



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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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.

FIELD AND FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE UNION

By E. L. Harrison.

President Kentucky Farmers Union
An Educational Assembly in this the most eventful and progressive day of modern co-operation may well be called another mile post in the interest and welfare not only of the Kansas Farmers Union but of the whole organization. I want to congratulate the officers of the Kansas Division for their thoughtfulness and vision in calling together co-operative workers from numerous states and lines of organization work for the exchange of thoughts and suggestions toward a greater Farmers Union of America.

It shows that you are realizing (as we are in other states) the need of the greatest and most essential factor in our work—Education.

Basing my thoughts upon actual experience, if I were asked today to place upon our banner of Farmers Union Activities the one thing that stands prominently above all others I would quickly answer, "The elimination by substitution of ignorance and indifference for education in co-operative principles."

We need education today to give the workers a sense of responsibility, and of oneness with other parts of the community. We need it to give the workers a sense of responsibility, and of oneness with other parts of the community. We need it to give the workers a sense of responsibility, and of oneness with other parts of the community.

The truth is that education on right lines can give to almost anybody a truer vision of the world than those who would live as a sordid industry and those who compose the armies of workers.

Education today is one of the most vitally important questions which the cooperative movement has to face in the Field and Functions of the State Union; and I appreciate the suggested topic by your committee as well as the lack of a large and longer experience on my part in discussing such a broad subject. From the standpoint of experience the Committee no doubt had in mind the perils, embarrassment and disappointment the many State Unions have had in their endeavor to carry into execution their plans, as well as the crookedness and graft in certain States like Kentucky for example during its dark ages. Furthermore they realize the vital importance of and the necessity for a successful State Union in more states at the present time.

If I can add a few thoughts and suggestions to your library of information to your many years of experience and likewise gain ideas from you I shall feel that my efforts have been worth while.

The Field of the State Unions today is as broad as the activities of the farmer as they relate to his vocation and to other vocations.

The Functions of the State Union are to do whatever will aid agriculture and rural life—especially the advancement of rural life financially and socially and the safeguarding of farming as affected by legislation.

Economic Freedom.
The most vital factor of the American farmer in his field of activities today is the struggle for economic freedom. We are now struggling for it in the most complex civilization that the human race ever developed. You will agree with me that the organization that has done and is doing more today in playing a part in this great drama is the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America. It has paved the way, originated and helped to put over more co-operative activities in its field of endeavor than all other organizations combined. There are reasons for its success, yes, reasons which even our own numbers at times seem to overlook in our expansion and development.

Principles.
The organization has been founded upon fundamental principles wrought from many years of experience. They have been tried and found true. The fundamental Unit is the Local Union—the very life blood of our organization where men, women and children can meet socially and discuss and work out their rural problems. The County, State and National Unions offer similar opportunities in a broader and larger way.

The personnel of the membership is restricted to the men representing the one vocation of farming. The less departure from this principle the greater will be the opportunity to success in the organization.

It is a democratic self-help and self-development organization built from the bottom up in contrast to the autocratic privileged-few organizations from the top down. It believes in the development of its own leaders, as weak or as strong as they may be, in the beginning of the work; for in this way we are more certain of co-operative leaders than we would be in the efforts to convert a joint stock believer into a co-operative.

It believes in going into politics in a non-partisan way and fighting for the rights of American Agriculture. It believes in holding its membership together through a co-operative business thus realizing pecuniary benefits as well as social and educational advantages.

We farmers can perhaps find no better way for guidance and method of development in our vocation than to look upon farming as Sir Horace Plunkett did, as a life, or briefly calling it Farming Better Business and Better Living. In this connection emphasis should be given to the Business and Living or the economics of farming.

The first great task for us to accomplish is to make business men of farmers. This is far more important than the profits we make. In the Emerald Isle, they have learned to be self-reliant and in their neighborhood, having learned to do team work, have gotten the power and profit of united effort; and their cooperation in business is making them capable of doing anything and meeting any situation that may arise. Until the American farmer learns these essential needs of education and cooperation we cannot expect to lay a firm foundation for economic prosperity and Better Living.

We are realizing more and more every day that the cooperative spirit in our work is absolutely necessary. No human being can expect to succeed in the cooperative work until he gets his whole heart and one foot in the work. One foot out and either get in or economic suicide. Either get in or get in. There is no middle ground. The world today is looking for men of caliber and ability, with a spirit of determination to do things not only for themselves but for the good of humanity. We often hear the remark by the outsider that "cooperation is a good thing." We should answer such an expression imperatively if that is true get on the opposite side and make it better! No thought, how good, is good at all unless translated into conduct. The power of an organization are the men in it. Positive men are men who build not wait. They are positive forces. The unorganized farmer today has not come to the level of his life. The one law of life that guarantees the future is organized service supported by strength, knowledge, culture and wisdom.

To enjoy the wonderful advantages of cooperation we must make up our minds to be a student of cooperation, to pay the price through sacrifice and untiring efforts; through a multitude of difficulties, ups and downs, to have implicit faith in the principles of cooperation, the confident belief in its possibilities and the inveterate determination to succeed. These were the invaluable, if intangible assets of the early Rochdale Pioneers that made possible the success of the years that have gone, and laid the basis of the magnificent cooperative superstructure of which we today are so justly proud. It is our duty to emulate the example of these early pioneers and thus assist in laying a further foundation for the future generations of this country. With this foundation for a better business and a better living in agriculture, we will be in a better position to cope with the other vocations in the world.

Functions of the State Union.
To do whatever will aid agriculture and rural life especially the advancement of rural life socially and financially and the safeguarding of farming as affected by legislation, should be in a general way the functions of our State Union. After a few years of thought and experience I have reached the conclusion that a State Union is a business executive with a fourfold function, it must be a watcher, an economist, a pusher and a planner.

As a watcher its duty is to guard its portals and uphold the principles of cooperation, to know the inner workings of its divisions and departments, make improvement, where necessary and prevent disasters where dangers lie. To work in accordance with that principle first expressed by the Italian publicist, Marquis de Beccaria, "The greatest happiness of the greatest number is the foundation of all morals and legislation."

One suggestion in connection with this function is of greatest importance in our present growth. We have reached the stage in our progress where internal dissension should demand as much if not greater attention than external antagonisms and influences. This is noticeable in Local, County and State Unions.

Longfellow must have visualized such conditions when he wrote: "All your strength is in your union; All your danger is in discord. Therefore be at peace henceforward."

And as brothers live together. To be an economist is the greatest factor in our movement. Judicious management requires a knowledge of the principles, business as well as co-

operative, their right application and efficient execution for the greatest results.

One of the biggest problems in our movement today is the man-power problem. To select the right man for the vacancy to be filled is a full man's job. This responsibility when the principles of the organization, hundreds of thousands of dollars, the products of years of production, and the supplies in volume of train lots with thousands of human beings on the alert are at stake for success or failure, we may get a glimpse of the immensity of the cooperative movement.

I was recently asked by a Missouri Produce Manager, "Do you favor the employment of old line men or the training of new material?" This may be answered yes or no. Under our present existing conditions in many lines of our technical work we are almost forced to employ men of technical knowledge with experience in the joint stock business instead of cooperative; because the cooperative field has not advanced far enough in America to get experienced cooperative managers. This is a risk for the cooperatives they have to run, and proud they should be when an old line man enters the cooperative field not too late in life to get the vision of cooperation and makes a cooperator.

There are many phases of our work however, where trained young men and women may be employed and grow in the work with greater assurance of making cooperators because they have not been imbued too much with the joint stock idea. Cooperative in front of them and the possibilities of making leaders in the movement. Whatever may be the worth of such workers to other people I feel they are worth just as much to the cooperatives and feeling of this kind towards cooperative workers is worthy of notice.

In our new chain warehouse and store system in Kentucky it is our policy to train young managers for the work and transfer them to new stores. In our creameries, poultry plants and warehouses we will train workers to transfer to new locations. Training courses in our schools, colleges and universities for the cooperative field would greatly benefit our movement. May we live to see such work!

A pusher. A principle in cooperative development is that we should grow gradually for permanency. Even at this rate energy is necessary to maintain equilibrium. I often think that if the potential energy of our membership could be converted into kinetic or motive energy and properly amplified in a cooperative way how wonderful would be the resultant growth and benefits.

The man or woman today who can accomplish the greatest results with the least outlay of expense and energy deserves the praise of his co-workers. Proper training in knowledge, experience and human interests will bring us nearer the goal.

A planner. A clear perspective of what cooperation means, its duties, functions and ultimate results if right management are necessary in laying the foundation of any cooperative business. Finance and management are equally as necessary in carrying out the plans. Any cooperator to succeed

(Continued on page 3)

Missouri Association Starts Campaign

Will Stage Statewide Effort To Sign Up All Farmers On Producers Contract

COLUMBIA, Mo. — The state-wide campaign of the Missouri Farmers' Association to sign up 120,000 Missouri farmers to sell all their products under the "Producers Contract" cooperative marketing plan, will begin November 24 at Union Mo.

Details of plans for the campaign Secretary Howard A. Cowden announced are virtually complete. The drive will be made in each county separately. The first one to be organized will be Franklin county. However the drive will be in progress in different counties at the same time, according to the present plans. Other counties to be organized first are Cole, Worth, Cooper, Osage, Sullivan and Monticau. In many cases Secretary Cowden said Farm Clubs have voted unanimously to sign the Producers' Contract.

The opening of the "Sign 'Em Up" campaign in Franklin County will be held in connection with the annual convention of the Franklin County Farmers' Association, a county branch of the Missouri Farmers' Association, which meets Saturday November 24 at Union. Plans for the opening day call for a farmers' parade and a mass meeting of farmers of Franklin County to be addressed by Judge William L. Steiner, of New Haven, Mo., President of the Missouri Farmers' Association, George M. Kelley, of Tippecanoe, Mo., Vice-President, and others.

"We intend to take the gospel of cooperation into every farm home in the state," said Secretary Cowden. That can be done only by a thorough campaign of education showing what cooperation actually has done for farmers in Denmark, California and America in cotton and tobacco growers. We feel that most Missouri farmers are ready for cooperation and that the majority will sign the contract without hesitation. The 70,000 members of this association who have been closely identified with its rapid growth from a small Farm Club in 1914 to a state-wide organization that now has invested more than \$5,000,000 in elevators, exchanges, cold storage plants, and livestock commission companies and does greater business in poultry and eggs than the two greatest packing concerns, will be powerful influences upon these farmers who are not yet sold on cooperation.

Provisions of the "Producers' Contract" which will be the basis of a statewide cooperative marketing plan to be inaugurated immediately by the Missouri Farmers' Association, were made public here today by Secretary Howard A. Cowden.

The provisions of the contract are prefaced by a preamble that sets forth its purpose as to provide the farmer with facilities to improve his market conditions so that he "may dispose of his agricultural products in the most profitable and economical manner."

In addition to agreeing to deliver farm products to market through the association, the farmer agrees to furnish statistical data relative to pro-

duction of commodities. The farmer also agrees that "if, as a nation-wide marketing develops it becomes advisable to reduce production of the commodities covered * * * in order to be able to obtain satisfactory prices for such commodities," he will also give consideration to such recommendations as the association offers. Secretary Cowden explained that this clause is to protect the farmer against such exigencies as the wheat farmers now face on a low market because of over-production.

The association agrees to market the farmer's products at the highest market possible deducting from the sale proceeds only the amount of actual cost of handling.

An important provision, Secretary Cowden states, is one that provides that the association may, in the interest of the farmer, "join in any nation-wide pool or selling plan for grain, livestock and poultry and dairy products if deemed to be in his interest and which should enable him to realize more for the products of his labor." It also provides that the contract will be effective when 75 per cent of the farmers in a trade territory have signed the contract.

The terms of the contract were approved by L. S. Hulbert, Attorney for the United States Department of Agriculture, who has been in Columbia conferring with officials of the association, and advising them concerning the scope of the association's contemplated activities under the plan of cooperative marketing.

CO-OPS INCREASE RAPIDLY

Farmers were banded together in 4,925 co-operative buying and selling organizations in 1921. Department of Agriculture finds. Considerable increase since then. Watch this movement grow rapidly. The co-operative movement, operating in many ways, eventually may be the solution of the high cost of living.

Good Work At Maple Hill.

A Special Meeting was called on October 30th at the Rural High School to make plans for the membership drive. The President appointed F. McClelland and J. Anderson to choose sides and contest for the most members. It was decided to have another special on November 5 to appoint and initiate new members. An oyster supper after the meeting was decided upon.

On November 5th meeting was called to order and 17 new members were duly elected and given the obligation. About 150 members were present, the refreshment committee was on hand with the oysters and everyone felt that the effort and time were well spent, for the meeting was a decided success.

Our meeting will be held on November 14 with more new members to initiate. We now have 95 per cent of dues paying members paid in full to December 1924. The election of officers will be held on this date.

MRS. F. McCLELLAND, Corresponding Secretary, Riverside Local 2025, Maple Hill, Kansas.

Dr. Waters and President Tromble Witnesses In Grain Rate Hearing

Excessive Rates Are Forcing The Farmer To The Wall — Farmer Dollar Now Worth Only Eighty-Seven Cents in Comparison With Other Dollars

"Kansas farmers now are in the worst condition they ever have been in history!"

This startling declaration was shot at the two interstate commerce commissioners at the grain freight hearing Thursday.

The declaration came as an answer to the inquiry: "Does the western wheat farmer really need help?" The declaration was made by John Tromble, Salina, Kas., president of the Kansas Farmers' Union. For many years he has been intimately contact with the problems, struggles and successes of those who till the Kansas prairies.

Mr. Tromble's words were doubly significant because they followed directly the testimony of Dr. H. J. Waters, editor of The Weekly Kansas City Star, who concluded his 4-hour sitting on the witness stand with the declaration that the wheat farmers' prolonged struggle with low grain prices against high production costs is already threatening their standard of living.

Farmers Quit Building Schools.
"The farmers who have been hardest hit by the present depression," said Dr. Waters, "have already stopped building schools. Fewer boys and girls are going to high school and fewer yet can afford to go to college. The country churches ain't be signs of neglect. I shouldn't be surprised if the farmers of this section soon have to give up their motor cars."

"This deplorable situation is resulting in the breakdown of the rural standard of living. If continued it will ultimately bring about a difference in living between the city people and the farmers that we cannot permit to occur."

"What effect is it having on good roads?" interjected Commissioner J. J. Esch.

"The good roads movement," replied Dr. Waters, "comes largely from the city. There is little impetus to it from the country."

High Freight Hits Farmer Hard.
The pith of the argument the complainants were striving to make in the opening days testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission was summarized in a brief parley between Judge Clyde M. Reed, who directed the cross-examination for the states, and Mr. Tromble.

The witness had explained the price received by Kansas farmers for their wheat was determined by the current price at the nearest city market minus the marketing costs, which include elevator charges, storage, transportation, etc.

"Do you mean," asked Judge Reed, "that an increase in freight rates would reduce the farmer's income?"

"Yes. Any increase in transportation costs between the field and city market is taken off of the farmer's profit, because if he would receive the same market price, yet more would be deducted for freight."

"How would a decrease in freight rates on grain affect the situation?"

"A decrease would enlarge the farmer's income."

Rail Attorneys Are Answered.
W. E. Dickinson, Chicago, general solicitor for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, who is directing the case for the carriers, immediately attacked the testimony of Mr. Tromble by trying to undermine his authority.

Mr. Tromble retaliated by citing twenty years' farm experience in Kansas and more than ten years of farm organization work, during which he has been in close association with farmers in every section of the state. His opinion was gleaned, he explained, by hearing the opinions repeatedly expressed by farmers, bankers and business men.

Up to this point the hearing had progressed smoothly, with seldom an interruption or break in the routine. At this point, however, L. H. Strasburg, St. Louis, representing the Washburn railroad, asked Mr. Tromble if he ever knew a time when the farmer did not say he was "hard up."

It was obvious the railroad attorneys were enjoying an opportunity to poke fun at the farmer.

"Well, a business man will tell you any time he is not making money," said Mr. Tromble, grudgingly.

The railroad attorneys led the room in a hearty laugh.

"For that matter," said Commissioner J. B. Campbell, "did you ever know a time when the railroads admitted they were making any money?"

"I never did," said Mr. Tromble, as he left the witness chair.

Mr. Tromble was introduced by the complainants to show the adversity confronting the wheat farmers at the present time. He brought out in his testimony that 60 per cent of the Kansas farmers today are borrowing money with which to pay their taxes, and 15 per cent of those are delinquent.

Tenant Farmers In Bad Way.
The tenant farmer, he explained, is even worse off. Mr. Tromble declared 90 per cent of the tenant farmers

could not liquidate if called to do so at the present time. Tenants constitute 40 per cent of the farmers in Kansas.

The witness pointed out the depression of the wheat farmer has resulted from a prolonged inability to pay operating expenses with his income. Increased inroads on his reserve have resulted in an ever mounting indebtedness.

Dr. Waters' opening exposition of the case for the complainants comprised largely an analysis of the farmer's economic position as compared to other fields of industry.

Dr. Waters' Salient Points.

Salient features of Dr. Waters' presentation:

The purchasing power of the farmer's dollar is only 87 cents in terms of other industries. This means he is paying more for what he consumes and receiving less for what he sells than any other business man.

Because the wheat farmer has faced an overwhelming fall in his market prices without giving up does not indicate he can continue to stand alone.

Population is on a high tide towards the cities from the country at the rate of 1,400,000 yearly. While this eventually may benefit the farmers it now works towards making farm help expensive.

Diversified farming cannot be looked on as a remedy to the wheat farmers' plight. Climate, soil and economics prevent any great substitution of crops in the Kansas wheat areas. It is the best wheat growing land in the world, but will grow nothing else as profitably.

Railroads Killing Golden Goose.
To let the wheat land go back to pasture would entail the loss of nine-tenths of the rural population in this section. Ranch country can support one family, while the same land in wheat can support ten families. The loss of transportation incurred by such a change would injure the railroads as much as any other industry.

The grain rate fight is local. The wheat growers of New England, Pennsylvania or California have no excess to ship out of their country; all they can produce can be milked and sold locally without paying any heavy transportation cost of long hauls to market. The Kansas farmers ship 74 per cent of their grain out of the state.

Sees Danger of Import Wheat.
Discouragement of wheat farming in the Southwest eventually will so reduce the surplus produced that import wheat will flow over the tariff wall at a much higher price to the American consumer.

A loaf of bread made from import wheat would cost from 1 cent to 2 cents more than now is paid. This would mean a loss of 150 million dollars annually.

No one remedy can be looked to to solve the wheat farming problem. The complainants are not expecting to remedy all of the farmers' ills by freight rates alone.

It is as much to the interest of the carriers as it is the rural districts to preserve the middle western wheat farmer (because the grain belt is one of the most remunerative of all rural territory, owing to the long grain hauls to markets).

The most valuable economic contribution to this country's welfare at this time would be the solution of the wheat problem.

One Bright Spot Is Seen.
Not all of the testimony introduced by the complainants Wednesday carried the gloomy hue that characterized the picture drawn of the wheat farmer. Probably the brightest part of the day's proceedings, especially from the railroad's viewpoint was the testimony given at the close of the day by the Iowa intervenors.

J. F. Coube, Des Moines, assistant to the secretary of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, was the final witness called for the day.

Through an exhibit introduced by J. H. Henderson, Des Moines, commerce counsel of Iowa the very marked difference of circumstances between the corn farmer and the wheat farmer was emphasized.

Mr. Coube was coached in his testimony by Mr. Henderson. The evidence merely constituted an explanation of the exhibit and the analysis of conclusions.

Corn Brings Gold to Iowa.
The average total annual valuation of the corn crop for Iowa alone, the exhibit showed, for the years of 1911, 1912 and 1913 was \$220,278,770. In the average years of 1921, 22 and 23 the average yearly valuation had jumped to \$235,718,790. The value of this year's Iowa corn crop (estimated on 76 cents as the market price) is \$324,508,600.

Mr. Coube explained also that the Iowa corn farmers last year shipped out of that state 30 per cent of the total production, although the 10-year average for the corn movement is only 28 per cent. In 1921, the Iowa corn farmers shipped 32 per cent of their output—a year in which the state raised more than 145 million bushels of corn.



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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 desired, give old as well as new address, and P. 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, NOVEMBER 22, 1923.

THE MEMBERSHIP BANNERS.

The Board of Directors of the State Union will award three fine banners to the three counties that show the number of members in good standing on January 1, 1924. For this purpose good standing will mean all members who are paid in full to January 1st, 1925. Also all women and minor members will be included in this count.

Nearly every Local in Kansas could double its membership without going outside the families of those who now belong and are in good standing. The wives and daughters should be enrolled in the Union. Also it is very important that the boys under twenty-one be lined up with the organization in order that they may be trained in cooperation against the time when they will be required to assume the responsibilities of life and citizenship.

The banners will be presented during the first day of the State Convention which will be held at Emporia beginning the third Wednesday in January 1924. The winning counties will each have the privilege of retaining the trophy as long as it retains its position of leadership in the organization.

THE ANNUAL UNION CONVENTION.

The Annual Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union will be held at Emporia beginning the third Wednesday in January. Local Unions, and all chartered Union business associations are entitled to one delegate each. Every organization entitled to participate in the Convention should be represented.

The Union business associations can well afford to pay the expenses of their delegates to the Convention. No money that a cooperative can spend will buy as much for the organization. These delegates should be elected by the Boards of Directors before the end of this year.

The County Unions, as a rule, have plenty of funds for the payment of the expenses of their delegates and should not hesitate to make appropriations for this purpose and should select good representative members to attend the Convention.

A great majority of the Locals have sufficient funds in hand for the payment of the expenses of their delegates. Those that are without money can easily raise enough for this purpose by giving some sort of entertainment. Let us all get busy and make the next convention the biggest and best that we have ever held.

UNION DUES FOR 1924.

The Union dues for each dues paying member for 1924 are \$2.25. There are no assessments of any kind for net year. Local secretaries can render a mighty fine service to the organization by collecting and reporting for all dues prior to January 1st, 1924.

Locals whose members have paid their dues in advance are the back bone of the organization. The mailing lists of the paper can be revised without loss to the organization if dues are paid now. The State Union can make its budget for next year's operations if the income can be known early in the year.

It is not too much to say that the prompt payment of all dues in advance before January 1st, would save the State Union several thousand dollars that it annually pays out for printing papers that are sent to delinquent members for six months after their payments are due.

LOCAL AND COUNTY ELECTIONS.

The Local and County Unions throughout the state will hold their annual elections during the next few weeks. Members of the Locals should select the best men and women on their rolls for official positions. The president should be a good man, a good neighbor, a good Union man, a good presiding officer. The secretary should be a member who is willing to do a little work not likely to be paid for in cash. He should have enough knowledge of accounting to keep his books straight. And he should be a man who has popularity and personal following in the neighborhood.

Women make mighty good secretaries. They take their duties seriously and are never satis-

fied until they have done their best and all that can be done to collect the membership dues and discharge their other duties. Locals that can get willing and competent women secretaries are very fortunate and should not overlook any such opportunity.

All members—men and women, for all have equal voting power—should attend the election meetings of their locals and do their part in selecting good officers for next year.

Any Local Union with a strong president, an efficient and conscientious secretary and with other good officers and committees will get along all right and make itself a power in its own community.

WHAT THE FARMERS UNION NEEDS.

In a rather earnest communication recently received from Brother Carney Barr of Bayard this statement is made with considerable emphasis:

"What the Farmers Union needs is more farmers and fewer agriculturalists, politicians and editors."

It is dead certain that Brother Barr is right in declaring that the Union needs more farmers. It should include in its membership all the farmers of this state. It deserves the support of its members and of all thoughtful farmers because it has made good. No other agricultural organization in this or any other state has such a record of achievement.

If, as insinuated in the second part of Brother Barrs statement, there are agriculturalists, politicians and editors in the Union to serve their own selfish purposes they should have cans tied to them very promptly. Inasmuch as every member of the official family and of the board of directors of the Kansas Farmers Union is a farmer, an owner of farm lands and either directly or indirectly an operator of his own farm this suggestion seems a little far fetched. Neither are there any politicians in the outfit. Not a single man connected with the state organization is a candidate for any elective or appointive office of any sort or description. This can be made even stronger. There is not a member of the official family who would accept any kind of political office.

and to discuss certain traits of character that are not usually referred to in the common run of newspapers.

As editors, there are only three or four in the organization in Kansas and none of them hold office under the Union. The president and vice president, both farm owners and operators, have been designated as editor and associate editor respectively of the Kansas Union Farmer. They have done their very best to make this paper helpful to the organization. If they have failed the membership through their representatives to the State Convention which will be held at Emporia in January will have the opportunity and it will be their duty to replace them with other and better men.

ANOTHER INDIGNANT READER.

Every once in awhile something that indicates that a good many members of the Union do not read their own paper. That discourages the editors but ordinarily it is not long until something else again turns up that proves that there are others that do read it even if only for the purpose of finding fault. The following letter from a very angry brother is surely appreciated.

"Editor Kansas Union Farmer: I wish to protest against some of the stuff that is appearing in the Kansas Union Farmer as 'Comment on the World's News,' namely, the small caliber abuse of certain well known citizens and his political nest by using the Union Farmer. Take the article under the title, 'Ford Shows Some Signs' in your last issue. Can you show where the space used is worth a dime in any way to the farmers of Kansas?"

"Someone is stooping to the dirtiest kind of work simply that in the event of Pinchot being elected president he would be in good."

"When I joined the Union I was given to understand that politics was not tolerated and that our paper was for the up-building of the organization. In one issue the statement was made that 'Edison clouds up oftener and rains less than any other man in public life.' Yet I read the other day that \$15,000,000,000 are invested in industries founded solely on Edison's inventions. In the issue of November 1, Dr. Lindley says the same."

"Remarks of the same kind and veracity and equally uncalled for have appeared about President Coolidge, Henry Ford, Judge Landis, Babe Ruth and others. In fact there is hardly an issue that doesn't show petty spite or the petty whimpering of a disappointed, disgruntled and discredited office chaser."

"Yet you wonder why you are losing membership. Maybe you think the Union Farmer is the only paper your members read. Most of us here read about a dozen different publications and the opinion is getting around that the Union is being used for the gain of individuals. Adding that assessments for a new building cost us a lot of members and then when we got no building that cost us a lot more, so that our Local is only about one third as strong as it was the first year."

"What the Farmers Union needs is more farmers and fewer agriculturalists, politicians and editors."

CARNEY A. BARR, Bayard, Kansas.

If this letter represents the real feeling of any considerable number of the members of the Union in Kansas the column of Comment on the News of the World will be discontinued. The writer is well aware that nothing very wise, witty or important has been printed in that department but cannot quite see that it deserves such merciless condemnation. The comment on the distinguished men referred to has been fairly good natured and probably entirely harmless. An

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attempt has been made to point out certain things and to discuss certain traits of character that are not usually referred to in the common run of newspapers.

Edison, in his own field, is easily the greatest man alive or that ever lived. It is only when he strays into other domains of activity that he fails to live up to his reputation. The comment referred to was in the discussion of Edison's remarkable views on currency and government. As a statesman the "Sage of Menlo Park" is the greatest inventor that ever lived. The same is true of Henry Ford who is one of the most wonderful men alive. Within his limitations he is the greatest of manufacturers. That does not make it any less absurd for him to say that the future farm will be conducted without animals of any sort and that the farmer of that fair and promised time will be required to labor only twenty-nine minutes a day.

Some friendly references have been made to Gifford Pinchot. Why not? He is a big man and a good one. His life is a record of unselfish service. He stands for law enforcement for justice to farmers and working men and for better conditions for all who live and labor in this republic. Besides he is a member of the Farmers Union and entitled to fair treatment from the organization. He may never be president. If not he can console himself that he is not the first man fit for the place who has failed to get it.

Of this Brother Barr may be assured. There are no disgruntled or disappointed politicians around this office. There is not a man at Farmers Union Headquarters who ever asked a single member of the Organization to vote for him for a political office or for the place that he now holds with the Farmers Union. The President, the Vice President, the Secretary and all the other members of the Union official family have accepted duties and responsibilities that have been assigned them by the membership. They do not resent criticism but they need help from the Locals a good deal more than they do blame for matters as little important as comment on public men.

THE SOURCE OF UNION NEWS.

Information concerning the shortcomings of the Union is easily obtained from the opponents of our organization. The men who do not like our methods and especially those whose business is being interfered with by Union activities are always certain that the farmers are being misled by designing men with selfish aims.

It is a safe guess that any news reflecting on the officials of the Union and on the business methods and prospects of the enterprises of the organization originates with persons who hope to see the farmers fail in their efforts to protect themselves by cooperative agencies. It is not a very sensible Union man who forms his opinions of officers and enterprises of his own organization from rumor and hearsay circulated by the opponents of cooperation or from hostile and ignorant criticism in papers that derive most of their income from interests unfriendly to cooperative organizations.

A SINGLE WHEAT POOL.

After almost two years of independent operations the two Kansas pools now seem to be in a fair way to be amalgamated into a single organization without any sacrifice of essentials by either group. If the resolutions unanimously adopted by the executive committees of the two organizations in joint session at Kansas City on November 7 are ratified by the full boards the movement for one great, statewide wheat pool should be well under way before the end of this year.

Under the agreement the two associations will unite forces in a campaign to secure contracts for 40 per cent of the Kansas wheat production before June first 1924. Next years Kansas wheat crop promises to be large and it is imperative that it should be sold to the advantage and profit of the farmers. That can only be done through a single agency operating for the benefit of all the growers of the state.

The new pooling movement will be supported and assisted in Kansas by the National Advisory Wheat Committee which is made up of powerful and influential friends of cooperative marketing. That committee will provide speakers of national reputation, assist in planning and carrying out the campaign and if necessary will advance a part of the money for organization purposes.

The wheat farmers of Kansas should realize that the time for decision has come. If they believe in cooperative marketing they should be willing to get behind the only program that promises substantial relief.

Local secretaries have no choice in the matter of remitting to the county and state officers. Here are the constitutional provisions under which members pay their dues: "One half of all initiation fees, after Local has been chartered, shall be paid to the State Union, one-fourth to the County Union, and one-fourth retained in the Local Union treasury for expenses." Also, "The dues of adult male members shall be divided as follows: \$1.25 to the State Union (except as otherwise provided), 20c to the County Union, and 80c to be retained by the Local Union for expenses of the Local." In the collection of dues the Local Secretary is merely the agent of County and State Unions and must account for all money received for those organizations. If he retains such funds for an unreasonable length of time or refuses to pay them over to their owners he is guilty of a breach of trust and may be proceeded against as an embezzler.

A great New York business man who has spent quite a little time in Kansas during the past three months says that he cannot understand why every farmer in the state is not a member of the Union.

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

The Courts

Are Rapidly Extending
The limits of their jurisdiction. All so they are assembling authority to the founders of our free institutions. Only a few months ago the Supreme Court of the United States not only declared the Kansas Industrial Court law invalid in most of its essential provisions but laid down the principle that it is not within the provinces of the legislature to define what business is affected with the public interest. Not only was an existing law nullified but the legislatures of all the states and the congress were put on notice that in the future they must not attempt to say what business undertakings are proper subjects for legislative control.

Now come the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas and declares that it is not proper for a public utilities commission, a creature of the legislature, to attempt to regulate service charges even within local municipalities. The principle laid down in the Industrial Court decision seems to have been broadened and strengthened by the Kansas court. It is held that as the Utilities Commission is the representative of public, one of the interested parties in any controversy over rates it cannot act with impartiality as a judge and that all such questions must be checked up to the courts for settlement. The only function left to the Commission is to assemble the data for the foundation of the peoples case.

The theory that the courts make up one of the three coordinate departments of government has been pretty well exploded by the decisions that have recently been pronounced by the judges.

France

Has Been Harshly Criticized.

For invading Germany and insisting that the war reparations must be paid before her armies are withdrawn. There have been a number of French acts that have disturbed those who dread and fear militarism. Men around sixty years of age or older, condemn the French government. The victorious German armies entered Paris in 1871 and the treaty of peace that ended the Franco-Prussian war was signed at Versailles. Bismarck dictated the terms. The French people were required to pay a huge war indemnity, something like a billion dollars, and one of the terms of the treaty was that the German army of occupation would remain in Paris until the last penny of that obligation had been discharged.

The French people had suffered heavily during the war. The capital and other great cities were filled with the Imperial German armies. No one believed that the indemnity could be paid within twenty years. That was what the Germans thought. Bismarck believed that he had imposed terms that would virtually convert France into a province of the new military empire that he set up during the winter of 1870.

The French people made no effort to evade their obligations. Their own passion and purpose was to free their country of the German armies at the earliest possible date. Within a year France had paid every dollar of the indemnity exacted by the Germans and Bismarck and his armies recrossed the Rhine and stayed there until 1914.

Poeh and many other of the great leaders of the last war fought the German invasion in 1870. There are millions of Frenchmen yet living who helped pay that indemnity. After all it is not very strange that the French insist on the Germans taking some of their own medicine.

Navigation

Of Inland Waterways.

Should reduce freight rates on all grain and other commodities exported to foreign markets. The Missouri and Mississippi rivers are navigable into the very heart of the exporting territory. Wheat can be shipped by barge from as far up the Missouri river as Yankton and from St. Paul on the Mississippi, loaded into ocean going ships at New Orleans and carried to Liverpool for charges lower than the freight rates from Kansas.

PRESIDENT PLEDGES SUPPORT TO COOPERATIVES.

A big thing has gone into history apparently little noticed, as sometimes happens. President Coolidge has definitely pledged the support of the government to the farmer cooperative movement in the United States, notwithstanding the president of the Chicago Board of Trade recently attacked it and the grain dealers' convention romped upon it.

President Coolidge, after giving his attention for many weeks to the agricultural problem, took the definite stand the first week of October that the development of farmer co-operative marketing agencies is a practical and necessary means of solving the greater part of the farmers' economic problem.

Consequently the new national plan for organization of the wheat states for cooperative marketing of the crop has the support of the Government besides that of farm organizations and farm leaders. It says nothing of the support of financial and business leaders who have become converts to farmer co-operation.

This, in the opinion of so conservative a publication as the St. Paul Farmer, puts an entirely new aspect on the wheat-marketing question and in no way to be compared to previous abortive organization schemes.

City, Omaha, Yankton and St. Paul

No other country in the world has allowed its people to be shut away from navigable inland waters. This situation is possible in the United States only because the government of this country has been so largely under the control of the railways.

The Crown Prince

Of the German Empire.

Has returned to his estate in Prussia. As this is written the papers report that the ex-Kaiser has secured passports and is about to return to Germany. These two discredited, half crazy representatives of the Divine Right theory of government should receive a very cold welcome from the people whom they betrayed but it is not certain that they will not be welcomed with open arms and asked to reassume their positions as emperor and heir apparent.

The Kaiser and his son could have prevented war. They devoted years of time and countless millions of treasure to preparation for a war of conquest. Ten millions of better men than either of them died on battle fields and civilization in Europe was stopped and retarded for fifty years. When the German armies were finally defeated these two men sneaked away in the night time and took refuge in a neutral country.

Leadership they would have surrendered with their armies. The German people have fallen very low in the estimation of the world but if they permit the two discredited and cowardly kinglets who lacked the manhood to share the responsibility of their failure with their own misled soldiers to return to power they will forfeit their last claim to the respect of decent men.

Cotton

Is Universally Used

By all classes and conditions of men. For three years the annual production has been less than consumption. As a result the reserve has been used and it is not altogether unlikely that every bale of cotton in the world will be converted into yarn in a month or two before any new cotton can be produced. Farmers who were able to make cotton this year, did well. Spot or actual cotton is now worth around 35 cents a pound on middling basis.

This would mean riches for the cotton farmers if they had any cotton to sell. They have only a small crop and will get their money back only where they can get as much as a bale to the acre.

Laws

Once Enacted

Must be enforced if government by law is to be preserved. In his charge to the grand jury at the opening of the Federal court in Fort Scott, last week Judge Pollock declared that congress and the legislatures have enacted far too many laws. He laid down the principle, however, that once enacted a law must be enforced because to ignore the violation of the most insignificant and useless of statutes would result in a general feeling of contempt for all law.

This is an idea that many good people, that is otherwise good people, fail to get. The prohibitory amendment and the Volstead enforcement act make many things crimes that were legally wrong before they were adopted. The Eighteenth Amendment is just as much a part of the constitution as are the Articles of the original instrument or any of the first seven amendments that have been added to it.

Good citizens may properly demand the repeal of the Volstead Act and the resubmission of the Eighteenth Amendment but so long as they are the law their violation is a criminal act.

Peace

Is Desirable

That all good men hope some plan to secure it will be developed as a result of the offer made by Mr. Edward Bok who will give \$100,000 for the best proposition submitted to his jury of award. Finally several thousand persons will compete in

"The action of President Coolidge"

says this northwestern farm paper discussing the matter, "for the first time commits the Government of the United States to a policy of encouraging and assisting the cooperative movement. While Congress," it adds, "cleared the Tinchler law which legalizes cooperatives, and the Intermediate Credit Law which finances cooperatives, and other favorable legislation, we have never had until last week a definite promise of governmental assistance for the cooperative movement. Many other countries have followed such a policy with profit."

For the last three years, the New York Times tell us, New York financiers have been studying cooperative marketing, and while at first leery around to the right side of a question when all the other folks are for it, it is finally to have the support of the big money powers. Give the big financiers time and they'll get around to the right side of a question when all the other folks are for it. It has been so with national bank examining, and about every other forward step the country has taken against it, referred to its advocates as demagogues and scheming politicians, then have joined the enterprising family of its supporters. We are glad to have the big boys in camp.

Finance is waking up to the fact that this country cannot get along must work to hurry them along.

this great contest. The papers are all in and the judges are at work.

The Bok offer stipulates that the winning plan must be practicable but no one seems to know just how that word will be defined by the judges. Does it mean something that the senate will accept and that the nations may adopt without much regard to results or does it mean a plan that if adopted is most likely to result in permanent peace?

It is evident that the award committee will have troubles. Every thoughtful man is fairly certain that disarmament is the first step towards international peace but every practical man, as the word is commonly used, feels sure that it will be a long time before anything like complete disarmament can be brought about. France will not give up her army. England will retain her navy. Other nations will cling to the military tradition in the face of the well established fact that preparedness has always lead to war.

The committee has a great opportunity. No plan that it accepts is very likely to be approved by the senate or by the nations. Why not, then take or work out one that would end war if it could be applied? The most likely result will be that the paper awarded the prize will be a hash of compromise that would result in nothing worth while if accepted and that never will be accepted.

None of the Bok contestants will win the \$100,000 prize but if some one of them draws up a plan that would end war, even if its adoption is unlikely, that plan should be approved and promulgated as the ideal for the world to grow up to as the years go by.

Corn

Will Save the Day

For many wheat belt farmers in Kansas this year. The entire north half of the state has a good crop. That is the usual thing in Brown and the counties west as far as Smith but this time the real corn belt begins with Phillips and reaches clear to the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains. It has been reported that Graham will be the banner county when all the huskers have finished but Phillips and others in that neighborhood have done about as well.

Corn is a good price. It is worth too much to feed to hogs the soil for around six dollars a hundred. The farmers of the corn counties who have wheat, corn and hogs would sell their corn and feed their wheat to their hogs unless it grades up as number 2 hard. It is a hard year in Kansas when all crops fail.

Wheat

Should Advance in Price

During the next six months but you never can tell. In fact the first place the price is fixed arbitrarily or speculatively as the case may be. There are lots of folks in the world who could do with more loaf bread but they have no money and must eat potatoes, rye, rice and other substitutes that may be wholesome but are not particularly palatable. There are many people who will eat such food when they must but they are not passionately fond of it.

Moreover there is still a good deal of doubt as to whether there is a real wheat surplus in this country. There should be no such drag on prices. The wheat farmers have the whole matter in their own hands. If they had cut their acreage about fifty per cent and then had fed out all their low grade grain the price would now be at least \$1.50 a bushel at the local elevator.

Prosperity for the wheat belt is conditioned on two or three very simple things. Without organization none of them can be effective. There must be an acreage reduction to conform to the needs of domestic consumers, cooperative marketing in the interest of and for the profit of the producers and wherever possible there must be a little more diversification.

There are great areas over which wheat is and must continue to be the cash crop but even in those sections it is possible for the farmers to board themselves and his necessary animals at home.

without an economically healthy farm industry. One recent week 20 bankers received from the federal government 10 million dollars of short term notes to be used to help farmers to market their crops advantageously. That is, to hold them off the market if need be and to promote cooperative pooling. — Capers Weekly.

WHEN WILL WE GET NEXT?

Organized business is rapidly getting possession of the farms of our country. Not because they particularly want the farms, but because in the very nature of their intensively organized effort property accrues to them as does a nail to the magnet. Remember it is always the nail that is drawn to the magnet—not the magnet to the nail.

Organized business is acquiring control of the coal, the oil, the water power, in fact practically all of our national resources as individuals we have kicked, writhed and howled. But that didn't do any good. We weren't organized, so we failed to get a hearing. Will we Never Wake Up? —Farm Club News.

Picnic season is past. But think of the good times coming, even if one that this country cannot get along must work to hurry them along.

ANDERSON COUNTY FARMERS UNION NOTES

Although Saturday morning, October 27th, was "cold and dark and dreary," the Linn county Farmers Union folks got together for their regular quarterly county session.

At the noon hour, the assembly, under the leadership of Mr. Fuller, was called to attention, and, after repeating the Lord's Prayer in unison, the bounteous dinner of chickens and the usual "fixins" was served, cafeteria, to about a hundred members and several guests.

Immediately following dinner, the meeting was called to order by the county president, Mr. William Brownrigg of Geodrich, when electing of county officers for the year beginning January 1st and the regular business of the county session was done.

Anderson county F. U. Business Agent Everett Uile, of Kincaid, made a short talk along the line of cooperative buying. Then the speaker of the afternoon, Mr. C. E. Henderson, of Kincaid, and the county secretary, had the floor an hour. He made a very strong talk, urging the farmers to not only organize, but to continue to and then co-operate, and to encourage co-operation in spite of a base-ball poem. In closing, he quoted a base-ball poem, the main thought of which was: "Get into the game, and play it hard, and stay with it till the game is won."

If the farmer will just get into the game, and play ball, it will be won satisfactorily—just rights to the farmer and justice to all.

A short talk by Caldwell Davis, followed by a short program, and the initiating of officers closed the business for the day.

Next regular meeting will be held in Centerville the last Saturday in January.

To try to attend every meeting of your local. Take part of the responsibility of making it a success. Don't leave it all for the other brother or sister, and then kick if things don't suit you. Be a booster.

Bellevue local, which meets in the Bellevue school house, about four and a half miles southwest of Kincaid, met in regular session Thursday evening, the 1st, with a full house. After a very interesting and rather lengthy business meeting, visitors from Bayard and Diamond locals, in Allen county, and from Fairmount and Linn town locals, gave short and interesting talks, telling of the work being done in their respective locals. Mr. H. B. Whitaker, our former president, was present, and was warmly welcomed. He also gave an interesting and instructive talk, and left with us some timely suggestions, which were much appreciated.

At the close of the meeting, refreshments of doughnuts, pumpkin pie and coffee were served. Six new members were voted in, three of whom were present and were initiated. Next regular meeting night will be the 15th, which will be the final windup of membership drive, which is a statewide drive. The program for the evening will be furnished by each member present, telling something he would like to see the Union do. Officers will be served at the close of the meeting to members and their families.

LANDSON AT COLONY
The weather was ideal and the roads very good, considering the re-

cent bad weather and everything was favorable for the meeting of the County Union at Colony Saturday, November 10th. Fourteen of the seventeen locals were represented also one Allen County local.

An interesting business session was held in the forenoon then following, about one hundred and fifty members and a few invited friends feasted themselves on the usual big spread that the women folks prepare when the meeting is made an all-day affair.

County President H. F. Garnett in the chair, the afternoon meeting was held by singing America. (Right here we may mention that the high-est officers have made a nearly perfect record of attendance, the past year.) Mr. E. C. Cannon of the Department of Agriculture happened to be in town and accepted the invitation to address the meeting concerning his work along the line of infectious and contagious diseases of livestock. Mr. Clark Richardson of "The Stock Review" talked on the length and very interestingly then the treat of the day came in the form of an address by National Lecturer W. C. Landson who held the interest and attention of his hearers for an hour and a half and then they were reluctant to have him go.

Mr. Landson told us that many men of many professions claim to be promoters and backers of the farmer but none of them are in the line of agriculture is the reconstruction of the movement for the betterment of the farmer by the farmer themselves. Through organized and co-operative effort this may be done. He related the story of the gro youth was, driving along the country road in company with a white man whom he had picked up along his way, demonstrated to the man his skill at picking flies from off the horses' heads with his black snake whip.

When the eyes of farmers began to open, after the battle, light shown in where formerly darkness had prevailed and while nursing their sore spots they had time to think. Oh what a fool the light of reason showed the farmer that he who was trying to fight his neighbor was not helping himself. Why would it not have been just as well for him to hurt himself as to hurt his neighbor who in turn would hurt him. A kicking machine where he could back up and take his kicking would have served practically the same purpose.

The different colonies had the same experience in forming our U. S. A. as the farmers are having in forming a united wheat marketing association. First colonies, then states, a dividing of the states into two groups, war, a reuniting of states and the emerging of the greatest of all republics. One flag, one people and a United States. First the local wheat growers, then the Kansas Wheat Growers Pool, then the Farmers Union and Farmers Union International big wheat pool for Kansas, then let us hope a further consolidation of pools into American Wheat Growers.

Instead of a competing, warring nation of farmers the future awaits the advance of agriculture to the point where stability of agriculture will be assured by the price tag on the bushel of wheat which will put the wheat farmer on a parity with other business enterprises and the farmer will step from slavery to prosperity.

The next regular County meeting will be held in Garnett the first Saturday in the month, December 1st, and will be an all day meeting. Election of officers will be part of the business for the day. Let's make it a 100% attendance.

Pool News

POOL NEWS

Step by step progress makes its way into the unknown future. Obstacles unexpectedly roll into the way and seem for a time to block the advance of progressiveness, but an advance of fathomable power finds a way to roll away the stone and new life is given to the forces of advancement.

The spirit of cooperation seems to be the force that drives civilization on to a more perfect state of unity and strength. Men, and especially the elements in production have been driven to cooperation as a means of self-preservation.

Unfortunately at first as it seemed, farmers organized in groups as the first step in a better distributing system of their wares or products and we found their forces divided. Each individual choosing, in the opinion of other groups, the poorest group to align himself with. Because of the confusion of minds in groping the way out we found that instead of a great number of individuals competing with each other as individuals that they gathered in camps and the same number competed but as organization instead of individuals.

Each organization made progress which in turn caused other organizations to progress in education and cooperation. This process could not continue long without weeding out the weaker organizations which in turn strengthened the stronger by the addition of the members of the fallen hosts. Rival organizations among the stronger organizations reached at times the baiting point and war, in one sense was fought by men in rival camps to the financial detriment but intellectual benefit of both.

When the eyes of farmers began to open, after the battle, light shown in where formerly darkness had prevailed and while nursing their sore spots they had time to think. Oh what a fool the light of reason showed the farmer that he who was trying to fight his neighbor was not helping himself. Why would it not have been just as well for him to hurt himself as to hurt his neighbor who in turn would hurt him. A kicking machine where he could back up and take his kicking would have served practically the same purpose.

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as the United States stepped from war to peace through a united effort of all the people that live and have their being under the protection of the Stars and Stripes.
M.O.GLESSNER.

MR. SCHOFIELD URGES FARMERS TO SIGN POOLING CONTRACT

How long will the American Farmer continue to fool himself? The cry goes up we can't feed hogs corn is so high and hogs are too cheap. And I can almost hear the echo of the cry a year and a half or two years ago, corn is too cheap raise more hogs to feed the low priced corn. Now what is the matter and what is the result? The result is the Farmer has raised more hogs, in fact, he has fed all his low priced corn to high priced hogs, and finds himself with a lot of low priced hogs and out of corn. And the price high. Back to the place of beginning. And rejoicing over the high price of hogs. When he should rejoice over all it as it is the work of his own hand. You hear a lot of talk about supply and demand governing the price, I say the supply has nothing to do with the price it is the surplus that governs the price, govern the surplus and you govern the price.

Why will a farmer turn down an opportunity to unite with his neighbor to govern the surplus wheat. Think about this and when a solicitor calls to sign you in the wheat pool, stop fighting with yourself, and sign. Tell the world if need be you don't know where you are going, but you know mighty well where you came from.

R. T. SCHOFIELD,
Barnes, Kansas.

Echoes From The Assembly

(Continued from Page One)

must have vision, an ideal to guide him, and determination to succeed if he expects to accomplish much in this work.

THE ADVANCEMENT OF RURAL LIFE SOCIALLY AND FINANCIALLY—IN TWO DIVISIONS

Education In The Ideals of Co-operation Essential

A definite plan of working is essential in the success of any undertaking. To advance Rural Life Socially and Financially, co-operation may easily be divided into two divisions for efficient service and operation.

The First Division or Education deals with the social or idealistic re-organization of the people. The state Union may here operate as an educational association of the true principles of co-operation and organization. Its plans, principles, and operation may function through the Local and County Unions, through its "Official Organ," and other publications and literature.

In this Division the theory of co-operation, its history, its accomplishments, its possibilities and its relations to other movements be taught. Co-operation is rich in possibilities for teaching of this kind and the Organ-

ization that desires to benefit mankind but fails to avail itself of this opportunity is missing the jewel of prosperity. We Farmers Union men believe in teaching co-operation in public schools in colleges, Universities, the church and in all other agencies which stand for the betterment of humanity. It is the function of the State Union to carry this teaching into every available home and train the children if we expect, as we should expect, the next generation to be stronger in the spirit of Brotherhood than we are today.

The Second Division may be called the Business Administration of economic affairs, and is an integral part of the First Division and amenable to its supervision and direction. Its function shall be to establish and assist in controlling and managing the business interests of the First Division of the State Union. This part of the work requires technical experts who can be teachers, advisers, directors, and administrators. We should have and must have schools for such training. Employees in cooperative associations and companies should know the social significance of the enterprise in which they are engaged and receive such training as will prepare them as well for the cooperative work as they are now receiving in the institutions of learning in preparation for the joint field.

Until such work is in progress and our cooperative institutions receiving equal advantage but continue to demand unreasonably that we have them. Our workers must be taught that there is more to our movement than the pecuniary benefits. They must be inspired by a desire for justice and the will to make the world a better place in which to live.

Our Republic should not overlook the fact that the State and the Government are the people who compose it, that civilization is ultimately dependent on the ability of men to cooperate, that the best barometer of civilization is the desire and ability of men to cooperate, and that the willingness to share with others is the desire to work with others is the great contribution which Christianity has given to the world.

Every day I am more impressed with the idea that the State Union owes to its membership to be the Parent of its organization, its associations, companies, and service organizations, and with the help of the members see that its enterprises are properly organized, efficiently managed, and loyally supported.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst the husband of our sister, Mrs. Mary Koch.

Therefore, Be It Resolved that we the members of Boardman Local 922 extend our heartfelt sympathy to her.

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved sister.

Also that a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local and a copy published in the Farmer's Union paper.

A. C. Robinson,
Editor Boardman Local 922
Committee.

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Committee.

KANSAS UNION FARMER-WEEKLY EXCHANGE

of members of the Union having anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise it in this department. Rate: 6 cents a word per line; four or more insertions 4 cents a word. Count words in headlines 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.

FARM FOR SALE

MONEY MAKING EQUIPPED FARM, FOR POULTRY

On improved road near good RR town, beautiful surroundings, 40 acres for fruit, poultry, vegetables, etc.; 25 acres black plums, 10 peaches, cherries, apples, pears, apricots, grapes, strawberries, etc.; comfortable, well shaded house, big barn, poultry house, shed. Owner taking large farm, low price \$3000, horses, cow, vehicles, tools, implements included to settle now. Only \$1000 needed. Details page 36 Illus. Catalog Bargains—many states, Country Farm Agency, 831 R. STROUT FARM AGENCY, New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

TOBACCO FOR SALE

TOBACCO—SELECT THREE YEAR OLD leaf, Nature cured, 3 lbs. chewing \$1; 4 lbs. smoking \$1.00; 7 lbs. No. 2 smoking \$1.00. Pay for tobacco and postage for samples. FARMERS' GRANGE, Hawesville, Ky.

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

SEEDS

ALFALFA \$8.00 RUSSEL, SWEET CLOVER \$7.00; Red Clover \$12.00; Unbudded sweet clover \$3.50; Kaur seed wheat \$1.50. Satisfaction or money back; seed shipped from Eastern Kansas; write us for samples and get your order in NOW Meier Grain Co., Seed Dept., Salina, Kansas.

POULTRY

CLASSIFIED ADVS. in this department bring handsome returns on anything to sell, wanted or in disposition or other needs. Only four cents per word, per insertion. If ad runs 4 or more times, reach 25,000 readers.

GEORGE-TOLLOUSE EMBROID. AMER. CAN. China, Buffs, Dicks, Belds, Rouses, Run, Missou, Prices ready made. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa, 214

PUREBRED ROSE COMB REDS from prize winning stock, Cockerels and pullets. Mrs. Fred Ruppenthal, Lucas, Kan. 199

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCK-ERELS and pullets \$1.00 each. Big Tom-atoes and seed \$3.00; geese \$4.00 each. Ed-ward Burger, Route 2, Marysville, Kan- sas.

TURKEYS

FINE BOURBON RED TURKEYS—HENS \$5.00; gobblers \$8.00. Mrs. Herman Lippert, Green, Kansas. 178

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS EX-CELLENT MARKINGS \$10.00. Mina Fuller, Hoxie, Kansas. 179

MISCELLANEOUS

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

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE HAY, WANTED corn and oats. A. H. Light, Yates, Cent., Kansas. 184

The Farmers National Bank

SALINA, KANSAS

Solicits Your Business

Oldest Bank in Salina County

Committee:

J. F. CLARK,

W. M. JOHNSON,

J. C. BROWN.

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst the husband of our sister, Mrs. Mary Koch.

Therefore, Be It Resolved that we the members of Boardman Local 922 extend our heartfelt sympathy to her.

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved sister.

Also that a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local and a copy published in the Farmer's Union paper.

A. C. Robinson,

Editor Boardman Local 922

Committee.

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A. C. Robinson,

Editor Boardman Local 922

Committee.

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

C. S. Barrett, Pres., Union City, Ga.

R. L. Harrison, Vice Pres., Lexington, Ky.

A. C. Davis, Secretary, Grapewick, Ark.

W. C. Landson, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

John Tromble, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

C. J. Osborne, Lecturer, Omaha, Neb.

Geo. M. Bowles, Lecturer, Lynchburg, Va.

J. M. Collins, Lecturer, Denver, Colo.

J. W. Batcheller, Lecturer, Mission Hill, S. D.

John Tromble, Pres., Salina, Kan.

C. P. Brasted, Secretary, Salina, Kan.

Grant Bliss, Treasurer, Woodstock, Mo.

T. A. Schell, Conductor, Emporia, Kan.

W. O. Glessner, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

W. P. Lambeth, Lecturer, Fairview, Mo.

O. M. Lippert, Lecturer, Blount, Mo.

C. E. Henderson, Lecturer, Grapewick, Ark.

M. O. Glessner, Lecturer, State Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

C. P. Landson, Vice Pres., Salina, Kan.

John Tromble, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

Farmer's Union Jobbing Association, 108 New England Bldg., W. C. Mo.

Farmer's Union Live Stock Commission 406-8-10 Live Stock Bldg., E. C. Mo.

Farmer's Union Auditing Association, Salina, Kansas.

Farmer's Union Marketing Association, Salina, Kansas.

Farmer's Union Marketing Association, Salina, Kansas.

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Department of Practical Co-Operation

ATTENTION! FARMERS UNION MEMBERS

If you have not paid your 1923 dues, your Kansas Union Farmer will stop coming in a few days.

If you have paid your 1923 dues to your Secretary, and he has not handed your card, ask him why? It may be that he has failed to send the dues in to this office.

You can avoid missing two or three issues of your paper if you give this your attention.

C. E. BRASTED, Sec'y.

UNION MEETING NOTICES

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

To Local Secretaries And The Membership In General

We have the State Constitution for 1923, "containing the Amendments as adopted," ready for distribution at 5c per copy.
C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

The regular meeting of the Crawford County Farmers' Union will be held on the last Tuesday of each month throughout the year except when this date falls on a Legal Holiday.

A. C. BROWN, Co. Pres.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETINGS AT GIRARD KANSAS

Girard Local No. 494 of the Farmers Union meets in Union Hall the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m.

L. E. Roof, Pres.
Roy W. Holland, Sec.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019

Blaine O'Connor, Sec.
Regular meetings on the first and third Thursdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

J. R. Horton, Pres.

ORDER PRESIDENT BARRETT'S BOOK

We now have a supply of the book "Uncle Reuben's Activities in Washington," on hand and can fill orders direct from this office.

Make remittance of \$2.00 to C. E. Brasted, Salina.

C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

Miami County's Annual Meeting.

The Miami County Farmers' Union will hold their annual meeting in the American Legion room in the City Hall in Paola beginning at 1 P. M. We urge a large attendance as this is the time to elect officers for the ensuing year.

All standing committees are requested to meet at the Farmer's store at 10 A. M.

W. E. HAYES, Pres.
GEORGE L. CHAPPELL, Sec.

WAUBAUNSEE COUNTY MEETING DECEMBER 8th

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Waubesa County Farmers Union will be held in the Court House at Alma on Saturday, December 8th, commencing promptly at 2 p. m. At this meeting the officers will be elected for the coming year, and the secretary will read the financial report. Local Secretaries if you have not sent in your 1923 dues do so at once as the books will be audited at this meeting and I would like to have all dues in. A good attendance is always desired.

JOE RICHMOND,
County Secretary.

AT GIRARD NOVEMBER 27.

Our next county meeting will be held at our regular meeting place on Tuesday, November 27th. Come and bring your pies, sandwiches and pickles. Let us get together and have a good time once more. All members welcome.

This meeting will be for the election of officers and such other Union business as may come up at this time. Meeting will be called to order at 10 a. m.

A. C. BROWN, Pres.
G. W. THOMPSON, Sec.

Neosho County Meeting December 8.

Our last County meeting will be held Saturday, December 8th. All local secretaries are requested to send in their reports to the county secretary before that date, so that I will be able to incorporate them in my report.

I am trying to arrange to have M. O. Glessner, state lecturer, to be with us on that day. Every member is urged to come and help make this one of the best meetings of the year.

J. O. FOUST,
County Sec-Treas.

Liberty Local Reports Progress

Liberty Local No. 1988 of Stafford County held their regular meeting Monday evening November 5th. In spite of the bad roads a large crowd was in attendance, the usual routine of business was transacted and a report made by the business agent showing a saving of over \$500 on coal, twine, oils, coffee, nails, kankage and other necessities recently purchased. It being time to elect officers for the coming year, a motion was made to dispense with the rules and re-elect all the officers which met with the unanimous approval of all, except

the officers and they being too few in number could not defend themselves by their vote of opposed, so we rejoice in our good fortune of getting all the old officers to serve another year and have every reason to expect another year of pleasure and profit.

After the election a splendid program was rendered. Next meeting will be Nov. 19th and the County Union boosters will meet with us. All members are urged to be present.

Pull Your End of the Saw.

There isn't much doing this year in our County in the cause of the Farmers Union.

No doubt you have heard of the two Irishmen, Pat and Mike trying to saw wood with a crosscut saw. Pat was working to beat the D-I and looked up and saw Mike riding on the other end of the saw. That is just like the members of the Farmers Union are doing today. Just a few that are pulling at one end of the saw and the rest are riding on the other end of the saw. It is no wonder the Union is not making any progress so many are riding the saw like Mike. Unless all members pull and push the Union will never get anywhere. We have got to have good leaders that are willing to push but don't expect of them to do the pulling and pushing both.

Respectfully
JOHN HERN,
Sec-Treas, Lime Local 1625.

AT BELOIT DECEMBER 11.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Mitchell County Farmers' Union will be held in Beloit at the G. A. R. hall on Tuesday, December 11 at 10 A. M.

Every Local is especially requested to send its full quota of delegates as annual election of officers will be held at this time. There will be other business of importance to come before the meeting. The final reports of the membership drive will be made that day. The committee is planning a surprise for that day and every Union member should attend the meeting whether a delegate or not.

C. L. HENDRICKS,
County Secretary.

1924 DUES ARE ROLLING IN

H. C. Mathies, secretary of Pretty Creek Local No. 1852 has forwarded to the State Secretary dues from a number of the members of that local for 1924.

Roy T. Sutherland, secretary of Pleasant Home Local No. 2085 of Parker, Kansas has also mailed in quite a number of next years dues.

Odesa Local Adopts Resolutions

Following are resolutions adopted by Odesa Local 1571 at regular meeting held the evening of Oct. 11, 1923:

Resolved, that we are opposed to any return, or resurrection of the defunct War Finance Board or Government Control of the Price of Wheat.

We believe to do so would hinder us in our marketing plan now under way and tear down all we have built up.

D. R. SHIELDS,
Sec.

AN ECONOMIC CRIME.

By W. E. Ramsey.

Here in Mitchell County we have, much to our regret some miles of a Federal Aid project: 11.27 miles of hard surfaced highway.

The total cost was \$535,237.28. It really cost much more than that, but this is the estimate of the County Engineer. The County issued bonds, running for ten years, to pay for our share of the expense. Let us see what it cost at the end of ten years. The principal running for ten years, with interest at five per cent, payable annually, amounts to \$807,487.28. The up-keep cost, including interest at five per cent, \$38,726.65. In figuring this I have assumed that for the first five years it will not cost more than \$100 per mile, annually. This is the estimate of the County Clerk. For the second five year period I have assumed that the State Highway Commission knew their business when they provided by a state law that we must furnish the sum of \$500 annually per mile for up-keep cost. This with interest added amounts to \$38,726.65. The third item, the County Engineer's salary and expenses, is only an estimate at \$38,000.

The sum up:
The principal and interest \$807,487.28
Up-keep cost, ten years 38,726.65
Engineer's salary and expenses 38,000.00
Total \$884,213.93

Now what will we have at the end of ten years to show for all of that money? If the experience of other states is any guide, we will have a worthless ruin, to show.

Cement is very brittle. Our hard surfaced highway is already cracked from end to end, lengthwise and across. Heavily loaded trucks and cars, running at high speed, are busily chipping off the edges of those cracks three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, and it has only been in use two years and its end is in sight. Think of it: over eight hundred thousand dollars for a ruin.

"Well, the people of Mitchell County do not have to pay all of that money just now." Sure, but somebody does. I stated in the beginning that it was a Federal Aid project, and that is the cause of it. It is true that we have received a lump sum from the Federal Government. Then

the Federal Government proceeds to tax us for a thousand other Federal Aid Projects. In the end we repay every dollar so received and a vast additional amount for overhead and sundries. The Federal Aid is a federal indirect tax; the State Tax we will repay through the state taxes.

Listen: any community that has a population of two or three hundred per square mile can afford a hard surfaced highway; but in most of the rural counties of Kansas, such a road is an economic crime. This is especially true of Central and Western Kansas, because of two facts:

1. In an average year we have good roads eleven months of the year.

2. In all those counties the foundation fact is: our lack of population. Here in Mitchell County there are about eighteen per square mile, including every man, woman and child in our eight towns and cities. The real rural population runs from nothing to about eighteen. "Our Educated Leadership" has no knowledge of these two facts; at least, they have never mentioned them. Because of these two facts, the rural counties in all the States west of the Missouri River will not build any hard surfaced roads for years to come.

Therefore, the way our State and National Aid "to highway building" will really operate, is to tax the poor thinly settled counties, for the benefit of the rich, thickly settled counties. Even in those heavily populated counties that have built such roads, they know of instance a fair instance of people losing their homes because of excessive taxation. Think of the hard working people of an entire county, "under Educated Leadership," wasting eight hundred thousand dollars in such times as these. It strikes at the prosperity of every banker, every merchant, every farmer, every man, woman and child in the county. When our "Educated Leaders" sprung the idea of hard surfaced highways upon us, did they make a single statement that was absolutely and entirely true?

Let us consider in a constructive way what might be done for the people of this county to make life richer, more intelligent, with a large amount of money. The Farmers Union Co-operative Association extends all over the county. We could endow it with \$100,000 additional capital. Nearly everyone in the county would be benefitted, directly or indirectly. Let us build two hospitals, one each at Beloit and Cawker City, for \$25,000 each, and endow them with \$100,000. Let us provide ourselves with a \$30,000 Carnegie Library. Let us provide the County Superintendent with a helping teacher to assist the young, green teachers in their first terms. Let us provide for traveling teachers in music, and elocution for six months in the year, with an endowment of say \$25,000 each.

To sum up:
The Farmers Union \$100,000
Two hospitals 100,000
Endowment of 100,000
Carnegie Library 30,000
Helping teacher for district schools 30,000
Traveling teacher of music 25,000
Traveling teacher of elocution 25,000
Total 250,000

Total 360,000
GALLEY TEN (These items are merely illustrative.)

Now, my friends, after spending three hundred and sixty thousand dollars in making life better worth living in Mitchell County, we would still have left \$522,000 to still further develop ourselves out of that of \$882,000. My friends, do you think that you are beginning to grasp to comprehend the size of this graft? You have not.

So far, I have only mentioned some local facts; but the matter is not a local affair. In all the old slave holding States it is rather more than a religion to vote the Democratic ticket, STRAIGHT. Under any one-party system, graft develops. In the state of Arkansas it has been officially proven that the State Highway Commission has paid over \$3,000,000 (three million dollars) and has not a mile of road to show for the money expended. One item of their expense account was over \$900,000 for attorney fees. No doubt other southern states are just as deep in mud as Arkansas is in the mire. The grafting Republican politicians in the North HAVE to make some show of efficiency; but the whole system of building hard surfaced highways by State and National Aid is a rotten graft of both political parties. Both parties are equally guilty to the extent of billions.

The issue of excessive taxation is the fundamental question of the present day. We must abolish both the National and the State Highway Commission. We must abolish the office of State and County engineers. We ought to abolish the issuing of any bonds for the next ten years. We ought to be able to do this, by the force of enlightened public opinion. We ought to be able to realize for ourselves that these are not the years to borrow ourselves rich.

With the trend of prices always down and the rate of taxation always

up, the ultimate taxpayer is FORCED to act. The members of The Farmers Union are the largest body of taxpayers in the State. We should serve notice that we demand the highest type of men for Representatives in the Legislature and in Congress. That is, we believe that taxation is an economic question and not a political question; that we will consider ourselves free to support the best men nominated by either party; that if good roads are to become general, they must become a sound economic proposition; that the Federal Government shall not finance any new irrigation project. And other things too numerous to mention.

A Circular from South Dakota.

The following circular sent out by the executive office of the Farmers Union in South Dakota contains many great truths and helps for the education of cooperation. It would be well for the secretary of each local to read this article at the next regular meeting.

"What Can I Do To Build Union?"

The question that should now be uppermost in every officer's and Union booster's mind is not what can that other fellow do, but WHAT CAN I DO? To make my Local Union, my County Union, my State Union and my National Union take advance ground and become more efficient in rural service?

Flirting With The Union

Many a jealous eye is on the Union today and many are those who are conspiring to ruin Union officers and boosters who refuse to betray those in them, while others are endeavoring to set forth more alluring programmes where direct results are supposed to be possible without the hardship and grief of building from the ground up, but their political and "short cut" panaceas all have their treasure fields at the foot of the rainbow, and only those of childish intelligence and imagination will hike out on that wild goose chase. The Union has an objective and programme that are second to none and those of traitorous tendencies within our ranks should be relieved of official responsibility. A few of our locals are almost past redemption simply because of poor judgment in the choice of leadership. In closing leaders, loyalty, courage and perseverance should be given first consideration.

Organization Must Precede Action.

While unit action is one of the goals of our endeavor, a close working strictly farmer organization must precede any such objective unless we would court mob riot and revolution. Now has the average farmer a conception of the laborious detail in organization building? We have seen how other organizations have waxed fat and strong but we have paid little heed to the expense, effort and hardship to that end.

Some are demanding that the South Dakota Farmers' Union launch a great marketing programme or affiliate with some programme already initiated but in the first place we lack numbers while in the second it would be an over tax on our credulity and confidence.

Some in our own state have been requesting that we call a state and national strike and sell nothing until equity and justice are in evidence in the economic programme but such a method, with an unorganized mob on one side and starvation of innocent ones on the other, could result in nothing other than revolution and make a bad matter worse. Those who favor precipitating a revolution in this country are out of place in the Farmers' Union for the Union is a constructionist and not a destructionist. When the farmer will consider the better worth while, of building up a close working strictly farmer organization, he will find that he can protect his interests without resorting to any such strong handed methods.

The agencies of collection and distribution are not on strike but we pay their price or take what they offer and when we are willing to pay the price of a great national Farmers' Union, the farmer can advance from slave to citizen, and from the position of no consideration at all, to that of first place in the business and political affairs of the nation.

What Benefits Are Available as Far As We Have Gone?

Educational Advantages: Billions are spent for education but where could it duplicate the information that is coming to us through the Union? All modern agencies of education would reconcile the farmers to his fate in serfdom but the Farmers' Union would make him the equal of the best.

Collective Bargaining. It is estimated that a billion and a half of business was transacted co-operatively last year at a saving that is almost incalculable. On car lot purchases nothing is thought of a saving of from \$1,000 to \$2,000 on a single car lot purchase and as we go into larger quantities the saving is still greater, so if you are interested in saving money right now, the Union is at your service.

Insurance. In former years, the drain of money that went out of the state for fire and wind protection was simply appalling, with life insurance more so, but the Union has entered here and now the cost for protection will be reduced to the minimum while the money instead of going to England or New England, will remain in our midst to protect business in general.

Livestock Selling: For some years now we have been having the advantage of shipping to our own Commission Houses and have seen hundreds of thousands of dollars of unused commissions returned to the shippers. That this system of marketing is becoming more and more popular is in evidence from the ever increasing shipments to these points. Shippers to the Sioux City House should as far as possible make arrangements to be present at the big meeting which is to be called in January, at which time something of a re-organization will take place, officers and directors will be elected and constitution and by-laws adopted.

County Appropriations Held In Check.

One of the most effective agencies for holding down reckless extravagance is that of the County Union and where appropriations are made without reason or economy the County Union should take a hand and where persuasion is without influence a change of personnel on the County Board may bring results.

State and National Legislation:

Since power rules the jungle and the nation it is up to us to mass energies for unit action against vicious legislation and for the enactment of such laws will be equitable and just. Our legislative committees and lobbies are now turning the light onto the maneuvers of graft in high places and before a healthy democracy can be restored a few radical operations will evidently be necessary.

Publicity: One of the greatest agencies of reform is the press but

since the powers that exploit have become the financing dictators as to what the people shall be allowed to read and what they shall not, this public opinion moulding agency has been so commercialized that truth is often made to abdicate the throne in favor of falsehood. The Union now for many years has been in the publicity business and the Union Farmers from the different states are showing an ever increasing circulation. In South Dakota we have gone one step farther and through purchase and incorporation are now in control of Yankton Public Opinion Publishing Company, which is putting out two papers, South Dakota Union Farmer and Yankton Public Opinion, and if our members over the state are interested in promoting one of the biggest organizing agencies ever turned loose they will get back to this enterprise, take up the stock and push the circulation so that inside of a few months we can have Yankton Public Opinion transformed into a daily with all the attractive features of the modern press, plus the farmers' viewpoint on political and economic problems and questions of the day. The amount of money needed to amply finance this enterprise is so small from the

standpoint of a statewide organization that it would not look well on paper, but if Mr. Wm. Humphrey, our authorized sales agent calls on you, don't bump him with a volley of excuses for I know it is with the powers of our state Union to swing this deal and through it build Union. Let the motto of the year be "WHAT CAN WE DO TO BUILD UNION?"

Fraternally yours,
J. W. BATCHELLER.

The Wheat Growers' Problem from the Consumers Point of View.

The supply of wheat is a public necessity. The present grower is not; he is only essential to the present politician, office holders and speculators. If the representatives of the wheat growers had not acted like horses taken from a burning barn, they would have seen through the rattle dazzle bunk of unusual financial aid, price-fixing by the federal government, superman theory and did some scouting when in Chicago last summer.

The general public know that abandoned farm near Milwaukee, Wis., have been developed into very profitable dairy and vegetable farms by city bred clerks, book-keepers and gamins. These men and slum boys were not phenomenal wizards hardly of average intelligence otherwise they would not have left home, friends and city amusements to enter a business and country where the native born, thoroughly trained had gone broke, old and hungry. The State of Maine some time ago induced strikers from the spinning mills to settle upon abandoned farms and they are now getting wealthy selling hay, potatoes and wheat at prevailing prices way below the cost of production a la real farmers.

Now Mr. Farmer do you want to follow the political bunk, special legislation that only increases the horde of political heelers and etc., and finally wake up like the German warner and the Argentine cattle raiser of follow the city bred who have succeeded where the old fashioned farmers failed. Remember their

rules will not give you brain fever.

No man or body of men is essential to public welfare.

God helps those who help themselves and hates those with a yellow streak.

God gave you brains and the world will kick you if you don't use them.

A fellow must stick with other workers in his line or the public will kick him quick and plenty.

If you can't do the work and deliver the goods the public demand, you get the can and a swift kick for every whine.

Judge a politician by what he does and, beware of those promising something for nothing.

The union mechanic you envy got those working conditions by stick-together, keeping a stiff upper lip on an empty stomach, thinking for themselves and above all keeping the quality and speed of work above that of the strikebreaker. The union rates an employer not by cheap advertising as a philanthropist or a farmer but by his orders given to clerks and guards. I hope the farmers in 1924 will remember this rule when voting for high federal and state executive officers especially inquire his views on record upon co-operative marketing; lawful and unlawful competition between a railroad and a farmer hauling his crop upon public highway to city packing plants.

CHARLES S. HULBERT,
Local No. 732 F. U.
111 S. Wood St.,
Chicago, Ill.

It is doubtful if any crop ever offered more possibilities to Kansas agriculture than does sweet clover.

ECZEMA

QUICKLY HEALED
By SANA CUTIS. Recommended for Eczema, Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, because of its powerful healing properties. Costs \$1.00 and is sent on a week's FREE trial.

Address Sana-Cutis Chem. Co.,
R.R. 1, Sedalia, Mo.

Interested Service
Insures Satisfaction
Let the Jobbing Association
Prove It

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 December 31, 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 January 17, 1924.

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

Are Your Consignments Being
Marketed Cooperatively?
(F. U.) If Not Why Not? (J. A.)