

# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1929

Montana Convention

Thirteenth Annual State Convention

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Editor's Note:

We are running this report of the Montana Convention in order that our readers may become better acquainted with the persons and principles involved in the development of the Farmers Union in that great new country. "Jimmy" O'Shea, who is the new National Secretary, is President of the Montana Union, and was re-elected. We shall have opportunity to become better acquainted with Jimmy during the coming years. He has had a colorful career, and is well fitted in every way for the place he holds. Organization work and farm problems are alike familiar to him.

Montana dues are \$3.00 a year, as you will notice, and the state union gets it all. Local and county groups raise their own funds separately. This goes to the opposite extreme from

goes to the opposite extreme from the Kansas practice. We leave \$1.00 in local and county treasuries and put \$1.00 in the state funds. Out of the state's part the paper is furnished, so that the money in the state treasury is always so limited that not much organization work can be done unless. ganization work can be done unless funds can be secured from some other

1927 with which to compare growth, both in numbers and comprehension of the Union program.

The membership has grown during the past year from 5% to 4,617. There are now 128 locals in good standing, and from these locals ninety-six delegates came, some of them a long distance, to spend two days in shaping the future policies of the Montana Un-

From the eastern end of the state where most intense organization work is been done this year, McCone, Dawson, Richland, Valley and Daniels Counties, sent a large delegation and it was this new blood that helped to give the convention pe;. The eastern end of the state, absolutely new in the Union, carried away the Vice-residency and one mer bc. of the grain into cars, and they say that they

However, it was not merely mem-Lors that made the convention note-worthy. We have been attendin conworthy. We have been attending conventions of farmers since way back in Alliance days in 1892. We have seen state groups of farmers in action all the way from Oklahoma to the Candian border. While farmers are much alike everwhere, and the salt of the earth always, they differ in spirit, governed and modified by their environment. The further you so into a second control of the salt of the governed and modified by their environment. vironment. The further you o into the northwest, the more forward looking and adventuresome you find the

le, farmers included.
The west with its newness and its broad expanses, and even its climate, produces a go ahead citizenship. There s the spirit of youth in the men and omen of the west, not so visible in

Farmers Union, you have to make that Union out of the farmers that you find in that state. If you have poor material out of which to build your Union, you will have a product of like character. If you have good to a reality. When you enter a state to build a of like character. If you have good material, you will have a good pro-

We are going to build a great "irmers Union in Montana, because we hav splendid material in the farm take down in shorthand the speeches

marketable kinds.

Agriculture so far as production is concerned may be fairly said to have become stabilized in Montana. What remains is to build an organization so that the products may be both at prices which will represent cost of production to the growers. The job of the Farmers Union is to build organization and marketing machinery to care for the handling and sale of farm products.

#### Marketing Wheat

The first great service performed by the Union for Montana farmers was to place at their service a grain funds can be secured from some other source. You will enjoy this pen picture of the Montana Convention.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Farmers Union of Montana has passed into history. It is the third convention since the entry of the Northwest Committee into the state, bringing assistance in organizing and the grain marketing facilities of the Farmers Union to the wheat growers of Montana.

It is the second State Convention which the writer has been privileged to attend, and hence we have only 1927 with which to compare growth, both in numbers and comprehension of

stop direct shipments by the farmers and the consequent loss of business to the private grain trade.

What effect this action of the elevators has had on checking direct shipments is hard to estimate, but it did not stop Union Members from did not stop Union Members from shipping, because nearly 1,200 cars of wheat have come to the Farmers Union Terminal Association since August 1 by direct shipments. These figures are exclusive of farmers elevators in Montana which are shipping

to the Union. In a large measure we have brought about a separation of the farmers from the privately owned elevator. Our members have used track loaders State Board of Directors, so our new members on the Dakota border ave reason to be proud of their delegasales agencies, they will in time be able to build financial resources to construct their own marketing facili-

Having learned a lesson in grain marketing, they are now ready to send their live stock to their own sales organization, build, own, and buy their own gasoline and oil handling machinery, write their life and property insurance in their own companies and thus go the whole road of

operation. It is as Talbott told the convention, "We own the wealth. Other groups in society have by organization taken away our wealth as fast as we produced it. Let us organize to retain control of our wealth, and we will not only fix a price on our products, but in time we will be loaning other groups our credit instead of begging

The Convention Sessions

Largest Convention

In History of the State Union

By A. W. RICKER

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Editor's Note:

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We are running this report of the states by making under the convention of the states that they will have to go on the states that they will have been done for the our enders what is in our own minds. They are growing to warn our members in the older states. Montans produced or warner to the southwest will be doing thinrs on the southwest will be doing

which private interests have built, not for the purpose of rendering service to the farmer but as a means of making money for the owners of that machinery, we will not be able to persuade the farmer to stop letting some one else do his marketing for him.

How often have you heard a farmer say, "We have a good live stock of the content of the content

# FOOD ANIMALS

with organizations already in exe to the such organizations be to the state they be divorced completely from mercial interests.

"The basis of organization here in the complete of the comple the benefit of carload freight rates, and there are thousands upon thousands of them in the hog country, suffer more than anyone else through this "private" system of marketing, and they are less able to stand it. The packer then picks out one. of these shippers to represent him, and this shipper then becomes the pack-

this shipper then bec "selected shipper." When so des ignated and anointed, this "selected shipper" immediately puts up the prices, temporarily, until the other shippers at this point are put out of business. Then the prices gradually recede and this "gelected shipper" has a monopoly in this particular locality monarch of all he surveys. plan is followed at every other local shipping point that is attractive to the big packers. In time, if this is not checked, the big packers will have this entire country honey-combed and checker-boarded with their "selected shippers". Could you imagine a more complete monnopoly? Could you imagine a more difficult situation to unagine a more difficult situation to unagin do, or get rid of, if once thoroughly and generally installed? You cannot unscramble eggs.

This "selected shipper" then purchases the animals in particular vicinity on the bosis of paying the pre-

inity on the basis of paying the prevailing packer price at the nearest public market on the day of the transaction. But the fallacy of this arrangement is that this "selected shipper" continues to sort and grade his animals, and ships to the pack-ers' "private" yards the selected grades and ships to the public yards

But that is not all. The "private" yards of the big packers can be used to destroy stability in the public mar-ket, and stability in these markets is the first thing to be desired. The large supplies on hand with "selected shippers" can be thrown on the public market, and thus create "gluts" and break the market—which has been the one great bane of live stock markets in the past. Or these large supplies can be shipped to the packers "private" yards, and thus

used to keep the packer off the public market altogether, and depress prices. This is made unmistakably plain by a recent letter from a St. Louis packer to his "selected shippers", as follows:

"We have been receiving so many light and half-fat hogs that we are compelled to ask you not to ship us any hogs weighing under 180 pounds. We would appreciate it if you would ship these lighter hogs to the Na-tional Stock Yards of East St.

In other words, the packers are now using the public, competitive markets as a dumping ground for what they do not want in their ate" yards. Similar letters at the same time sent out by other grades and ships to the public yards the runts and seconds. Thus the price to be fixed on the selected stuff in the packers' "private" yards, is determined by the price paid for the seconds and inferior grades in the public yards. The price paid in the country is not determined by the top of the public market, but by the prices paid by the big packers.

But that is not all. Teh packers thus daily have in their "private" yards a third, or a half, or more, of their requirements and are thus, necessarily, indifferent bidders and beat down the price on the public market. To illustrate the extent to which this may be carried, in one of the largest public markets recently there were public markets, that this system they conclusively proves concert of action. Truth will out. This at once demonstrates that through this unregulated, private system, the packers, through their "selected ship-pretty conclusively proves concert of action. Truth will out. This at once demonstrates that through this unregulated, private system, the packers, through their "selected ship-pretty." can at any time throw any public market and thus break the same time butto. This at once demonstrates that through this unregulated, private system, the packers, through their "selected ship-pretty." can at any time throw any public market and thus break the packers could create a "glut" at any time. At the same time, but such a letter, the packers could have all shipments made to their "private" yards and thus take the packers entirely off the public market, the necessary effect of which would be to depress prices throughout the United States. It is thus made unmistablely plain, by packers from other markets, which throughout the United States. It is thus made unmistably plain, by public markets recently there were thus made unmistably plain. by nine thousand hogs on the market one their own letters, that this system

# CURIOSITY

A man lit a match to see if there was gasoline in the tank. There was.

A man petted a strange bulldog to see if it was affectionate.

A man wondered if he could beat a train to the crossing. It was a tie.

A man touched a high-tension wire to see if it was charged.

A man looked down a gun barrel to see if it was empty. It wasn't.

One Jew wondered if he could beat another in a business deal. Both lost. A man let his dues lapse to see if that would take him out of the Union.

It did. A Secretary waited to see if his members would pay without notice.

They wouldn't. A group of cooperators quarreled over which pet idea should survive.

A farmer waited to see if someone else would not help his condition. He's with the angels.

Another believed in organization but thought George would do it. George didn't.

A farmer thought he could solve his income problem by living on nothing. He broke even.

Let us control our curiosity for safety's sake.

Organization and cooperation pays.

I thank you.

### NOTICE OF MEETINGS

The following is a schedule of the Farmers Union Co-op-Produce Association Annual District Meetings:

DISTRICT NO.	PLACE	DATE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Paola LaHarpe Pomona Topeka Clay Center Emporia Wakeeney	January 21 January 22 January 21 January 22 January 23 January 23 January 25

More definite information as to the meeting places will be published next week. Also, each member will receive individual notification as to the meeting he is to attend.

FARMERS UNION Co-operative Produce Assn.

Kansas City, Mo.

buyer at our town?" There is no such animal running loose as a good live

A Farmers Union State Convention brings together representatives from the membership. The gathering gives opportunity for the presence of those national leaders who are devoting their lives, all of their energy, and all of their thought to working out a program of agricultural bettermen. Farmers Union conventions are never made the occasion for political speeches, nor do they afford oppor-

cuss our plans for assisting in the the state organization must sol 3 durfurther organization of the state dur-

animal running loose as a good live and the state during many and the sense that the farmer means, the live stock buyer would soon be the live stock from the farmer in live stock from the farmer for less than it will bring at the term of the live stock stock from the farmer for less than it will bring at the term of the live stock stock from the farmer store and the live stock buyer.

This is one reason why we set up gor one, and that is that we may control the market likelf by having organized control of the supply. The saving may be made immediately, but control of the market itself by having organization.

A Farmers Union State Convention brings together representatives from the membership. The gathering gives the stock of the stated out of the saving may be made immediately, but could be availed upon to set up for the states, and the live stock from the farmers may be made intended in other policy of the saving may be made immediately, but constituted the state of the saving may be made immediately, but to use in transfer organization.

A Farmers Union State Convention brings together representatives from the membership. The gathering gives the stock from that further organization of the state during the convertion of the state during the stock from that for the state of the state of the state of the policy of the saving may be made immediately, but to use in transfer organization in time to own and the state of the saving may be made intended to the state of the state of the policy of the saving may be made intended to the st

ceeded in stabilizing their business.

This is a gold toward which we are directing our efforts. To this end the farmers must be effectively organized. Therefore, for several years the Union must spend much of its resources in men and money on organization. That is what we are doing here in the northwest, and while doing that, building marketing machinery where none suitable to the pur-

The Exchange has acquired a mixing plant at Minneapolis for preparing dairy rations, hog feeds, chicken feeds and minerals. We are mixing feeds at this plant in accordance with formulas worked out by the agricultural colleges of Minnesoa, Iowa and Wisconsin, selling the product under the Farmers Union Brand, and saving (Continued on page 4)

estate of such bank. The Receiver of the Farmers Union State Bank of Kansas City, Kansas, was appointed on March 12th, 1928.

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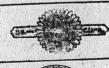
.. Editor and Manager C. E. HUFF ....

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

All copy, with the exception of notices and in cluding advertising, should be in seven days peluding advertising. Notices of meetings fore the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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



THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1929

#### DUES OUGHT TO BE PAID NOW

It is to be hoped that every Local Secretary will use the utmost effort to secure the dues of every member and remit it soon. Our work is carried on with careful attention to income, so that we finish each year without deficit. But not in many years has there been so urgent a call for aid in find it rather difficult to patronize our own firm membership campaigns as now. Had we the funds we could put organizers into the field at once in four or five different counties, where full cooperation would be given by the present membership, and where everything indicates a readiness on the part of hundreds of farmers to join.

There are a number of reasons for this demand for the extension of the Union. In the first place the disaster which threatened hundreds of our institutions as a result of war conditions and postwar deflation, and which destroyed many of them, has been averted by the loyalty and intelligence of the managers, directors and members of those remaining. Speaking generally these units are rendering a valuable service and are in sound condition, quite fully recovered. Naturally they appeal to a

wider group of potential members. Second, the communities in which the cooperative "failed" has had time to weigh and measure carefully their present market situation as compared to that which prevailed while the Union operated Dozens of persons have spoken to me in such places, declaring that the service rendered by the cooperative was greater than they realized at the

Again, the way in which the Kansas Union met the problem of the banks gave to many a new insight into the real character and strength of the organization, and we occupy a new position of respect in the public mind.

Then we have the Insurance Companies, saving revery member several times his annual dues each year directly, and returning a further saving at the end of his contract. The hail insurance company was the only mutual in the state to pay its losses in full in 1928. The Jobbing Association, the Live Stock and the Creamery are all in the best shape and rendering the highest service in their history. It is worth while to belong to the Farm-

If our Secretaries will give the fullest possible attention to the collection of dues, and if the members will cooperate heartily, we can at once set in motion a vigorous campaign for new members, for closing up gaps in the organization, for strengthening every agency, local and state-wide.

GREETINGS FROM FRANKLIN

ginning of the new year, we find our

local in much better condition than it

has been for a long time. The work-

ing force is taking more interest

than ever, if such could be possible.

:. Neighborhoud Notes ::

Why not have an oyster supper or other entertainment in your local, get as many members paid up as possible, make up a list of delinquent and desirable new members, divide the territory and choose up sides to see which group can bag the largest percentage of those listed. Then let the losing group put on an entertainment for the winners and the new and renewed members. There are hundreds of members who would either pay up or join as new members if appealed to strongly. The local needs them. The state union needs them. The National needs them. To get them ought to be more fun than a rabbit hunt.

Will someone try that, and report the result ight away? We can and must employ some organizers, but the local groups can do even more than an organizer in many cases. I shall mail a perfectly good one dollar bill to the first Secretary who reports such a drive, and it may be used to help feed the new members. Let's make 1929 a membership year!

### CRITICISM OF FARMERS UNION RILES HIM UP

At Upham, North Dakota there is a man name J. M. Vatsvog who has been shipping livestock to the Farmers Union at St. Paul for several years Recently a member of a Shipping Association a Douglas, N. Dak., wrote him as follows:

I am a member of a stock shipping association at Douglas, North Dakota, and our manager claims that the Farmers Union has too much business and that they cannot get the prices that the Central gets. Our manager has never shipped but one car to the Farmers Union. I don't feel he has given them a fair

You being an old shipper and no doubt having tried other commission firms, are in a position to say if there is any difference between the Farmers Union and other commis-

sion houses. Well, Mr. Vatsvog had had years of experience in the matter and he proceeded to tell the inquirer, and how! There are some folks in Kansas who (although fortunately the number is decreasing), and with no more reason than the chap had in North Dakota. The letter tells of the methods used and the results obtained, and also is a vigorous expression of conviction as to the value of the Farmers Union service. We reprint that portion of the letter:

I have the Farmers Union pro-rate all the shipments and they send each individual owner the check direct for their individual stock and I find that a good deal more satisfactory than to have the money sent back to the bank and have the banker handle the money.

As far as you are asking about what I think of the Farmers Union in handling the business or getting the prices,I will bet any shipper \$25.00 or more that they get on an average as good a price as any of the other commission firms in the yard. If your manager wants to bet me, I will bet him and meet him in St. Paul, and if he can show me that the Minnesota Central handles the stock better than the Farmers Union, I will pay him the money. They got as good salesmen as there are in the stock vards and being that they are connected with the Iowa farmers, I believe that it is fair to say that they can sell feeders and stockers better to the Iowa farmers and the southern Minnesota farmers than any other concern in

I have shipped between fifty (50) and eighty (80) loads every year for the last nine (9) years and every load has gone to the Farmers Union, and I will continue to ship to the Farmers Union until I, myself, find that they are crooked and that they cannot sell as well as the other concerns.

I think that I am one of the oldest shippers on the South St. Paul market right now, for the first that I started to ship there was no market at St. Paul, just a feed yard and I had to ship to Chicago.

Now, if you get into an argument with your manager, you let me know when he is shipping, or going to St. Paul, and I will make it a point to meet him and give him a chance to convince me and show me his returns from

some other concern and I will show him mine. If you have a Shipping Association consisting of North Dakota farmers, I would suggest to you that you get a manager that will ship to the Farmers Union and not let any of these slick traveling men or solicitors run your Shipping Association. I am sure that if you get a manager that will give the Farmers Union a fair trial, you will be very well satisfied and more pleased with the results than what

This letter is getting too long, but when one undertakes to run the Farmers Union down, I get sore, and would like to talk to you personally about it rather than to write,

If anything further that I can assist you with, please be free to ask me. Yours truly,

J. M. VATSVOG.

#### AN EASY SOLUTION

The Nebraska Union Farmer carried in a recent father, is a private company owned issue a short and snappy statement regarding our competition troubles with old-line creameries. It plus of the butter from Mr. Casares' ought not to be hard for the Union members to factory goes to Tooley Street, London, experient the wiles of the fellows who have enriched England. Tooley Street to the Engresist the wiles of the fellows who have enriched themselves at his expense all through the years, and whose marketing machinery makes grist for themselves of everything the farmer produces. Eventually, of course, we shall learn that no one else on earth is either able or willing to do for us what we can do for ourselves in marketing. And then the matter will be as easy and simple s this indicates:

"Why complain about the practices of oldline cream stations? They can't hurt us if we leave them alone.

#### SEEMS RIGHT "DRASTIC"

Harking back to farm relief about which you may have read, our Midwest corn-growers have be-fore President Coolidge's Tariff Commission a ist."—Toronto Daily Sta. fore President Coolidge's Tariff Commission a proposition to give the duty on Argentine corn a big boost. Argentine gets into our midst about By Hugh Orange two million bushels of corn annually. It cost 12 Beauty is not inherent in the song cents a bushel to transport it by water to New Of thrushes, nor are rainbow-subtle York, 17 cents to San Francisco. Our Midwest growers have to pay 22 cents freightage to the

Atlantic seaboard and 38 cents to the Pacific.

The Argentinas frankly threaten that, if the corn duty is raised, they will resort to "drastic reprisals" against United States goods and we sell them over \$150,000,000 worth of goods annually. There's something mighty "drastic" about the sit-There's something mighty "drastic" about the situation. Either the farmer is going to get hurt, or the goods manufacturer is. How many guesses does the reader want as to which?-Oklahoma Farmers Union.

### FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK TOPS THE LIST

For the month of December the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Co. heads the list at Kansas City, with more cars of livestock in the yards than any other firm in that market. This is the first time in several years that we have been able to make such a showing. The manager declares that the prospect for 1929 is the highest within the

past three years. The operating costs for 1928 were \$8,300 less nan for the previous year and the gross earnings were some \$9,000 more. This means some four times as much net profit as in 1927. Some comparative figures will be interesting and valuable. 1928 1927

Commission on sales .... ...\$ 97,067.27 \$105,313.04 Commission on purchases.... 7,039.36 6,799.35 293.65 1.040.10 Total Income for year .....\$104,400.08 \$113,152.49

Total income for year ......\$104,400.28 \$113,152.49 Expenses for 1928 were \$91,317.94, against a total cost for 1927 of \$99,6191.00. The chief items of difference were salaries, which were reduced by \$3,824.39 for the year, and extra labor, reduced by nearly \$1,200.00. There were many other savings made of course, to make the total difference in operating costs.

This fine showing indicates good management, full cooperation among the employes, and hearty all over the nation, and have thereby support from the membership. We congratulate Manager Woodman, his good crew and "our folks". COOPERATION PAYS.

### REFLECTIONS

WORLD'S GREATEST DAIRY FARMER

attended the recent world's Dairy

Congress, says the New Zealand
Dairyman. Just a medium-sized
Dairyman. Just a medium-sized
man, going bald, without an indicain vain

To carless churls;

a dose of Daking soda is taken intermediately, followed by another after the evening meal and possibly still another before retaining, the cold can man, going bald, without and indication that he is what my headline states. In New Zealand one hardly hears of him, and yet he actually has 29,000 cows in milk on his "little farm"—what must his dry cows and the surface of delicious pain to the surface of the surface of

calves number?
In addition, he has over 6,000 sheep, 1,600 horses, and goodness knows what else. What will you say when I tell you that the cows are hand

Mr. Casares is als - business man, for the estate, which came from his lish butter dealers is what Wall Street is to American financial circles.—Exchange.

HOW THE WIND BLOWS

Continuation of government air to farmers, but no specific recommendation for farm-relief bill.—Summary of Coolidge Message in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SIMPLE OR TRAVEL TALK? Much merriment was created last week-end by a sign in front of one of the Toronto churches in Park Jale which read: Subject of Sunday evening's sermon, "Do you know what hell is?" and underneath it in smaller let-

THE SOLID SHADOWS

Proper to violets. I know a man Could walk a clover field the white

He is named Senor Casares and he attended the recent World's Dairy In the blue shadowy peace of wood-

O'er crystal skies in vain.

Within, perhaps a fountain spitting Perfumes the narrow alley; turns the

Pavement to fields of lilies; hangs with white Converging moons the motor-noisy Within, perhaps, unknown musicians Music that ne'er was heard on earth

or night or day. Beyond the desert flesh on shrines austere There may be, there are surely offer-

To draw the sandals of a thousand Kings: A cross of ivy blanching in the cle..r Breath of a star, love-lies-a-bleeding, A holy carpet for high pilgrimings.

The board is rich with honey and white bread. Yet thin things eat their fill and are

prevalent and persistent afflictions of man and no number of recurrences seem to give immunity. The Iowa State College has sent out som in-f rmation regarding checking a cold when it is first developing, that while side of the Corporation rather than not strictly agricultural information, upon that of the public. The coopera-

The star monstrance of a candle's the soda is to neutralize the acid condition of the system. Colds usually will sing "Tell Mother I'll Be There." appear first during the afternoon. If a dose of baking soda is taken imalmost always be broken up. This treatment, however, depends upon the cold being caught while it is just starting."—Exchange.

A series of revival services was being conducted in a remote Texas town, and placards announcing the services were displayed in conspicuous places. One ay the following notice appeared. certainty. Frank Gowdy, tenor soloist, tainty. Frank Gowdy, tenor soloist, Hell, Its Location and Absolute Certainty. Frank Gowdey, tenor soloist,

The reports for the year 1928 indicate that it was one of the best ever experienced by many corporations.
Those who produce elemental things,
first necessities, have not done so
well. The greatest prosperity seems to rest upon those who exact their income from small tolls upon large numbers of people. The public utilities, to which every family contributes in one way or another, have done right well. The Cities Service Company shows almost thirty millions net to stock and reserves for the year, equal to more than 24 percent on the common stock. Some years ago most states decided that the group of cor-porations dealing in public utilities must be curbed and controlled. So TO STOP A COLD

The common cold is one of the most them. The result seems to be that we them. The result seems to be that we sanction by law rates and incomes which could not probably be maintained by these corporations other-

The protection seems to be upon the according to competent medical au-tive way would substitute the service thorities. Evidently much of its val-ue consists in prompt action. The adver.t unjust exactions. The functions

### To Delinquent Members

We are compelled to stop the papers of those whose dues for 1927 have not been received in this office. We are aware of the difficult conditions which farmers have faced, but there is nothing which you can do with the small amount required for your dues which will do so much to correct those bad conditions as it will do through the Farmers Union. Please pay your Secretary promptly or remit direct to this office. The dues are \$2.25 per year.

C. E. BRASTED, Secretary

planes have been added to the equipment and two new hangars are under construction, one of them being the largest single span airplane hangar in the United States.

UNCLE SAM" COMPLI-MENTS STUART THOMSON

Dr. John Stuart Thomson, author of "The Chinese," "China Revolu-tionized", "Fil of Philippines", "A Day's Song" and other books has just completed a successful national camnaign to recover the chestnut tree (castanea Americana, not the horse chestnut) which was destroyed by blight 30 years ago. The U.S. Department of Agriculture writes him Nov. 5, 1928: "We are glad to state that thru your publicity we have received a large number of letters from secured some valuable information about resistant American chestnut sprouts, and also about Asiatic chestnuts which are resistant to the blight". The tree is not only perhaps as it delays making the records in than 50 percent of the total amount the most beautiful of our flowered of mail was carried siace August 1st trees but the most valuable of our

when the new air mail postal rates trees from a decay-resistant point of went into effect, reducing air mail view, used as lumber. Dr. Thomson from 10c for a half ounce to 5c for the made a popular campaign in the press, first ounce and 10c for each additional magazines and lectures to put disounce. Of the total number of pas-coverers of the chestnut sprouts in sengers carried, this includes more touch with the Department of Agthan 11,000 persons who rode in the riculture (in Canada, with the Poresknow, but he is very apt not to know.

-Oklahoma Cotton Grower.

seeing trips over the city of Chicago and vicinity.

seeing trips over the city of Chicago which means not only great scenic which means not only great scenic value, but many millions of lumber value to the nation. "The giant of the forest is now the ghost of the forest" laments Dr. Thomson. He found the revived sprouts in his rambles in the woods this summe acsled dog "Pamelus" descended from Peary's lead dog "Polaris" which went to the Pole (see Bayne's "Polaris"— MacMillan Co.). "World Travel Q'ly, London, 7 Blandford Sq., Jany. 1929 (9d) will illustrate the scane of his (9d) will illustrate the scene of his quest, and also the historic Seigneury, This change in schedule saves a bussummer home of Dr. Thomson's sister at Port Joile on the St. Lawrence river 60 miles below Quebec. They are both cousins of Annabelle Ryder Mack of Cleveland, O., who became the wife

With the inauguration of the night of Chairman Myron Taylor of the U. S. Steel Corporation. "World Travel" for April 1929 will contain an illustrated and Kansas City was steel to the wife of Chairman Myron Taylor of the U. S. Steel Corporation. "World Travel" for April 1929 will contain an illustrated and the wife of Chairman Myron Taylor of the U. S. Steel Corporation. This practically gav. Kansas City overnight service between Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, and New York for mail going either the American shrines of the Webster-Thomson family, "America's chief federal and constitutional family, auoperating. One, a line from Toledo to Detroit, was placed in service when Toledo was designated as a stop on and Continental Congress, and Chas. Thomson was escort and inductor of Washington as President; history in U. S. Senate document 461 of 1908 Congress; Life of Washington, by Chief Justice Marshall, etc.

day to 6,200 miles per day. More issued by the extension service of the WHERE CROSS THE CROWDED

coupled with a hay crop of about average size, will tend to strengthen the position of the livestock industries during the coming year, the report points out. A review of conditions is taken from The Agricultural situation, prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

eral department's summary says," grain being decidedly more so than last year. The corn crop is materially larger. Moreover, in spite of its late planting it made such rapid progress during the summer as to be well matuhed before the first frosts The eastern corn belt, which had almost a failure of the crop last season, has ample corn this time whereas the Southern states are estimated to have about 14 per cent less corn than last year. Oats are a decidedly heavier crop this season than last the September 1 estimate indicating

With the disappointing returns rea-

some stimulus to increased production of hogs, cattle and dairy animals."

THE BURDEN

Want is not the world's problem-the problem is greed For the slums are the back-yards of

we seek
In the self-centered greed of the strong. -Robert Whittaker.

A VITAL QUESTION

An old darky was out for catfish in
a Mississippi yawl. He landed a big
one that pulled him overtoard. As he
crawled out spitting mud, he yelled:
"What I wants t' know is, is dis
nigger fishin' or is dis catfish nig-

'Tis but a half-truth that the poet has Of the house by the side of the way; Our Master had neither a house nor a But he walked with the crowd day

desire, That a house by the road would be good; But service is found in the tenderest form, When we walk with the crowd in

the road. So I say, let me walk with the men in

I'll walk and I'll work midst the heat of the day, And I'll help the falling brothers

Too happy for such an abode, And my heart sings its praise to the Master of all, Who is helping me serve in the

The harder you're thrown, Why the higher you bounce;

Be proud of your blackened eye!

It isn't the fact that you're licked that counts; It's how did you fight and why?

A TONGUE TWISTER There's no need to light a night light On a light night like tonight.

light
And tonight is a night that's light.
When a night's light like tonight's

PUZZLES Which animal keeps time? A watchdog.

When has a man

# DO'S AND DONT'S

eseo, were also guests.

A few do's and dont's all members should know and adhere to.

1. Do your part, don't wait for the other fellow, he may be waiting for the can get the very best price for the kind of cotton you furnish it, don't put in a poor kind of cotton and expect bight grade a part of an organization that can get the very best price for the kind of cotton you furnish it, don't put in a poor kind of cotton and expect bight grade a part of an organization that can get the very best price for the kind of cotton you furnish it, don't put in a poor kind of cotton and expect bight grade.

2. Be an optimist and a booster who can see the advantages of cooperating with your neighbor, don't be a pessimist who can only see dollars and cents, and that vaguely.

3. Look upon your organization as 3. Look upon your organization as belonging to you and your co-workers who are working hand in hand with you in trying to raise the standard of you in trying in your community; don't look living in your community; don't look living in your community; don't look at it as something separate and apart at it as something separate and apar

Everybody, including the visitors expressed themselves as well pleased with the evening's outing. It is a time for congratulation and rejoicing Happy New Year, folks! Franklin Local, No. 1301, Ellsworth county, will meet again Jan. 15. BE SURE YOU ARE PRESENT! At the betherefore, that these opportunities have come to us. During the short business session, a suitable minute was made relative to the "indisposition" of all members and friends, and to L. C. Heitschmidt in particular. Much credit is due to Melba Cald-Rolfs, Geneva Helmer, Lois Droege-Our annual oyster supper held this meier and Ethel Livingston, who year at our regular session, Jan. 1, 1929, was a joyous gathering of the members of Franklin Local and inhelped with the serving. Mrs. Albert people; Gregory and Mrs. O. W. Holmes held pledged

vited guests for a good time. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson were among the invited guests. Mr. Johnson, who for years had to bar himself or time. sent. May they speedily recover!

We took our departure, resolving to make no more "plaster of paris" years had to bar himself entirely from these festive occasions, is now enjoying the best of health and parresolutions, but to make took of the feast with the rest of us, much to the delight of all. Miss Bertha Friesen and friend of Chaldron, Neb., Mr. and Mrs. Douglas of Gensteel and such a one that is going to

bring a happy smile to the face of the Glad New Year. Mrs. O. W. Holmes.

OF CO-OPERATIVES

4. Furnish your organization with the very best class of cotton you can produce and then congratulate yourself in being a part of an organization pect high grade prices for no organization can render that kind of ser-

vice. You can come the nearest to it 5. Help your organization by delivering your cotton as soon after it is ginned as possible and deposit your bank in order of a line between Ponca City, Okla., and Tulsa, Okla., thus putting both of which it holds contracts for carrying Government air mail carrying Government a of any

6. If anything happens about your organization that you do not understand, or do not like, go to someone vho can give you the proper information. Don't go to someone who is not familiar with the facts or who is not fellow don't know the facts and the second but he does second but he is very art not to know the facts and the second but he is very art not to know the facts and the second but he is very art not to know the facts and the second but he is very art not to know the facts and the second but he is very art not to know but he is very art not to know the facts and the second but he second but he are second to know the facts and the second but he are second to know the facts and the second but he are second to know the facts and the second but he are second to know the facts and the second but he are second to know the facts and the second but he are second to know the facts and the second but he are second to know the facts and the second but he are second to know the facts and the second to know the facts are second to know the facts and the second to know the second to kn

THIS IS THE WAY SENATOR BORAH SEES FARM OBLIGATION

"The successful party declared, first well, LaVerne Heitschmidt, Virginia that the agricultural problem was the most immediate and important economic problem before the American people; second, that the party was pledged to such legislation as would deal with the question. Among other things we proposed was a revision of the tariff on farm commodities. Secondly, a law insuring better protec-tion in the marketing of farm products; third, the creation of a board with authority to deal with the surplus problem. No one will contend that it is possible to deal with these problems at this short session. There fore, unless we are going to utterly disregard our promises and break our pledge, instead of discussing whether we are going to have a special session, we ought to get ready for it."

I have hands but no fingers, no bed, but a tick? A clock.

AIR MAIL SERVICE A SUCCESS

It is stated that during 1928, N. A. T. planes have flown 2,138,183 miles carrying mail, express, and passengers over its 995 mile Chicago-Fort Worth-Dallas route and their 712 worth-Dallas route and their 712 ment of a line between Ponca City,

On October 1st, N. A. T. was obliged to temporarily suspend passenger carneavy increase in mail loads.

February 1st, the company started

flying its Chicago-Fort Worth-Dallas air mail route at night instead of during the hours of daylight as before. This change in schedule was made upon the completion of the installation of beacon lights along the course by the United States Department of Com-

iness day in mail going to and from New York, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and points surrounding Fort Worth and Dallas, Tex., and other Chicago and Kansas City was started.

two lines to the routes it was already the Transcontinental and the Chicago-

South Dakota State College. Abundance of feed grains this year

"Feed crops are abundant," the fed-

nearly 300,000 bushels more." lized for some of the important cash crops it remains for the livestock industries to supply the really favora-ble side of the picture this fall. The

Agricultural Situation declares:
"Livestock producers throughout
the country—dairymen, cattlemen, hog and sheep raisers-all are in relatively good shape. This favorable pofective adjustment of supply to demand. The presumption is that the price and feed situation now offers

We could satisfy all who have less than they need,
If those who have more would re

No, it isn't the weakness of those who are weak That makes the world wretched and wrong: We shall some day discover the sinner

A VITAL QUESTION

Why is a small boy like flannel? Because he shrinks from washing.

WAYS
(By Walter J. Gresham)

by day.
And I think, when I read of the poet's

the road, Let me seek out the burdens that crush. Let me speak a kind word of good cheer to the weak
Who are falling behind in the rush I'll go to their side, I'll speak in good

I'll help them to carry their load; and I'll smile at the man in the house by the way,
As I walk with the crowd in the

road. Out there in the road that goes by the Where the poet is singing his song,

along.
Too busy to live in the house by the way,

IT'S HOW YOU FIGHT You are beaten to earth? Well, well, what's that? Come up with a smiling face. It's nothing against you to fall down flat, But to lie there—that's disgrace.

-Edmund Vance Cooke. For a night-light's light is a slight

It's not quite right to light lights Quite so slight as a night-light, On a light night like tonight.

How do canaries pay for themselves? By giving notes.

### Ladies' Auxiliary

#### NOTICE

ALL LADIES AUXILIARY DUES SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO THE STATE SECRETARY, MRS. MAY INGLE, MICHIGAN VALLEY, KANSAS.

THE AUXILIARY DUES ARE \$1

—YOU KEEP 30c IN YOUR LOCAL SEND 70c TO THE STATE SECRE. TARY. THEN 20c OF THIS IS

# Junior Co-operators NADINE GUGGISBERG—Burns.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

ADDIE HARDIN—Kincaid.

JULIA POWELL—Colony.

HELEN HOLCOM—Baldwin.

LORETTA SIMECKA—Delia

NAOMI KITCHEN—Lyndon.

HELEN CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.

KEITH CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.

PETE CENTLIVRE—Mont Ida.

CLINTON DONALD—Kincaid.

HOWARD DONALD—Kincaid.

GEORGIA GRACE COFFMAN—

Madison.

HELLEN BARTZ—Rush Center.
MILDRED NELSON—Ottawa.
MARGERY JEAN KRESIE—Meri-

den.
PHYLLIS TURMAN—Ransom.

MARIE NEWTON—Utica. VERA FUNK—Utica. DOROTHY KRAISINGER—Tim-

LUCILE GRETTEN-Kincaid, Kan

GEORGANA OLEJNIK—Rossville NADINE E. NEIDENTHAL — Timken. RICHARD SCHIEFELBUSCH -LUCILLE WILSON-LaCrosse.

GLADYS M. COLLINS - Ulysses, ansas. MELBA PECENKA — Bremen

Kansas. MAX SCHEIFELBUSCH —Osa-

### A LETTFR FROM YOUR JUNIOR INSTRUCTOR

ATTENTION JUNIOR CO-OP-

Hello Juniors of the Farmers Union. This means those who are members of the Junior Co-operators and those who should be members and this includes every boy and girl who is under sixteen years of age whose parents are members of the Farmers Un-

ents are members of the Farmers Union.

LESSONS ARE READY

Now then we are ready for a little visit. Aunt Patience told you that we would have a lesson ready for you for the issue of January twelfth of the Kansas Farmer, Aunt Patience keeps her word, the lesson is ready, but if her word, the lesson is ready, but if her word, the lesson is ready, but if I am to be your Junior Instructor, don't you think may be that we better have a little visit before we begin school. Surely I knew you would agree, we are going to agree or everything, and when we can't we are going to talk it over.

METHODS OF GRADING

ers themselves, always before some college has helped and while we do not under rate lessons of this kind, we do not feel Juniors, that some one not actually connected with the farm can work out a program that is altogether for the best interest of the Juniors on the farm. You say no. I thought you would. Very well then eral juniors have written, one new we have tackled a big job we must pro-ceed slowly and carefully, we will no doubt make a lot of mistakes, rub ior Instructor, or Teacher of Co-opthem out and make more, but always, if we are sincere, profiting by these

same mistakes. A DEFINITE PROGRAM Alright then, we are one step fur-ther towards understanding the big job that we are undertaking, and when we work out a definite program and start something that is going to make history, and finish the job too, we will

feel repaid for all our groping around in getting started. Now then, let's go. This is my plan, every member of the Junior co-operators and every Junior whose parents are members of the Farmer's Union, write a letter to Aunt Patience and tell her what you think might be actell her what you think might be accomplished by being members of this Junior Organization. You know we don't have clubs and societies to which we belong like they do in cities and towns. I am sorry to say that some of our city cousins think we are just a little green, and not quite up to their smart set in town, sort a look down on us sometimes, well God began his first Family in a Garden, not a city, not that cities are not all right, but the city must be brought to the proper realization that they could not exist without the farms and that farm boys and girls must be accorded the same amount of respect as those of the city. In other words thay must not bite the hand that is feeding them.

AUN

Baldwin, Kans.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I received the pret

A MEMBERSHIP PLAN So now you write in and tell Aunt I was very surprised and pleased to Patience just how much good you ge it.
think it will do for Farm boys and Dur operation, or how to work together a very nice time.

Now if you do this, you will get Year. started off right, for every one who does this very little task, will be given a button with the words, Junior Co-operator on it that he may wear to show to the world that he has an organization all his own. If you feel that you can't do this alone, ask your mother, father or teacher to help you and I am sure you will be so proud to wear your membership pin. Now don't forget that any child in eligible whose fathers and mothers belong to

THE HONOR ROLL Your first real lesson will appear in the next issue of the paper, and I think that we will have those on the Honor Roll that try nine lessons out of the twelve, we are giving you this much latitude because of the fact that

badge of some kind to wear to indicate your standing in your order.
PRIZES FOR YOUR WORK

thing we need above everything else, is light to see that upon the shoulders of the boys and girls of today rests the future hope of Agriculture and the assurance of a saner world.
WRITE A LETTER TO-DAY

going to talk it over.

METHODS OF GRADING

Now then folks just what form would you rather the lessons would take and what system of grading do you like. So much for neatness, so many points for accuracy, and so many points for best manner of treating subject in hand, etc.

A NEW STEP

You say what are the lessons to be like, well now you know we are starting something that never has been done in the history of the world as far as I know and that is a program for farm Juniors gotten up by farmers themselves, always before some Now boys and girls I am trusting

the letter. Sincerely your Junior Instructor, MARY CAMPBELL.

AUNT PATIENCE LETTERS Dear Juniors: We are going to have whole page of letters to-day. Sevfrom Mrs. Campbell who is your Jun-

We are going to thank . Richard Scheifelbusch for helping us to get his brother Max interested in the Jun-

me your plan and what you think you can get out of the lessons. Now I know how hard it is to keep a paper Begin by keeping Mrs. Campbell's let-ter, because it has the beginning of

like to be graded

Yours sincerely, AUNT PATIENCE.

Baldwin, Kans., Jan. 1, 1929.

I received the pretty little Christmas card you sent me some time ago.

During Christmas vacation I wen girls to meet together and study Co- to Oklahoma to visit my cousin. I had

I hope every one has a happy New

Your friend HELEN HOLCOM.

Osawatomie, Kan., Dec. 29, 1929. Dear Aunt Patience:

have a very long program. I hope I can join. This is all. MAX SCHIEFELHIED.

Osawatomie, Kan., Dec. 29, 1929. much latitude because of the fact that you school duties are heavy, and you might be sick, or other things come up which would cause you to miss some of the lessons. I think we will have on the Super Honor Roll all those who try the twelve lessons. That does not mean that you must be correct, the honor Roll will be for those who try.

The does not mean that you must be correct, the honor Roll will be for those who try.

The does not mean that you must be correct, the honor Roll will be for those who try.

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The does not mean that you must be correct, the honor Roll will be for those who try.

The does not mean that you must be correct, the honor Roll will be for the school on New Year's Day. I received your Christmas card and thank you for it. Dear Aunt Patience:



Ladies' Dress. Cut in 9 Sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches bust 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches bust measure. A 46 inch size will require 5 yards of 39 inch material. For facing of contrasting material on vestee 2 panels % yard is required. For facing on vestee alone ¼ yard is required. Price 15c.

5821. Child's Play Dress
Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5
years. A 4 year size if made
with long sleeves will require
2% yards of 36 inch material
together with ¼ yard of contrasting material. If made with
short sleeves % yard less will be
required. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL and WINTER BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Chidren's YOUR KODAK negatives enlarged to 5x 7 and mounted on artistic card for 50c. John Wiederhold, Photographer, 3861 Rohns Ave., Detroit, Mich. article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches,) all valuable hints to the home dressmak-

Pattern Dept., Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas. Box 48.

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

FARMERS' UNION

DIRECTORY

John Vesecky Kansas City, Mo.
J. C. Gregory Osborne, Kans.
H. B. Whitaker Emporia, Kansas
Carl E. Clark McPherson. Kansas
R. D. Samuelson Olsburg, Kans

Farmers Union Jobbing Association 337 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri 246 F. U. Insurance Bldg., Salina, Kans.

Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn 201 Oak St., Kansas City, Missouri

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission 406-8-10 Live Stock Exchg. Bidg., Kansas City, Mo. Live Stock Exchange Bidg., Wichita, Kan

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas.

Let the Federal government en-

large the terminal warehouses of our seaports to fully meet such a change

of policy and hunger the actual men-

ace of the human race will hide its

diminishing threats. A daughter married and living in Hongkong has

inspired a desire for and interest in

man's misery is self inflicted. That

makes it all the more reprehensible for a great Christian nation to add to

We follow the lead of England in

elpinf to close Chinese ports to any-

thing like a free exchange of goods.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

C. E. Huff, Pres. Salina, Kansas
Joe Adkins, Vice-Pres. South Dakota.
Jas. O'Shea, Sec. Roberts, Montana. PLANTS AND SEEDS FROST PROOF CABBAGE and Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well-rooted, strong. Treated seeds. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch, Postpaid: 200, \$.75: 300, \$1.00: 500, \$1.25: 1000, \$2.00: 2500, \$4.50. Express Collect: 2500, \$2.50. Onions: Prizetaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda, Postpaid: 500, \$.75: 1,000, \$1.25: 6000, \$6.00. Express Collect: 6,000, \$4.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalog. Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Arkansas. C. E. Brasted, Chm. Salina, Kansas
L. A. Chambers El Reno, Okla.
Chas. Rogers Des Moines, Iowa
T. E. Howard Denver, Colo.
C. C. Talbott Jamestown, No. Dak.

RED CLOVER, \$14

ALFAFLA, \$9; Elsyke Clover, \$15;

White Sweet Clover, \$3.75; Mixed Alsyke and Timothy, \$5; Mixed Red Clover and Timothy, \$5; Timothy, \$3.

Bags free, Samples and price list free upon request. Standard Seed Company, 21 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo. WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—Sudan, Millet caneseed, Oats, Corn—carlots or less. Offer Alfalfa \$8.50 bu., Clover \$4.00; Sudan \$2.00; Millet \$1.20 sacks included. Salina Commission Co., Salina, Kans.

POSITION WANTED EXPERIENCED Elevator manager wants position. Co-operative elevator preferred. Address X. Y. ., Box 48, Salina, Kans.

WANTED position as manager of eleva-tor by experienced elevator manager. Prefer elevator with large feed and pro-duce trade. F. W. C., Box 48, Salina, Ks.

POULTRY

MATHIS QUALITY CHICKS, heavy layers. Leading breeds. \$7.95 hundred up. 100% alive. Catalogue Free. Chicks guaranteed. Mathis Farms, Box 112, Parsons, Kansas. MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE inexpensively overcome, without drugs. Send ad-dress. Dr. S. R. Stokes, Mohawk, Fia. the affairs and conditions of the once "happy" celestial empire. There can be little doubt that some of the china-

MEETING NOTICES FONTANA LOCAL NO. 1789—Meets the second and fourth Friday.—W. A. Booze, Sec.

his distress. The "open door" policy of John Hay, believed by some to have been inspired by Lincoln before his death, is still but little in evidence. ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810—Meetings first and third Friday nights. Meet with us when you can.—S. J. Lohr, Sec.

### The Dry Goods Box

236 Burlington Ave. Billings, Mont., Dec. 26, 1928. Pres. C. E. Huff, Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas;

member, and we have our first letter to Senator McNary and other congressmen, but affairs of state seem I have been distressed to observe that before this year's crop comes into

nore strenuous times of war.

In Ohio and in the new settlements of Kentucky and Tennessee the temptation to most men was nearly always to expend all surplus gains from their crops in the purchase of

more land Grandfather's conclusion was that

those who carefully stored a considerable portion of their grain crop were the ones who "got by" in all hard times, and the ones most prospered in the end. After the war he settled near Patedam N. V. and saying that you are going to study the lessons, and tell us how you would like to be graded.

After the war he settled near Potsdam, N. Y., and raised a large family. He was inlike to be graded. sistent in his teaching of his sons, that they should store grain of all kinds, and especially that they should endeavon to have a should end to have a shoul should endeavor to keep on hand at all times a three year's supply of wheat for both bread and seed. He tried to have town supervisors store wheat in times of plenty to provide the poor with bread when crops failed. Of course the rapid develop-

I have been much interested in the public discussions of farm relief. I im confident that either one of the McNary acts would have been an advance. But it has been a course of disquiet and dissatisfaction to me school had a little program. We didn't that apparently everybody in public have a very long program. I hope I life is satisfied with today—not only for ourselves but also for the world at large. The cry is altogether "overproduction", while in reality every careful student of the situation recognizes the fact that our trouble over

those who try.

All such names will be published in the paper, and you will be given a RICHARD SCHIEFELBUSCH. | and of its great four hundred million inhabitants three-fourths are acknowledged to be only one day's ra-

often to regard lightly the moral and dent interest for the last fifty years spiritual side of any controversy, and has been to clean up last year's crop

> wheat. In California whole counties own our own refineries. Mr. Sikes have been devastated by mice. Men's has frequent articles published in the efforts to check them were unavail- Merchants Journal, of Topeka, and is ing, and only when gulls and other preparing one for our columns. He is birds from the sea came into the fight was there any relief. The great timbers of the north, under favorable capitalist he is classed as a "radical." timbers of the north, under favorable capitalist he is classed as a "radical." weather conditions could easily breed Our readers will be interested in his hoards of insect and other pests so great as to devastate the continent.
>
> January 4,

And to please our wheat pit gamblers we must hold our bread supply down to the ragged edge of depletion. Only speculators are the gainers by reason of short crops and no stores.

Both producers and consumers are eratively. We wish to offer a few losers when small crops make it suggestions to your readers. We opeasy to corner the markets and juggle erate here in Leonardville one of the The Great Lakes make the flow of Kansas, having done so since about

failed. Of course the rapid development of the northwest and of transportation on the Great Lakes and the building of the Erie canal made grandfather's teaching seem absurd in a score of years.

But after all our wonderful growth in transportation every other facility for world commerce I am inclined to the belief that there is good policy in the exercise of prudence and forein the exercise of prudence and forein the exercise of prudence and foreleast of these my little ones.

I have been much interested in the I have been much interested in the capper-Tincher bill. Let the farmer be encouraged to store a grandfather's teaching seem absurd in the Capper-Tincher bill. Let the farmer be encouraged to store a grandfather's corp, or a good part of it, on his own farm by giving him money hat a low rate, a government bond at a low rate, a government bo

thing like a free exchange of goods. England has raised objections to deepening the channel of the rivers and especially to permitting improvements which would make Canton a port of entry for ocean going liners, All trade must center in Hongkong. When diplomacy would not be effected, bank exchange and other commercial facilities could be denied Chinese traders, and Britains policy of repression would thus prevail. If STORE WHEAT ON FARM AND tions ahead of actual hunger all the time.

Having been for six years agent or manager of a grain warehouse or "elevator" in Minnesota or engaged in buying wheat for members of the Minneapolis Millers Ass'n I feel that of repression would thus prevail. If we could so modify our revenue and customs charges and some of our cor-Parmers Union, Saima, Kansas;
Dear Sir: Observing in some of our agricultural journals your marked interest in the storage of grain, I am entitled to an opinion and I am bold to say that in my judgment our system of marketing our breadstuffs has many larger features of injustice that rupt trade practices as to give the chairman a fair deal and a fair price system of marketing our breadstuffs has many larger features of injustice of the condense of the condense and some of the curve of the condense and some of the curve of the condense and some of the curve o am moved to offer a few suggestions. has many larger features of injustice I do this the more eagerly for the and fragrant wrong doing. Its basis reason that as an exponent of the gospel of "peace on earth" you will the more readily weight the moral aspects of all questions reject. I we make the more aspects of all questions reject. I we make the more readily weight the moral aspects of all questions reject. the more readily weight the moral aspects of all questions raised. I have previously made similar appeals to Senetar Mallary and other care. permit thousands to suffer hunger while there is abundance. Our evi-

ADVISES OIL AND GAS HANDLING Editor's Note: This letter is from a uccessful Kansas merchant, W. H. Sikes, of Leonardsville, who is deeply interested in the cooperative movemarket. Since wheat can be preservand most other plans for farm relief and make slight provision for storage and make slight provision for sto to have him.

Now, I want you all to read Mrs. Campbell's letter carefully. Ask ome one to read it with you, so you can understand it and be ready for the lessons. She has asked you to write to the common man met.

The common man met of the market?

My maternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. Marching a soldier in the war of 1812. Marching as over wide areas, west and south and being usually "quartered" with farmers he was greatly interested to observe how the common man met.

The common market?

Grandfather maintained, from his find a better way for the conduct of human society. We are already arranging to buy oil and gas jointly, as a surplus of wheat, as a cycle of twenty-five years was sure to include the common man met.

The common make up one of the most interesting of present day attempts ago, that there was no such thing as a surplus of wheat, as a cycle of twenty-five years was sure to include the common man met.

The common make up one of the most interesting of present day attempts ago, that there was no such thing as a surplus of wheat, as a cycle of twenty-five years was sure to include the common man met.

The common make up one of the most interesting of present day attempts ago, that there was no such thing as a surplus of wheat, as a cycle of twenty-five years was sure to include the common man met.

January 4, 1929. Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

Having just read in your paper of oldest independent bulk oil stations in the St. Lawrence equable and reliable.

A system of warehouses adequate, not only for handling current production between Topeka and Salina. This tion, but for storage of a three years vas at Manhattan about 1910 or '11.
domestic supply would do a lot more to cut out option gambling and other
W. Long and has developed to be a

palities and city terminals follow the same plan under suitable encouragement from War Department of Germany had put half its "war chest" to buy and sell our own oil and gas into wheat it would have powerfully as is now being done in Nebraska by effected the war settlement and perhaps have turned the scale in Germany's favor.

There is a movement on foot among us independent jobbers to get together and form an association to buy and sell our own oil and gas is now being done in Nebraska by the Farmers Union.

It is quite essential that you should pool your buying not only in oil and

FRANKLIN

VACCINE

Blackleg

Life Immunity with One Dose!

NEW advance in scientific production of Blackleg Vaccine gives positive protection. Don't tisk loss from Blackleg. Vaccinate every calf and be SAFE. Franklin Vaccine is pure, potent and non-toxic.

Cannot harm any calf.

Fresh stocks at Drug Store Agencies, otherwise direct. Write coday for free Calf Book, full of valuable facts for every stockman. M. FRANKLIN BLACKLEG SERUM CO. Formerly the Manas

as but in the purchase of merchan- ing gas and oil. dise. So long as you do not concentrate your buying you have no advantage over the small independent

dealer.

There is no line of merchandise offers a better field for co-operative industry than that of buying and sell-hates his books.

What is the difference between a fisherman and a lazy school boy?

One baits his hook and the other hates his books.

## When You Ship Your Live Stock

You are marketing something that has taken months or years to produce, and in which you have a great deal invested. Therefore you should give this matter a great deal of careful attention.

We will gladly keep you posted on market conditions. Just write us and tell us what you have, or are feeding, and ask for our weekly market quotations.

We solicit your shipments on the basis of dependable co-operative Ship to YOUR OWN FIRM.

#### Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

STOCK YARDS

KANSAS CITY

--- A NEW YEAR PLEDGE ---

"Life is measured by what we put into the

We shall endeavor to make this year more valuable than any previous one by crowding more service into it."

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. of Kansas

SALINA, KANSAS

## We Can Fill Your Order Promptly

When in Need of Any of the Following Commodities

Poultry Scraps Oyster Shell, Twine,

Branch Office

Prepared Feeds, Tankage, Flour and Feeds,

Potatoes, Coal Write, Wire or Phone for Prices Delivered Your Station. Consign Your Grain and Hay to Your Own Firm We Solicit Your Business

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.

337 Board of Trade Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

SALINA

### Here It Is: AN ANCHOR FOR YOUR FAMILY

If your Anchor, Mr. Farmer, is imbedded in the strong foundation of a Farmers Union Life Insurance policy then your family will ride safely through the cross-currents and storms, hap-py and unafraid.

If you have failed, Mr. Farmer, to Anchor the fortunes of your family with a Farmers Union Life policy then "Carelessness," your derelict ship, will stagger on, ever faced with the beacon lights of danger.

Grasp the Helm Today --- Look Ahead! \$5,000 \$10,000

There's a policy with the Farmers Union to meet the needs of every man, woman and child. There's also the one year endowment policy—just as safe as government bonds—far safer than any bank—in which you may invest your money with a splendid interest return.

### REMEMBER

When you secure a policy in the Farmers Union you are aiding in the building of a great organization that is fighting for the cause of agriculture—and for you!

A letter to the home office will bring you complete information, without obligation, on the policy you desire.

### THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

706 Grand Ave., Des Moines. (Farmer Insurance at Farmer Cost) (Operating in Nine Middle Western States)

### Marketing of Food Animals

(Continued from page 1) Probably this explains who no polierally, and there is no public, competitive market, and the packers on its o the packers this iscal year. Of ly want certain grades, or classes, of hogs, what will then happen to the farmer having only other grades and classes of hogs? There will, necessarily, be no market, or price, for his animals. On the other hand, suppose a situation should come along that the big packers would not for the time being want any hogs, (and they could create that situation at any time) all they would have to do would be to write their "selected shippers" accordingly and the poor farmer would sit on the farm absolutely helpless. This illuminating and convincing letter makes it very clear that at all times the producer would be at the complete mercy of the packers under this private system.

This private system of marketing as practiced by the different packers differs in some minor details, as the system practiced by Armour in the Mistletoe Yards in Kansas City is distinctive. Still they are all grounded up on the same essentials, that is avoidance of competition and Government regulation, and whether the deal is made and title passes in the country or in the packers' "private" yards, the price is supposed to be fixed by packer tops on the nearest public market and not on the tops of Eastern order buyers.

The latest plan of private marketing is now being installed right here at Omaha, which clearly demonstrates the ingenuity of the big packers and the length to which they will go to artificially control the purchase of their raw material. The yards and packing plants are so situated here physically that the packers could not have their "private" yards at their different plants, as at other markets. Accordingly, the packers have gone Omaha approximately 100 miles, and they are now building concentration points which will surround and hem in this great Omaha market as effectively as the band of steel surrounded and hemmed in Belgium during the War. They will thus intercept the truckers for 150 miles beyond these concentration points. This should make plain the purpose and the determination of the packers in this fight. The next move of the packers will probably be to put concentration yards at Council Bluffs to get the Iowa hogs that would naturally come to the Omaha public mardo in connection with this latest move private system of marketing is sound of the packers to force Nebraska producers to sell at the packers' price? This is not a question of prices or conditions today. The question is whether you are going to sit idly by and permit the modern at the packers' price? and permit the producers to be enslaved in the future with an uneconomic and artificially controlled system of marketing for the live meat animals of this agricultural section. big packers get squarely in the saddle on this question, it will be well nigh tnem to decide, because the great majority of producers do not raise sufficient animals to get the benefit of car load freight rates, and consequently, they are at the complete mercy of the local shippers. These shippers, due to the great power of big packers. Consequently, this is a

These "private" yards and packer concentration points are the most dangerous playthings ever placed in the hands of power and greed. They are more dangerous than dynamite. The people must understand this situation, for if the big packers succeed in this fight, their "private" yards will give the big packers an absolute Meat Food Monopoly in this country. When you solve this marketing question as to the big packers, you, stock ownership, killing contracts, or

els throughout the United States.
There are certain great central price fixing markets in this country. Chicago, for instance, is the price fixing market throughout the United States.

If the public, competitive system is cago, for instance, is the price fixing market throughout the United States.

If the public, competitive system is cago, for instance, is the price fixing market throughout the United States, although Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis are also quoted very largely in certain sections. If the price on the public market is thus lowered by the raising and feeding of live stock of the United States, and the price to Montana wheat growers.

If the public, competitive markets is thus lowered by the packers last winter, when, through this system of direct marketing, they for the United States.

If the public, competitive system is country. Chicking for speakers and the transaction of the Union. His financial report of the Union. His finan although Omaha, Kansas City and St.
Louis are also quoted very largely in
certain sections. If the price on the
public market is thus lowered by
either the quality of hogs on the
market or the lessened demand and
requirements of the big packers, then
this price is fixed, not only for counters buying but for all other transac-

hogs who sold direct to the packers or to buyers who sold direct to pack-ers, and will be reflected in the prof-

cucers who sell privately, not on the basis of the general market, not on the basis of the price paid by the Eastern packers, but according to the price paid by the big packers when they have 50 per cent, or more, of their requirements in their "private" their requirements in their "private" producer and the consumer.

We should all and always bear in mind that this business involves food. It is a little closer to all of the people than any other industry. I have never advocated, and do not now advanced. vards.

But we are discussing this system as a system. And you must always bear in mind that you cannot get correct, or complete, picture of this situation until, and unless, the packers succeed in getting this private system installed generally. They will not put their worst foot forward with this fight on. But what will happen if the big packers, instead of purchasing one-third, purchase privinspection were purchased privately and it would have been more if it had not been for the fight made by the producers against this system of marketing. However, these figures are sufficient to establish that this these chean hogs in competition with the system of private marketing and that high prices for hogs the last few months were of great advantage to the big packers in marketing the products of these chean hogs in competition with the unfortunate connections of the Union with the Montana Wheat private marketing and the unfortunate connections of the Union with the Montana Wheat private marketing and that high private marketing and the unfortunate connections of the Union with the Montana Wheat private marketing to the Union got into debt. Its membership fell off as a consequence, were of great advantage to the big packers in marketing the products of the union with the Montana Wheat private marketing and that high private marketing and that high private marketing and that high private marketing and the unfortunate connections of the Union with the Montana Wheat private marketing the Union with Union with the Union with th threatening menace creates a very

serious situation. But if this system of private mar keting is sound economically, why not adopt it generally and do away with the cost and expense of the open public, competitive system? If this private marketing system is sound economically, then why pay commission men's and stock yard's charges? There is no middle ground. Either the public, open, competitive system is sound and should receive your What are you bankers going to hearty, undivided support or else the and you should support that system. By that I mean as a general proposi-

The greatest difficulty in solving

this proposition today is the fact that

tion.

men are influenced by self interest. idle to talk of this being merely a producer's question and that it is for the producer is desired by the desir them to decide, because the great fluenced in this question by anything shippers, due to the great power of men and the stockyards companies by the big packers, are in turn afraid to oppose or incur the ill will of the big packers. Consequently this the big packers. they pay the freight rates in either event. There may be some real persuasion in this thought to the ordiested in the future permanent wel-fare of the live stock industry in tained. Some producers seem to think that they get the same price as those who sell on the open market and at the same time save marketing charges and do not think far enough to see that the effect of private sales is to depress prices on the public market and, therefore, what they get privately. The losses in price represents many, many times these marketing charges. In fact, such charges comparatively speaking, are infinitesiquestion as to the big packers, you, automatically, solve the question as to the so-called interior packers, because the vast majority of them are controlled by the big packers, through controlled by the big packers, through the future, regardless of present conditions, and who will look this question squarely in the face and decide Now let us for one moment look at the effect of this duel system of marketing and particularly upon price levels throughout the United States. They will be allowed to make out of the raising and feeding of live stock a mere naked existence. They will never be given the opportunity to live and educate their children as they should be allowed to do as citi

amore niked existence. They will mean the search of the markets or the leasoned demand of nequirement fixed, not puly for country buying, but for all other transactions through this private way and the search of the search of

with absolute and perfect fairness and to maintain in this country an honest, open, public, competitive market for the farmers and live stock producers of this country. producers of this country.

I do not blame the big packers for looking after their own interests in any legitimate way. They have a tre-mendous overhead. Entirely too or to buyers who sold direct to packers, and will be reflected in the profests of the total number of hogs received in August and September in Kansas City, 428,693 head, the big packers purchased only 119,249 on the public, competitive market, receiving through private purchasers 79 per cent of all the hogs received in Kansas City. These figures are indisputable and tell the whole story. Of course, the big packers must buy putable and tell the whole story. Of course, the big packers must buy some hogs on the public market, after the Eastern order buyers get their requirements, in order to establish a price for private buying. But these prices paid by the big packers are almost invariably lower than the prices paid by the small Eastern packers paid by the small Eastern packers and settlement is made with the producers who sell privately, not on the basis of the general market, not on

vocate, anything that is not fair and packer, both should prosper, but I do denounce this system of private mardenounce this system of private mar-keting as economically unsound and most of their time explaining our propiness of this entire country.

Some of you gentlemen may be influenced by price conditions of today. Of course, the present hog prices are a surprise to none of us. these cheap hogs, in competition with the Union in Montana was saved by

(Continued from page 1) our members in Wisconsin and Minne sota money by distributing the product direct to the locals or through farmers elevators and warehouses. We are now assisting our locals in building a chain of bulk oil stations, the stations to be under local manage-

ment, but the buying of these stations to be done cooperatively through the Farmers Union Exchange as purchasing agent. Our goal in this respect is put off providing for your needs to to combine enough purchasing power the last minute and then expect cold to take the output of one or more oil refineries. There is every reason to believe that in time we can own our minimum order on a contract basis. own machinery for distributing gaso- By next summer here ought to be careful system of supervision and

conservation of reserves. In all of the business activities which we are organizing we are providing rigidly that out of earnings reserves shall be set up before dividends are distributed, and that a part

involving the greatest possible dan-gram. This program was considered ger to the future prosperity and hap-by the various committees, endorsed their records, and well dis ussed from the floor of the convention.

The State Secretary's Report The report of the State Secretary into the evening session. ately in the country two-thirds of their requirements? Last year, activity and their requirements? Last year, activity and their requirements? Last year, activity and the last few months. We all understand of the last few months. We all understand of the convention from the standpoint of the conve

to put away hogs last winter. The its state officers, James O'She, Presbig packers had a greater amount of hog products in cold storage this last devoted time to the affairs of the Unyear than ever in the history of the ion without any compensation whatindustry, and they have made tre-mendous profits. I want to see them tana of the Northwest Committee and prosper, but I do not want to see the Farmers Union Grain Terminal them make money unjustly at the Association. The Northwest Committee assisted with organizers and fi- tion of E. C. Bandow of Inake.

be realized until purchasing is centralized through one agency.

The Farmers Union Exchange at St. Paul can serve buying needs for Montana members on a good many things, but coal is somehing that can be handled most effectively through the state office at Billings. Coal is something that should be averaged. something that should be arranged for early in the season, and it is the itention of the state office to put on a coal campaign during the summe and fall of 1929 and thus be able to contract for a given volume of coal

before the coal using season begins. Our members must train themselves business rules. All business that is done on most advantageous terms based on fuure needs. You cannot mines to deal with you as liberally as line and oil from the Canadian Line to the Gulf of Mexico. It is a matter hundred active locals in Montana. These locals can use during the wintended active locals can use during the wintended locals can use du Secretary power to contract for one thousand cars of coal, and you will

realize substantial results. Quantity buying is the only lever that can effect price schedules. The principle works out on anything used, il, gasoline, foods, salt, binder twine, umber, and so on hrough the list of ommodities which may be handled in

The State Secretary's financial report will be found in another column:

#### Election of Officers.

Election of officers brought on ively contest which lasted from 4 p. n. on Thursday, December 13, until

ion on the map and that he could be excused from active service if necessary and more of the work of State President in the field done by the State Board. This view prevailed and O'Shea was re-elected.

The Vice-Presidency brought another contest, four candidates being nominated. Two ballots were taken before this was decided by the elec

### HONOR ROLL

Desirie Stor	CLAY COUNTY	944
Prairie Star	ELLSWORTH COUNTY	191
Jingo	MIAMI COUNTY	737

#### Livestock Market

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Kansas City, Mo., January 3, 1929. We get many letters each day from ustomers and friends telling about their live stock and asking about the market. We are glad to get the letters, and we want you to write more. STEERS—With receipts generally light this week, and with a scarcity of good steers and yearlings, trading has been active and all better grades of killers have advanced from 25 to 50c for the week. Most of the advance has been on the lighter weights

LINGS, BULLS—Fairly heavy sup-bly of she stuff here this week. Market very uneven. Killing heifers closing 25c higher while all classes of cows are a big 25c lower than a week ago. Canners bring \$5.00 to \$5.25; cutters \$5.75 to 6.50. Better grades of cows \$7.25 to \$9, with odd head up to \$10. Light weight yearlings 25 to 50c higher, with the 550 to 650 lb. about steady. Shorthorn stock cows bring \$6.50 to \$7.50. Whitefaces \$7 to \$7.75. Stock heifers over 650 lb. about \$1 over cows. Bulls 25c higher. Good to choice \$8.50 to 9.00, fair to good \$7.50 to \$8.00, common \$6.00 to

CALVES-The veal calf market is \$1.50 up for the week. Good to choice \$12.50 to \$15.50, few \$16. Fair. o good \$9.00 to \$11.00. Canner calves \$6 to \$7. Mediumweight and heavy killing calves 50c higher. Good to choice 300-450 lb. calves \$11.00 to \$12.00. Fair to good, \$9.00 to \$10. Light weight baby beef calves weighing from 450 to 600 lbs. steady, 12.00 to 14.00. Stock calves steady with 12.00 to \$10. Stock calves steady s last week. Good to choice Whiteface steer calves \$11.50 to 12.50. Reds

0.00 to 10.50. Shipper HOGS—Market slow. Shipper trade mostly 15 to 20c lower than Wednesday's average. Packer mar-ket 10 to 15c lower than Wednesday's Wednesday's average. Packer market 10 to 15c lower than Wednesday's close. Top to shippers \$8.70 on choice 170 to 210s. Desirable 160 to 230s, \$8.50 to 8.65. Bulk of 240 to 230s, \$8.50 to 8.60. Packing sows \$8.35 to 8.60. Packing 7.00 to 7.75. Stock pigs steady \$7.00

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Lambs slow. Generally steady. Sheep steady. Top fed lambs \$15.25. Others \$14.85 to \$15.15. FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

1928 BUSINESS GAINS IN ALL DE-PARTMENTS 8,542 Cars Sold—Value \$16,441,-676.50—Sets Record.
BIGGEST YEAR IN FARMERS
UNION HISTORY

Figures on 1928 volume of business show a substantial increase in all departments. Gross sales passed the sixteen million mark. Cattle business increased in volume despite a shrinkage in market receipts as was the case in the Sheep Department. Hog receipts increased over

and thus bring national speakers to the convention. Probably the conven-It is useless for the producers and bankers to talk about cycles in hog productions or the ratio of the value productions or the ratio of the value made available a new and valuable made available a new and val

nandled 455,005 head of hogs. Complete figures are given in the tables below for 1928 and for entire 7

Farmers Union Receipts and Sales at Chicago

HOGS—1928—5681 cars; 455,005 head. CATTLE—1730 cars; 45,930 head. SHEEP—861 cars; 145,712 head; gross value, \$16,441,676.00. Receipts—1922-1928—Cattle 301, 819; hogs 2,260,112; sheep 753,959; gross value, \$85,905,678.00.

Co-operative marketing Farmers Union Live Stock Commission at Chicago is steadily growing toward the goal of market control. The increase in cattle business is significant. Arrivals at Chicago two exceptions, still Farmers Union made a gain in cars handled. Sheep receipts fell below any year since 1900 with three exceptions and Farmers Union increased its volume. COWS, HEIFERS, MIXED YEAR LINGS. RILLIC TOWNS TO THE TOWN TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TO THE TOWN TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TO THE TOWN TOWNS TOWNS TO THE TOWN TOWNS TOWNS TO THE TOWN TOWNS TOW were smallest in thirty years with These are the strongest proofs that could be given of efficiency in selling and in the determination of live stock shippers to control the market.

Cattle Lower-Cows Show Big Drop A slow uneven steer market since Monday, especially on short fed cattle which made up bulk of receipts. Best steers \$16.60 this week weighed 1501. Top load today brought \$14.60, bulk of sales \$13.50 or below. The kind bringing from \$12.50 to \$13.75. Heavier fed yearlings \$11 to \$13, depending altogether on the flesh; but those under the 650 lb. mark are easier to move than the heavier ones. Stock cows and heifers slow but about steady. Shortharm stock cows \$8.50 to \$10.50. Calves \$14.50 to \$15.50 to the packers, outsiders paying \$16.00 to \$16.50 for the best

Hogs Drop Back to \$9.00 Top Increased receipts forced hogorices 20 to 35c lower since high time Tuesday when the top reached \$9.25. Today's market opened 10 to 15c lower and closed 15 to 30c lower with \$9.00 extreme top and few hogs sold above \$8.90. Light and medium weights now outselling the heavy butchers and this tendency promises to continue. Hogs weighing 170 to 220 from \$8.65 to \$9.00. Butchers packing sows \$7.75 to \$8.00 and pigs from \$7.50 to \$8.25.

Farmers Union Topped Lambs Wednesday at \$16.35 Fat lambs have advanced \$2.00 to \$2.50 per cwt. in the past three weeks due to small supplies and ton County, Iowa, owned by Mr rod. Today we sold lambs for L. P. Foster, Centerdale, Iowa, at \$16.25 weighed 82 lbs. Tuesday for Mr. Casebeer of Trenton, Missouri, \$16.15. Farmers Union tops on sheep

practically every day. Send your next load to the Union.

Thursday, Jan. 3rd, 1929.
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Who are the acrobats in every household? The pitcher and the

ment. Hog receipts increased over 800 cars showing the Farmers Union The Convention voted to change the date of the next state convention and have the meeting come before the National Convention instead of after, and the date set by the State Board so as to make the convention follow North Dakota with two days between, and thus bring national speakers to the convention. Probably the convention of the convention of the convention of the convention. Probably the convention of t

is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Denge, Bilious Fever and Malaria.

It is the most speedy remedy known

### The Shortest Thing in the World

No, not a gnat's eyelash nor a mosquito's whisker-PUBLIC MEM-

You may have been in business for fifty years and the people know about it. But they forget—new customers are being born every min-ute and they grow up and have to be told.

A NOTE TO FARM PEOPLE WITH SOMETHING TO SELL Unless you keep telling them by Advertising what you have to offer them, the fellow who has only been in business fifty weeks and who advertises intelligently will prove to you the truth of it.

YOU MUST TELL THEM TO SELL THEM

#### **Price List of Local Supplies**

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

Farmers' Union Song Leaflets, per dozen ..... Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each ..... Farmers' Union Song Books 20c

# ANNUAL INSURANCE MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas and of the Farmers Union Mutual Hail Insurance Company of Kansas will be held in the office of the Companies at Salina, Kansas, on Friday, Jan. 18, 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing five directors and the transaction of any other business that should come before

Every policyholder of these companies is entitled to one or more votes according to the amount of insurance carried and may be cast either in person or by proxy. Proxies should be filled as soon as possible in order to

avoid confusion in checking on the day of the meeting.

We would suggest that as many policyholders as possible attend this meeting but where this cannot be done then each community or county select someone to represent them and vote their proxies. However the State law does not permit any person to vote more than twenty five proxies. C. E. Brasted, President.

Chas. A. Broom, Secretary

#### **PROXY**

of the policy holders of the above named insurance company of Salina,

Kansas, January....., 192......

floor over the question of the dues system. The writer made the suggestion that the state dues be raised to \$3.50 per year and that a division of these dues be made so as to allow.