

# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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### By Individual Selling Farmers Break Prices Their Own Products

Cooperative Marketing With Commodity Organization is the Only Solution f Problem .

(By Aaron Sapiro)

One of the characteristics of indiv. idual production is that where a farmer produces as an individual, he always gets the idea that he should market as an individual, and marketing is never an individual problem, because no man in the world can market intelligently without knowing what the crop is, without knowing what the absorbing power of the markets might be at any given time, without knowing what are the channels through which the thing will move, without knowing now can ne get finances to enable him to do orderly marketing during that interval. Marketing in its very nature, is a group problem and the fundamental blunder of the farmer has been that of an individual attempt to solve a group problem by individual action.

Well, what's resulted? A million en and women raise cotton. Each ne of them brings his cotton into market after it's been ginned; and he starts in to offer it on the market. He does not know its grade: he does not know its characteristics as to color and so on. He simply takes it to a street buyer and urges the street buyer to take the cotton. And what happens? The farmer does not know how much cotton the market can take at that time without a collapse. The individual farmer has not any money, so that he can even wait a few days within which to sell his cotton, because he owes money for the production of the cotton; and unless he gets some immediate money his creditors will foreclose on him and take that cotton away. So he is impelled to sell it immediately, not by reason of supply and demand, but by reason of his credit situation; he compelled to sell it immediately and blindly on a market that he knows nothing about. What is the result? Each one of these farmers dumps his cotton on the market against every other farmer who is selling cotton. You have ten or twelve of them, each urging the street buyer to buy his cotton. You have cotton competing against cotton for the buyer instead of having buyer competagainst buyer for the cotton, and ie result is that the farmers by individual selling break the prices of

their own products. Exchanges Not To Blame The farmer must never blame boards of trade or exchanges or spesulative buyers when their prices are low. The farmers have developed the system of individual selling, which makes low prices inevitable, as far as the farmer is concerned. Individthe same place; he picks up the cotton, he picks up the wheat, he picks up the tobacco, he picks up the cheese and butter and prunes and beans and eggs; he picks up all these products at the cheapest price he can, and sells them at the highest market price he can. He does what you or I Union Convention will be presented in would if we were in his place, and the farmers, by individual selling make it possible for him to carry out his will on either way, and to buy at lowest price from the producer and sell at the highest organization price to the ultimate consumer.

Now the only man who can really cure that situation is the farmer, and he can't do it by help from the government; he can't do it by prayer: can't do it by indignation. He an only do it by seeing the problem and then organizing from an economic standpoint to solve that problem. And here is what we have found, that wherever you have the right kind of cooperative marketing association, with the commodity organization, you stop the dumping of farm crops, and you substitute for dumping the merchandising of farm crops, and the merchandising of farm crops means simply the control of the movement of those farm crops so that they go into the markets of the world in such times and in such quantities that they are absorbed at prices that are fair under commercial con-

No one farmer can merchandise his crop, but every co-operative organization on the commodity line can merchandise crops because when you get a commodity association you have reached the same point that ordinary business has in the United States.

Why Co-operatives Have Failed. Now if you keep that in mind then you will understand why, a great many have failed, and why a great many are succeeding, because you cannot merchandise any crop unless you organize that crop on a commobasis, instead of a locality bas-You must get the aim clear. The dumping; and then you must build for the application of profits to the the right kind of machine to take retirement of government owned you to that goal. That means you have got to develop the right type to a true cooperative credit association for the purpose of financing ag-

tive marketing association, Now the technique of cooperation has really been worked out. There izations. This proposition is now been enough experience with co- pending in congress and is known as

operatives that have failed to understand the reason for those failures. There is enough experience now with cooperatives that have succeeded to be able to put your finger on the reason for success. With every cooperative that has succeeded the aim is merchandising. With the cooperatives that have failed the aim is frequently wrong, and the technique is al most invariably wrong.

Organization

The technique can almost be pur into a nut shell, and its this: First, to distinguish perishable products from products that are either non-perishable or that can be made into non-perishable; and then to build up around each one of those types its own kind of association; but in all cases to organize to sell by the commodity and not by the locality. You must organize by the locality to receive, to pack, and to store. But you must organize by the commodity in order to market. Every interest in the United States except farming is organized to sell by the commodity, and until the farmers learn that point of technique, the cooperation is in vain. That is why three thousand or so alleged cooperative elevators in the Middle West have done a real service in grading, receiving and storing, but have been unable to solve the marketing problem of the wheat growers. That is why the couple of

but have not yet solved the problem of the marketing of cheese. You can organize by locality for manufacturing, for receiving, grading, for packing, for storing, but you must organize by the commodity for marketing purposes. So if you get the aim clear, which is to merchandise, and get the technique, the chief point of which is to organ ize by the commodity instead of by locality, and then if you get business men to manage the association instead of untrained men, the results are inevitable. And we have been learning that, because the farmers have learned that farm experience does not make a man an expert in g, and that the farmer, in order tion. really to get a chance in the markets of the world, must have the right in the Union. I also assisted Presikind of organization, with the right kind of aim, and experienced, able business men hired by the association to control all of the technique and commercial operations. These are the three big things you and I have been learning in cooperative marketing.

# ual selling means dumping. Dumping Report of Committee on Organization, Practices, Methods and

By W. C. Lansdon, National Organize (Editor's Note: On account of limited space, Mr. Lansdon's interesting report to the last National Farmer's

five installments.) PART ONE Distribution and Scope of Work During the year now ended I have attended and addressed farmers or Farmers Union meetings in the following named states: Iowa 1, Kansas 26. Missouri 12, Minnesota 12, Ne-

braska 15, Tennessee 8, Wisconsin 1,

and Virginia 43-a total of 118. It was also my privilege to attend and address the annual conventions of our organization in Virginia, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Tennessee. It is a pleasure to report that the Union is in a sound and flourishing condition in all these states except Tennessee. Some measures for the rebuilding of the organization in that state are necessary and should be worked out by the secretary of the National Union in cooperation with the official family of the Tennessee

Division.

In December of 1921 I attended the first quarterly meeting of our board of directors in Washington. At the zations more effective, and humanly request of President C. S. Barrett I acted as chairman of a committee on Agricultural Credits. Following the declaration of the Topeka convention of our organization that the War Finance Corporation should be reorgan ized and converted into a credit agency for the service of agriculture only that committee of which John Trom ble of Kansas, A. C. Davis of Arkansas, C. J. Osborne of Nebraska, and George L. Sands of Arkansas and James H. Collins of Colorado were members, drew a bill providing for the organization of the National Farmers Finance Union. If enacted the proposed law will reconstitute the War Finance Corporation as an agricultural credit agency financed by aim is to merchandise and to stop the government but with provisions shares and its ultimate conversion in

ricultural operations and of making

loans to cooperate marketing organ-

the Norbeck-King bill.

In January, 1922 I attended the National Agricultural Conference held in mission Makes Big Gains Washington on the call of the president of the United States. In that meeting I served as a member of a sub committee on cooperative marketing. I aso appeared before the general committee on banking and credits and made some suggestions and recommendations as to the sort of relief through financial channels that would be helpful to farmers. In part my suggestions were incorporated in the report of that committee. In my judgement little was accomplished at the National Agricultural Confer-Only about one fourth the ence. membership were farmers or repreagricultural colleges, and representa- 2314. tives of banking and other business! interests. With such a personnel any real constructive work in the inter-

est of agriculture was impossible. At different time during the first half of the year I attended a series of wheat growers conerences held at Topeka, Denver, Kansas City, Chicago and St. Paul for the purpose of working out a system of coordination among the Growers Associations of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado and New Mexico. The four northwestern states had already federated their growers associations into the Northwest Wheat Growers Associated. Tentative plans for establishing three other regional wheat marketing zones agreed to. The Southwest Wheat Growers Associated, made up of the Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico state units has since been thousand cheese factories in Wisconformed and is now selling grain for sin have done a real service in the its farmer members. The formation manufacture and grading of cheese, of the North Central Wheat Growers Associated with the market outlets through the Twin Cities and Duluth and of the Central Wheat Growers Associated, marketing through Kansas City, has been delayed, but a meeting will be held in Minneapolis on December 9th to complete the organization of the zone elements and

to perfect their federation into the American Wheat Growers, Associated. I assisted in drawing the contracts. articles of incorporation and in working out other details for the organization of the Farmers Union Wheat Growers Cooperative Association and the Farmers' Union Cooperative Dairy Products Association. These projects are now in process of organizato farmers who are in good standing dent E. L. Harrison of the Kentucky Farmers Union in every way that I could in the formation of several Union commodity marketing associations in that state.

In collaboration with Secretary A C. Davis of the National Union and John O. Schrover, Vice President of the Nebraska State Union, I assisted simply stands on the side and does what you or I would if we were in Agricultural Cooperation | Procedure for the use of Organizers, Local, County and State Unions. It prepared this Manual that its general adoption would greatly increase the has been printed, and supplies in quantity may be obtained from Sec

retary Davis. The year just ended has been the busiest twelve months of my life. On checking over my various itineraries find that I traveled 23,777 miles by train and 3.709 miles by automobile in order to make my various engagements. Wherever I have been I have had the whole hearted co-operation and assistance of local, county and state officials. It is my belief that all units of our nation wide organization are now working more harmoniously and effectively than ever before in the history of the Union. Local and County Unions Must Be

Vitalized Comparatively few of our local and county unions are realizing their possibilities of usefulness to our membership and to agriculture. The weakest place in our organization is the point of contact between the individual farmer and the Local Union of which he is a member. Every thoughtful man in the Farmers Union knows that something must be done to make the local and county organi-

worth while. How that is to be done is for us to solve in connection with the growth and development of our society. I am convinced that we have over

stressed the purely utilitarian and business aims of our organization. It is good to be able to work out and successfully apply plans for making or saving money, but we must not forget that no generation ever stands still. Men who are active today will be gone or useless tomorrow. The places of those who pass on must be filled. This means that we must continually interest ourselves in the preparation of our successors for the work that they must carry on when

we are no longer here. The first step towards the vitalization of our Locals and County Unions is the complete comprehension of the fact-that no rural organization or community and educational work can get anywhere without the he;p of the women and young folks. There are far too many Locals that are made up

## Your Live Stock Com-

Volume Business Alomts Doubled. Leading all in Hog Receipts

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, Kansas City, Missouri, sends the following report. Each month of 1923 has shown the followsame months of 1922: January 70 per cent-February 84 per cent- March bership was made up of departmental number of car loads handled from mean reducing the acreage now i officials and employees, professors of January 1st. to May 15th. 1923 -

The official records of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company show that the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission stands third in point of receipts among all firms on the Kansas City Yards for the month of April

For the past seven months this rm has stood at the head of the list among all firms here in hog receipts. For the first four months of 1923 handling 298 car loads more than any other firm on the Yards. Receipts for May show that the record is being kept: and of the 66,911 hogs sold on the open market the week of May 7th. the Farmers Union handled

Such a record obviously means that the Service is right. This record should be encouraging to all men in favor of cooperation; as it is agreed that the greater volume of business handled through one channel the greater the saving in marketing expense and success in any corporative activity adds to the strength of cooperation all along the line.

A great deal has been accomplished in this work on the Yards. Our competitors have been educated to know that a cooperative live stock commission company has every right that an old line firm has to operate on the open market. Men in the country have come to know that there is no reason why a cooperative firm cannot have just as keen and capable a force as can be found anywhere.

All this educatioal work has done a world of good, but is has also set the stage for the entering of other cooperative commission companies. and the work that has been done will make possible a quick growth of another cooperative firm. The public is fickle-apt to forget for a time who did the pioneer work. It is the history of invention and business and war, that those who sow the seed of success do not always reap the harvest. The thought all true cooperators should keep in mind is this: The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission must not only be the leading cooperative firm on the Yards, but must lead by a good many laps.

One sure way to eliminate the speculation or gambling in farm products is organization. Have you performed your Union It ain't the individual,

usefulness of all our individual organ-duty yet? Be sure to ask the next izations throughout the country. It non-member you meet to join the or- But the everlasting teamwork ganization,

SERIOUS FARM LABOR SHORTAGE MUST BE FACED

There is little doubt apparently that farmers the country over are facing a labor shortage, as bad if not worse than any existing in recent years Building and industrial operations of all kinds, vastly expanded, are using the lure of wages entirely beyond the highest possible farm scale, to at tract the jabor they must have if their rate of production is to be maintained Even then the supply is short. In thousands of cases, farmers them selves have gone and are going.

But the real farmers of the coun

try must meet the situation. How ar ing increase in business over the they going to do it? The most obvious and logical thing to do is to lim sentatives of farmers organizations. 85 per cent—April 100 per cent—May, be efficiently handled with the per-The other three-fourths of the mem- up to May 15th. 92 per cent. Total manent labor. This may or may no crops but it certainly permits of ne extension. More crops for hay and cowpeas and similar crops which need little attention once they are started can be put in. More land can be added to permanent pasturage and possibly more livestock kept. At any rate it seems safe to say that no more land should be planted than the farmer himself can care for, at least until there is a more equitable balance between the price he receives

for his crops and the cost of help. The other, almost equally obvious and logical thing to do is to make sure that every acre in crops produces the utmost. Much of the fitting, planting and fertilizing has been done. If the land has been carefully pre pared and the best seed planted, that is good. Conditions call for special attention to fertilization. If heavy applications have been planned so much the better. Well-prepared, wellplanted, well-fertilized and well-protected crops wil go far toward making tected crops will go far toward making follow acreage reduction or poorly handled crops on large acreage.

WHEN WILL WE GET NEXT? Organized business is rapidly getting possession of the farms of our country. Not because they particulars ly want the farms, but because in the very nature of their intensively organized effort property accrues to them as does a nail to a magnet. Remember it is always the nail that is net to the nail.

farm mortgages by the wholesale. It to prevent them.

Organized business has 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?lowa Union Farmer.

COOPERATION It ain't the guns nor armament, Nor the tunes the band can play, But the close cooperation, That makes them win the day, Nor the army as a whole,

Of every bloomin' soul.

The Sentinel Poppies

BY ROBERT BELL MCKENDRY

"A Memorial to Our Heroes Beneath the Poppies."

Watch and ward sweet they keep o'er the graves of our dead,

When the winds chant a dirge for the valiant who rest,

In Flanders' Field the sentinel poppies stadn,

On hillside and valley, and all thro' the land;

A greeting of love held in each bobbing head.

In the soil that their blood has eternally blest,

Nodding and bobbing with rhythm and vim.

The brave little poppies keep time with the hymn,

And sometimes kind Heaven weeps over each bed,

And mingle their tears as they sway to and fro.

The poppies creep under the blanket of snow,

And cheerily whisper to lov'd ones below.

The sentinel poppies their faith-vigil keep,

Their valor will live in both story and song:

In sorrow, t'would seem, for the lives that were shed,

Then, droping their proud heads, the poppies bend low,

And when chill Winter wraps her pure mantle of white

And so through the year the sweet story will be,-

Round the forms of the brave lads who fell in the fight,

How in sunshine and rain, or when storms cross the lea,

O'er the couch of our boys as they take their long sleep.

Mourn not, then, and grieve not because they are gone;

How to make the world safe no ground did they yield,

To guard well the memories of grim Flanders' Field.

And as their pure heart blood seeped down thro' the sod,

Copyright May, 1923.

As they fell mid the poppies on red Flanders' Field.

It was eagerly drank of the poppies—and God

Blessed the giving, an immortal shield,

### World's Dairy Congress Meets In October This Year---It's Importance

Aim to Reduce Cost of Production and Distribution and Improve Quality and Sanitation

tion to send official representatives to the World's Dairy Congress, which together and exchange the information gained by the latest research into the influence of milk and milk products on national health, into means of reducing the costs of production and distribution while improving the quality of dairy products, into the international economic principles bearing on the dairy industry and methods of sanitary control.

The meeting will have it's finger in every American pie; because \$1 out of every \$5 spent for food in this country goes for milk, butter, cheese or some other dairy product. The money caused to circulate in America annually by the cow is equal in amount to more than a third and perhaps nearly a half of our European war loans. The department of agriculture and the census bureau figure the United States has around 33,000,-000 dairy cattle and that their products on the farms have a value annually of two and a half billion dollars. It is estimated that from the time the milk leaves the cow until it reaches the consumers in various forms its value has been enhanced from 100 to 1,000 per cent.

managers of 4,565,753 farms, 71 per cent of America's 6,448,366, with an estimated value for land, building and machinery of \$48,000,000,000, reported dairy cattle. It is estimated that 25,000,000 people, a quarter of the continental population live on the farms reporting dairy cattle. There is no telling how many people and how many dollars are employed in conveying dairy products from the farm to the dinner table-or the ice cream counter. It is known that, of the nearly 99 billion pounds of milk produced in America in 1921, more than drawn to the magnet—not the mag- 45 billion pounds were used for drinking or cooking in the homes and Organized business is acquiring that 46 and one half billion pounds farm mortgages by the whole in an interpretation of international trade cond is so easy of accomplishment. All they is so easy of accomplishment. All they is billion pounds going into butter tions.—Farm & Live Stock Record. have to do is take. There is nothing alone—most of which was consumed in America. The per capita consumption of milk in 1921 amounted to 421 1-2 pounds, or 49 gallons, a gain of 51 1-2 pounds, or 6 gallons for the

At the time of the last census, the

The World's Dairy Congress represents the first unified effort of the 23 different branches of the dairy industry of America. The modern knowledge of the vital place which milk fills as a human food, especially in the feeding of growing children, was discovered about that the time that the World War broke out. The war upset research programs and hin- more than they should be. A co-opdered the normal spread of knowledge After the war, the state department was asked to hold a Pan-American dairy meeting. It passed the proposal along to the department of agriculture, which decided upon a World's Dairy Congress and suggest ed to the dairy interests, represented at the National Dairy Show of 1920, the formation of an organization to manage the meeting. The agricultural appropriation bill, signed March 3, 1921, authorized the president to invite foreign participation in the World's Dairy Congress. In November, 1921, the World's Dairy Congress Association, the organization formed by America's dairy interests, opened offices in Washington to be near the government departments.

The nations of the world have accepted the movement with great interest. Not only will a large percentage of them be officially represented but associations, institutions, ' firms and many individuals will aftend or send accredited representatives. The International Dairy Federation, which was formed at Brussels 20 years ago to hold periodic international dairy meetings, chiefly of a scientific nature, in Europe, is cooperating with the association. England, Canada and other countries have appointed official World's Dairy Congress committees to organize delegations to the congress. The congress will be the first international dairy meeting to 284,000 acres. The abandonment is be held anywhere since the outbreak of the World War.

After the Congress sessions, the delegates and visitors will go to the 17th annual national dairy show at Syracuse, N. Y., from October 6 to acre on the acres to be harvested. 13. The show is a crosssection of the American dairy industry with competitive exhibits of dairy cattle and dairy products, an exposition of la-122,736,600 bushels. bor-saving machinery and scientific appliances.

To Interest General Public The effort will be made, not only to interest people directly engaged in some branch of the dairy industry in the World's Dairy Congress, but also the general public-espec ially the parents of children. Investigations of recent years have shown that milk products are vital necessities to growing children. Nutrition workers hold, that Americans are not using enough milk and milk products and this was borne out by an examination conducted among 50,000 pu- the past.

President Harding has invited all na- pils, ranging in age from 4 to 15, by the Los Angeles, California, school authorities. They found that nearly 42 per cent of the children, rich and will meet in Washington from Oc- poor alike, were not receiving milk tober 2 to 5. Its object will be to get regularly. They also found that, in each year, the children who received a pint of milk a day averaged threequarters of an inch in height and two pounds in weight more than the children who did not use milk. Similar conditions have been found to prevail in many other cities. Continental United States has 25,228,000 children less than 9 years old and several millions more in the growing

The following table shows the industrial background in the United States of the World's Dairy Con-

Total number of farms in 3 448.000. Number reporting dairy cattle, 4-

567.000. Average acreage of all farm, 148.2. Estimated value of lands, buildings machinery per farm. \$10,248. Estimated value of farms with dairy

cattle, \$47,000,000,000 Total agricultural population,

Estimated number on dairy cattle, 23,000,000. Number of dairy cows, 23,619,000. Number of dairy cattle cows, bulls,

calves, 31,400,000 Estimated value of dairy \$1,900,000,000. Gallons of milk produced in 1920

10.425,000,000. Value of dairy products on farms in 1920, \$3,025,000.000.

Approximately half the milk produced each year is used for house hold purposes and half is manufactured into butter, cheese, condensed milk, ice cream, etc. No estimate has ever been made of the dollars invested and the people interested as employes or employers in creameries, factories for dairy products and utensils and machinery, and in milk distributing systems.

Prices in one part of the world influence prices elsewhere and in view of this, the congress will make a were manufactured into food-nearly study of international trade condi-

> HOW A COOPERATIVE INSTITU-TION SHOULD BE RUN

First it should be run strictly on a cash basis. We probably have a better opportunity of knowing the inside of the farmers' cooperative institutions than any man in the state and we can unhesitatingly say that nine times out of ten those institutions, that have gotten in difficulty, got there by doing a credit business. Second in importance is in seeing that the overhead expenses are not

erative store, that has an overhead expense of more than ten per cent, is not running as it should and no board of directors have a right to congratulate themselves on keeping the expenses down, unless they can get them down to at least eight per cent of the business done. Third, another thing necessary to

the success of a cooperative business institution is to build up a surplus sufficient, that except in extraordinary times the institution does not have to borrow. The hog in the stockholders often makes them declare dividends, when every cent of money should be put to the surplus. We have known institutions to declare dividends when they had had to go to the bank and borrow the money to pay them.

Too much overhead expense and too much interest will eat up all the profits of any institution.—Oklahoma

FORECAST ON KANSAS WHEAT ACREAGE IS 115,088,000 BUSHELS Topeka. - Estimated conditions prevailing May 1, the Kansas wheat crop promises a yield of 115-088,000 bushels this year, says the first production forecast made this season by Edward Paxton, statistician for the U.S. Board of Agriculture Economics. The report issued today, places the area sown last fall at 12,estimated at 28 per cent leaving 8,844,. 000 acres for harvest. The condition of the crop as a whole on May 1 was 77 per cent of normal indicating a yield of about 13 bushels to the Last fall Kansas harvested wheat from 9,741,000 acres which yielded 12.6 bushels per acre and produced

Indications point to insect ravages later. Much of the eastern Kansas wheat is infested with the hessian fly and the chinch bug has appeared in most of the eastern counties but may lot damage wheat greatly. All the counties on the southern border from Medicine Lodge to the Missouri Line are troubled with green bugs.

The farmer who does not join a co-op when the opportunity presents itself must expect some help from the old system. It must be in the future-because it never helped in

### The Kansas Union Farmer

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DON C ESTES ..... Director of Advertising Subscription Price, per Year .....

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

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

ordered, give old as well as new address, and 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. Answill be either published or mailed.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION



**THURSDAY**, MAY 24, 1923



THE SUPREME COURT MAKES MORE LAW The United States supreme court has just decided that all legislation fixing minimum rates of wages for women workers is unconstitutional. This decision automatically repeals the laws of fourteen states that have fixed such a minimum. The constitutional basis cited for this verdict is that part of the fifth amendment which guarantees freedom of contract.

It may be wrong to criticise or even discuss any law made by the sacred and august supreme court but every thoughtful man knows that a woman ware worker who must have employment in order to live in honor and safety is not on equal terms with the powerful employer to whom she sells her labor. In the great majority of cases the woman seeking to make a contract for employment is not free to accept or reject the wages offered; she must take what she can get

It is worthy of note also that the effect of this decision is to denounce all price fixing laws that may hereafter be enacted either by st legislatures of the federal congress as unconstitutional. Congress and the legislatures are deprived of all authority to correct injustice by adjusting either wages or prices.

The decision holds that the question of morals should not be considered in determining wages. The fact that many employers enjoying freedom of contract under the constitution have forced rates of wages on women whose freedom of contract has been destroyed by necessity is not to be considered even if such one sided bargains force women wage workers to violate the moral laws in order to exist at all.

Women appear to be divided on the merits of the decision. One group holds that the court is right in deciding that women are not entitled to preferential treatment over men and another strong faction sees nothing but injustice and moral danger in the verdict.

#### STICKERBILITY HIGHLY NECESSARY

The men who grieve most over the farmers failing for falling out of the line of march before the column has fairly started are in most cases the very folks who are opposed to the whole movement for uniting the farmers into an effective force for their own advantage. By repeating over and over again in the hearing of farmers that it is such a pity that farmers will rot stick together he not only convinces himself that he is telling the truth but what is more to the woint and much worse he makes a lot of his same friends believe in the same sort of rotten stuff.

The man who says that the farmers will not stick is either the biggest liar or the biggest fool that goes about on two legs carrying on his shoulders something that is the shape of a head and at first sight looks like the usual brain case that is used by the average citizen. The farmers are the tightest stickers in this world. They stick to their job of making food for other folks through good and evil report, through times of prosperity and seasons of adversity. A crop so this year is only another incentive to stick to the game and plant for more and better

If there were as many merchants proportionity as there are farmers in the financial condition in which the farmer finds himself at this time ds to the bankruptcy court would be so crowded with traffic that extra policemen would have to be stationed at every crossing within ben miles of the office of every referee in bankruptcy in the United States. Millions of farmers are broke and know it but they are sticking to the job because they want to pay their debts with money, not with discharges from bank-

It is not true that the farmers will not stick together in organizations for their protection. The Grange is more than a half a century old and has more members today than ever before in its history. The Farmers Union will be old enough to vote on the second day of next September and it is by all odds more, influental,

effective and useful than it ever was before. The farmers are pulling together pretty well

folks tell them when to start and when to step. The backbone of all farmers organizations, the real stayers, the weight carrying, hurdle taking distance running fellows are the lads that make up their own minds about joining and then do their own sticking.

The man who gays the farmers will not stick overlooks the fact that farmers beat the whole country in sticking their names on promisory notes

#### POLITICS IN THIS PAPER

The editors of this paper, no matter who they are will always have a hard job to avoid criticism by those who fear that the Farmers Union may in some fashion get tangled up in politics. Laws are passed by men who are usually regarded as politicians. If a statute effects the interests of agriculture in any way it is the duty of this paper to discuss it so that the readers may know what it means. If it is a good law designed and likely to promote the prosperity of those who work the farms it is right that it should be commended. If it is a bad law it is equally certain that the defects and results of its application to our problems should be constructively criticized. In either case the law was enacted by a legislature or a congress that was controlled by one or the other of the great political parties. It is not strange therefore that commendation or criticism of the law is often construed as commendation or criticism of the party that controlled the law making body by which it was enacted.

This paper has criticised the new intermediate Credits law. It has pointed out that farmers may expect very little relief from this measure so far as their individual operatons are concerned but that it will supply the credit required for the success of co-operative marketing through the great commodity associations through which the farmers hope to get substantial relief. There are other defects and other merits in the law which have been mentioned or will be discussed from time to time. There has been no partisanship in these discussions. There will be none. Both parties united to pass the law. Its faults are no more due to the Republican party than its merits are to the Democratic party. There has never been a word in these columns endorsing a law as a party measure or an administration, a legislature or a congress as a partisan

The following "Observation" recently printed in the Jewell County Monitor is manfestly unfair and must have been called out by something that was printed concerning the merits of a law or an administrative act. Certainly there is no excuse for stating that this paper is being used as the mouthpiece for any political party. Thus the Monitors

"I belong to the Farmers Union and loyal." ly patronize our local elevator, in all the commodities kept there in stock that I can use; but the way W. C. Lansdon runs the Kansas Union Farmer sometimes makes me tired. The great burden of most of his articles is to lambast the Farm Bureau and write Demcoratic editorials. I have never heard any one accuse him of being a farmer. He was once the Democratic candidate for governor and is a politician first, last and all the time and does not seem able or inclined to refrain from making our Union paper his partizan organ. Instead of promoting co-operation he is alienating many of the friends of Farmers Union, and, unless something is done to promote a better spirit of harmony, more county unions will experience the fate that has come to the Smith county Union, which was ecently declared to be bankrupt and all its elevators sold under the hammer at a very

great loss to the stockholders.' There are several misleading statements in this quotation. W. C. Lansdon does not "run" the Kansas Union Farmer. This paper is the official organ of the Kansas Farmers Union which hires Mr. Tromble and Mr. Lansdon to get out the paper and holds them responsible for whatever is printed. They do their work under the supervision of the board of directors of

This paper has never lambasted a single Kansas farm bureau. On the contrary it has repeatedly commended the work of the extension service and of the county agents but has from time to time vetnured to say that both the county farm bureaus and the agents would be more useful and more generally supported if they would stick to the field prescribed for them by federal and state laws. It has been necessary to criticise the Farm Bureau Federations, both state and national neither of which was set up under the sancton of the law and both of which have done many things that have impaired the usefulness of the county agents and their supporting associations, the county farm bureas. The writer of this "Observation" is one of those men who are not able to distinguish between two essentially different things—the county farm bureaus and the Farm Bureau Federation.

Whether Mr. Lansdon is a farmer depends altogether on the point of view of the men who are not satisfied with his editorial work. Every dollar that he has in the world is invested in farms. Being engaged in Union work he does not personally operate his properties but leases them to three farmers who make a living for their families, twenty-two persons in all, and sometimes pay the owner almost enough rent to pay

If Mr. Lansdon is a politician there are a good many people in Kansas who have misjudged him. It is the universal complaint of the men with whom he has been associated in politics that he has less political sense than any other man who ever ran for an office in this state. He has refused lucrative and honorable appointments offered him by the present and other governors of Kansas. He wants no political office of any sort state or federal.

It is true, of course, that Mr. Lansdon was

twise numinated for the governorship of Kan-That was an honor that he did not ask for and in each primary campaign, with active opposition in the field, he made a record that is unique in American politics—he never wrote a letter, spent a dme, or asked any human being to vote for him either time. During each campaign for the primary vote he was out of the state and entirely out of touch with the Democratic party organization.

The Smith county Union was not put out of business by politics. In fact it has not been put out of business at all. The Smith county Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association is out of business, unfortunately, but politics had nothing to do with the failure of that enterprise. The fatal blunders in the management of that business that finally resulted in disaster were made a good while before Mr. Lansdon was an officer of either the state or national organizations of the Farmers Unions

Further along in the same article, which is reported to have been written by a brother of-Congressman Hays B. White, there is a discussion of the results of co-operative live stock marketing. The Farmers Union houses at Kansas City. St. Joseph and Omaha, are mentioned, but the figures given are inacccurate and misleading. The Farmers Union houses at Denver, Sioux City, South St. Paul, Chicago and East St. Louis where we are associated with the Missouri Farmers 'Association are wholly ignored. The houses "fostered by the Farm Bureau Federation" are all mentioned with detailed figures as to business and results.

The fact that Mr. White has detailed knowledge of the business of the Farm Bureau Federation live stock commission companies and very little information concerning the Farmers Union houses might lead a suspicious person to conclude that he is supporting the Federation live stock marketing program. He says that he is a member of the Union and loyally patronizes the local Union elevator. That is fine. He says also that he has just returned from taking a shipment of live stock to Kansas City. Is it fair to ask him whether his live stock was sold for him in Kansas City by the Farmers Union or the Farm Bureau Federation house.

Mr. White says that he is a loyal member of the Farmers Union. Frankly he has taken a mighty poor way to show his loyalty. If there is anything wrong with the Union, with this paper, with the officers or with the business policies of the organization he should make his complaint to the board of directors who are always ready to sit in judgment on the grievances or complaints of any member instead of printing his criticism in a journal of general crculation where they are likely to do more harm than good. The columns of this paper are always open to all members of the Union for all proper purposes and if Brother White has any further observations to make he is welcome to use any reasonable amount of space in his own paper.

Members of the Union who have grievances or complaints should by their troubles before the proper Union authorities. Washing family linen in public is a mighty poor business.

Have you ever debated this question in your local Resolved, That the primary election is the only agency through which the voters authority can be exercised in the selection of public

THE FARMERS PROSPERITY The Country Gentleman is one of the leading papers that is trying to convince the country and especially the farmer that there is nothing wrong with agriculture at this particular time. This distinguished practitioner is very active and earnest in its campaign of Couism as applied to rural conditions. In a recent issue it stated very solemnly and with every appearance of believing its own story that if the farmer is not prosperous it must be his own fault as his income is larger and his necessities no greater than ever before. He cannot be in debt. He cannot be falling behind from year to year. He cannot owe great sums on fixed farm mortgages that will burden himself and his children for two generations. Tenancy cannot be increasing. Farms cannot be without the comforts and decencies of modern life. Farmer boys and girls cannot be going to the cities in greatly increasing numbers. So on

All of which recalls the story of the darky who was thrown into jail but was permitted to consult a lawyer. His attorney had him tell just what he had done to get in such a fix. After the colored brother had told his tale of woe the lawyer very emphatically declared that he could not be put in jail for that. To which the prisoner very stupidly and persistently replied that he did not know anything about the law but he was dead certain that he was in jail. The farmer may not know very much about the things so acutely analyzed and so penetratingly discussed by the talented writer for the Country Gentleman but he does know to a dead moral certainty that he is not making any money in his business operations and that he and his fellow producers owe a small matter of about \$14,000,000,000.

Now Mr. Country Gentleman, explain the farmer's debts on your theory of agricultural prosperity if you can, but use neither time or space in your explanations unless you can prove that there is no such debt and that the business has money to its credit in the bank.

Never get too busy to do a little good Union work with your non-union neighbors. They need

If you are not using your local for the benefit of your community you are not realizing very many of the opportunities that you have as mem-

### COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Was Greatly Offended

Because Great Britain did not support her offer of 80,000,000 gold marks/ as payment in full of reparations due France and Belgium. England not only did not take sides with Germany but sent that country a sharp letter advising another and a larger offer

It is reported that Germany is now considering a second offer. Some of practical work on the farm. tled and peace, trade and prosperity will be restored. It is pretty definitely known that Germany has plenty of funds on deposit in foreign banks to pay a just indemnity.

Harding Will Discuss Transportation

In his address at Kansas City. The business interests down there are merge the railroa is of the southwest into two or three great systems. They are afraid that Kansas City would betrains of lines operated out of Chi-

cago or St. Louis. Prsidtne Harding is reported to be in favor of the merger plan. In his Kansas City address he will doubtless support his position with data and argument favorable to the merger. The president may be right. The is free expression of the wisdom of people anyway are willing and anxious the people—and, alas, their folly with to know why he believes that the it. But, if there is freedom, folly will be doubled. A greater consumption propsed wholesale mergers are way die of its own poison, and the wisdom

The President

Will Speak at Hutchinson About the middle of June. It was announced originally that Mr. Harding would make his speaking tour the purpose of presenting the merits of the World Court to the vorers. It has since been determined that other questions of importance will be discussed in some of the addresses. In this connection the Kansas Farmers' Union has sent the following letter to the White House:

"Sir: We have just learned that you will make a public address at Hutchinson, Kansas about the 16th of June. We are very much pleased to know that Central Kansas will be favored with a place on your speaking

schedule. At Hutchinson you will be in the heart of the winter wheat belt of the middle west. Kansas, as you know, one year with another produces about one-fourth of the winter wheat crop of the republic. For the three years wheat has been sold for less than the cost of production. As a result wheat growers have suffered losses that have ruined thousands of put there when we got our manhood.

farmers and that have reduced all When that is killed, brute meets brute producers of this most essential of all on each side of the line,

We are writing this letter to ask that in your address at Hutchinson you deal with agricultural conditions and especially with the unfortunate and disastrous situation in which the producers of wheat, through no fault of their own, find themselves at this time. This is a matter that is of the very greatest importance not only to farmers but to all the business interests of the country that are dependent for their prosperity on the purchasing power of agriculture."

County and Rural High Schools

Should serve agriculture and their courses of study should be made up in such a way that students and graduates may be prepared for the duties and obligations of life in the country and on the farm. The most serious criticism that can be made against any public high school is that it devotes too much of its energies and resources to the preparaton of students for admission to colleges and universities that nine-tenths of them

The Reno County High School appears to be conducted on the right plan. It has a forty acre farm, a residence for the teachers, barns for its herd of registered pure bred cows state schools downward if possible. and poultry, and all the facilities required for a school whose first purpose it is to educate the boys and girls from the farms for life on the

of Kansas carry out the purposes for which they were established. The taxpayers are not primarily interwith annually increasing numbers of freshmen so much as they are in educational agencies that prepare for

William Allen White, Kansas Editor and Writer,

Has just been awarded the Pulitzer

prize of \$500 for the best editorial published in the United States during the year 1922. White did not write his piece for a prize. He printed it in the Emporia Gazette in pro- is The Latest Slogan test against attempts to restrict freedom of speech and of the press. The much worried over the proposal to editorial, entitled "To An Anxious Friend" and was probably written that if every person in this country about the time his old crony, Governor Henry J. Allen, was trying to put come a mere whistling station for the White in jail for defending his right to hold and express his own opinions. Here's the editorial that took the and then some. prize:

"You tell me that law is above free dom of utterance. And I reply that you can have no wise laws nor free enforcement of wise laws unless there will survive. That is the history of the race. It is the proof of man's kinship with God.

"You say that freedom of utterance is not for time of stress, and I reply with the sad truth that only in time of stress is freedom of utterance in danger. No one questions it in calm days, because it is not needed. And the reverse is true also: only when free utterance is suppressed is it needed, and when it is needed it is most vital to justice. Peace is good. But if you are interested in peace through force and without free discussion, that is to say, free utterance decently and in order-your interest in justice is slight. And peace without justice is tyranny, no matter how you may sugar coat it with expediency. This state today is in more danger from suppression than from violence, because in the end suppression leads to violence; violence, indeed, is the child of suppression. Whoever pleads for justice helps to keep the peace; and whoever tramples upon the plea for justice, temper ately made in the name of peace, only outrages peace and kills something fine in the heart of man which God

"So, dear friend, put fear out of this state will prosper the orderly business of life will go forward if only men can speak in whatever way given them to utter what their hearts hod-by voice, by posted card, by letter or by press. Reason never has failed men. Only force and repression have made the wrecks in the world."

College Professors Just Like Other People

Are generally anxious to do better for themselves. They are not so very highly paid as a rule and of course are always willing to accept new positions that pay higher salaries. Every time one of the teachers in a Kansas institution of higher education gets a call or rather a raise from some other college and naturally accepts the chance to advance himself there are a lot of half baked folks who set up the cry that our state is being deprived of needed talent because we are too stingy to pay fair wages.

This old cry is being raised again this year because the word, whether true or not, has gone out that the State Board of Administration proposes to revise the salary lists of the This is all bunk. Some mighty good men may leave the state to accept places but the uneasy and alarmed individuals who think our schools will be wrecked by the transfer of a few

Our new state superintendent of professors to better jobs ought to public instruction can do no greater know that the indespensible man has service for this state than to see to it that the rural and county high schools always a better man for the vacancy. left when a good one goes elsewhere The schools are much more likely to be improved than injured by the introested in the work of feeding colleges duction of a little new blood into the faculties.

The professor who is worth his pay is always worth more and someone will find it out and grab him off for higher usefulness. This will give the state a chance to take advantage of the ambition and ability of new men who are waiting for chances to prove their worth and are willing to work for reasonable wages.

Eat More Wheat

Of those who would increase the price of wheat by enlarging the demand in this country. It is estimated would increase his wheat consumption to the extent of one slice of bread per meal the new demand would ab-

sorb all th present exportable surplus There is a lot of sense in this move ment. In the first place wheat in the arious edible products made from that grain is not only the best but the cheapest food in the United States. It would still be the cheapest food of of wheat products would reduce the use of many alleged foods that are more harmful than useful. Nor would the increased use of wheat result in a

decreased market for other real foon staples made by American farmers. Three hundred million more slices of bread each day would of course have to be buttered. Just figure out how much that would increase the annual demand for butter. The additional dairy cows to provide this new butter supply would eat a lot of alfalfa, corn and other feeds and would produce a great quantity of manure that would restore the fertility of millions of acres of worn out farm lands every year.

Every farmer can mighty well afford to take part in the campaign for a wider use of wheat.

Labor Shortage Becomes More Acute

Every day. There are plenty of skilled workers, expert tradesmen, trained mechanics of every sort in the country but there are not nearly enough plain hard fisted common laborers to do the unskilled work required in the various industries. Great corporations and interests are bidding against each other for the serv-

ices of common working men. It is reported that he ducers in Michigan have gone into Texas and have hired all the Mexican laborers that could be found in that state. The railways and other enterprises that have used this labor at rather low rates in the past are making a terrific protest but what good will it do. Even a Mexican will better his position when he can and so the railroads will soon be forced to again increase the wages of section

As for farm labor the outlook is almost hopeless. Not only is it all but impossible to get the seasonal labor required for berry picking, harvest, corn gathering and threshing but it is increasingly difficult to get any sort of hired man to stay all the year round on farm work. On top of all this the young men are leaving the farms daily for the better paid work of the cities and industrial centers. During the year 1922 more than a million able bodied men and wemen left the farms. That movement is increas-

ing in volume. The only way out for the farmer appears to be through the development of machinery that will enable the older men and the boys, girls and women left in the country to keep up the agricultural production with out which the world cannot be fed. It looks like a good time to stick to the farming business but the men who do so must be ready to work harder than ever before in their-lives if the volume of production is maintained

#### THE CUCKOO'S NEST

One of the strangest of all birds greater the success. is the cuckoo. The mystery which surrounds its habits and habitat has ganizations are the same men who never been solved by ornithologists. have borne the brunt of the battle There is nothing more weird than for better laws affecting agriculture, its method of propagating its kind.

made for a cuckoo's nest. Even the telescope was used in an effort to follow the female to its nesting place. Patience was finally rewarded by a remarkable discovery. The cuckoo builds no nest. It does

not hatch its own eggs. It feeds no hungry mouths. It rears no family for itself. It has no domestic troubles: It should worry. It takes things very comfortably. It lays its egg and takes it in its bill the non-cooperator.

with its own young. The cuckoo has its counter-part in the human family. Farmers, everywhere are struggling to extort from nawilling manipulators, a just wage in the shape of at least fair prices for

their products. The accepted method of procedure its maintenance is nil. is along the lines of cooperative marketing. Various associations, representing different commodity Lave been organized and are functioning most profitably.

But their success is measured only by the number of members, the acres or pounds of crops, the majority of which it is sought to control through

pooling. As fuller control is had, the The farmers composing these or-

the establishment of rural credits and For 300 years, a consistent hunt was better marketing conditions.

Against this organized band, no only have the predatory interests fought, but also all of those who "farm the farmer" and decline to recognize agriculture as the basic and largest industry in this country.

And now comes the saddest of a oppositions-the "cuckoo farmer". He is the man who declines to join a his tobacco, peanuts or cotton. He is

and sneakingly deposits it in the nest of another smaller bird, usually a for his rights; he enjoys the bene-He has had no part in the lattle sparrow, and leaves this little mother cerice of rural credits-the handito hatch and rear a cuckoo along wh of others: he ships at reduced freight rates secured by others; his market is made safe for him by others.

He receives a better price for his products—the result of the sweat of the other men's brows. He enjoys the fruits of organization without cost of time or labor. His responsibility for

FARMERS MUS TORGANIZE It is generally admitted that an organiaztion of the entire farming class to render means of living less dangerous by the farmer obtaining an itable share of the fruits of his toil is the most vital necessity of the To obtain this necessity and ach- ate.

ieve the greatest results attempts at, farm organizations have been too different in form to classify but nevertheless without some results. It is enough to say however that those that took in others than farmers went to the rocks most speedily while those that started with an elaborate platform of abstract principles got sooner or later into fatal complications and slowly but surely became exhausted.

In talking you invariably hear that farmers will not stick and that cooperative business enterprises are a failure. The farmers bury the majority in this class. Don't you believe that it reflects upon the intelligence farmers organization; he will not poor of ourselves to admit that we have not got the brains and stickability to handle our own products.

You don't condemn the entire bank ing system because banks fail: vou dont condemn the mercantile or other enterprises because there happens to be a few failures. Then why condemn the co-operative movement for a few failures, especially since each has not been without results. Failure is nothing less than educa-

tion and we profit by our mistakes. Co-operation can be a success only when we are actually willing to cooperate, not only by saying so, but by giving of our financial as well as moral support.

Thousands and thousands of dollars have been saved during the past year through co-operation and millions more can be sewed if we are willing to do our share and co-opera-

## Boys' and Girls' Club News

him like the farm life. He is, in fact

as well as in theory, my partner. He

can try any experiment along the

line of farming and live stock rais-

ing that he wishes. If he has no mon-

ey to work with, he can get it from

I did not have the money to let him

note, that it would be a practical les-

it was the best investment we made."

the boy on the farm. Let him under

stand that he is a partner in the

TURAL WORK

Much activity is featuring work of

Since the first of the year a total him in nave been examined.

by Dr. F. A. Brink, district health

officer, who is cooperating with the

the home demonstration agent in

Forty-five children have set hens

and seventy-two have started gar-

dens, two hundred twenty-seven

children have joined the sewing clubs

ty children members of the home de-

BOY WINS CULTIVATOR

has won the new model cultivator

offered by the Rock Island Railway

company to the club member mak-

ing the best showing in corn club

eight bushels and twelve pounds, on

Coweta.—Phillip Clay of Coweta

monstration clubs.

health work with the children.

there. Arizona Cattleman.

This is one right way of keeping

PIG AND CALF CLUBS FOR BOYS on the head in our estimation. "My boy," he said, "could not be dragged.

Boys and girls calf, pig and chickoff the farm. He is an average boy,

Boys and girls calf, pig and chicken clubs are among the possibilities of good things in store for the boys and girls of Saline County. The Chamber of Commerce took up these subject at the noon meeting Wednesday and the board is very favorable to doing its share of work to put them across. The plan is successful everywhere tried and it helps to make the boys and girls on th farm take a greater interest in their work.

CORN CLUB DOUBLES YIELD For the last ten years Arkansas corn-club boys, following cultural methods recommended by agricultural extension workers, have each year, a little more than doubled the average corn yield per acre of the State under the usual methods of cultivation, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

CHAMPION CANNING TEAMS SAIL MAY 23RD.

The Champion Canning Teams of the United States, together with their I would not trade that hog for any happiness and opportunity to leaders will say goodbye to Uncle Sam and all of their friends here when they sail out of the New York harbor on the Steamship La France, May 23rd, for a three months trip to France and Europe.

The young ladies taking the trip, which was awarded at the last Boys and Girls Club Congress at Chicago in December during the International Livestock Exposition, are Miss Josephine Arnquist, Ass't. State Club Leader, Iowa: Miss Maude E. Sheridan. State Club Leader, Colorado, and the Misses Esther Bolibaugh, Beulah Rogers and Kathryn Bolibaugh of Iowa, and Bertha Boger and Elaine Hendricks of Colorado.

Enroute to New York from their homes they will stop over at Chicago one day to attend the Conference of Extension Workers, also at Wash. Government officials in and out of said there are fifteen children's clubs packed in a cooling room equipped to tion are livestock, grain milk and the Department of Agriculture.

The trip to France was awarded by the American Committee for Devastated France.

### KEEPING CHILDREN ON THE

At a recent meeting of the Pims County Farm Bureau there arose an informal discussion which was far fore important to the members of the organization than the regular or- and there are three hundred and fifder of business. The question came up as to why children did not stay on the farm to take up and carry on the work of their parents. Many and various were the reasons given. Some of the older members complained wild life of the cities and their attractions, than they did for cultivating the soil. The impression seemed to work in 1922. His Yield was eightybe that it was the children's fault. One member, however, bit the nail a one-a re tract.

Creamery News

OLE AND BILL

(By M. L. Amos, General Mgr.)

Farmers Union Co-op. Creamery

that you can't get organizers.

which they will have.
Bill:—30,000 cowe and 000,000

tens? You mean the cream and eggs?

and hens. The Farmers Union Cream-

ery of Salina are contracting cows

only, but after the creamery is start-

their own cream in that manner?

ed the promoters of the creamery are

Wes. Yes, from that many cows

Salina

"Because the Franklin Cooperative Creamery is one of the strongest proofs that the workers can be trusted to operate and manage industry for the benefit of the workers and But he never lost his head. and probably just as sensitive to the appeal made by the city life as any the public." other boy would be. But there is a way in which he is handled that makes

"Because at the Franklin Creamery the profits gained by the worker's toil are not going to tear down his Just in time to save his hide, standard of living for his family, and His pants caught on a nail. that to regain his loss he won't have to stand on a picket line while thous-ands of babies are doing without Sleep had closed his eye,

"Because I believe in cooperation as me, One incident will illustrate my boint. He wanted to join a Hog Club the best way to change the present economic system under which the conbuy the animal. But I told him he could go to the bank and borrow the money on his note, and that I would price for his products. Cooperation endorse the note. I called up the bank-er and told him that he should let him have the money on the boy's With visions like these, it is easy

to understand why the workers of son in self finance for him, and nat- the Franklin Creamery have been urally that I would endorse the same. able to handle a business of \$1,600, The banker let him have the money. 000 and roll up earnings of more than "Well, that boy took so much in- \$100,000 during the past year. Coopterest in raising that hog that he eration not only pays in dollars and made a wonderful animal out of it. cents to the consumers, but pays in other in the county. I believe that workers.

MILK CONSUMERS GET LOWER success as well as the losses on the farm. It will give him an incentive to work for this family partnership. Many a father gives his son a calf or colt, or pig to feed, and when it is sold the son gets nothing for his

sold the son gets nothing for his or 2 cents under the prevailing price. work. That is false partnership. Give Because milk dealers refused to the boy his just share of the work purchase milk from the company, a on the farm and you will keep him plant was opened by this organizaand capping machines have a capac ity of 96 quarts per minute. Butter is states. boys and girls in Okaloosa county, made in two electric churns, each

great cause, Cooperation, you get to distribute the products of the wonderful results."

THE NICK OF TIME The boy stood on the burning deck, When all the rest had fled. His coattail burned up to his back,

Up on the roof he began to slide, His heart began to fail,

The tramp lay on the railroad track, EQUIPMENT While he raised up to scratch his back . The train went whizzing by.

death,

No matter how they'd russel, As the streetcar struck, she held her 30 peaches, pears, plums, cherries; breath, comfortable home, fireplace, good While the oats poured from her bus-

He missed the train, it had a wreck His heart was in a flutter. He would have gotten on by hek.

But then he had to stutter. The gambler sold the farmers wheat He acted mighty cool, But the farmer dodged the gambler's

WHEN HE SIGNED UP FOR THE POOL. M. O. Glessner.

#### OHIO GOES STRONG ON COOPERA-TIVE SELLING

Columbus, Ohio.—(Special Correspondence)-The cooperative marketing of nearly every farm commodity produced in Ohio will be considered during a three-day conference of cotion early in 1922 to care for the operative marketing leaders of the milk of its members. At this plant state. It is expected that plans will milk of its members. At this plant milk is handled according to the latest improved methods. The bottling marketing of Ohio products with similar company, Salina, Kansas 52-tt SHOWING INTEREST IN AGRICUL- milk is handled according to the latlar work carried out in adjoining

Included in the list of commodities monstration agent in a recent report with a capacity of 900 pounds, and for cooperative marketing consideraand seven woman's clubs in the handle 10 tons of butter every eight other dairy products, fruits, vegehours. Twelve motor trucks are used tables wool and poultry products.

Boston-Gothenburg

\$138

Connecting for

Christiania, Stockholm, Helsing-

wish to visit the battlefields of

France, the Shakespeare coun-

try, Scandinavia, the Land of

the Midnight Sun, etc. A chance of a lifetime! So it would

seem; but it is more than that.

The company is building for a permanent business, setting a new standard of high-class

ocean travel on a one-class ba-

sis. That this can be done at a fair margin of profit has al-ready been proved and is fur-ther outlined in our prospectus.

You'll find it extremely inter-

ONE WAY \$75

Announcement

THE

GREAT NORTHERN

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Boston, Mass.

Announces that Arrangements are Now

Being Made for Monthly

\$110 Round Trips to Europe

London Liperpool, LeHavre fors, Danzig, Riga, Copenhagen THE ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE RAILROAD FARES TO POINTS

AS FAR NORTH AS STOCKHOLM

The Company plans to carry approximately two thousand passengers

monthly. Make your plans now for a trip during the coming season.

Lives of passengers will be protected by

which prevent drowning and protect from exposure

**EVER-WARM SAFETY-SUITS** 

Boston-Southampton

\$110

ONE WAY \$65

Connecting for

London Liperpool, LeHavre

A round trip, with all expenses on shipboard included, at no

more expense than a vacation right here at home! To meet

the ever increasing demand in

this country for an inexpensive

and at the same time thoroughly comfortable and enjoyable

trans-Atlantic voyage, is the

prime object of the Great North-

ern Steamship Company. Or-ganized by progressive business

men who realize the exceptional

opportunity offered now for in-

expensive travel in Europe, the

Company will cater to the thou-

sands of intelligent persons who

A. Wikstrom

Information Dept.

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

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

#### FARM FOR SALE

80-ACRE FARM WITH CROPS 12 CATTLE, 10 HOGS,

TWO POLLED SHORTHORN BULLS of serviceable age. Good individuals. Sired by Double Sultan. Also some helfers Joseph Baxter and son. Clay Center. Kan

REGISTERED DUROC JERSEYS muned, boars and bred sows, years to VALLEY SPRING STOCK FARM Bloomington, Kansas.

#### FINANCIAL

Per Cent—FARM LOANS—6 Per Cen THE M. E. FORD AGENCY Salina, Kansas

### KODAK FINISHING

#### POULTRY

GOLDBANK MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-key eggs 50 cents each. Mrs. Middleton. Chetopa Kansas.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS FERRIS 300 egg strain direct. Eggs \$4.00, baby chicks \$12.00 per hundred. Carl Elliott. Harper, Kansas, 42°

RHODE ISLAND WHITE EGGS, 75c per 15: \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. Chas. Enke Green, Kansas. BABY CHICKS: LEADING VARIETIES, Standard Bred, vigorous, heavy laying stock, Lowest prices, Best quality, Post-age paid Illustrated, catalogue free, Su-perior Poultry Co., Windsor, Mo. 41°

CHOICE SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE cockerels, Early batch, prize winners, \$2.50. D. Norton, Herington, Kansas, 22-tf

#### SEEDS

BLACK AMBER NEW CROP CANE Seed very little cracked. \$3.60 hundred. Chas. Spaeny, Greenwich, Kansas, 42\*

UARANTEED SUDAN SEED, Frank Jones, Cordell, Kansas. 43\* SUDAN SEED THIRTEEN PER POUND, Sumac cane seed \$1.65 per bushel. Farm-ers Elevator Company, Wilson, Kansas.42

#### HELP WANTED

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ELEVATOR manager by Jime First. State Salary. Give references F. A. Novak, Lucas, Kansas. 41\*

#### PERSONAL'

Handsome lady of means; would marry in suited. (Stamp) Violet—Box 787, Denni

WEALTHY, PRETTY, AFFECTIONATE girl, would marry. Write enclosing envelop. Doris Dawn, South Euclid, Ohio.

### MACHINERY

FOR SALE 20-60 STEAM CASE Engine with water tank attached. A good one. 36-60 advance separator, extension feeder: all helts good. 12 barrel steel wagon tank. Priced to sell. F. J. Turner, Osborne, Kansas. 42\*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN ONE Thresh ing rig. a Reeves outfit, 16 horse steam engine, 33x56 Reeves Separator, extension feeder. Anyone interested it will pay to see this before buying. This rig is at Maple Hill, Kansas. Inquire at Weever office to see it. E. G. Patterson, Maple Hill, Kansas. 41\*

#### WATER AND LIGHT PLANT

FOR SALE. FARM ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER plants—Fairbanks Morse & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Catalog 456 free. 41 FOR YOUR CHILDREN'S HEALTH-Fairbanks Morse Automatic Fresh Water System—Fairbanks Morse & Co., Karsas Cify, Mo. Catalog 789 free.

SALINA SANITARIUM J. M. GAUME, M. D.
Specialist rectal and colon diseases
Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism

Piles cured with ut the knife Little or no detention from business

Phono 2000, falina, Kansas

Call or write for further information to the statute book.

M. C. Meier, Salina, Kansas

M. C. Meier, Salina, Kansas

#### FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

DIRLUTORY

12 CATTLE, 10 HOGS,

EQUIPMENT

Excellent—advantages for whole family, only 2 miles hustling high school village; life of independence assured by variety easily marketed products; 45 acres rich limestone tillage, 5 acres alfalfa; 15-cow pasture, valuable woodland; 100 apple trees, waluable woodland; 100 apple trees, 50 peaches, pears, plums, cherries; comfortable home, fireplace, good barn, poultry house. Owner called distant state, all only \$2800, part cash. Details page 11 illus. Catalog Bar, gains—many states. Copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 831 R. New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

STOCK

TWO POLLED SHORTHORN BULLS of services and acres of control of the minutes of curiff of the minutes of curi Farmers' Union Jobbing Association, 106 New England Bldg, W. C., Mo.

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission 40-6-8-10 Live Stock Exchg. Bldg. K. C. Mo. Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co. Salina, Kansas Farmers' Union Auditing Association. B. E. Corporan, Salina.

Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association. Kansas City. Mo.

The Farmers **National Bank** SALINA, KANSAS

Solicits Your Business Oldest Bank In Saline County

## FOR SALE AT A BAR-

Seven passenger Willys-Six in good condition with four brand new Kelly-Springfield Cord Tires. An ideal family car. For full particulars and price address W. C. Lansdon, Salina, Kansas, Box 48.

\$5.00 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS OR ENVELOPES Printed and Mailed You the Same Day as Order is Re-

ceived. LISHING CO., Salina, Kan.



## Seed

White Kafir ....\$1.50 bushel Yellow Milo .... 1.50 bushel Sumac Cane .... 2.50 bushel Black and red

Amber Cane .... 2.00 bushel F. O. B. Wakeeney, Sacks Free

TREGO CO. CO-OP ASS'N. Wakeeney, Kansas

YOUR OWN FIRM

WIII GIVE TOU BETTER PRICES BETTER FILLS BETTER SERVICE

Farmers Union Live Stock Co. 406-8-10 Livestock Exchange Kansas City, Mo.

### Alfalfa \$7.00 bushel

Sudan \$6.00; Sweet Clover \$7.00; Red Clover \$12.00; Timothy \$4.00; Timothy & Clover mixed \$4.50; Red Top \$2.00; Orchard Grass \$2.00; Blue Grass \$4.00; Grimm Alfalfa \$22.00; Alsike \$10.50; sacks free; all orders shipped from Eastern Kansas or Kansas City; satisfaction or money back. Order now as seeds are advancing steadily.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Resolutions of Sympathy
Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly
Father to remove from our midst che
Sister and neighbor Mrs. Lula Hayson,
wife of Brother James Hayson, be it resolved that we, the members of Rech
Creek Local No. 1810, extend our heartielt
sympathy to Brather James Hayson and
children in their hours of sorrow. Be it
further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Kansas Union
Farmer and to the Local paper for publication and a copy to the bereaved family
and one spread on the minutes of our
local.

### Ray Stickle, Mark Shockey, Cliff Henderson.

Whereas our dear Heavenly Father in His Infinite wisdom has called home from our midst our most true and faithful President and brother, Hubert Clemens, and whereas there is a vacant seat in our local, Home and Community.

Be it resolved that we, the members of Root Local No. 1255 extend to the bereaved family our most sincere feeling of sympathy in this their hour of deepest sorrow.

Geo. W Ceoe. Thos S. Roots, Frank Reichert

Whereas it has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst. Mrs. Lois Moore, wife of S. A. Moore. Be it resolved that the members of Prairie Home Local No 2079 extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in their sorrow.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the sorrowing family, one to "The LaCygne Journal, one to the Kansas Union Farmer and one to be spread on the minutes of our local. Committee: Committee:

Whereas brother Fred E. Loomis has been by death removed from our midst. Be it resolved that in the loss of this brother this local loses a loyal member and a good friend and neighbor.

Therefore be it further resolved that Pleasant Dale Local 435, extend to his family our sincere sympathy and that the president be instructed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to his family and a copy be spread on the minutes of this local, and a copy sent to the United Farmer fr publicatin.

H. H. Harvey

James W Freeman,

H. M. Kennedy,

F. H. Huming

V. C. Reed

J. H. Balla.

Whereas ur Heavenly Father in his finite wisdom has seen fit to remove in our midst the faithful wife of our brott Henry Hoefling.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we members of St. Paul local No. 1735 extended.

members of St. Paul local No. 1785 extend to the bereaved brother and family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication, and one to be spread at the mirutes of this local.

F. J. Sevart.

Geo. H. Vitt, Committee

Whereas; our Heavenly Father, in his infinite wisdom, has seen fit to remove from our midst our sister Mrs. C. E. Schnfer. Schafer,

Be it resolved; that we the members of Summit Local No. 1574, extend to the Orphan children our most, sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of

Mrs. Alice Ames, Sec.-Treas.

THE PRACTICAL WAY Cooperative marketing is the inevitable system of selling farm crops Fifty years from now we will wonder why we ever went on year after year selling our crops each farmer in competion with his brother, helpless, uninformed and unorganized, simply accepting the starvation average prices named by the thoroughly informed and highly organized buying world .--Eufaula (Ala.) Citizen.

#### FARM LOANS

Loans Closed Without Delay NO CCMMISSION KANSAS CITY JOINT STOCK LAND BANK Branch Office

123 South Santa Fe. Salina, Kan-Write for Circular.

WANTED ELEVATOR MANAGER Employment Department Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n. 106 New England Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

#### FARMERS CLASSIFIED AD Use This Form — It Saves Delay Mail This to

THE KANSAS UNION FARTER Salina, Kansas

Rate: 5 cents a word on single insertion; 4 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks
Minimumu charge is 50c

Count Initials o rabbreviations as words

Your Count of ad..... No. times to run..... Amount enclosed \$. Place under heading of

Fill This Please!

(Route)

(Your Name) (Town)

Ole:—Oh, I suppose they will do as it appears that they are doing in some of the northern states, sell their gave to the question "Why are you creamery the best they can, I saw working for the Franklin Coopera-where a creamery was advertised for tive?"

sale that had been running for twen-ty years. What else can they do? gether, always pulling together for When the farmers start churning their one thing, 'the largest creamery in own cream into butter and selling the city.' When we go to the custotainly have the right to do, the old mer we know we have quality and the finished product which they cer- purity which we have never had be-

can then go on a vacation, and live. the all pulling together for one

up the profits which they have made off the farmer before he woke up to

churning his cream instead of selling Bill:-Well that is not treating the ther fellow fair, after he has built ip his creamery and trade for the farmers to go to handling and churning their cream and selling none to him, forcing him to sell his creamery

Bill:-Hello Ole, beg pardon for at what ever he can get for it. Ole:-You appear to be more conleaving you so sudden the other day but I was in a hurry. I've been thinking that creamery proposition over and I don't believe you will ever get the farmers together, if you pay the the other fellow? I am sure he has organizers a salary it will cost more not that much pity for you, I presume than they take in and if you pay that if a fly lit on you, went to pushthem a commission it will necessar- ing his beak through the skin and ily be so high that it would take all sucking your blood, your pity for him the funds raised or it will be so low would be so great that you would ole:—You seem to have it an fig.—fill even if it took the last drop of ured out Bill, but don't you know that blood you had. That is about the conthere has been Farmer movements dition that the farmers are in, they built, and what has been done can have been profiteered on until they, certainly be done again, and can't as farmers, have been about profiteer-you realize that it will be much eas- ed out of business and when the farmier to build a farmers co-operative ers can no longer make a living on movement now than it was to build the farm, the profiteer's business will them before we had so many success- last about as much longer as the ful branches as the Mutual Insurance, fly would last on you after all your The Live Stock Commission etc.? Bill:-Well the farmers have nevenough to consume the remains. No, er built such a creamery as they pro-Bill, there are other things the propose in this organization have they? fiteers can do and they will find Ole:—The Farmers Union of Kensomething to do, if nothing else they tucky have built just such an organ-ization as we are building in Kansas. equal chance with other farmers, but equal chance with other farmers, but neither profiteer nor farmer can They started about a year ago and today they have 30,000 cows and 600last forever under the present plan 000 hens contracted for five years or lack of plan. We must cooperate under the same kind of contract as or Join the Creamery Association. we are using and are now ready to Bill:—Well I guess you are right start their creamery knowing that Ole, but I must so Ole. Goodbye.

they will make profits from the start because of the volume of business EMPLOYES TELL HOW THEY

One of the best ways of judging a cooperative is to ask its employes about it. That's what the Franklin Cooperative Creamery Association of Minneapolis has done, and here are some of the answers the managers planning on taking up the egg prob- got from 60 of their employes. They ought to convince any Doubting Bill:-That would be fine but what Thomas that there is more than mere will the old line creameries do for talk in cooperative principles; real business if the farmers go to handling coeperation is practiced as well as

lire creameries will not get the cream. fore.".
the may as well sell and the owners "Persuas when you get a hody o

A. Wikstrom Edmunds Bldg., Suite 54 Boston, Mass. I am interested in securing full information regarding a (Mark with cross) One Round Way Trip

WE WILL ALSO SHOW YOU HOW YOU MAY BECOME A PART OWNER IN THE MOST TALKED

OF ENTERPRISE IN YEARS

(Cut out and mail us with your name and address)

France

Street or R.f.d.

Information Dep't. Edmunds Bldg., Suite 54 Boston, Mass. I am interested in becoming part-owner in the Great Northern Steamship Company.

Please send me prospectus and full particulars.

Street or R.f.d ... City or Town ....

Baltic Provinces Russia

# Department of Practical Co-Operation

State speakers will be present and dress Farmers' Union meetings as dicated below. Requests for speak. a within he date list should take to consideration the schedules alleady made. UNION MEETING NOTICES

Notices of Farmers' Union meet-ings 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 Mem-bership in General

We have the State Constitutions
for 1922, "containing the Amend
ments as adopted," ready for distribution at 5c per copy. C. E. Brasted, Secretary.

The regular meeting of the Craword County Farmers' Union will be when this date falls on a Legal Holi-

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 it 7:30 p. m.

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

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019 Blaine O'Connor, Sec. Regular meetings on the first and third Thursdays of each month, at 7:80 p. m.

ORDER PRESIDENT BARRETT'S BOOK

We now have a supply of the books "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.

LINCOLN LOCAL NO. 1506 ENTER TAINS.

May 2, 1923, will be remembered by the Union folks of Garfield townhip for a long time as Lincoln local No. 1506 had a gala affair for its nembers and families.

We came prepared to play ball, pitch horse shoes and play checkers, pull rope and eat as fine a dinner as bunch of loyal ladies can prepare

for an occasion of this sort. Miller & Company of Clay Center sent out a man with a radio outfit, free of charge, and everyone had a good time. There are some very good horse shoe pitchers in this local, and we also have some good checker players, musicians and singers.

Our local is not the largest, but when it comes to all around activities, 1506 is a big one for its size. Eric H. Erickson, Sec.

POPE COUNTY, ARKANSAS, CO-OPERATIVE TANNERY Moreland, Arkansas.

Dear Brother Lansdon: No doubt you will be surprised to get a letter from me. At the time you were in the county, you met possibly the greenest set of union men in the state. I often think we had only one redeeming quality, and that was ed to be that these joint meetings

Your visit to our county was a great help to us. At that time we were son local cordially invited all presjust getting organized and one of our ent to meet with them the next time, organizers had turned traitor on us and it was decided that the date be and had to be expelled. This with left subject to call by Mr. Johnson. many other things had to be surmounted, but at the present, I am glad to say, we have made good and the prospects are bright.

We have a co-operative tannery at Moreland that is saving the farmers of this state nearly half on the price of their leather. We operate on a custom basis, and charge 42c per pound for the inished leather, the customer furnishing the hides delivered to the tannery. We pay return ostage to the customer. We are not making fancy leather, just the good serviceable kind that the farmer uses every day in the year. We also make the famous chrome sole leather ..

We are on the Rochdale system and give members a rebate at the end of the year. This amounted to over 20 per cent last year. Besides, 40 per cent of our net earnings were invested in additional equipment by unanimous consent of the members. We are planning to enlarge our factory and extend our business to the

neighboring states. I am herewith enclosing copy of our by-laws; also a small sample of our harness leather. This leather was made from a three year old hide. We are having our local secretary, Mr. H. O. Johnson, subscribe for the

Kansas Union Farmer. With kindest regards, I remain. Fraternally yours, L. F. Singleton.

DOUGLAS COUNTY MEETING AT

COURT HOUSE JUNE 7 The Douglas county Union will hold their second quarterly meeting at the on to a time where he could look ourt house in Lawrence, June 7. Prizes for our activity contest will he awarded to the winning locals. The county fair exhibit will be definitely worked out. A full delegation is expected from each local. Ladies

will serve a basket dinner. C. C. Gerstenberger, Pres. G. W. Pitts, Sec.-Treas.

CLAY CENTER MARKETING ASSOstarving hushed, with plenty of the talked for about half an hour telling Jake Slingsby. ' grad

CLAY COUNTY PICNIC JUNE 6' The Farmers Union of Clay county are going to have a big picnic at the Clay Center fair grounds June 6, 1923. Everybody invited. All come with well filled baskets and enjoy dinner

picnic style. State Lecturer M. O. Glessner will speak to us.

Jake Shingsby, Pres. Thos. E. Larson, Sec.

SUMNER COUNTY MEETING JUNE FIRST Sumner County Farmers Union No. 52 will hold quarterly meeting, Friday June 1st, at Wellington in K. C. Hall meeting called at 11 a. m. A good attendance desired. Please send

delegates. (President), Joe Erwin.

NEOSHO COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETING JUNE 9th

The regular quarterly meeting of the Neosho County Farmers Union will be held at the usual place in Erie, the I.O.O.F. Hall, Saturday afternoon, June 9th, commencing at 2 o'cock sharp. Business of importance will be up for discussion. Come. All members be there prompt so that we can get through before dark. J. O. Foust, Sec.

WASHINGTON COUNTY PICNIC MAY 26.

.The Washington county Farmers Union quarterly meeting and picnic will be held at the City park, Barnes, Kansas, on May 26, with a basket dinner at noon. The Washington Kid band will furnish the music for the day. President Tromble and others will be there to address you.

Come on boys! Bring your fam illes and tell the Missus not to fill the basket too full and founder us. May 26 will be the biggest day of the year.

J. T. Poland, Co. Sec.

INTERESTING TOPICS DISCUSSED BY LOCALS Ross, Swanson and Lincoln locals held a joint meeting at Lincoln school house May 9th at 8:30 p. m. President W. F. Hammell of Lincoln local presided. The minutes of the last

meeting were read and approved. Carl Dahlgren and Charles Nelson Bergin and John Forsland. Charles shape. Allen gave a good talk on the impor-

tance of politics. W. G. Rogge, George Allen, George

S. B. Nelson was called upon and and what could be done if the farmers spread for us after the program and got down to business and hung to-

gether. George King talked on general conditions, and Carl Bergin had fine reports about the produce station at Clay Center.

The sentiment of the crowd seema desire to make good regardless of do all of us good and should be continued.

President E. R. Johnson, of Swan-Eric H. Erickson, Sec.

SHIELDS LOCAL No. 1436 100 PER CENT ACTIVE

Editor Kansas Union Farmer: To let you know that the farmers of Shields are cooperators, at our meeting Saturday night, May 12th,

we had 200 present. Questions discussed were: First: What has the Union done for the farmers? 'Second: Shall we join the wheat

pool? Shall we sign the cream Third: contract Fourth: Shall we organize a live

stock shipping/association? The following local members were questions: M. L. West, R. L. Bowen, good attendance was desired at this Chester Bitner, Roy Lewis and O. V.

Davidson. An amount of preferred stock in the Cooperative Creamery at Salina, Kansas, necessary to equip a gathering station at Shields was subscribed. 9 000 acres of wheat have been contracted by Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association for Shields, Kansas. A large number of acres will be signed up yet before market time. O. V. Davidson.

COOPERATION AND BROOKVILLE As I sit and ponder, to me comes the thoughts that in the struggle for existence that man has waged for the many thousands of years, that there has always existed some unseen power or force that has ever urged him back over the road of pain and progress that he had traveled, with some degree of satisfaction, that he had been able to surmount the many obstacles and get to where he could

pause long enough to look back. Picture the Cooperative patriot as he sits in his easy chair with the snow of many winters reflected from the silvery hair that has grown white while the wearer has resolved over CIATION DOING BUSINESS. and over in his mind plans for getting the Farmers Union Marketing Asand over in his mind plans for getting ly located point for the membership sociation at Clay Center, Kansas, has another as brothers in flesh, action, in started off in good shape. May 12th life, in spirit and cooperation. As he they received 120 cases of eggs and gazes into the fire a picture unfolds they received 125 cases of cream. The of a people living in harmony and fine miscellaneous program of music the opposition of the financial comtant the opposition of the opposition o

ance, with music thrilling the hearts of the young and causing the old to forget their years, with every one for mankind's benefit. The thief forgotten for his trade no longer needed, he no longer steals. In the place of the factories where the poison gas, the liquid fire, the snarling connon were made, comes the sounds of machinery making wheel chairs, artificial limbs, braces and the things that go to aid

the sufferings of the old days when men clutched at each others throats like the savage beasts of the jungles, when the gurgling cry of war was taught to young men to make their enemies fear them when the red of battle caused men to plunge the sickening steel into the breast of a father that had a family of babies depending on him. What a wonderful

sound that running machinery made. When we eliminate the desire for the product of another's toil. When we are willing to substitute service for profit. When we learn that cooperation is life and that independence is death. When we see that rivalry in producing more is closer to the laws of nature than competition in lowering the standard of living, then shall the visions of old men begin to be realized, and the Brotherhood of Man becomes a reality based

on the Golden Rule of cooperation. The constant dripping of water wears away a stone, so will the constant effort of man accomplish his desires in cooperation.

The determined spirit shown by the farmers and their wives in the vi-cinity of Brookville in holding together their Farmers' Union speaks volumes in the argument for cooperation.

Seventeen women signed applica tion cards for Brother M. L. Amos and myself after Brasted, Amos, John Tromble and myself had talked Union to the crowd of good folkst that assembled to hear the message of the Union.

After a few words of introduction C. E. Brasted launched out on the Insurance and delivered a splendid address of a few minutes that was crowded to the brim with facts and sledge hammer knocks in favor of Mutual Insurance as represented by the Farmers Union. M. L. Amos told of the ecoperative

were taken in as new members of creamery successes in several states Lincoln local 1506. The shipping as- in the Union and of the possibilities sociation matter was ably discussed of the Salina Creamery as being orby W. C. Nelson, W. F. Hammel, Carl ganized. He handled the cow in good

Uncle John Tromble plead with that group of farmer folks in his usual good conscientious way putting Lindquist and Ted Osberg entertain- the feeling of brotherhood into his ed us with several selections of ac- words and manner in such a concordian, organ and violin music. vincing manner that when he told Cordian, organ and violin music. Vineing mainter that he loved the women no. whose importance to agriculture that ceremonials appeal strongly to was read by Eric Erickson. ( one could have doubted it and they might, without exaggeration, be callshowed us how they appreciated us gave a splendid talk on co-operation by the elegant supper that they

speaking. We have attended two meetings at Brookville and always meet a bunch of good loyal Union folks that have had their ups and downs in the elevator game but are still tanging. on and now with the women in the local to lend encouragement to the men, we expect that their names will be on the Great Record when the last roll is called, and the words of "Well done thy good and faithful servant...." will greet them as they take up the place accorded to all CO-OPERATORS.

M. O. Glessner,

ANDERSON COUNTY LOCAL TAK ING ACTIVE INTEREST IN

FARMERS PROBLEMS The regular monthly meeting of the Farmers Union was held May 5, in Lone Elm, and is past history and marks an epoch in farm organization advancement. It was decided by a er the farmers of Anderson county are really earnest and alive to the real serious and vital necessity or more thorough organization and cothe call through the state paper, our covered by the opinion of Chief Jus- little vague, but I am convinced that official Union paper, the Free Press, tice Clark. and perhaps one or two others that a meeting, in fact asked the members had faith in the outcome and they viding means to punish contract ter of contests and competitions be were not disappointed. Folks we want you to get this. In the midst of corn planting, when uncertainty of the weather makes every day count, when men, women and children and even the dog is so busy they don't know which way to look, one hundred and seventy-ifve people were present and helped each other enjoy one of the most bounteous dinners we have ever attended, and we usually attend them all.

The business meeting was very in teresting and a number of mighty important resolutions were adopted, we some of the most important were:

A buyers' strike on sugar. Against the railroad merger. Against the big 4 packer merger

and many others of vital importance. The business meeting was hurried along to give place to the invited speakers. Decided to have the next county meeting in Lone Elm for various reasons. Decided to hold a celebration the 4th of July in Homer Bennett's grove four miles south of Garnett. This grove is the most central-

of the Union in Anderson county. Quite a lot of other business was turned over to the executive commit tee as time was pressing. After a

to know. The main point he stressed was that the voice of the people was one thing that counted for more than any other one thing and that the thing for the farmer to do was to know what was going on, and when a petition was necessary, to originate it themselves and send it in. He striving to produce the most service said a petition originated in a county wth several hundred names on it was worth a hundred times as much to legislator than when he must originate the petition himself and folks that is where we have been lax. He says Charles S. Barrett is right. The farmers should get right smack dab into politics, not for the purpose of building a political party, but for the purpose of getting some real men inducted into office, who regardless of party, will be inclined to do some-

> **AUSTRALIAN COOPERATIVE BANK** PROSPERS

thing for the people.

Another six months of successful banking operations by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia has convinced the people of that progressive country that democratically controlled credit is both possible and profit-

This unique bank is the only great financial institution in the world operating without a cent of stock outstanding, has sent the All American Cooperative Commission its report for the six months ending January 1, 1923 in which it records profits of \$927,343. Although this sum is not as large as the net profits of the previous six months amounting to \$1,501,988, it is still a better showing than any Australian private bank made. Well over \$185,000,000 has been deposited in savings accounts with the bank. \$10,000,000 of which was added during the last six months. In addition to these savings deposits, \$4,700,000 was added during the half year to the commercial deposits, bringing their

total up to \$120,250,000. The Commonwealth Bank was established ten years ago by the government of Australia, and is owned and operated by the people of the Commonwealth. Starting on a loan advanced by the government, it has not only paid back every cent borrowed but has accumulated reserves of over \$20,000,000 out of profits. Branches have been established in all the larger cities of the continent. It is impossible to measure the financial success of this vast institution, for profits on the balance sheet show only half the benefits gained by the people, who have benefited to the extent of many million dollars because the Bank has prevented private money lending corporations and individuals from exploiting the people through excessive interest rates.

TWO IMPORTANT DECISIONS by the rendering of two decisions and the manual substituted. It is true ed, transcendant. One came from the return to ritualistic procedure, highest court of the United States; many of our members would be forced

North Carolina. Profiting by the advice afforded by and again become a secret society. a former adverse ruling on the Cap- There is no reason, however, that per control bill, the Supreme Court we should not have a book of cerehad before it on appeal the question monials. Some Locals have worked of the constitutionality of the re- out beautiful exercises, evolutions and moulded Grain Futures Ace. The out- impressive charges to be used in concome was a complete triumph for nection with initiations. This idea those who have been struggling for is capable of much further developa measure of governmental control over the great grain exchanges of the

held. The Chicago Board of Trade was particularly insistent upon its speeches that are the rule at our contention that the provision which annual picnics, there should be a well would prevent boards of trade ex- worked out Pageant of Agriculture cluding from membership cooperative participated in by all, but, especially associations engaged in selling cash by the women and young folks. grain was an unwarranted and unconstitutional interference with the might well be celebrated some time rights of such boards. The court dis during the fall and the early winter missed this argument summarily.

Hardly less important was the Carolina case in which the Supreme Court of that commonwealth upheld remodeled its law so as to incor- people. porate some of the very provisions

As a legal document in which the rights of farmers to organize for cooperative sales is admirably upheld, conclusively, the whole opinion is deserving of careful study. It is an un-

The Carolina Chief Justice considers the tobacco association as related to other organizations engaged in the orderly cooperative marketing of their respective products and

he says of them: These associations have become necessary, not only as a matter of justice, but also as a matter of existence to the producers of the great neglected to get a copy of them but staples of the country and as a protection against the gigantic combinations of capital which have been taking all the profits or more, which should have gone to the producers of the great staple crops of the country, and to furnish a reasonable, decent wage for the laborers in such indus-

That is good law and good sense; and certainly it would be difficult to find fault with another conclusion reached by the learned Chief Justice who, just before writing his paragraph affirming the decision of the lower court, interjects this bit of

wisdom: Naturally the cooperative movement among the farmers has aroused er in fixing prices the farmers are usefulness and value.

among some of the owners of the without any definite plan. I have ducers in the republic, American farpublic warehouses, who are more or prepared a model set of by laws for less allied with the big buyers.

That is the ubiquitous milk in the cocoanut. The opposition of the predatory interests, while deplorable is natural; but the two big April de cisions are as heartening to the pro ducers as they are depressing to the parasites.-Southern Planters

WHAT A CONTRAST.

The president of the Farmers' at Conway, Ark., lives on his farm. and present conditions of the coopera-He takes his team to the field at 5 tive movement among American Far o'clock in the morning and plows till mers. It is too long to be read at and therefore any general cooperative in the bank until 3 in the evening, then goes home and changes clothes, takes his team to the field and plows till dark. Wouldn't you feel safe to put your money in a bank with such a president Some contrast between him and a fefteen or twenty thousand dollar salary bank president who which may be stated as follows: spends his time on the golf links or

joy riding. service with lower interest rates.

It would be some joke if the farmers should teach these high salaried roosters how to do banking .-- Arkansas Farmer.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATION

(Continued from Page 1)

entirely of men who refuse to allow their wives and children to particlpate in the work which they are hopelessly obstructing by their own clumsy and muddling activities. It is my sincere conviction that the most important thing that can be done by the Union this winter is to organize membership campaigns for the purpose of recruiting all the wives and eligible children of the present dues paying membership, into the Locals. Securing the membership of the women and the young folks is a good start, but only a beginning in the work of converting the Local into a community center. The meetings must have purpose and direction. The new Manual referred to above should help in this essential : eorganization, but it outlines a program that is perhaps too strictly utilitarian and practcal, to formal and busicesslike for women and young people. There must be more life, more human interest, more continuiety, and more definite pur-

pose in our local units. Many of our most thoughtful and loyal members believe that we sacrificed too much when the ritual was April, 1923 has been made notable, abolished and the membership card the other, from the highest court of out of the organization if it were to reverse its well established policy

ment. There are many anniversaries holidays, events that should be observed and celebrated by everybody In all particulars the law was up- Instead of the cheap and trivial amuse ments, and the dry and stifling

The gathering in of the years crops in a Harvest Home Pageant. The revival of life and the fascinating ceremonial celebration appropriate for the later winter months. Three or four make this day a test day as to whether the Co-operative Marketing Law of its ulmes each year something can be State. This ruling is peculiarly inter- worked out that will enlist the interesting to Virginia which at the re- est and require the assistance and cocent session of its General Assembly, operation of the women and young

Probably these suggestions are a Ceremonials as a guide to activities that would greatly increase the possibilities of the locals for useful and and in which the necessity for probreakers is stated convincingly and overlooked. There are many ways in which rivalry, emulation and competition can be used to secure interest usually clear and logical a presentgrams are made up in such a way that all the young folks will have an opportunity to do something, to learn something, and to have some fun, there wil be no trouble about attend-

The farm women must take a larger part in our cooperative and educational work. They should all be members of the Union and take part in the programs of the Locals, but still further provision should be made for them. I am strongly convinced that there should be a Farm . Women's Club maintained in connection with every Farmers Union Local. Such a club would have plenty to do in considering and solving the problems of the home and other matters wholly within the field of the farm wife's activities. The movement for the instituton of such an auxliary to the regular work of the locals that was initiated at the Topeka Convention, should be supported by the national and state organizations.

In the County Unions it should be our purpose to come more directly in contact with business and public affairs. If there is no clear cut demarcation between the functions of the opposition of the financial comor the other will inevitably decline in

county organizations which is printed as an appendix to our new Manual of Procedure. Several Counties in Kansas and Minnesota have adopted these by-laws and are using them with good

interest and fine results. Review of Agricultural Cooperation On October 26 I presented an extensive report on Agricultural Co-operation to the Third Congress of the of distribution to other consumers re-American Cooperative League then in quire very large sums of money for session in Chicago. That report is investment in handling facilities, in Union Co-operative Agricultural Bank | complete survey of the development | manufacturing plants, and for use as puts up his team, changes his this meeting, but is submitted as a scheme must provide credit and ficlothes and goes to the bank; works part of this report with the suggestion that it be printed in the book of during the active seasonal movements proceedings of this convention. It is of crops and supplies. Such agencies

as follows: Agricultural producers undertaking to solve their problems through cooperative activities must consider three major phases of their business

tively annually produce commodities When we have a hundred such in excess of their own needs, varying years more along this line has been banks in Arkansas with similar presi- in value from ten to twenty billions dents, who make their living on the of dollars, measured in terms of confarm, then we will have banks for sumers prices, it is clear that a pro-

ible services to society. Second, In addition to being most numerous single group of pro-

mers are at the same time consumers of enormous quantities of finished products supplied by manufacturers at prices that in the total must be less than agriculture receives for its raw

Third, the buying and selling that must be done to serve this great agricultural population, and the processes cash is involved in these processes nancial agencies to be drawn upon are as important as marketing or pur chasing organizations.

For more than fifty years American Agriculture has been groping about for some workable system of cooperative business. It is only within the First, As American farmers collec- last decade that much real progress has been made. During the last three attempted than ever before, and the advocates of cooperation like to believe that much practical good has fitable market for these surplus pro- been done and that with increasing ducts must be found if their industry knowledge of principles and experis to continue to render its indispens- ience in methods there is assurance of even greater results in the immediate future.

(To Be Continued)

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