



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER



Organization

Co-operation

Education

VOLUME XVII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1925

NUMBER 10

## THE 20th CONVENTION OF THE FARMERS UNION IS MEETING AT HAYS THIS WEEK. EACH DIVISION TELLS A STORY OF ITS OWN

### THE FARMERS UNION STATE BANK OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

THE FARMERS UNION STATE BANK—Owned by Kansas Farmers Union members, controlled by Kansas Farmers Union members, and supported by—part of the Kansas Farmers Union members.

Through the efforts of the state organization in publishing the special issue of the Farmers Union paper for the benefit of all of the members of the State Meeting, we are furnished an opportunity to inform the members of the Farmers Union, concerning their bank. In outlining the bank proposition, we wish to call your attention to four main heads:

I. We wish to bring to your attention the comparative statements showing a year's growth of the bank.

Total Deposits August 21st, 1924, \$71,257.31.  
Total Deposits August 20th, 1925, \$878,522.93.  
Total resources, August 21st, 1924, \$221,776.85.  
Total resources, August 20th, 1925, \$565,314.67.

II. We wish to call to your attention the number of depositors and the nature of the same.

III. The relationship of the bank and the Farmers Union enterprises throughout the state of Kansas.

IV. To outline a plan explaining how each member can help develop the bank.

We have suggested in the heading of this article that the bank was owned and controlled by the Kansas Farmers Union, and supported (?) by the members of the Kansas Farmers Union. We call your attention to the question mark after the word "supported" and wish to explain what we mean by questioning this statement, because, after one year of operation, we can write the full record.

First, every state-wide organization in Kansas is supporting the bank nearly one hundred per cent.

Second, out of a membership of 25,000 dues-paying members, about 95 have looked our way. Out of 600 Farmers Union elevators and stores of Kansas, 23 have recognized us.

Out of 1,000 local units, we have a deposit. Out of 800 banks that are owned by Farmers Union members, but ten have sent us an account.

Out of over 100 shipping associations owned and controlled by Farmers Union members, seven have opened an account in their bank in Kansas City, and still, apparently without the support of many of our own people, the bank has trebled its resources within the year. We have today 428 depositors, composed of members of the Farmers Union and others.

Twenty-eight banks have opened up an account with your bank. The accounts of the bank are composed of the following: Individual elevators and stores, Farmers Union local, Farmers Union shipping associations, state-wide enterprises, and banks throughout the state. In this respect we wish to call your attention to the fact that every kind of business can be handled satisfactorily, even at.

The third proposition that we wish to call your attention to is the relationship of the bank to the Farmers Union membership. First, we wish to ask you, whose bank is this? We will answer, Farmers Union members and stockholders. Second, who put the bank in Kansas City? The answer is the Farmers Union members and they alone. Then, where should we look for business? This is one of the most vital questions that we have to contend with. To whom should we go for business to build up the bank?

The above is an outline of some of the problems and opportunities that have presented themselves since the bank opened its doors for business. It must be borne in mind that this is the first time in the history of farm organizations that we have combined together and organized a financial institution. We had no precedent to go by. It had never been tried before and of course because of these facts it was rather difficult to know just what to do, or how to do it. So, in order to give all the members an idea of some of the matters that have come up for solution, relative to the bank, the following comment by the president of the bank, E. C. Trull, is made for the consideration of the members.

"Since taking the position of president of the Farmers Union State Bank in Kansas City, Kansas, the thing uppermost in my mind has been, first, what to do, and second, how to do it. And after a year I have come to the unqualified conclusion that our hope is in the Farmers Union membership, but just how to get them to respond is quite another thing. So I am going to put down in writing some of my experiences, trials and failures, as well as bright spots in this, the new venture, 'a bank whose heart is just beating for agriculture.'"

"The duties of the bank, we cast about for business, and found the following possibilities. Recognized by the fact that they were a particular sign—a sign of the Farmers Union, so the bank, the possibilities being

Farmers Union, we proceeded to make our wants known, and the first thing that we did was to discover that in Kansas there were 25,000 dues-paying members, who wore the sign of the Kansas Farmers Union. Members who had taken a solemn obligation to play the game on the square and to fight on the side of their own army. Well, in order to get our proposition started, we wrote 10,000 letters to 10,000 of these sign-wearing members, and while we did not hear from hardly any of them, we did get some letters on which I wish to comment. We, of course, did not expect that every member would write us, but we did expect one thing, and that was, a kindly letter. However, we soon discovered that out of the 10,000 sign-wearing members, not one of them were first-class Farmers Union members. One party in particular wrote back the following:

"Why should I be concerned in that bank? I would be a member of a fellow to leave my own bank and do business in Kansas City."

Now a Farmers Union member wrote this. Now, as a matter of fact, we did not ask him to leave his own bank; we simply asked him to send us a little surplus, if he had any. Maybe \$5, maybe \$25, but the way in which he came back at us set us to thinking. Why should a member of the Farmers Union talk that way concerning his own bank? So, not hearing from many of the letters, we were wondering if they all thought the same thing. Anyway, we have this comment to make:

Every member can do a little for his bank, if it is only to send us one dollar. As a matter of fact, we have never expected a great deal from the individual membership, except in the matter of getting us business through his associations. However, if an individual has a time certificate, we cannot understand why he could not send us at least a part of it, unless the bank in which he is doing business has an account with his bank in Kansas City. So, not getting a response from many individuals, we took up the matter of getting elevators and stores to recognize us, and this being another prospect, we found this condition, namely: Some board members were stockholders in the local bank, and they dared not change the account. So you see the first letters that we wrote received no response, and I suspect it was largely because they had no funds, but the elevators and stores of Kansas could have responded better, had their members of the boards of directors been so inclined, but thanks to some of the fine board members, we have today some very good elevator and store accounts.

Next in line we asked the different shipping associations to put their shipments in their own bank, and to use the Farmers Union check book. The responses graded about ten per cent—hardly a passing grade. The same answer—"We must not hurt our own local bank."

So, out of about 150 Farmers Union shipping associations we have their own bank.

Next in line were the locals. Out of 1,000 pretty live locals in the state of Kansas, but ten of the secretaries have sent us an account. We might ask, whose account is this? It is the local secretary's account. Surely it belongs to the membership, but we have failed to get a response from them.

The next in line was the different banks in Kansas who bragged of the fact that they were Farmers Union. So we got next to the board of directors and cashier, and asked them to transfer their account to the Farmers Union bank, or at least a part of it, but the response was about the same, and out of nearly 800 banks in Kansas, that are owned by Farmers Union, only about ten of them have given us a look-in.

Now we have written the above, not in a spirit of pessimism, nor in any way to find fault. We have written it in order that the membership of the Kansas Farmers Union might be apprised of the facts as they are. However, let me say right now, that out of all of our year's experience, out of all of the letters that we have written, all of the efforts that we have made toward building up this bank, we have found some of the finest co-operative managers and boards of directors that grow out of doors. Farmers Union managers in Kansas, who do not know that there is any other bank anywhere, and the same can be said of some members of Boards of Directors, but where one manager has responded, one hundred have not, and where one member of a board of directors has responded, one hundred have not. So you see my reason for making the above remarks is in some way to appraise you of the fact, hoping that at this Convention we will receive suggestions as to how we can make a better record during the coming year.

To sum up my problem thus far, I would say it is simply this:

First, we have enough resources under the direct control of the

### THE STORY OF THE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

The Kansas Farmers Union Auditing Association was incorporated in January 1918 for the purpose of insuring records in the stores and elevators over the state so that a uniform system of accountancy would be used and annual, semi-annual and quarterly audits made in the interest of the directors and stockholders in general.

The membership is confined to the Farmers Union Organizations from whose patronage the welfare of the auditing association is more or less dependent although in the past two years considerable auditing has been done for firms outside the Farmers Union and in such cases an increased rate is charged.

While we have handled close on five hundred audits during the present year, we could hardly handle them with equal efficiency and if all the Union organizations patronized their own auditing association we would be independent of outside patronage, able to keep our staff of auditors busy from January to December and thereby reduce the present charges by the increased volume of business.

In the past two years we have been instrumental in saving many of our clients from excess income tax charges and have given valuable advice in these matters. Most of this work has been done free of charge. Our manager has gone to Washington, D. C., and fought your income tax cases at the revenue department there and this has been done at our own expense.

The staff of auditors employed by the Auditing Association is second to none in the State of Kansas. They are all under bond and are men with years of experience in auditing work, particularly in the grain business and stock business in which they have specialized.

Several auditors, who have no claim whatever on your patronage, are at present doing work for Farmers Union Associations over the state, their only interest in the Farmers Union being the fact that they are limited to the amount of revenue they can get out of it, yet we find many organizations passing by their own institution to patronize the itinerant or tramp auditors, some of whom do even have a business office or any financial backing. We, at this time, call the attention of directors of these so-called auditors and warn them of the possibilities of trouble arising from engaging such men to check up their managements. USE YOUR OWN AUDITING SERVICE AND KNOW THAT YOU AND YOUR STOCKHOLDERS ARE BEING REPRESENTED BY A FIRM OF INTEGRITY AND THE WORK BEING DONE BY CAPABLE MEN UNDER THE DIVISION OF YOUR OWN OFFICERS.

Realizing the necessity of the association over the State for bonding their managers and other employees entrusted with handling their finances we lined up with one of the largest bonding companies in the country and for the past three years have handled this business at the special reduced rates for Co-operative Unions of \$3.00 per thousand. This cheap rate can be had only through this office, the usual rate charged being \$10.00 per thousand. A number of associations have failed to take advantage of this saving and continue to give their business to local firms despite the fact that we can save them money as well as give the Farmers Union the benefit of the profits earned.

This great co-operative movement has come to stay and just as soon as its members quit patronizing the outsider, who is, as a rule, an enemy to the movement, just as soon as all members remain loyal to their Union we will make the success we all hope to achieve.

This branch of the Union is in the position to know exactly how the various organizations stand financially and we say unhesitatingly that the financial condition of the local branches is better today than it has been for many years.

Join up with your own auditing association, give us your business and make use of our office and intelligence department which is well informed in all the requirements of the financial end of your business.

Employment Bureau.

Owing to the number of requests made to this office by associations looking for managers and managers seeking for employment or desiring a change of employment, we have concluded that the necessity for an employment bureau exists, some reliable source from which the right class of men may be drawn, and we have decided to keep an employment register containing the names of all applicants for employment, their qualifications, record of former employment and references so that we may be able to help associations on the lookout for employees by placing the names of reliable experienced men in their hands. All applications will be treated as strictly confidential and no charge whatever will be made for this service. We therefore invite you to make use of this agency and co-operate with us in placing round pegs in round holes and eliminating square pegs from round holes. Think it over.

During the past two years the Aud-

### C. E. HENDERSON PASSES AWAY

It is our sad duty to announce to the members of the Kansas Farmers Union the passing on of our Mutual Friend and Brother Clifford E. Henderson, County Secretary of Anderson County. A member of the State Board, also a Member of the Board of Directors of the Produce Association. In his death the Farmers Union loses not only a true and faithful worker. But what is far greater a true friend. We wish in this manner to express our heartfelt sympathy to his aged mother and other relatives. Having visited Brother Henderson in his home, I can appreciate what his loss means to them, for I never have known a man who showed in his every day life a greater devotion to his aged mother. Words fail us to express our sentiments in this our hour of sorrow and can only say farewell, good and faithful friend.

C. E. BRASTED.

iting Association has added 39 new members to its roll and is still going strong. Join now for service covering 1925 audits.

F. U. J. A.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association might look backward on several years of growth and development, but it is still going strong. It is a comparatively young, might like the old man, live in a very happy past; but our organization has hardly reached its prime in productivity, and I think if it were an individual it might be classed as a first-rate citizen making fair living and at the same time being helpful to its neighbors.

In the early days of this organization, the State Union took the part of a fond parent and were it not for the State Union's substantial support there would not be a Farmers Union Jobbing Association today. The younger organization has helped to support the Farmers Union Bank and the Farmers Union Produce Association since their arrival, and this support without doubt is partially repaying the State Farmers Union for its early help.

We are also putting forth a very strenuous effort to help the local business associations that are in difficulties of various kinds, to a better position to prolong and insure their existence; and by the recommendation and fostering of the State's program for operating local business units on membership basis, we are expecting to accom-

plish some very permanent results along this line.

We have experienced a number of very difficult periods, but through the loyalty of the individual membership and the individual business associations, have passed through all of them with colors flying. The present wheat shortage means reduced income and has compelled us to reduce expenses accordingly. Neither the local elevators nor the terminal marketing organizations expect to show substantial profits this year; but with a reasonable crop, a good financial standing and a well-trained force, the future in the Grain Department is one of the bright spots ahead in spite of the present situation.

Our car lot merchandise business in cottonseed, linseed meal, vegetables, fruits, twine, coal, salt, flour and feed, is not only growing in volume, but is also producing real service to the country and is netting a very fair profit to our organization. A good wheat crop would materially increase the service and earning capacity in this department.

The Purchase and Sale Department should make a good record in handling coarse grain this year, as our Kansas production is very spotted and a good deal of cross-country business should be worked. We find in this department that we are able to make big rate savings to many of our organizations and are also able to build a contact or outlet in the south, southeast and east for our products. This service, to our minds must be developed if our local elevators are to perform as good a service for the individual as they should perform, and unless the wheat pool reaches a much greater volume than it has at present, the time is not far distant when it will be necessary to establish a terminal elevator in Kansas City to serve this department.

We would much rather see the pool system develop in wheat and other grain, but that is a question for the individual member to decide and so long as a large volume of grain is being handled on a non-pooled basis than on a pooled basis, it will be up to the State Business Association to prepare to handle this business more effectively.

We are organized to eliminate speculation and do not consider the question of type of co-operative organization that will best accomplish this result as definitely settled at this time.

Looking backward on an experience which has been successful and pleasant in the main, we believe that experience has placed the Farmers

Union organizations, our own included, in a position to serve more effectively in the financing and marketing of the individual's crops than at any time in our past history.

By—L. E. De Voss, Manager.

### THE FARMERS UNION MANAGERS ASSOCIATION OF KANSAS

The Farmers Union Managers Association of Kansas is an association of the local co-operative business managers, and the managers of the state institutions. Its mission is to strengthen and build up all of the farmers business institutions in the state, and weld them into a great harmonious community of interests.

We want your association to join with us; if you believe in co-operation you will not hesitate, but will send in your application at once. We are building the greatest co-operative fighting machine you have ever seen in Kansas, fighting for your interests. If your association is not a co-operative association, or if you do not believe in co-operation, then we do not want you in our association; and you should, by all means, come out openly against us and join one of the old line associations which are seeking to disrupt the Farmers Union.

The old line interests are lined up solid against co-operative marketing; and the very life of the farmers business institutions depends upon the building of a fighting force with the ability and the courage to meet them face to face in their attacks upon the farmers business.

They have stopped laughing at the attempts of the farmers to free themselves from the profit mongers, who have lived upon them all of their lives; it has become a very serious question with them, they are fighting for their business lives, and they are not particular in the methods which they use in destroying the farmers companies; they are equipped with the means which their past robbery of the farmers has given them, to carry on this fight with the best advantage to themselves. They have their great associations with their publicity bureaus and their kept press, sending out great clouds of poisoned gas in the shape of advertisements and literature to overwhelm the farmers and the farmers companies.

If they succeed in the destruction of co-operative marketing, you surely realize what will happen to you. You will have to sell your grain again to these dealers, who have been deprived for several years of the fat profits arising from the farmers business and which they lost by reason of your local association.

In this fight which they are waging against you and your business institutions, it is your manager who is on the firing line, and who will have to withstand the force of the attack; if your manager has the guts to fight for your interests, then it is your duty to give him the best means in your power to make his fighting effective, and that is organization.

We have at present, over one hundred members in our association, and we should have six hundred; if we had all of the six hundred Farmers Union managers in this state banding together in a one hundred per cent Farmers Union Co-operative Managers Association, then the Farmers Union of Kansas would be in a position to defy the attacks of the organized gamblers and pirates upon your co-operative institutions.

Do not make any mistakes, the success of the Manager's Association is vital to the success of your local business associations; and you owe it to yourselves as farmers, and to the principles of co-operative marketing, which you said you believed in, and which you pledged yourselves to support when you joined the Farmers Union, to see to it that your association joins hands with the rest of the associations in Kansas in this, your fight with the organized band of plunderers who are trying to destroy your business institutions.

A. M. Kinney, President.

### THE STORY OF THE TWELVE

Twelve men met one night in a little red school house for the purpose of organizing the Farmers Union local, much had been heard about the Farmers Union processes in other places, especially the Farmers Union Jobbing Association at Kansas City, the Livestock Commission Company at Kansas City and the Insurance Company at Salina. So these twelve men felt it was worth while to get into the game. As a guide to these twelve men in forming their Farmers Union Association, a Farmers Union ritual was produced and each man joined as a Farmers Union member in that little red school house. There being a good deal to the ritual to digest in one night, it was thought wise that a committee of three be appointed to outline the contents of this Farmers Union ritual, and report to the bunch before adjourning that night, and the report read as follows:

"We, the committee, beg to make the following report:

First, we find the Farmers Union ritual a very far-reaching instrument, also very interesting, and after studying it over carefully we have summed up the meaning in a few words, as follows:

1. Tonight we have sworn to join ourselves together in one Farmers

Union local, the twelve of us.

2. We have sworn to stick together through thick and thin as long as we wear the sign of the Farmers Union.

3. We have pledged ourselves to act as a unit in every matter where seven of us have voted.

4. We have pledged ourselves to support every Farmers Union enterprise, regardless of where it is located.

5. We have decided that the Golden Rule shall be the basis of all of our business transactions.

6. We have agreed that we will play the game on the square, man to man.

7. We have agreed that we have established among ourselves, a sign, the sign of the Farmers Union, so that everyone will know us, no matter where we are.

The report being read, it was adopted unanimously, and the meeting adjourned, but no one could keep down such a bunch, so the next thing they did was to vote to organize an elevator. An elevator based on the report of the committee—everybody was for it—not a single dissenting vote. The capital of this elevator was decided upon at \$10,000. It was subscribed immediately—a real co-operative elevator ordered started, based upon the little meeting held at the little red school house.

It was chosen out of the twelve, a real bunch of co-operators. The board in looking over the applications for a manager, decided one thing, that the manager must be a co-operator.

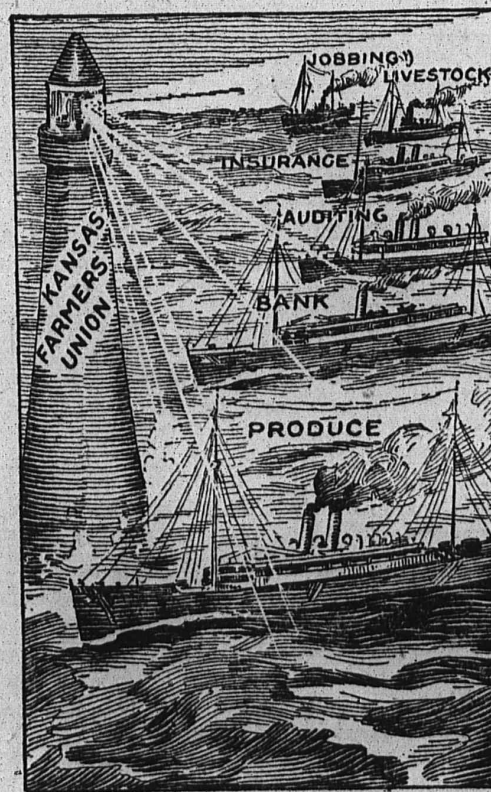
"Surely it would be fatal to allow anybody to be manager of our elevator who was not a co-operator, and we also must instruct our manager that every load of wheat must go to the Jobbing Association. Surely we would not be guilty of allowing our manager to give ammunition to our competitors."

And so the elevator opened. The first day twelve loads of wheat went across the scales. Not a word was said, other than the friendly greetings. And why not? All twelve had promised to play the game, and so the story of the twelve begins. The elevator had progressed fairly well for a time, when suddenly it was discovered that the competitor was paying 8 cents more per bushel for wheat, and had been for some time. "What is wrong? We must see our manager." And so they go to the manager, who says: "We are paying every cent possible. We are making but a small profit; it is impossible for us to pay any more. If our manager cannot compete with the old line, we had better get a new manager." But nothing is done, and soon another of the twelve is seen driving across to another scale, and some of the bunch ask him what is the matter, and he says "I am not going to sell my wheat at a loss of 8 cents a bushel. If our manager cannot compete with the other ones, then we had better get out of this. And so the manager, in distress, begins to play the old line commission firms. He is offered a cent or two more. He begins to ship to them—begins to bite at the bait that is held out. A marvelous thing is discovered by the twelve, and they would stick to their firm can sell their wheat better than their own firm, and that their local elevator can pay from five to ten cents more per bushel, and make more money, when their own manager, they admit, is playing the market.

Things are not so well at this elevator, organized by the twelve. A year passes. We go back to our little red school house. We find the janitor and the vice president. We wait until about 10:30; no one shows up. The weather is discussed, the meeting adjourns. But what do we find at the elevator? At this elevator where twelve men had sworn to play the game, regardless of what happened? Why, we find that seven of the twelve are hauling their wheat to the old line elevators; we find that the manager is shipping all of his wheat to the old line elevator, but thanks to the five, we find five still hanging on, bearing the burden of the elevator. We also find that the elevator is in debt. They have been unable to pay any interest on their investment. The directors have been forced to sign notes, individually. Surely the Farmers Union Co-operative movement is a dismal failure. But wait, let us analyze what has happened. Twelve men organized a Farmers Union elevator. They pledged, among other things, that they would deal with members only. They pledged, among other things, that they would stick to their own organization, regardless of what happened. But we find that seven of them are selling their wheat some place else. We find in this little elevator that the manager is buying and selling, and competing. The twelve men pledged themselves to patronize their own organization, and we go back to the elevator and find that the manager is shipping his wheat to the old line firms.

The tragedy of this little story is this: That the twelve men started out to form a perfect union. Their ideal was perfect; their rules and regulations were perfect. The Farmers Union has not failed at that little

(Continued on Page 4)



the deep with cream splashing on the deck from all sides. She carried a comparatively light load on the first trip, but it was indeed a pleasure to stand by and watch her steam out to sea with apparent ease, flying the Farmers Union flag. Although there was no intention of getting far out in placing round pegs in round holes and eliminating square pegs from round holes. Think it over.

new ship, better do so immediately by signing a Farmers Union Co-operative Produce Association contract. You can contribute to the success of this new ship by tendering your local support in this manner. The ship leaves the dock at 201 Oak street, Kansas City, at sunrise every morning. You can market your poultry and dairy products more profitably by using this means of transportation.

(Continued on Page 4)



## The Kansas Union Farmer

Published Every Thursday at Salina, Kansas By THE KANSAS BRANCH OF THE FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & CO-OPERATIVE UNION 119 South Seventh Street

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized July 30, 1918.

JOHN TROMBLE, Editor and Manager  
W. C. LANSDON, Associate Editor

Subscription Price, per Year \$1.00

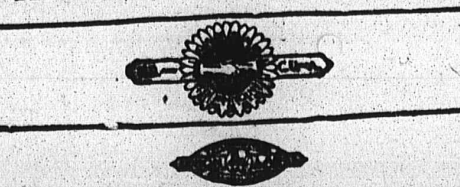
Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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 including advertising, should be in seven days before 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. Answers will be either published or mailed.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1925



### COOLIDGE AND NATIONAL UNITY

The president never hurries very much. In this respect he is different from most of his fellow citizens. On the other hand in spite of the deliberation of his movement he seldom fails to arrive on time. Many impatient souls fretted during the last campaign because Mr. Coolidge did not take a stronger position against the groups that threatened to destroy national unity at that time. To have done so would have been to entangle a purely national and patriotic problem with the doubtful issues of partisan politics. So he bided his time, matured his judgement and formulated his unity creed for delivery to the American Legion which met in national convention in Omaha last week.

The time, place and audience were all appropriate. Thus the president on racial and other interferences with the patriotic unity of all the people without regard to origin, creed or calling.

"We must not, in times of peace, permit ourselves to lose any part from this structure of patriotic unity. I make no plea for leniency toward those who are criminal or vicious, are open enemies of society and are not prepared to accept the true standards of our citizenship. By tolerance I do not mean indifference to evil. I mean respect for different kinds of good. Whether one traces his Americanism back three centuries to the Mayflower, or three years to the storage, is not half so important as whether his Americanism of today is real and genuine. No matter by what various crafts we came here, we are all now in the same boat. You men constituted the crew of our 'Ship of State' during her passage, through the roughest waters. You made up the watch and held the danger posts when the storm was fiercest. You brought her safely and triumphantly into port. Out of that experience you have learned the lessons of discipline, tolerance respect for authority and regard for the basic manhood of your neighbor. You bore aloft a standard of patriotic conduct and civic integrity to which all could repair. Such a standard with a like common appeal must be upheld just as firmly and unitedly now in time of peace. Among citizens honestly devoted to the maintenance of that standard, there need be small concern about difference of individual opinion in other regards."

"Granting first the essentials of loyalty to our country and to our fundamental institutions, we may not overlook, but we may encourage differences of opinion as to other things. For differences of this kind will certainly be elements of strength rather than of weakness. They will give variety to our tastes and interests. They will broaden our vision, strengthen our understanding, encourage the true humanities and enrich our whole mode and conception of life. I recognize the full and complete necessity of 100 per cent Americanism, but 100 per cent Americanism may be made up of many various elements."

### PRESIDENT DEBUNKS MILITARISM

Mr. Coolidge was out here in the west last week. It was a new experience for him. He had twice journeyed as far as St. Paul, but had never before trusted himself in the far place of the republic that lie west of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. He now knows something about such far away places as Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City and St. Louis and has become more or less acquainted with the strange creatures that inhabit these lively burges and their environs.

There is every reason to believe that the president liked what he saw of the west and that is fine. But better yet is our assurance that he is learning our language and using it for the impression of sentiments with which the west and especially the farmers of the west agree. In his address before the national convention of the American Legion, Mr. Coolidge again and with even more emphasis than on former occasions, expressed his determined hostility to militarism or to any extension military program for the republic. In part he said:

"We have been attempting to relieve ourselves and the other nations from the old theory of competitive armaments. In spite of all the arguments in favor of great military forces, no nation ever

had an army large enough to guarantee it against attack in time of peace or to insure its victory in time of war. No nation ever will. Peace and security are more likely to result from fair and honorable dealings, and mutual agreements for a limitation of armaments among nations, than by any attempt at competition in squadrons and battalions. No doubt this country could, if it wished to spend more money, make a better military force but that is only part of the problem which confronts our Government. The real question is whether spending more money to make a better military force would really make a better country. I would be the last to disparage the military art. It is an honorable and patriotic calling of the highest rank. But I can see no merit in any unnecessary expenditure of money to hire men to build fleets and carry muskets when international relations and agreements permit the turning of such resources into the making of good roads, the building of better homes, the promotion of education and all the other arts of peace which minister to the advancement of human welfare. Happily, the position of our country is such among the other nations of the world that we have been and shall be warranted in proceeding in this direction."

### AUTOMOBILES PAY THEIR WAY

More than 9,000 miles of new and improved roads will have been completed in fourteen middle western states this year when construction ends on December 31. The new mileage by state is: Nebraska 17 miles of paving and 1234 of other types; Ohio 500 miles of hard-surfaced and 900 miles of others; North Dakota 100 hard-surfaced, others 415; Minnesota 85 miles hard-surfaced others 850; Iowa 42 hard, others 603; Illinois 905 hard Kansas 50 hard; Oklahoma 150 hard, others 251; Wisconsin 115 hard, others 232; Missouri 288 hard; others 251; Indiana, 200 hard; others 40; South Dakota no hard, others 1136.

Except in Missouri the bulk of this new improved highway work has been paid for out of current income. Gasoline and license taxes have not only supplied all the funds necessary for current construction, but have provided a tax plus of \$38,000,000 for operations next year. In the states named there are 8,800,000 motor driven vehicles of which 7,800,000 are pleasure cars and 1,000,000 are trucks.

Missouri is hurrying her highway program more than any other sources of revenue that state is building 7,620 miles of improved highways of which 4,800 miles is practically completed. Missouri Highway No. 2 from St. Louis to Kansas City constructed entirely of concrete will be completed in the early part of next year and will be one of the longest straight away pieces of hard road in the world.

All of the western states Michigan leads in road revenues derived from automobiles with an income from that source for this year in excess of \$13,000,000. The total collections road purposes from the fourteen states will amount to \$127,000,000 for the year. All of which proves most conclusively that good roads can be built without hard issues.

### MAINTAINING CONSUMERS PRICES

Prices of foods are fairly stable during all seasons and from year to year. Big crops and low prices to producers have very slight effect on the cost of living in the cities and industrial centers where food prices constantly rise from year to year. A few of the metropolitan papers realize that both the farmers and the consumers are subject to conditions that are imposed on them by a great organized intermediate class. The spread in prices of food products from the farm to the consumers pantry is far too big. Either there are too many people engaged in the work of distribution or the organization is so perfect that the handlers get all they ask and all the traffic will bear. In discussing the wrongs of the tomato growers in connection with the prices paid by consumers, the Washington Post, said recently in an editorial:

"While consumers in Washington are paying a fairly high price for tomatoes, along with other farm products, reports from Maryland's eastern shore are that the wholesale market is so glutted that farmers are permitting their tomatoes to rot in the field. There is, as everybody knows, the cost of picking, handling and distribution, in addition to a reasonable profit, which must be included in the price of every commodity that the consumer finally pays."

"Consumers are willing the farmer should receive a profit that will bring him sufficient reward for his labor, labor that is not regulated by the time clock, but which in many respects is more onerous and exacting than that required of any factory or office employee. But the wide spread of prices between that paid the farmer for his product and that demanded of the ultimate consumer is strongly suggestive of the exaction of excessive profits in which the agriculturalist does not receive any share. In one county of the eastern shore producers of tomatoes were offered only 5 cents each for trade-size baskets holding a fraction more than half of a bushel. It is obvious that the vegetables could not be picked from the vines and packed at such a figure, and it was a saving of money to let them rot. In other instances whole cargoes en route to market were dumped overboard when the bottom fell out of wholesale quotations."

"While fresh tomatoes in the local markets usually remain fairly high there is nothing quite so cheap as the canned product, and low prices maintain on this article of food throughout the winter and following spring. Tomato canneries are found along both sides of the Potomac and on the eastern shore of Maryland. Contracts with growers are made months ahead and the price per bushel fixed. Some years the result is disappointing to the grower. If there happens to be a short crop and prices in the open market soar he loses, but in the main the producer profits best through the certainty of his price and his market."

"Those who contracted for this year's crop are receiving upwards of 50 cents a basket. Others, dissatisfied with last year's experience, gambled on the chance of better prices in the open market; their loss was the canner's gain. Just why the local consumer does not get the choicest of farm products at lower prices is past that the supply is manipulated by a conspiracy that the supply is manipulated by commission houses. This could be done; if so, manipulation of prices would follow."

The best word that any Union man can take with him to Hays is that he has secured applications for membership in the Farmers Union from all his neighbors who are eligible to join our organization.

### SOME MORE DEBATING QUESTIONS

Everybody else is talking about the aviation program of the government. The farmers might as well have their say also. They know as much about it as most of the self styled experts. Suppose you try out this question:

Resolved, that the congress should make a separate executive department of the aviation service and establish it as a separate arm for the national defense with a cabinet minister at the head of the unified air forces.

No use in being stingy about new federal jobs such as cabinet ministers. While we are about it we might as well decide some more of the matters that congress will take up this winter, such as:

Resolved, that there should be a federal department of public health headed by a member of the president's cabinet.

Then there are the folks who doubt the capacity of the states when it comes to schools and education. They also want congress to federalize a little more along the lines of their program. So the folks in the country might as well have their say so about that by debating the following:

Resolved that congress should establish a Department of Education headed by a Secretary of Education with a seat in the presidents cabinet.

If all these questions are decided in the affirmative then the next topic debated should be stated something like this:

Resolved, that Washington, Madison, Franklin and Hamilton and the other founders of this republic made a serious mistake in establishing a system of government that recognized state lines and the powers of state governments.

There are too many folks who are willing to give the devil his due. The old boy really has nothing coming to him.

Farmers must prepare for the biggest battle in the history of agriculture and must know that battles are won by organized armies, not inharmonious mobs.

A member of a marketing association who transfers his business in good faith and with unquestioned relinquishment of title, even to his wife, escapes the penalties for breaching his marketing contract. So say the courts of Washington. If the transfer of title is absolute and complete the courts will not consider whether the transaction is in good faith.

### PLIGHT OF GERMAN FARMERS

If reports from across the water are true German agriculture is in a sad situation. Last year there was almost universal crop failure. This year the farmers lacked funds for fertilizer and other operating expenses and the result will be another low yield of farm staples. The German farmers are in debt more than half a billion dollars. That looks like a small mortgage in this country but it is very important money in Germany.

Outside capital must be secured for German agriculture but interest rates, as in the United States are so high that borrowed funds cannot be used with any hope of profit. No more than his American co-worker can the German farmer get ahead by paying ten or eleven per cent for money to be used in operating a business that returns less than four per cent on the capital invested.

There is every reason now to predict an almost complete collapse of German agriculture. That will be a calamity for us all. No great industry can be wrecked anywhere in this world without bad results to all industry everywhere. The great problem of this age is the restoration of agricultural prosperity.

Bacon, the philosopher said, "Reading makes a full man, reflection a wise man and speaking a ready man." If farmers are to win the unequal fight that they are waging for equality with other industries they must be full of information, and wisdom and ready to express themselves whenever necessary.

How often do you tell your unconverted neighbor that he should join the Farmers Union because it is one agricultural organization that has made good?

### MIDDLE WESTERN FREIGHT RATES

Due largely to the fact that some one stole about \$150,000,000 from the St. Paul railway the income of the railroads on this side of the Mississippi is not sufficient to pay operating expenses, provide for necessary reserves and for a dividend of five and three fourths per cent on common stock. All this means that the roads are asking for higher freight rates.

There should be no more freight adjustments until the physical valuation of the roads is determined. But there will be an increase in this part of the world. All the farmers can do is to pray that it may not hit their crops and supplies too much of a jolt.

It is not such an awful lot of fun to raise tomatoes, by proxy, in Arkansas and sell them for eight dollars a ton and during the same season pay sixty cents a pound for sliced tomatoes served none too well in a second class Washington eating house.

## COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

### Callux Has Gone Back

Without convincing the American government and the people of the United States that the taxpayers of this republic should make a gift of several billions of dollars to France. The best offer made by the French Debt Commission was so far below the expectation of the American commissioners that its rejection was not a debatable proposition although the representatives of our country consulted at length with each other and had a conference with the president before the French were finally told that their offer could not be accepted. Even if our commissioners had agreed to the terms proposed by the French it is practically certain that congress would have rejected a plan that was so entirely out of harmony with what was expected. Those who have the information and the ability to do so calculate that the acceptance of the French proposal on our part would have amounted to a practical cancellation of at least one half the French debt. The public mind is not yet in the humor to accept that sort of a settlement.

It is not likely that very much more will be done about what France owes the United States until French statesmanship works out some plan to get the money from our country.

### Lawyers In Convention

In St. Louis last week resolved among themselves that something must be done to make the practice of their profession more of a closed shop than it is at the present time. They all seemed to believe that it is altogether too easy for a young man to enter the portals of their guild. Various suggestions were made which nearly all were in the nature of requiring better preparation before entering law school and a longer course of study in the school.

It is not just exactly clear whether the old lawyers want to raise the admission requirements for the practice of their profession in the interest of young men who may start in the business inadequately prepared or of older men already in who do not care for the lively competition of the new fledged lawyers that are annually turned out of the law schools in such increasing numbers. The doctors have practically barred young men from the profession of medicine. Perhaps that is the object of the lawyers in asking for longer courses of study in preparation for admission to the bar.

There is a simple solution for this alleged problem. Let every state pass a law that no young man shall be admitted to the legal profession, who has not spent at least three years in a law office. The thing to abolish is the law school, especially the law school that is supported by public taxes. No man has ever yet been able to explain why the taxpayers should be burdened with the education of lawyers.

### Lawyers Federal

Taxes Will Be Reduced

At the next session of congress, just how big a cut will be made and just how big the benefit of it is, is not certain at this time. One thing is certain, however, and that is that nothing that is done along that line will do very much for agriculture. The average farmer pays little or no income taxes and unless he gets better prices for his crops he will soon get altogether out of the habit.

One thing does puzzle the farmers a little, however, and that is why any decided cut in federal taxes is necessary at this time. True we are collecting a billion or so more each year than is needed to pay the operating expenses of the government and interest on the federal debt but that is far from being a surplus as long as we are in debt around twenty billions of dollars.

Just what view members and senators from the western states may take of the tax reduction program is a thing that worries a lot of the eastern folks who want the surtaxes reduced and the inheritance taxes abolished. If the Chambers of Commerce and their kept papers are half way reliable business is very good right now. If so there could be no better time for a little serious debt paying. This generation contracted the obligations. Why should the burden be passed on to the boys who did the fighting?

### Automobiles Paid Taxes Last

A year amounting to almost \$650,000,000. There are plans afoot in many states for increasing that burden in future years. One or two states considering proposal to tax autos by weight instead of on the basis of horse power. That would require the owner of a 1912 model to pay as much as the fortunate possessor of a new machine.

It will not be very long until there will be a general revolt against the burden of taxation that is now being imposed on the owners of cars. In Kansas we now have a property tax based on the value of the car, a license tax for the privilege of operating it on the public roads and a gasoline tax that imposes a toll for the use of the highways. No other form of property pays as much.

The only justification for the almost confiscatory taxes that we impose on motor driven vehicles is that we need the money for road building and after all there is an element of fairness in demanding that a substantial portion of the funds used in highway construction shall be paid by highway users.

### Florida Is Having the Boom

Of all the ages. Just to show how many new folks are flocking into the state it was reported last week at the meeting of the Missouri Bar Association that more than eight thousand applications for permission to

practice law in that state are now pending before the Florida commission that passes on such matters. It is said that many hotels have adopted a regular scale of prices for privileged guests. One tavern charges a non-guest three dollars for the use of a chair in the lobby for two hours a day. Another asks each unregistered person who picks his teeth on its steps to come on across with two dollars for the privilege.

Land that never grew a crop, even of saw grass, and that is out of the water only a few months each year is selling at from \$500 to \$5000 an acre. For a time of uncertain duration any one can make money by buying Florida land. What is worth a dollar today sells for fifty dollars tomorrow. All very fine until the land dealers make up their minds that it is time to cash in. Then there will be a decline in values even more rapid than the climb now in progress. Just a word of advice, not that any one will take it, if you have any land in Florida today is a fine time to sell it. Tomorrow is very likely to be too late.

### Advertising Works Wonders

In boosting the prices of real estate, Florida has a couple of months of only fairly decent weather each year. In its natural condition the state is the least attractive in the Union. Its soil is a sterile sand in many parts from which no harvests are taken unless the farmer puts the plant food in the ground when he plants the seed. The unimproved areas of the state, more than four-fifths of the whole are covered with dwarf palmettos and other dismal looking vegetation.

Southern California is a desert temporarily reclaimed by irrigation water much of which must be brought hundreds of miles. Rain never falls in summer and but seldom in the winter. Except where paved the roads are inches deep in dust for almost the entire year. The coast regions all have evening so cold that life on open ports is not endurable without heavy wraps.

Advertising has taken several millions of dollars to California and to Florida. In the long run, however, advertising cannot prevent the collapse in real estate values in both states. One of these days some one will develop a plan for systematically advertising those parts of the United States, like western Kansas and the hills of Arkansas, that are really worth while.

### Lloyd George Is

#### Organizing English Agriculture

Into a farmers union. He believes that the hope of England is in a movement from the cities to the farms. He may be right but he cannot start any such program. For nearly a hundred years the whole fabric of British government and British business has been based on the theory that England is a commercial and industrial nation and that legislation in the interest of trade is essential to prosperity. England has long since given up the attempt to feed herself.

In the middle of the nineteenth century the corn laws were passed, not for the protection of wheat growers but in order that factory workers might have cheaper bread and thereby keep at work for lower wages. Those laws ruined agriculture in Great Britain. Now the trade of the country has been lost. Hundreds of factories are closed down and more than a million men out of work are living on non-employment doles paid out of the public taxes.

Undoubtedly George is right in his assumption that England should raise more food but it can never be done by a back to the farm movement. The country boy makes a prettily good townsman in a comparatively short time, but life is too short to make a farmer out of town bred workingman.

### La Follette Was Elected By a

Majority so great that some suggested that none of the other fellows had any election at all in Wisconsin on September 29. The new senator will take the oath of office and begin work before he is thirty-one years old. With one exception he is the youngest man ever sent to the United States senate. He will have three years to serve before the people of Wisconsin are called upon to pass on the merits of his work. He was elected largely because of the name that he bears and the affection in which the people of his state hold the name of his father.

In the senate he must make his own way and place. His name and reputation and achievements of his father will avail him nothing there and in fact will make his job harder than if he were an untied and unknown young man just entering public life. Even the papers opposed to young La Follette wish him well. His supporters in Wisconsin must have some confidence in him as a man or he could not have received a clear majority of all the votes cast in the election.

### Riffs Are the Folks

Of northern Africa who are fighting France, Spain and Italy for the privilege of self determination in matters of government. It is reported that they have applied or propose to appeal to the United States to intervene between them and their enemies. It is not likely that our country will take any active steps in the matter, but we have often dipped into messes in which we had as little concern.

There is one thing that this country can do in this matter and that we should do promptly and effectively. That little bunch of man hunting American flyers who are now serving with the French army should be notified that they have forfeited the pro-

tection of their country and that they must withdraw from the hunt or suffer the consequences. Not one of these fellows is over there because he cares a rap for France or Spain, or has the slightest grudge against the Riffs. The privilege of hunting and killing men, to say nothing of defenseless women and children is all that attracts them in the adventure.

Mr. Kellogg should make it perfectly clear that the United States is not a party to the hunt that is being carried on in Africa by the American aviators serving with the French army.

### France Is Spending Money

In Africa that would serve a much better purpose if used in the payment of debts to England and the United States. France is keeping the biggest standing army in the world. France has not had a balanced budget since before the Great War began. Nations are exactly like individuals in that they cannot over spend their income without serious danger of bankruptcy.

If the French government will draw its army from Africa, disband about four fifths of the forces now maintained and permit the million men who are now earning nothing to enjoy the privilege of labor for the creation of wealth, Americans would have much more patience with suggestions for the cancellation or the reduction of the debt due this country.

### Football Is Now in Full Swing

At all well regulated colleges and universities. During the next eight weeks as much money will be paid for admission to football games as was taken in at all the base ball parks during the season just closed. There are quite a few foot ball coaches who draw more pay per each than is received by any college or university president in the country.

An eastern coach has just finished printing his confession that the game has been professionalized in all the big colleges. Every foot ball coaching staff has a well organized scouting department busy all the time in securing likely new material from the secondary schools. A young man who looks like material for a varsity foot ball even need stay away from college from lack of funds. For all such there are jobs well paid and almost work free.

Football is a grand game when played by well trained and well matched college elevens, but it is not a sport, but a business that attracts more attention and costs more money than any other single department of college activity.

### Mitchell Had No Trouble

In proving that there is a lot about the navigation of the air that even he does not know. He does not know he has been forgotten that General Pershing reported that:

"The damage done to the allies by the enemies bombing craft, including Zeppelins, was almost negligible, even from a material point of view, certainly so far as the more important point of view is concerned, and in its effect on the final results. Of course some damage was done by air craft bombing, and it would doubtless be somewhat greater in another war, but until it becomes vastly more probable than at present demonstrated, it cannot be said that we are in position to abandon past experience in warfare."

Perhaps Pershing may not know more aviation than any other living man, but as pointed out by several editors it is quite certain that he knows more about fighting than any other man in this country. His judgement may be as good as Mitchell's.

### CANADA FARMERS GET \$1.66 WHEAT THROUGH POOLING

Final Distribution on 1924 Crop Breaks All Records for Wheat Co-ops

The final payment of the 1924 Canadian wheat pool has been made. It amounts to 11 cents and brings the growers' net return up to \$1.66 per bushel, less freight, on the basis of No. 1 Northern grade at Ft. William.

The payment stands out in contrast to average market prices at elevator points in the states at \$1.00 and \$1.30 a bushel. The Canadian pool sets the record for North America wheat cooperatives.

Another record was set by Saskatchewan, the largest sub pool, by holding all operating and organization expense deduction to slightly in excess of a half cent a bushel; the figures were exactly 64 hundredths of a cent. Two cents per bushel was retained as the fund for acquiring local elevators, while \$1.66 cents per bushel was held out as a commercial reserve.

Summarizing the results of their past year of operation, Saskatchewan officials pointed out five great things accomplished by the farmers in their first year of experience with the pool:

1. They have created the present efficient organization from the ground up.
2. For developing the greatest institution of its kind, they have paid a small fraction over half a cent a bushel.
3. They have bought, built, and paid for eighty-five country elevators in one year, as a interest-bearing investment for every member.
4. They have set aside over three-quarters of a million dollars as a reserve, with which to start the second year—a "war-chest" to ensure the forward march of cooperative marketing in Saskatchewan.
5. They have added to the higher price received by the wheat growers of Canada, because of the existence of the pool.



## The Countrywoman

### A WEEKLY HINT FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

#### USING PRUNES IN AT-TRACTIVE DESSERTS

Everyone likes prunes if they are served in an appetizing manner. Too often, however, housewives have neglected the opportunity that is theirs to serve prunes attractively. As a result of this, the mere mention of prunes to many people brings memories of "boarding house" days when a dish of stewed prunes was the most unpopular dessert. Prunes may be used in many ways by the enterprising housewife, but are especially adapted to the making of salads. Here are a few recipes for prune salads, offered by Miss Mary Dolve, extension specialist in foods and nutrition at South Dakota State College:

#### Prune Salad

For prune salad, soak a cupful of cleaned prunes in three cupfuls of cold water over night; then cook in the water slowly for ten minutes. Drain and carefully remove pits from the prunes. Measure one-half cupful of walnut meat halves and stuff the prunes, placing one walnut meat in each prune. Finally chop remainder of the walnuts, roll the prunes in them, arrange on lettuce, sprinkle with a half cupful of grated cheese and top with dressing.

#### Prune and Cottage Cheese Salad

1-2 cup medium sized prunes  
Steam until tender. Cool and remove pits.  
3 apples cut into small cubes.  
1-4 cup chopped walnuts  
1-2 cup seedless raisins  
6 tb. French dressing  
3 tb. currant jelly, beat well.

Prune Whip  
Dissolve one package of Lemon Jello in a pint of boiling water and set it aside until it begins to thicken. Then beat with an egg beater until it reaches the consistency of whipped

cream. Stir in one cup of chopped prunes which have been stewed until tender. It is very much better if one cup of whipped cream is added. Turn into a mould to harden. Add more sugar to the water in which the prunes were cooked and boil this down to a thick syrup. When cool, pour it about the base of the dessert, after you have turned it out, and arrange the whole prunes as a garnish.

#### MISSOURI WOMAN TO ADDRESS

KANSAS  
Mrs. W. A. Beal, of Ash Grove, State President of the Women's Progressive Farmers' Association, will make an address before the State Convention of the Kansas Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union, at Hays, Kansas, October 14, 15 and 16.

Mrs. Beal is thoroughly capable of representing this great organization of Missouri farm women at the Big Convention in Kansas. Her thorough understanding of the "woman's part" in the farm problems of today is evidenced by the following statement from her: "The farm woman has ever been a real help mate in the business of farming. For sometime past we have had our ear to the ground for more efficient methods of conducting our farm homes, and I might say with and without fun to do so. And now we find ourselves approaching the next step—helping to mould the national agricultural policy and push it in the right direction by establishing the selling rights of the farmer."

The W. P. F. A. is the educational auxiliary of the Missouri Farmers Association, Inc., and holds local meetings in the school houses and community halls throughout the state jointly with the M. F. A. In other sections, the women meet once a month in the homes of members for all day meetings with "Covered Dish" dinners and sew and quilt for the hostess and meet once a month in a joint meeting with the men. The membership in the organization has grown from 65 members in 1921 to

more than 6,000 members in 1925, with 42 county organizations and more than 100 local clubs.

#### HOME HINTS

(K. S. A. C. News Service)  
When the children want "something different" for the school lunch, or after-school lunch, why not give them cottage cheese. It is easily digested, and furnishes the valuable protein of milk in a solid useable form. Foods which may be combined with cottage cheese to make delectable sandwiches are lettuce, nuts, jelly, raisins, figs and dates.

Tempting salads can be concocted of nuts and cottage cheese balls, tomatoes stuffed with cheese, pepper rings stuffed with cheese, prunes or dates stuffed with cheese, peaches or pineapple with cheese balls and nuts and celery and cheese.

If the cookie jar is empty, try this recipe for delicious honey cookies.

Honey Cookies  
Sugar 2-3 cup  
Flour 2-1/2 cups  
Walnut meats, finely chopped, 1-4 pound.  
Cloves, 1 teaspoon  
Soda, 1-2 teaspoon  
Cinnamon, 1-2 teaspoon  
Allspice, 1 teaspoon.  
Candied orange peel, finely chopped 2 ounces.  
Sift together the flour, spices, soda and add the other ingredients. Knead thoroughly, roll out thin, and cut with a biscuit cutter.

It is time to put summer hats away. Stuff the crowns with tissue paper, wrap the hats carefully, to keep out the dust, and place them in strong pasteboard cartons like those in which fruit jars are packed.

Loosely woven waste baskets with old newspapers and you will be saved the annoyance of sweeping up small bits of litter. Garbage to be burned should be wrapped in old papers and firmly tied, in the interests of both neatness and sanitation.

#### INSPIRATION, FAITH, ACHIEVEMENT

In all worthwhile undertakings, many perplexing conditions are found. The influence of which must be overcome or counteracted before the good of success can be reached. The hindrances are both external and internal. Possibly the more difficult to combat is the internal influence, for in the Farmers' Union too many by far are found who keep wailing, "it can never succeed," still their presence is an added load which the more devoted must carry.

When a member of the co-operative movement or the pool, imagines its objects can never be attained he aligns himself with the doubters and fails to really comprehend the advance steps already made, and that while other, and equally meritorious crusades have been carried on to success, he feels like dropping by the wayside and letting the advantage already gained, slip through his hands, thus throwing added effort onto the shoulders of those who began this crusade with a view to final success.

We wish to cite a few instances in which great achievements have been attained against which it seemed the powers of earth and hell were arrayed yet in spite of these obstacles the greatest achievement of past ages have become fundamental parts of our national fabric. Directing a few extracts from an article by one M. A. DeWolfe, Howe in the Ladies Home Journal of Sept. 1925, "In 1808 what is said to have been the first temperance society in the world, was organized at Saratoga, New York." "In 1833 there were six thousand local societies scattered through several states, with a membership of more than a million."

Comment seems unnecessary here for when we witness a generation of bright clean young men and women raised with such surroundings, as we Kansas enjoy, many of whom have never seen a saloon, and others who have never seen a drunken sot. We must conclude that at least a balance of success has been attained. Another, when Cyrus W. Field concluded to stretch a cable across the Atlantic for telegraph purposes, the pessimist said it can't be done, but

#### 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 headings, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

#### FARMS WANTED

FARM WANTED—For cash. Good, 2000 ac. E. S. Burns, 620 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

#### FLORIDA LANDS

Can furnish expert opinion on your Florida property. Without obligation to you. Write, John J. Scherrer, 1216 Boatmens Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

#### CORN HARVEST

RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER POOR man's price—only \$25.00 with bundle type attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. F. U. Box 538, Salina, Kan.

notwithstanding the cable parted in mid-ocean. Mr. Field raised more money, went back, took up and spliced the lines and landed it finally on our shores. The pessimist said it never could be done but Field did it.

Other instances of this nature, such as the telephone, the flying machine, the radio, the abolition of the slave, and enfranchisement, all these have been obtained in spite of opposition from within and without augmented by the will of the pessimist, "it can't be done."

Inspired by the array of evidence, we of the Farmers' Crusade, have enlisted for life, and in the face of all this wall by the doubters, and opposition by the moneyed class and political demagogues, we scoured in the management, if he be found, the contract violator, and a host of other hindrances which said and still say "it can't be done" we want to say it IS being done, and will continue to be done even unto the end.

Now we do not wish to be understood as writing this in a bitter vicious mood, but something seems necessary to jar the machinery loose so that there shall be no grounded wires to switch the circuit. Let the doubter at least, read what has been accomplished and face about, like the converted sinner, and add his influence to that of those who have shown their worth by the fruits of their labor. Bear in mind this temperance crusade began in 1808, so it has taken 117 years to attain its present position, and for the co-operative movement to be sidetracked or abandoned, or its policy changed, or to lose sight of our goal, is simply outside the realm of our thought.

So when you have digested the doings of the meeting at Hays, Mr. Pessimist, we feel you will have come to a different conclusion and instead of saying "it can't be done," come in and give yourself a few vigorous kicks and thus help those who are struggling to help you.

#### UTILIZE ALL RESOURCES

The farmers of Doniphan and other northwestern Kansas counties are doing better in the fruit business with each succeeding year. In 1923 there were shipments that looked big—1,200 cars of apples, 80 cars of grapes, 18 cars of strawberries and four of pears. This year there will be an apple crop that will load 2,000 railroad cars. There are corresponding increases in other varieties of fruit.

There are many sections of Kansas adapted to fruit of various kinds in which farmers are still getting all their income from field crops. The same is true with live stock. Field crops, such as are green in Kansas, yield comparatively small cash returns per acre even when seasons are favorable. Every farmer should be on the look out for some crop that will return a large acre income without too much expense for labor. Agriculture is one industry in which it is dangerous to get into ruts. It may be easy to raise corn, wheat or oats year after year but experience has taught that it is hardly ever profitable to depend on such crops for very large cash incomes.

The country is not over stocked with fruits or vegetables. Modern marketing methods makes it possible to supply customers in distant parts of the country at profitable prices. Of course every farmer believes that he is most likely to succeed at the same that he knows best but as matter of fact the man who cannot play more than one game is not very likely to succeed at all.

A good mash for poultry may be made up of bran middlings, ground oats, corn meal, and tankage—one part of each by weight, or if one has a liberal supply of milk, half the tankage may be omitted.

#### FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICERS  
C. S. Barrett, Pres., Union City, Ga.  
R. L. Harrison, Vice Pres., Lexington, Ky.  
A. C. Davis, Secretary, Springfield, Mo.  
W. C. Laudon, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John Tromble, Pres., Salina, Kansas  
C. F. Osborne, Omaha, Neb.  
Geo. M. Bowles, Lynchburg, Va.  
J. M. Collins, Denver, Colo.  
J. W. Batcher, Mission Hill, S. D.

#### KANSAS OFFICERS

John Tromble, Pres., Salina, Kansas  
W. C. Laudon, Vice Pres., Salina, Kansas  
C. E. Brasted, State Secretary, Salina, Kansas  
Grant Bliss, Treasurer, Woodstock, Mo.  
J. A. Schell, Conductor, Emporia, Kansas  
M. O. Glessner, Lecturer, Salina, Kansas

#### DIRECTORS

W. F. Lamberson, Fairview, Mo.  
M. Lippert, Bison, Okla.  
C. E. Huff, Oronoco, Mo.  
C. B. Henderson, Kincaid, Mo.  
Carl Clark, McPherson, Kan.

#### LECTURE BUREAU

M. O. Glessner, State Lecturer  
W. C. Laudon, Conductor, Salina, Kansas  
H. C. John Tromble, Salina, Kansas

#### GENERAL ATTORNEY

Jerome S. Koehler  
811-13 Elks Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas

#### Farmers' Union Jobbing Association

643 Board of Trade Bldg., and Farmers Union Bldg., Room 216.  
Kansas City, Mo.

#### Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn.

600 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri

#### Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission

408-5-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

#### Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co.

Salina, Kansas

#### Farmers' Union Auditing Association

Thomas B. Dunn, Salina, Kansas

#### Farmers' Union State Bank

Kansas City, Kansas

#### Kansas Union Farmer

Salina, Kansas

#### Farmers' Union Managers Association

A. M. Kinney, President, Huron, Kansas.  
Jack Stevens Secretary, Kansas City, Kan.

#### A few new members of your local

might help every one concerned. Get suspended members back and new members in before the winter starts.

Debating Question: Resolved, that all international disputes should be settled by fist fights between chosen champions under Queensbury rules.

#### FARMERS

If you have smut in your wheat try Climax Fanning Mill and Seed Grader does good work in separating it from the wheat. Write for circular giving particulars.

WM. SULLIVAN, Manufacturer  
Salina, Kansas

#### PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES

Application cards ..... 20 for 5c  
Credential blanks ..... 10 for 5c  
Dimit blanks ..... 15 for 10c  
Ode cards ..... 12 for 20c  
Constitutions ..... 5c  
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 61, Salina, Kan.

#### ROLL ROOFING \$1.00 PER ROLL

Slate surfaced, \$2.00 per roll.  
C. A. Ransom, 527 Concord Ave., Cambridge, Mass., Dept. M.

## JUST TO GET YOU ACQUAINTED WITH THE GREAT DIVIDE

A Breezy Western Farm Weekly We will send you a 1 weeks trial subscription for 10c.

## THE GREAT DIVIDE

297 Post Bldg.  
Denver Colo.

## Make Furniture At Home

—either for your own pleasure or to sell. It is easy when you have the instructions supplied in Popular Mechanics Home Furniture Making Library. This library consists of the following cloth-bound, profusely illustrated books of which many thousands have been sold: 1. Mission Furniture—Part I. These two practical, money-saving books contain full directions and drawings for the making of all the furniture, including tables, chairs, stools, dressers, etc. One man writes he sold over \$1,000 worth of furniture made from these books. You can do the same.

Send No Money! Just write that Popular Mechanics Home Furniture Making Library be sent you C. O. D. When the postman delivers the books simply hand him \$1.00 plus the few cents postage. Money refunded if not delighted.

#### KANSAS FARMERS UNION

Box 48, Salina, Kansas.

#### SALINA SANITARIUM

J. A. Gause, M. D.  
Specialist, rectal and colon diseases. Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism. Piles cured without the knife. Little or no detention from business.

Phone 2000, Salina, Kansas  
Call or write for further information.

#### ROLL ROOFING \$1.00 PER ROLL

Slate surfaced, \$2.00 per roll.  
C. A. Ransom, 527 Concord Ave., Cambridge, Mass., Dept. M.

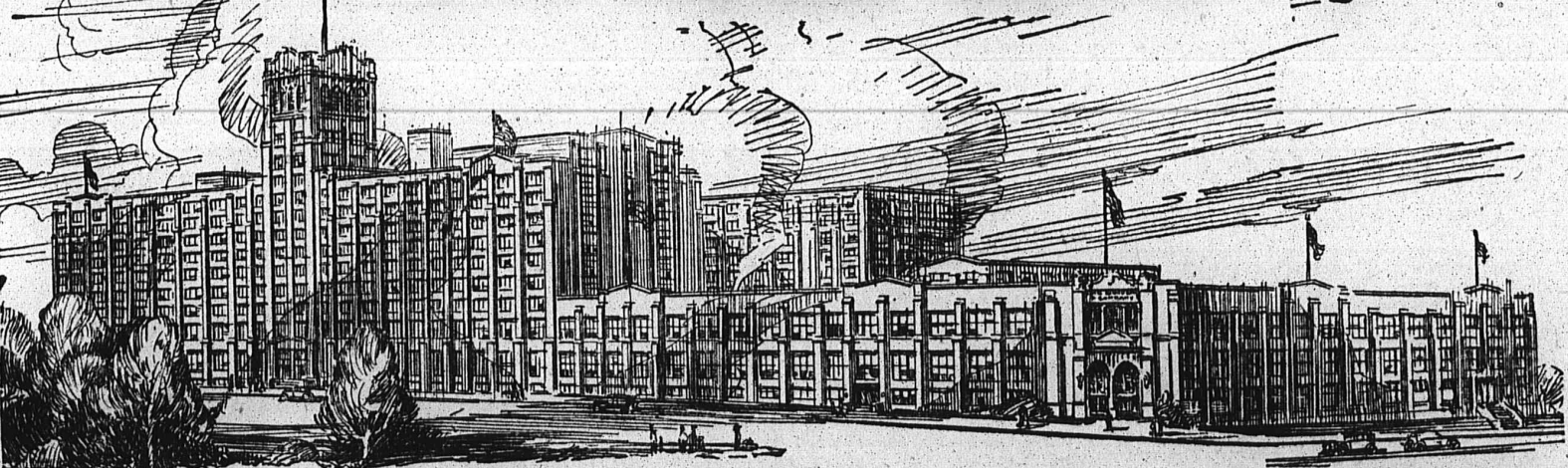
#### \$6 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS

\$5 A THOUSAND FOR ENVELOPES  
Printed and Mailed You the Same Day as Order is Received

#### CENTRAL KAN. PUBLISHING COMPANY

Salina, Kansas

# Now open- and ready to serve you AT KANSAS CITY



## SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO. The World's Largest Store

### Send your orders to OUR NEW KANSAS CITY STORE



In the Heart of America, where you folks live and work and play, we have built this \$6,000,000 home so that we can serve you better than you've ever been served before.

Think what this tremendous store, stocked with goods to the topmost part of its nine floors, means to you! It brings the purchasing power of the World's Largest Store right to your neighborhood; it introduces to the Great West and Southwest a service never equaled before, a service that ships 99 out of every 100 orders in less than twenty-four hours after they are received.

Try our new Kansas City store with one order. We are twelve hours nearer to you now! This means lower transportation costs for you; it means your orders reach us quicker and the goods reach you sooner.

If you have a copy of our Chicago Catalog, make your selections from it, but send your order to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Learn the economy of doing all of your shopping at the World's Largest Store. Learn what it means to be completely satisfied with every transaction. Learn that every penny

you send is honestly accounted for, and that if you have ever sent one cent too much for postage it will be returned to you immediately.

Because we are the World's Largest Store we buy for less and sell for less. You benefit by our bigness, because we take the purchasing power you and our other nine million customers have given us and buy things you need for less money.

Our new Kansas City home, with its 1,250,000 square feet of floor space, is proof of our confidence in the future of your neighborhood and our neighborhood. As neighbors we greet you!

Our new General Catalog, "The Thrift Book of Nation," containing 35,000 bargains, is already in the hands of more than one-fourth of all the families in the United States. We have a copy for you, if you care to have it. The coupon below will bring this great guide to economy, FREE AND POSTPAID. Mail the coupon NOW. Get your book at once. Then test the service, the quality, and the savings that the World's Largest Store gives from its new home in Kansas City.

#### Mail the coupon TODAY

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Kansas City, Mo. 71K22  
Sent Latest General Catalog.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_

Rural Route \_\_\_\_\_ Box No. \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Sears, Roebuck and Co., Kansas City, Mo.

#### FARMERS CLASSIFIED AD

Mail This To

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER  
Salina, Kansas

RATE: 3 Cents a Word Straight

Minimum charge is 50c

Count Initials or Abbreviations as Words

(Your Name) \_\_\_\_\_

(Town) \_\_\_\_\_

(Route) \_\_\_\_\_

(State) \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement

#### USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

#### Fill This Please!

Your Count of \_\_\_\_\_ Words

No. Times to run \_\_\_\_\_

Amount Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Place under heading of \_\_\_\_\_



# Department of Practical Co-Operation

## MEETING NOTICES.

It has been necessary for us to change the form of the meeting notices, making them uniform and set in six point type, in order to conserve space. We are glad to do this and hope to see the notice of every active local in the state in this space in the near future.

**ATHELSTANE LOCAL NO. 1006**  
Meets first and third Monday night.  
Mrs. Alice Headley, Sec., Clay Co.

**AMOT LOCAL NO. 2180**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
M. Swartz, Sec. Anderson Co.

**BARNES LOCAL NO. 639**  
Meets second and fourth Friday  
night of each month. T. H. Roberts,  
Sec. Neosho Co.

**ANTHONY LOCAL NO. 1191**  
Meets first and third Monday.  
Wm. Finckh, Sec. Marshall Co.

**BATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 123**  
Meets each Tuesday 8 p. m. I. E.  
Sera, Sec. Ottawa Co.

**BETHEL LOCAL NO. 1005**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Roy E. Osburn, Sec. Cowley Co.

**BELLEVUE LOCAL NO. 1043**  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
John T. Anderson, Sec. Anderson Co.

**BENNETT LOCAL NO. 1008**  
Meets first and third Monday.  
Mrs. W. P. Kant, Sec. Cowley Co.

**BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226**  
Meets second and fourth Thursday.  
L. L. Vaneman, Sec.

**BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405**  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
O. S. Lamberton, Sec. Ottawa Co.

**BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1081**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
J. J. Maize, Sec. Ellis Co.

**BRANCHAMP LOCAL NO. 730**  
Meets first and third Friday of each  
month. E. J. Richards, Sec. Republic  
Co.

**BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 222**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
G. W. Cashman, Sec. Nemaha Co.

**BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1793**  
Meets second and fourth Tuesday.  
Aug. Kolach, Sec. Miami Co.

**BELLEVUE LOCAL NO. 1103**  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
J. Sloan, Sec. Miami Co.

**COOK LOCAL NO. 1645**  
Meets second and fourth Thursday.  
Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Osage Co.

**COTTONWOOD LOCAL NO. 1955**  
Meets first and third Friday of each  
month. Marie E. Johnson, Sec. Mc-  
Pherson County.

**CARGY LOCAL NO. 2126**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Fred Steele, Sec. Osage Co.

**COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1233**  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
Lee Bonar, Sec. Franklin Co.

**COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1788**  
Meets first and third Monday.  
Eichel Roberts, Sec. Cherokee Co.

**CRESCO LOCAL NO. 87**  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
John Wolf, Sec. Sheridan Co.

**HEAGLE LOCAL NO. 1073**  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
L. O. O'Leary, Sec. Miami Co.

**CLYDELAND LOCAL NO. 854**  
Meets third Tuesday.  
Geo. J. Schoenhof, Sec. Neosho Co.

**CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911**  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
R. J. Logan, Sec. Dickinson Co.

**COLLINS LOCAL NO. 635**  
Meets fourth Wednesday.  
Winifred Crispin, Sec. Jewell Co.

**CRESCENT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1917**  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
Mabel Sayles, Sec. Jefferson Co.

**DANE LOCAL NO. 648**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
Leslie Nelson, Sec. Washington Co.

**DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2031**  
Meets every second and fourth Fri-  
day. Mrs. J. W. Ryan, Sec. Allen Co.

**DIST. 57 LOCAL NO. 1223**  
Meets last Friday of each month.  
Mrs. Ernest Brauch, Sec. Marshall Co.

**EAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 628**  
Meets second and fourth Tuesday  
of each month.  
Fred R. Lehman, Sec. Nemaha Co.

**MURKIN LOCAL NO. 611**  
Meets first and second Wednesday  
evening of each month.  
Jacob Melaner, Sec. Nemaha County.

**EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1463**  
Meets first Tuesday of each month.  
Philip Stenzel, Sec. Sumner Co.

**ELBOW LOCAL NO. 1788**  
Meets second Friday of each month.  
M. Joy Hammett, Sec. Pottawatomie Co.

**ELLISWORTH LOCAL NO. 2069**  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
Brad Hooper, Sec. Ellisworth Co.

**EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 608**  
Meets first and third Monday of each  
month.  
Frank G. Erbert, Sec. Ellis  
county.

**ERIE LOCAL NO. 162**  
Meets on first and third Tuesday  
of each month.  
Walter J. Schumacher, Sec. Neosho Co.

**EMMONS LOCAL NO. 783**  
Meets second Friday of each month.  
C. E. Wilson, Sec. Washington Co.

**EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 388**  
Meets first and third Wednesday—  
Ralph E. Hauppil, Sec. Mitchell Co.

**EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2137**  
Meets first Tuesday of each month.  
Mrs. J. S. McInden, Sec. Anderson Co.

**EUDORA LOCAL NO. 1851**  
Meets every third Friday of the month.  
W. W. Gerstenberger, Sec. Douglas Co.

**FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 664**  
Meets first and third Monday of each  
month.  
Mrs. Della Burton, Sec. Marshall Co.

**FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 662**  
Meets every Tuesday of the month.  
Jimmie Cunningham, Sec. Crawford Co.

**FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1552**  
Meets first Friday of each month.  
Mrs. P. F. White, Sec. Douglas Co.

**FREMONT LOCAL NO. 2014**  
Meets first Friday in each month.  
A. W. Eisenmenger, Sec. Wabunsee Co.

**FONTANA LOCAL NO. 1788**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
W. H. Syster, Sec. Miami Co.

**GRACE HILL LOCAL NO. 1212**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Homer Al-  
kire, Sec. Republic Co.

**GRAND VIEW LOCAL NO. 1214**  
Meets every other Friday evening.  
L. D. Huss, Sec. Riley Co.

**GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494**  
Meets second and fourth Tuesday.  
Roy W. Holland, Sec. Crawford Co.

**GEARY CO. UNION NO. 52**  
Meets first Friday in each  
month.  
Mrs. A. P. Hotten, Sec.

**GOOSE CREEK LOCAL NO. 1201**  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
Al-  
fred P. Hotten, Sec. Geary Co.

**HAPPY LOCAL NO. 1006**  
Meets first and third Tuesday of  
every month.  
G. A. Dornas, Sec.  
Trego Co.

**ELITE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 71**  
Meets second and fourth Monday.  
Chas. Musel, Sec. Marshall Co.

**HACKBERRY LOCAL NO. 1893**  
Meets first and third Wednesday  
night of each month.  
J. M. Tuttle,  
Sec. Cove Co.

**HERYNK LOCAL NO. 1437**  
Meets second and third Tuesday.  
Henry Eden, Sec. Washington Co.

**HICKMAN LOCAL NO. 1005**  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
Karl Rohde, Sec. Marshall Co.

**HEADLIGHT LOCAL NO. 873**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
Rosa Claire, Sec. Sheridan Co.

**HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1098**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
W. R. Fuhrman, Sec. Atchison Co.

**HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 1050**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
G. W. Fort, Sec. Miami Co.

**HAYS LOCAL NO. 854**  
Meets first Friday of each month.  
8 o'clock at court house.  
Frank B. Pfeiffer, Sec. Ellis Co.

**HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1005**  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
R. W. Sullivan, Sec. Miami Co.

**INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1877**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
M. Vedder, Sec. Miami Co.

**I. X. L. LOCAL NO. 1889**  
Meets second and fourth Tuesday.  
C. O. Taubee, Sec. Sumner Co.

**KORBER LOCAL NO. 914**  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
J. A. Korber, Sec. Nemaha Co.

**LABON CREEK LOCAL NO. 479**  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
F. H. Roy, Sec. Washington Co.

**LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1338**  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
H. F. Horton, Sec. Greenwood Co.

**LIXTON LOCAL NO. 2004**  
Meets every second and fourth Fri-  
day.  
J. B. Fisher, Sec. Williams, Sec. An-  
derson Co.

**LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1463**  
Meets first and third Tuesday of  
every month.  
Mr. J. O. Rambo, Sec. Cowley  
County.

**LINCOLN LOCAL NO. 633**  
Meets Friday on or before full moon of each  
month.  
R. M. Glenn, Sec. Republic Co.

**LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1954**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Clyde B. Wells, Sec. Stafford Co.

**LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1882**  
Meets the fourth Wednesday night of  
month.  
Roy Flory, Sec. Douglas Co.

**LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 885**  
Meets second Saturday of each  
month.  
H. D. Evans, Sec. Marion Co.

**LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1983**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
R. Lawrence Wright, Sec. Stafford Co.

**LILY CREEK LOCAL NO. 2133**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Florence Koppes, Sec. Marshall Co.

**MAPLE GROVE LOCAL NO. 2107**  
Meets on Tuesday night every two  
weeks.  
Hol Workman, Sec. Cowley Co.

**MERCER LOCAL NO. 1492**  
Meets second and fourth Wed-  
nesday of each month.  
W. M. Schmitt, Sec. Cowley Co.

**MT. VERNON LOCAL NO. 439**  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
J. P. Griebel, Sec. Rocks Co.

**MILLER LOCAL NO. 1929**  
Meets second and fourth Thurs-  
day.  
Velma H. McCandless, Sec. Chan-  
co Co.

**MT. ZION LOCAL NO. 2072**  
Meets every two weeks on Tuesday.  
Maude Cranes, Sec. Anderson Co.

**MT. JOY LOCAL NO. 2123**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
Lola Shilling, Sec. Anderson Co.

**MARINE LOCAL NO. 643**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Albert Spoonman, Sec. Riley Co.

**MOSS SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 1901**  
Meets first Tuesday of each month.  
Clar-  
ence Brown, Sec. Geary Co.

**NEW BASIL LOCAL NO. 1779**  
Meets second Monday of each month.  
Henry Hoffmann, Sec. Dickinson Co.

**NEWBERRY LOCAL NO. 1922**  
Meets first and third Monday.  
R. J. Muck-  
enthaler, Sec. Dickinson Co.

**NEW HOPE LOCAL NO. 2020**  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
Fred Hahn, Sec. Stafford Co.

**ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1371**  
Meets every other Tuesday night.  
R. A. Buxton, Sec. Cowley Co.

**OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1333**  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
Jacob Smith, Sec. Miami Co.

**OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004**  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
Joe Farmer, Sec. Crawford Co.

**PERLON LOCAL NO. 2139**  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
Mrs. A. R. Phelon, Sec. Osage Co.

**PRAIRIE BELL LOCAL NO. 1303**  
Meets second Thursday of every month.  
L. B. Werner, Sec. Thomas Co.

**PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2103**  
Meets first Tuesday of each month.  
J. H. Scott, Sec. Martin Co.

**PROSPECT LOCAL NO. 1884**  
Meets every second and fourth Thurs-  
day.  
Martin Rohr, Sec. Douglas Co.

**PRETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1652**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
H. C. Mathias, Sec. Wabunsee Co.

**PLEASANT HOME LOCAL NO. 2055**  
Meets first and third Monday.  
Miss  
Carrie, Sec. Anderson Co.

**PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 1902**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Frank Friend, Sec. Morris Co.

**PARK LOCAL NO. 909**  
Meets each Monday night.  
Jos. Ehm,  
Sec. Grove Co.

**PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
W. T. Fina, Sec. Jewell Co.

**PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1674**  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
Ortha O. Miller, Sec. Miami Co.

**PUNKIN KOLIG LOCAL NO. 2064**  
Meets first and third Friday of  
each month.  
Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton,  
Woodston Co.

**RYDAL LOCAL NO. 703**  
Meets every second Wednesday of  
month.  
Geo. Ducau, Sec. Republic Co.

**RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2026**  
Meets second Wednesday of each  
month.  
Mrs. Frank McClelland, Sec. Wabaun-  
see Co.

**RICHVIEW LOCAL NO. 2037**  
Meets second Friday of each month.  
Chas. Baile, Sec. Osage Co.

**ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1319**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
E. J. Lehn,  
Sec. Miami Co.

**RURAL BEST LOCAL NO. 6186**  
Meets first and third Saturday.  
Pauline Cowger, Sec. Saline Co.

**SALINE HALL LOCAL NO. 1284**  
Meets first Monday of each month.  
A. F. Liska, Sec. Franklin Co.

**SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1003**  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
H. M. Schrock, Sec. Abertson Co.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 1974**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
Alice Ames, Sec. Greenwood Co.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 2111**  
Meets second and fourth Friday of  
each month.  
Wm. J. Wittmer, Sec. Nemaha Co.

**SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 175**  
Meets first Friday in every month.  
A. C. Barrieklow, Sec. Miami Co.

**SCIENCE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1344**  
Meets every other Friday night.  
J. D. Cowling, Sec. Miami Co.

**SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2051**  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
J. F. Lewis, Sec. Cowley Co.

**SNIPER CREEK LOCAL NO. 924**  
Meets every two weeks on Friday  
night.  
D. O. Coppe, Sec. Marshall Co.

**SPENCE LOCAL NO. 921**  
Meets last Wednesday of each month.  
John A. Martin, Sec. Washington Co.

**STONE LOCAL NO. 792**  
Meets last Friday of each month.  
Other meetings call. D. O. Mar-  
cotte, Sec. Rocks Co.

**SPRING CREEK LOCAL NO. 1174**  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
Neil Lobengier, Sec. Douglas Co.

**SHILOH LOCAL NO. 1373**  
Meets first and third Friday night  
of each month.  
J. C. Hankins, Sec. Cowley Co.

**SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 1100**  
Meets every first Monday of the  
month.  
Fred Hildebrandt, Sec. Wash-  
ington Co.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 859**  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
Mrs. B. H. Warner, Sec. Shawnee Co.

**SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 114**  
Meets first and third Wednesday  
of each month.  
A. H. Celler, Sec. Coffey Co.

**STATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 273**  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
Chas. Grossardt, Sec. Barton Co.

**STILLWELL LOCAL NO. 2060**  
Meets first and third Friday.  
H. Eggers, Sec. Crawford Co.

**SQUARE DEAL LOCAL NO. 923**  
Meets first and third Thursday of each  
month.  
Margie Stanley, Sec. Norton Co.

**TEMPLE LOCAL NO. 1891**  
Meets first and third Friday of  
each month.  
H. E. Kietzmann, Sec. Wabunsee Co.

**UNION VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1676**  
Meets second and fourth Tuesday.  
J. M. Wagner, Sec. Miami Co.

**UNION LOCAL NO. 2013**  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
M. F. Lutz, Sec. Jefferson Co.

**UNION LOCAL NO. 878**  
Meets first and third Friday of  
each month.  
Will Atkinson, Sec. Nor-  
ton County.

**VASSAR LOCAL NO. 1778**  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
Herman Wigger, Sec. Osage Co.

**VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1387**  
Meets twice a month.  
G. W. Kaiser,  
Sec. Miami Co.

**VODA LOCAL NO. 742**  
Meets every fourth Friday.  
J. C. Str-  
dal, Sec. Trego Co.

**WORDEN LOCAL NO. 842**  
Meets second and fourth Thursday  
of each month.  
Mrs. Lucas Fleer, Sec. Douglas Co.

**WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1303**  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
Robert J. Meyer, Sec. Crawford Co.

**WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1890**  
Meets first Tuesday of each month.  
B. H. Osterlich, Sec. Dickinson Co.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY.**  
The regular meeting of the Craw-  
ford County Farmers Union will be  
held on the first Tuesday of each  
month throughout the year in Union  
Hall over Crawford County State  
Bank, Girard, Kans.

H. S. Woods, President,  
G. W. Thompson, Secy.

**OTTAWA COUNTY.**  
The regular monthly meeting of  
the Ottawa County Farmers Union  
will be held in the I. O. O. F. Ban-  
quet room at Minneapolis on the first  
Friday night in each month at 8:00  
p. m. All locals are requested to  
send a full delegation, and all mem-  
bers are invited to attend. Each lo-  
cal is requested to furnish one num-  
ber for a program.

A. W. Watts, President,  
Robert Bruce, Secy-Treas.

**NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY.**  
Neosho County F. E. C. U. of A.  
will meet on the following dates to  
transact all business. The second  
Saturday in March, June, September  
and December and at any special  
meeting called by the President or  
Executive Com.

Pres. Sanford Miller,  
Sec. Treas. J. O. Foust.

**POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY FARM-  
ERS EDUCATIONAL & CO-OP-  
ERATIVE UNION OF  
AMERICA**

Osburg, Kan., Oct. 5, 1925.  
Mr. C. E. Brasted,  
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir—Please publish the fol-  
lowing report of our county meeting  
in the Kansas Union Farmer.

Pottawatomie County Meeting.  
The third quarterly meeting of the  
Pottawatomie County Farmers Union  
was held at Flushing, Kansas, on Labor  
Day, Sept. 7. In view of the fact that  
many were at home filling silos a  
crowd of about 140 including dele-  
gates, members and their families  
were present.

The forenoon session was devoted  
largely to nominating various com-  
mittees after which President O'Neill  
gave a very interesting report of the  
Pottawatomie-Wabunsee county pic-  
nic at Wamego after which the meet-  
ing adjourned for dinner. A very fine  
dinner including all you could wish for  
was served (cafeteria style) in the

basement of the Catholic church.

At 1 o'clock the meeting was called  
to order by President O'Neill after  
which we were favored with a selec-  
tion by the Flushing Jayhawks who  
gave several selections during the af-  
ternoon session.

We were very fortunate in having  
with us of State President, Hon. John  
Tromble, who gave us a splendid talk  
on "Co-operation" and also Mr. D. G.  
Francis of Idaho who is campaigning  
for the Produce Pool gave us a very  
interesting talk on "What Has Been  
Accomplished by the Produce Pool in  
Pacific Northwest."

The following resolutions were  
adopted. Resolved that inasmuch as  
our quarterly meetings have not been  
well attended that we hold at least  
two of our 1926 meetings in the eve-  
ning, namely the June and September  
meetings and that each local provide  
some form of entertainment from  
their respective communities. I know-  
ing that a number of the various lo-  
cals of the county are in a dormant  
condition, be it Resolved, that the  
locals endeavor to elect officers who  
are wide awake and thoroughly co-  
operators and that they endeavor to  
get behind the officers and give them  
their entire support and avoid all criti-  
cism of local and state officers.

We recommend that the place for  
the next quarterly meeting be design-  
ated at the meeting prior and if  
every local would have a quar-  
terly meeting they should make it  
known in the meeting.

In view of the fact that the prime  
object of the Farmers Union is look-  
ing forward to the marketing of all  
farm products we recommend that all  
local officers endeavor to create a  
sentiment among their members to co-  
operate with the various pooling plan  
to market all farm products.

Believing in the educational value  
of farm publications we wish to call  
attention of the members to the  
Farmers National Magazine published  
at Washington which is now making  
a special rate of 25c per year until  
November.

Resolved that since the interest on  
one mile of paved road will build two  
miles of gravel road each year we  
wish to express our constant opposi-  
tion to the building of any paved  
roads.

Resolved, that we express our con-  
fidence in our state organization and  
especially in our state officers and that  
we urge that our local endeavor to  
secure as large an attendance as pos-  
sible at our state meeting at Hays in  
October.

F. E. NELSON,  
County Secretary-Treasurer.

**MT. VERNON LOCAL NO. 489**  
Stockton, Kan., October 6, 1925  
Kansas Union Farmer—

Dear Sir—I thought I would write  
and let you know that Mt. Vernon  
Local No. 489 is still alive and going  
strong.

We had 17 paid up members at the  
close of