at the court house in Manhattan on Wednesday, November 7th, at 10 a. m.

It is the duty of every stockholder to be present as business of importance is to be considered. Don't stay away from this meeting. This is your business. If things in the past have not met with your approval, come and help draft something better.

ter, and remember at all times is not "they" but "we." Isay again, come and help boost. Remember a Knecker has no place in the Farmers Union, if you want to see it grow. Your competitor likes to hear you knock on your own business, but you never hear him knock on his.

If you have not paid your dues, do so at once, and come to the meeting on November 7th.

W. J. Carlton, Pres.

Pool News

Germany is facing famine because her citizens cannot get enough to eat. Riots are occurring in the streets because hungry men become desperate. Money is worthless because of its abundance. The government is now issuing a new money that is supposed to be valuable and that will buy things to eat. Factories are closed and inactive and so no one will have a chance to get hold of any of the new money unless it is given to the unemployed by the Government. In that case the cry of class legislation will be heard on every hand. The unfortunate will become the fortunate for they will be getting something for nothing. The situation is hard viewed from any angle. If the factories were owned by the men that do the work and are now on strike they could still be running and turning out articles of service that could be exchanged for things to eat without much attention being paid to

INSURANCE

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

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

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

The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas

FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary
SALINA, KANSAS

C. E. BRASTED, President GRANT BLISS, Treasurer
V. C. WHITNEY, Vice President CHAS. SIMPSON, Field Rep.

DIRECT

Jump In
There is Room for Your Name
In the F. U. Pool

You Can't Drown!
Life-Savers Surround You
WRITE
F.U. Cooperative Wheat
Marketing Ass'n
100 New England Bldg.
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MANIPULATION MARKETING

DEFEATS

Three Things

You Are
Sure Of

When You Ship to the

Farmers Union
Live Stock Commission

THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE MARKET—
THE BEST SERVICE THAT WEATHER AND
YARD CONDITIONS WILL PERMIT—
EVERY CENT OF PROFIT MADE IN THE
HANDLING OF YOUR SHIPMENTS.

Farmers Union
Live Stock Commission

Stock Yards Kansas City, Missouri

money. Co-operation will solve the problem but will the starving Germans co-operate?

When you are talking co-operation these days you are talking pool. To pool means to "have dominion over" or to control the earth's products. To refuse to obey this simple law of the universe results in famine and war. The people of Germany refuse to have dominion over the products of their own creation and allow a few to own the machinery of production. The owners of the factories operate them as a profit above the cost of manufacturing. When profits cease factories cease operations. The result is war between the owners and the workers. The remedy is co-operative ownership. For a man cannot very well wage war against himself. He cannot shut his own factory down to force himself to take the wages that he is willing to pay. Neither can he go on strike against himself and burn his own factory to gain his demands. If he starves then it will not be on account of the troubles between the owner and the worker. He will stop the endless struggle between labor and capital and in its stead will have an institution that will be operating for service only.

The American sets up an Industrial Court to settle disputes between labor and capital in essential industries. The Labor Board is condemned by both the laborer and the owner. The courts are handing down decisions giving first one side the advantage and later giving the advantage to the other side. The struggle goes on in the grain business. The producer asks for laws to protect him as a worker from the manipulations of the markets by those that control the products of the workers by the means at hand to stop the turmoil will the producers of the wealth use the means at hand to peacefully bring about a settled condition of affairs or will we resort to the age old remedy that is worse than the disease itself and engage in a conflict that costs the lives of the best men in the land and in its path leaves the way strewn with human wreckage. War is the inevitable result of the refusal on the part of the people to co-operate for the common good.

How can we get the human mind to grasp the possibilities of co-operative action and peace? To engage in the old struggle that for thousands of years has proved futile as a remedy to bring about the establishment of the brotherhood of man, seems to indicate that we don't know any more now than we did ages back. If we cannot learn by experience we cannot learn at all. If we are to be but the subjects of the butchers knife, then let us stand like fat oxen, awaiting the saw and the cleaver. If we are men, let us show some action than will distinguish us from the beasts of the jungle.

Let us organize into service corporations. Let us build up the Farmers Union and pool our products to exchange for the products of other men who recognize the fact that we are of one flesh. Let us look across the war into Germany and learn a lesson there.

Let us change our course of action pool our wheat, our corn, hogs, chickens and all of our farm products and let Shakespeare awake at the resurrection to find that he misjudged the farmers when he said, "What fools these mortals be."

M. O. GLESSNER.

MARYLAND PRIZE WINNERS

Club work in Maryland was stimulated by scholarship prizes offered by a railroad amounting to \$100 each to a boy and girl for the best work.

The winner of the boys' prize, Norwood C. Thornton, 16, used his money for a trip to the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago. He began club work two years ago with a purebred Poland China sow. He has won a number of prizes on hogs that he has bred. He helped to further club work in Cecil county by giving one boy a purebred pig to start club work with and offering another as a prize in a boys' contest.

Katherine Baker, 19, was winner of the girls' prize. She has been conducting a garden demonstration during the six years of her work. From the sales of vegetables she saved money. She has made all her own clothes and done the home canning since being a club member. She is using her prize money to help pay her expenses through the University of Maryland—E. G. Jenkins, State Boys' Club Leader, College Park, Md.

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

of members of the Union have anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 5 cents a word per insertion; four or more insertions 4 cents a word. Count words in headings, as "For Sale" or "Wanted to Buy", and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

TOBACCO FOR SALE

TOBACCO AGED LEAF. Select Chewing 10, \$2.50; Good 10, \$2.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cooperators, Murray, Kentucky.

YOU'RE READING this classified advertisement. Which is just what thousands of other folks are doing. It's a great way to carry your wants & sell something, buy or exchange. Only four cents per word if ad runs 4 or more times. Tell the story and certain to bring results. If you try it you'll be sure of it.

SEEDS

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR SUDAN SEED
Bring or Send Samples to
Assaria Hardware Company, Assaria, Kan. 12

ALFALFA \$8.00 BUSHEL SWEET CLOVER \$7.00; Red Clover \$12.00; Thibault sweet clover \$15.00. Satisfaction or money back; seed shipped from Eastern Kansas; write us for samples; and get your order in NOW. Meyer Grain Co., Seed Dept., Salina, Kan. 4th.

POULTRY

TURN IMPERIAL RINGLET BARRID
Rock Cockerels \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.
Clara Phillips, Carlton, Kansas. 14

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE STEAM THRESHING RIG.
10-20 tractor, three bottom plow, wind consider Ford truck or six horse, Fairbanks Engine, Glenn Deerson, Milton, Mo. 11

PURE COUNTRY SORGHUM ESPECIALLY made for table use. 50c per gal. in barrel lots. 75c per gallon in 5 gallon lots. S. W. McBroom, Route 3, Tolan, Mo. 11

A SINGLE INSERTION in this small ad department will do wonders, as hundreds of advertisers have found. Every ad, is carefully read by folks who buy a trial of an insertion or two will be the best proof.

APPLES

BULK WINTER APPLES FROM MARYLAND orchards. Car lots only H. J. Hochstetler, Fairview, Kansas. 12

HELP WANTED

WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS TO LEARN gown making at home. \$50.00 week. Sample lesson free. Franklin Institute, Dept. D560, Rochester, New York. 12

CLASSIFIED ADS. in this department bring handsome returns, on anything to sell, wanted or in directions or buy needs. Only four cents per word, per insertion. If ad runs 4 or more times, reaches 50,000 readers.

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGER OF Farmers Union store or elevator, jointly or separately. Have had several years experience and furnish references. Write F. C. Babst, Lamont, Kansas. 12

FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER
The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. Write for it today mentioning this paper. 12

Wide sashes of moire ribbon are worn with gowns of georgette and of batiste and lace. Black sashes are worn with dresses of deep cream.

YOUR OWN FIRM

Will Give You BETTER PRICES BETTER TERMS BETTER SERVICE
Try Them
Farmers' Union Live Stock Co.
406-8-10 Livestock Exchange
Kansas City, Mo.

The Farmers
National Bank
SALINA, KANSAS

Solicits Your Business
Oldest Bank in Saline County

\$5.00 A THOUSAND
LETTER HEADS
OR ENVELOPES
Printed and Mailed You the Same Day as Order is Received.
CENTRAL KANSAS PUBLISHING CO., Salina, Kan.

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406-8-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg. E. C. Mo.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co., Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association,
Thomas B. Dunn, Salina
Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association,
Kansas City, Mo.
Kansas Union Farmer,
Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS CITY HAY MARKET

For the Week October 13 to the 19
The market has been steady all this week. Quotations remain the same with the exception of straw. This commodity has advanced fifty cents to one dollar in price.

Reports show that 151 cars of Prairie arrived on the market, 119 cars of Alfalfa, 19 of Timothy, One Clover Mixed, and 8 cars of Straw. This totals 298 cars as compared with 482 last week and 428 cars one year ago.

Nominal Quotations

PRAIRIE:
No. 1\$14.50@15.00
No. 2\$12.50@14.00
No. 3\$ 8.00@12.00
Packing\$6.00@8.00

ALFALFA:
S. Dairy\$27.50@28.50
Choice\$26.00@27.00
No. 1\$24.50@25.50
Standard\$21.50@24.00
No. 2\$18.00@21.00
No. 3\$15.00@18.00

TIMOTHY:
No. 1\$17.00@18.00
Standard\$15.50@16.50
No. 2\$13.50@15.00
No. 3\$11.50@13.00

CLOVER MIXED:
Light\$16.50@17.50
No. 1\$15.00@16.00
No. 2\$11.50@14.50

CLOVER:
No. 1\$18.00@20.00
No. 2\$12.00@17.50
Straw\$ 9.00@9.50

Ship your hay to a STEADY MARKET and let us help you sell at its FULL VALUE.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION
106 New England Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

HAY WANTED

—ON—
CONSIGNMENT
FARMERS UNION
JOBBING ASSOCIATION
Kansas City, Mo.

SALINA SANTARIUM
J. M. GAUME, M. D.

Specialist rectal and colon diseases
Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism
Piles cured with the knife
Little or no detention from business
Phone 2000, Salina, Kansas
Call or write for further information
in the state book.

USE UNION WANT ADS

FARMERS CLASSIFIED AD USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Mail This To
THE KANSAS UNION FARMER
Salina, Kansas

Rate: 5 cents a word on single insertion; 4 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks
Minimum charge is 50c
Count Initials or Abbreviations as Words

Fill This Please!

Your Count of Words
No. Times to run
Amount Enclosed \$.....
Place under heading of

(Your Name) (Route)
(Town) (State)

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement

The Kansas Farmers Union---An Organization That Has Made Good

Local and County Unions and Co-Operative Associations
Join in a Campaign to Get More Members and Collect Dues

INSTRUCTIONS TO COUNTY UNIONS

Every County Farmers Union in Kansas is expected to participate in the big state wide campaign for additional members of the organization. Officers and members of County Unions and Officers of Local Unions are requested to read the following instructions with care and to act accordingly.

FIRST—Each County Union is requested to hold a Membership Conference made up of the County Officers and Delegates and the Officers of each Local Union. This Conference should be held on October 16th or on some subsequent day of the same week and in no case later than Saturday, October 20th. Use all possible means to have a full attendance of all Presidents and Secretaries of Local Unions.

SECOND—In this Conference first go over all the reasons for sticking to or joining the Farmers Union as stated in the advertisement in the Kansas Union Farmer in the issue of October 4th. Also bring out and discuss any other arguments, reasons or appeals connected with the condition of agriculture and public affairs in the county.

THIRD—Make all necessary plans for a Special Membership Meeting of each Local to be held early in the following week and if possible not later than Wednesday, October 24th. Arrange for every member of every local in the county to receive notice of this meeting. Strongly insist that these Local Membership gatherings will be the most important farmers meetings ever held in the county.

FOURTH—Instruct the County Secretary to arrange for Membership Meetings for all Local Unions not represented at the County Membership Conference. Also to get in touch with the last known officers and with all the members of any dormant or defunct Locals in the county.

FIFTH—Arrange for and advertise meetings of the defunct and dormant locals to be attended either by the President, the Secretary, or Organizer of the County Union or by some one designated for that work by the County Union. If there are five or more present at meeting elect a new set of officers and make immediate settlement with the Secretary of the State and County Unions for all dues and initiation fees collected.

SIXTH—arrange for the County President or the County Organizer to establish new Locals in any unorganized sections of the County.

INSTRUCTIONS TO LOCAL UNIONS

The success of the Membership Campaign will depend very largely on the efforts of the Officers and Members of the Local Unions. All farmers who believe in the Union and its program should be willing to give a few days time each year to the absolutely essential work of building the membership of the organization. Every member of the Farmers Union in Kansas is requested to read the following instructions and to be governed accordingly:

FIRST—Every Local Union in Kansas is requested to call a Special Membership meeting for Monday, October 22 or as soon thereafter in the same week as is possible. Officers and Members who receive this paper and read this notice are urged to assist in advertising these meetings among all members and former members of their Locals.

SECOND—The Secretary is requested to read the advertisement printed in the Kansas Union Farmer in the issue of October 4th, the Call to Union Colors in the same paper and these instructions to the assembled members. Present any other arguments for strengthening the Union and be sure that every one in attendance is supplied with plenty of reasons to use urging others to join the organization.

THIRD—Arrange for a house to house canvass of the entire Local territory during the remainder of the week and to be completed not later than Saturday, October 27th. To make this canvass effective organize a Membership Committee big enough to load two or three automobiles and work together or in two competing or contesting teams if so preferred with the terms of the contest between the two groups arranged and understood in advance.

FOURTH—Membership Committees having been formed and supplied with receipt books and blank applications for membership they will proceed in the following manner:

(a) Collect 1924 dues from all members who are fully paid up to December 31st 1923. The full amount to be collected for members in good standing on account of 1924 dues is \$2.25. If official receipts cannot be obtained use blank receipts that can be had at any stationery store.

(b) Collect dues from members who are paid up to December 31st, 1922, for the years 1923 and 1924. Collect \$2.75 for the year 1923 and \$2.25 for the year of 1924 or a total of \$5.00 which will put the members so paying in good standing up to January 1st, 1925.

(c) Take new applications for membership from all farmers in the Local territory who are more than 21 years old and collect for each such application \$2.00 as an initiation fee, 57 cents as dues for the remainder of the year of 1923 and 50c for the building fund, \$2.25 dues for 1924, a total of \$5.32 which will put the new member in good standing until Jan. 1, 1925.

(d) Solicit applications from all farm women belonging to families that already have one or more male members of the Union in good standing and remember that girls 16 years old or over are eligible to membership. As various educational and literary programs are being worked out for school children it would be well to secure the membership of all country school teachers who can render valuable assistance in this work. Single women who have no male relatives in the organization may be taken into the Union on the payment of the usual fees as provided in paragraph (c) of these instructions.

(e) Solicit subscriptions from all farmer boys over 16 years old and under 21 and collect with such applications \$2.00 for the initiation fee, 25 cents for National Dues for 1923 and 25 cents for National Dues for 1924, but if there are no male dues paying members of the boy applicants' family at least one member of such family must pay adults dues as provided in paragraph (c) above.

FIFTH—Collect dues for 1923, if unpaid, and for 1924 from all members who attend the membership meetings. As evidence of his belief in the organization every man who acts as a member of the canvassing committee should be paid in full to January 1st, 1925.

SIXTH—As soon as possible and not later than November 16th, 1923, hold a Local Meeting to vote on all applications and to initiate all who are elected to membership. All financial reports and all reports to be used as basis for awarding membership prizes must also be made to the State Union not later than November 17th.

INSTRUCTIONS TO LOCAL CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

Strictly speaking to State Union has no authority to issue instructions to local cooperative enterprises maintained by members of the Union and using the name of the Union as a part of their legal name. The success of such associations, however, is so greatly dependent on the complete organization of the supporting territory of each of them in the Farmers Union that it is hoped that all will join in the work of securing additional members and in the collection of dues during October and a part of November. Believing that the best way to build up and strengthen every Union co-operative in Kansas and in fact the only way to assure its success is to build up the Union the Board of Directors of the State Union makes the following suggestions to the directors, officers, and managers of the Union Co-operative Associations and trusts that all will act accordingly.

FIRST—Not later than October 21st call a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors for the purpose of working out plans to co-operate with the County and Local Unions in collecting dues, reinstating delinquent members, and obtaining applications for membership in the Union.

SECOND—Where there are two or more Locals with in the trade territory of the Co-operative offer a prize \$25 to the Local that secures the greatest number of new dues paying members before November 16th, 1923, and a second prize of \$15 to the Local that finishes second in the contest.

THIRD—If there is not more than one Local in the supporting trade territory of the Co-operative offer that Local a cash prize of \$15 for an increase of fifty per cent in membership before November 16th and a cash prize of \$10.00 to each member of the local who secures fifteen or more new applications for new memberships before November 16th.

FOURTH—Offer a cash prize of \$5 to the County Union of the county in which the Co-operative is situated if it finishes within the money or secures one of the seven prizes offered to County Unions in the statewide campaign for the collection of dues and to secure new members.

FIFTH—Arrange to pay a part of the cost of the house to house canvass for new members and for the collection of dues within the trade territory of the Co-operative.

USE THESE MEMBERSHIP BLANKS TO HELP YOUR LOCAL SECURE THE GRAND PRIZE

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

To the Officers and Members of.....Local No.....
Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America

Realizing the need of a great agricultural organization to promote the interests of the producing masses, I hereby make application for membership promising if admitted, to conform to the constitution and by-laws of the order, and do all reasonably within my power to promote its growth and success; and I want to receive the Farmers' Union (paper) as long as I remain a member and I want my subscription to be paid for out of my annual dues.

Date.....192.....

My age is.....years. Occupation.....

Postoffice.....R. F. D.....

Name.....

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Date.....192.....

My age is.....years. Occupation.....

Postoffice.....R. F. D.....

Name.....

Each member of the Union should take the time to do their part in this membership campaign --- Don't delay --- Get a new member today. For further information write

John Tromble, President

SALINA, KAN.

C. E. Brasted, Secretary

Boys' and Girls' Club News

CANADIAN GIRL OPERATES FARM AND DAIRY

Miss Mary Anderson of Vawn, Sask. with the help of a herd of grade Holstein cows supports her invalid mother in comfort and is building for herself a tidy bank account, she told the members of the Saskatchewan Dairywomen's Association at a meeting held at Prince Albert, Canada.

Miss Anderson and her mother came from Sweden in 1912 to join her father who had homesteaded in the Battleford district. She has lived in a small city and knew nothing of farming. When her father bought a few cows they were given to her care. She made a study of dairying and became convinced that better cattle would bring results so she induced her father to purchase some grade Holstein cows and plant a portion of his farm to sunflowers and corn for silage.

Just when the crops were ready to harvest her father died, leaving her with the entire care of the farm. Neighbors told her to sell out but

she decided to stick. She cut the grain, managed the harvest and milked the cows. That was four years ago. "I do a man's work," said Miss Anderson, "but I enjoy it. Each cow gets the attention of a world's champion. I feed the herd a carefully prepared ration of oats, barley, flax and sunflowers which I grow, water them frequently and carry them myself. When a cow testing center was formed in this district I joined immediately and two of my cows were placed on the honor roll. I keep a careful record of individual production. The milk and cream grade highest and bring top prices."

CLUB WORK ON BUSINESS BASIS
A third year member of the boys' pig clubs in Arkansas some months ago sold 10 of his pigs to younger club boys in his county. This young stockman, Paul Giles, of Phillips County, Arkansas, started in the live stock business through the winning of a money prize offered to the club boy in the county who grew the most pounds during the entire feeding period. Such gain is no remarkable for a boy in the county who grew the most pounds during the entire feeding period. When a large steer but is unusual in a small

he received his money he determined to invest it in something that would give good returns. He decided to buy two pure-bred pigs and learn how to feed and care for them as a part of his club work. As he acquired skill in his new work he added to his herd. He sold in 1922, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture over \$200 worth of pigs, and had 40 hogs in his own herd, and has the pleasure of seeing other club boys in his county start in pure-bred hog raising by means of his stock.

CALF MAKES A REMARKABLE GAIN

One of the members of the Baby Beef Club, at Edina, Mo., Clayton Ely, made a remarkable gain of 151 pounds in 41 days on feed. On April 24th the calf started at the weight of 384 pounds. On May 9th he tipped the scales at 460 pounds an average daily gain of nearly five pounds. Between April 9th and June 9th he gained 75 pounds, or an average of about 3 pounds daily. From April 24th to June 4th he jumped to 555 pounds, an average gain of four pounds during the entire feeding period. Such gain is no remarkable for a boy in the county who grew the most pounds during the entire feeding period. When a large steer but is unusual in a small

animal and is due to the regular care and feeding the calf received. The calf got all he could clean up twice a day of a well balanced ration made up of three parts corn, two parts oats, one part bran and one part linseed meal by weight. In addition alfalfa-hay and a little grass were fed.

GOOD RESULTS WITH SHEEP

A good example of what can be done when club members stick to sheep raising is seen in the Spearfish Rambouillet club, which was started in 1921 with six members. The leader, Sim C. Edwards, is an experienced sheep raiser.

Two members of the club at Spearfish, South Dakota, purchased three ewes each and the other four members bought two ewes each. All of these were registered purebreds, and every ewe when delivered had a ewe lamb at her side. This insured each club member good foundation breeding stock. Concentrating on one breed also insured members more ready sale for wool and surplus stock.

The original 14 delivered to club members in 1922 sheared 180 pounds of wool or an average of 9.26 pounds to the fleece, besides raising 13 lambs that year. Eleven of the or-

of 1923 raised 15 lambs and with their 13 yearlings sheared 281 pounds of wool, averaging 11.7 pounds to the fleece. This was an increase of practically 33 per cent in the number of lambs produced and 25 per cent increase in the average weight of fleeces produced in 1923 as compared with 1922 production.

1200 CLUB MEMBERS TO ATTEND CLUB CONGRESS

More than twelve hundred boys and girls, ranging from 16 to 20 years of age, from forty-six states, will attend the Second National Boys and Girls Club Congress to be held in Chicago, December 1 to 8 during the International Livestock Exposition there, according to data prepared by the Rock Island railroad which is offering a contribution equal to the cost of one-round trip from their home to Chicago to the boys and girls who excel this year in their club work. The enrollment in the Boys and Girls Clubs this year will exceed 700,000 and the contents for the trip to Chicago are growing more spirited each day. The champion boys and girls who will be entitled to the Chicago trip the Rock Island are being chosen

by the State Agricultural Colleges in the states traversed by the Rock Island lines. These boys and girls are largely from the rural districts and will be chosen on the basis of their excellence in work done in the activities of the Dairy Calf Club, Pig Club, Home Making, Garden, Poultry, etc. The work is being encouraged by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is considered as one of the most important phases of Agricultural Extension work now under way. More than 600,000 boys and girls participated in the contests last year, and produced stock and farm crops valued at \$8,650,000. It is estimated that the educational trips for the boys and girls this year will cost the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, more than \$75,000.

The 1200 boys and girls who will visit Chicago in December will be given a series of entertainments and will visit points of interest in the city. Among the features will be a luncheon given by the Chicago Board of Trade, Secretary of Agriculture H. C. Wallace and the president of the American Bankers Association will be among those who will address these future farm managers.

MAKES ONE DOLLAR WHEAT

Editor S. R. Hoover of the Edina (Mo.) Democrat, carried a full page ad in a recent issue of which the following is a copy:

\$1 For Your Wheat!

Wheat ought to bring \$1 a bushel at the country station and we are sorry that it doesn't and we are doing our utmost to make it bring a dollar.

HERE'S OUR PROPOSITION

During the month of August we will accept from you in trade, wheat to the amount of five bushels, grading No. 2 red, No. 2 hard or better, at \$1 a bushel.

This wheat may be applied on subscription or on any kind of printing you may need.

This is somewhat of a sacrifice on our part, but we believe the farmer has not had a square deal on wheat and we will do what we can to give him one.

THE KNOX COUNTY DEMOCRAT

The publisher was not sacrificing much as the price of wheat was close to \$1 at the time, but his page ad must have had a good effect on his farmers readers as it showed a desire to support their interests.