





## The Kansas Union Farmer

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

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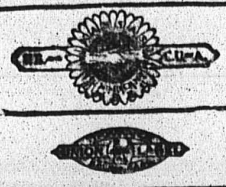
Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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 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, APRIL 30, 1925.



### LABOR TEACHES RAILROADS.

The newspapers report that a group of northwestern railroads are about to petition the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to charge higher freight rates. This is an interesting piece of news and indicates that railway managers have adopted the strategy that was long since made a part of the policy of labor leaders.

Railway freight rates are now nearly 100 per cent higher than in pre war times. At present rate levels all the roads in the country that are properly and honestly administered are making more money than ever before and many of them are making far greater profits than can be justified. There is a strong and growing demand for a readjustment and reduction of freight rates. Congress and the Interstate Commerce Commission have been appealed to by farmers and other interest in need of relief from high transportation charges.

Railroad managers know quite well that they can show no acceptable reason for higher rates. Their only hope is to maintain charges as they now are. A demand for an increase in rates shifts the burden of proof and changes the whole nature of the fight. The public cannot make an effective contest for lower freights while it is busy proving that the present rates should not be advanced. It is the same old game that labor has played for years. Demands for higher wages in many cases are merely strategic back firing against reductions that appear to be justified and inevitable.

Railroad managers and labor leaders are becoming quite pally in these later days. The lion and the lamb slumbering peacefully side by side have nothing on these modern captains of industry and business.

### FINANCE AND FARMERS.

The farmer who is satisfied to produce his crops without reference to prices and marketing conditions and to sell at the prices offered whenever necessity forces him to part with his products needs money or credit only for operating purposes. As long as he is willing to continue in business in that way he will not be very much affected by the money markets or the rates of interest until his losses accumulate to such an extent that he will be forced to operate entirely on credit and in fact as the bound boy of the forces that make profits out of his business.

In these days we are learning that the farmer who hopes to make any profits on his business, get any income from his invested capital or get any wages for his labor must be a merchant as well as a producer. Selling crops at profitable prices is more vital to agricultural prosperity than successful production. The finest crop ever made is wholly worthless to the farmer if it is sold for less than the cost of production.

As individuals, farmers can do very little in the way of successfully merchandising their crops. As associations they can do little more unless they have easy access to funds that will enable them to hold their products for profitable markets and to control the movement of such crops in response to actual market needs. The existing financial organization or system of the United States is very willing to finance the production of crops but bitterly hostile to the idea that farmers should do their own selling and organize for that selling by holding crops already made.

Commodity marketing organizations offer a perfect solution of the farmers merchandising problems except for the fact that as yet all the funds for such a movement must come from sources that are opposed to it. In all this country there is not a single one of the hundreds of farmers cooperative marketing associations that cannot be destroyed in a year by being deprived of credit. And the sorry part of the whole thing is that the interests that oppose cooperative marketing are in supreme control of credits.

Agriculture has greater resources than any other industry in this country. Properly mobilized and organized the farmers' financial assets are sufficient in volume to give all the credit ever needed. This will never be done except through

the development of an agricultural financial system entirely separate from the whole fabric of commercial credit. The farmers of this country must have their own fiscal agencies for the redemption of their paper and for the issue of circulating notes based on the value of the commodities that they must hold for profitable prices. The only legislation necessary now to re-establish agriculture is an enabling act that will permit farmers to organize and carry on their own financial system. Are you in favor of such a proposition?

### THE INFLATION BUGABOO.

The existing financial system is in mortal dread of any proposition that suggests a flexible currency with issues based on the value of farm commodities. Such a suggestion is met with the objection that it contemplates a dangerous inflation of the currency. Such an argument is absolutely false.

Under existing laws authorizing the issue of Federal Reserve Bank notes to supply funds for the rediscount of agricultural paper there may be seasonal additions to the currency of a billion dollars or more in each year. That is inflation but it does no harm because it simply increases the number of dollars in circulation during the periods when there is extra work for money in moving crops. The only possible objection to the existing provisions for flexibility of the currency is that they are all administered by agents that have no conception of agricultural and marketing problems and that are entirely outside of the control of farmers.

If the farmers could have their own rediscount and currency issue agencies such an institution might have a billion dollars in circulating notes outstanding. That \$1,000,000 however would not constitute inflation to that extent. It would merely replace a billion dollars of Federal Reserve notes that otherwise would be issued and circulated. An immense volume of Federal Reserve Currency based on agricultural securities is constantly in circulation but the volume of that circulation is used not for the benefit of agriculture but to make more profits for money.

The farmers of the country should get behind a measure planned to liberate them from the overlordship of the banks. As long as the value of the dollar and therefore of the farmers crops can be changed about, up or down, by forces that make all the profits out of agriculture the figures that represent prices and incomes will have little meaning.

### THE STATE OF THE UNION.

The Board of Directors of the National Farmers Union has just held its regular quarterly meeting in Kansas City. Presidents of Union states were asked to sit and report on the state of the order. From almost every state there was good news. That such favorable reports had more substantial foundations than the optimistic hopes of state officials was proved by the statement of Secretary Davis which indicates that more members are paying dues than for a good while. The national treasury has a lot more money in the bank than it had twelve months ago and there is every reason to be assured that increased payments will come in from the states during the remainder of the year.

Our Union has had its ups and downs but for nearly a quarter of a century it has lived and fought the battles of agriculture. It has more of the confidence of its members and the public today than it ever had before in its history. It has survived the hostility of its enemies, the dissensions of its members, and the quarrels of its leaders and now has the strength and influence to serve more efficiently than ever before in its long and splendid history.

Kansas did not make the best show in the secretary's statement. We have done a little better than last year but we are not doing as well as several of the other states. There are still a good many thousands of our members who have not paid their dues. Most of them will do so before the end of the year but they can do something worth while for the organization by discharging that obligation now. Also there are at least 50,000 unorganized farmers in Kansas who would join the Union if they were fully advised and informed as to our program and achievements.

For a long time we have been talking about doubling the strength of the Kansas Union by using the "member get a member" plan. We can do much better than that. Each believing member of the Union can get two additional members almost at once if he will but use the information that he has in presenting the merits of the organization to his neighbors. Brethren we must not let Kansas fall behind any other state in membership. We have held the topmost place almost every year for ten years. We have a sound, well managed, system of self help service. In short the Union has made good. Help keep Kansas at the Top.

### THE DANGER OF DISSENSION.

The Farmers Union is now so strong in Kansas and many other western states that it cannot be seriously hurt by attacks from without. Its only danger is from divisions within. The commercial interests, the politicians, and the financial systems of the country have done their best to destroy the Farmers Union and all have failed.

There will always be differences of opinion among members as to policies, leadership and program. That is because the Farmers Union is made of men and women of independent minds who have the ability to think for themselves. Fortunately most of the members realize that in an organization like ours the majority must rule, the majority is the only court of last resort and its judgments are always subject to revision by a majority action at a later time.

It is alright to criticize Union policies, officers, and results in Union meetings and there to plan the future correction of mistakes made in the

past. It is all wrong to make such discussions, criticisms and differences of opinion with the public as an audience. Let us settle all Union controversies before Union tribunals. Let us not destroy the grand result of twenty-five years of constructive results by dissension and destructive criticism within the order. There may be a lot of damned fools in positions of responsibility in our organization but after all they are our own fools and we must tolerate them and their folly until we have sense enough and courage enough to replace with wiser and abler men.

### IS THE UNION NAME AN ASSET?

A state president from the far northwest visited the Farmers Union State Bank in Kansas City the other day. He was pleased with what he saw but expressed surprise that the name of the institution was in big letters on the front windows. He wondered whether we might not be losing some business by advertising our bank to the world as a Farmers Union institution and expressed the belief that the name would be a liability in the northwest.

Perhaps so, but the name of the Farmers' Union is a business asset in Kansas because it represents a record of solid achievement and tangible results. There may be a few members of the Union in Kansas who are still cursed by an inferiority complex that makes them afraid to show their colors in public but there are not many such timid souls and the number grows smaller each year.

It is a privilege to belong to the Kansas Farmers Union. It is a distinct business advantage to be able to use that privilege. All Kansas outside of the Union knows this. Shall we make a little more use of the asset value of our name and the accomplishments that are embodied in it?

### CANADIAN GRAIN MARKETING.

The Manitoba wheat poolers are so well satisfied with the result of their first year's operations that they are now signing cooperative marketing contracts for their flax, oats, barley, rye and mixed grains. A sign up program for coarse grain is in progress and will be completed in time for this year's marketing.

This association has also decided to control its own elevator and warehouse facilities and is leasing or buying the local houses necessary to receive and ship the crops of its members.

### SOME FOLKS MAKE MONEY.

Nearly every railroad in the United States made large profits last year. The only exception among the big lines is the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul which has recently gone into the hands of receivers. Even in that case the trouble does not appear to have been that no money was made in operations but that too much was spent for extensions that cost more than estimated and that are not yet income producing.

The United States Steel Corporation, the biggest thing of its kind in the world made money enough to pay dividends on all the invested capital as well as on the water that makes up a large portion of the outstanding securities. Henry Ford made a hundred millions of dollars. With few exceptions all the automobile factories made large profits.

A year ago or a little more the president of the International Harvester Company declared that no profits would be made by that concern in 1924. He was mistaken. His annual report is very good news for the stockholders. Net profits, after providing for depreciation and other reserves and charging off the value of the Russian plant taken by the Soviets without compensation, amounted to \$13,087,895.08. After paying cash dividends amounting to \$9,224,398.75 the balance was carried to surplus. The profits of the International for 1923 amounted to \$10,274,876.53. From these figures it is quite plain that the Harvester Company is doing right well and is in no immediate danger of bankruptcy.

The farmers, who are the principal patrons of the railroads and the most reliable customers of the Harvester Company and the Steel Corporation paid no dividends out of their operating incomes for 1923-24. Many of them were compelled to impair their capital investments in order to meet their expenses. Farming is the only big business that has never paid any dividends out of operating income. The so-called profits of farming arise from three sources not in any way connected with regular operations. A great proportion of all the farmers of the country are mining their soil and selling their fertility by the bushel. That of course is a dangerous and wasteful impairment of capital. Hardly any farmers charge labor into the cost of producing their crops. They donate the time of themselves, their wives and children and get in return exactly the same wages that were paid to slaves before emancipation, that is their board, clothing and shelter from the elements. But the biggest source of the so-called farm profits of this country is the increase in value of farm lands, something that is worth nothing to the owner who does not want to sell and that carries with it no other advantage than the privilege of paying higher taxes on increased valuations.

Unlike the great business and transportation enterprises farming pays no dividends, sets up no reserves for depreciation and accumulates no surplus. On the contrary it constantly encroaches on its capital, pays enormous sums for interest at high rates, and enables its operators to live in ways so unattractive that the newer generations are constantly moving to the cities. There is a lot of talk these days about one hundred per cent Americanism. That condition once existed among the farmers of the republic and can be restored only by a reorganization of business methods that will make agriculture profitable.

## COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

### France Promptly Rejected.

The governmental proposal to pay public debts by confiscating private property. Premier Herriot resigned and the new ministry formed by Painleve from elements that have always disagreed is attempting to soothe the popular mind with soft words but nothing can hide the sharp necessity of the financial situation.

France is spending much more than she receives from her revenues. From such a situation there are but two ways of escape. The one is to repudiate both debts and obligations. The other is to cut down expenses, make a capital levy on private resources and pay up. What will the answer be?

### Painleve Talked Sweetly

In his first public address after assuming the responsibilities of the premiership but between the lines it was easy to read that he will not give up the capital levy. The people of France may believe that they can get out of debt without paying their debts but men smart enough to be political leaders know better.

Nor is France the only European country that has itself confronted with the hard alternative of repudiation or confiscation of private property for public needs. Gradually the world is beginning to realize that the Great War cost more money than the people are either willing or able to pay.

### Jardine Has Ordered

A searching investigation of the recent fluctuations in the price of wheat. His agent will discover what everyone knows, that is, that both the rise and the decline in the price of grain resulted from speculation. On a single day when only 2 cars of wheat were received on the Chicago market the sales on the Board of Trade amounted to 87,000,000 bushels.

It is perfectly plain that on that day the speculators sold more than 86,000,000 bushels of wheat that they had not even received. The market had exactly the same effect that would have followed the receipt and sale of that many bushels of actual wheat. The market went down at the very time when the columns of the newspapers were filled with stories of drought, winds and abandoned fields in the grain belt.

No one seems to have any solution for the gambling problem on the grain boards but after all there is but one way to deal with it. Congress must prohibit short selling and must impose such penalties for that crime that men will no longer venture to gamble in the basic bread grain of the world.

### Germany Will Have Held

Her run off election for a president before this paper reaches its readers. In the first contest a few weeks ago no one received a majority and so another election had to be staged. In our country, in states that have a run off election, the first trial is an elimination contest in which all candidates are free to enter and when no one receives a majority the people must vote again on the two nominees that have the highest vote.

In Germany no one is eliminated in the first election or barred from the second. New candidates may offer themselves on issues not involved in the first contest and the candidate who receives the highest number of votes, whether a majority or not, is elected. This provision of the law enacted Von Hindenburg, who was not voted on at all in the preliminary, to enter in the finals. The old warrior made a good campaign and will probably have many more votes than were polled by Ludendorff although there does not appear to be the most remote possibility of his success.

### Collins Never Tires of the Study

Of natural history. He knows more about the habits of the wild animals of Kansas than any other man who lives in the state. The fine thing about his knowledge is that most of the things that he knows are so, in which he differs from many other naturalists of far greater pretensions. Still there are a lot of things that Collins cheerfully admits that he does not know and would like to learn. For example, he knows that it is no un-

### A FEW WORDS FROM NEMAH COUNTY.

The first quarterly meeting of the Nemaha county Farmers Union was held at Bern, Kansas on April the 18th. It was a grand success. President Leo Mohringer opened the meeting with his usual pleasant smile viewing the fine crowd. We had with us the veteran field man for the Insurance company, Mr. Chas. Simpson and also our eminent orator, Mr. O. Glesner.

After the regular routine work of a quarterly meeting, Mr. Simpson talked on Insurance and Mr. Glesner talked on constructive Union work.

The old county secretary-treasurer, after serving for a year and a half to retire from his office finally succeeded to hand in his resignation with the anticipation of enjoying a little rest. Thanks to our old well meaning Brown County friend, Mr. Babbitt, his rest lasted about two minutes. The moment his resignation was accepted our Brown county friend, in his advisory capacity suggested that the old secretary be made to serve as county correspondent. In spite of the old secretary's fighting spirit, he was unable to resist the onslaught and work began anew. I do not know the exact initials of our old friend as to

whether it is Babbitt mottle or meddling Babbitt. However, be that as it will, it is just as it should be, county and local unions should establish this fine art of visiting one another.

Nemaha county union members should feel proud and extremely fortunate in selecting as efficient a man for county secretary-treasurer as they have in F. A. Korber of Seneca, Kansas, who is of a quiet pleasing disposition but always to the point.

The second quarterly meeting will be held at Oneida, Kansas July 18th, 1925. If the Lord so wills it.

The meeting adjourned at 4 P. M. and the crowd remained as guests of the city of Bern to a late hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson returned to Salina while Mr. and Mrs. Glesner accompanied and visited with the old secretary-treasurer over Sunday which he thoroughly enjoyed and the door-latch is always open for so noble spirited folks.

Hoping to meet with many more such grand Union meetings, I am, Yours truly,

Joel Strahm, County Correspondent.

Water only when the plants need it badly and then soak the ground thoroughly. Sprinkling does more harm than good.

common thing to find a large family of young rattlesnakes living in an abandoned prairie dog hole. He is quite certain that the young rattlers stay there for quite a while, perhaps for several months but just what they eat is one of the things that he has never been able to find out.

Perhaps some of the observant readers of this paper are able to give this information or have some other facts about the life history of the prairie rattler. If so write to the editor and he will see that the knowledge is passed around.

Dawes Is Abroad in the Land

Tilting at the windmills. He is doing his best, and he is very good at his best, to convince the people that the senate should abandon its old custom of making laws slowly. In other words, as was remarked herein some time since, the vice president wants the senate to do less deliberating and more voting.

Perhaps it would be just as well to continue in the same old way. Doubtless many very good bills have been talked to death by a small majority of the senate but even so it is certain that less harm has resulted than would follow the hasty enactment of all the dubious measures that are introduced into each house of congress.

Around 10,000 bills are introduced into the two houses of congress during each two year term. No informed man believes that even a tenth of the measures introduced should be passed.

For the good of the country at least nineteen bills out of every twenty submitted to congress must be killed. If they can be sidetracked or ditched in no other way it is probably just as well to permit senators to talk them to death.

### Mellon And His Kind

Proposed to reduce taxation for federal purposes just as soon as congress can be persuaded that it is possible to cut down the present rates on big incomes and inheritance. The Secretary of the Treasury is completely certain that high surtaxes interfere with business and postpone the return of anything even remotely resembling general prosperity.

Doubtless he is right about it from his point of view but if he prevails it is plain that the payment of the public debt will be a more serious problem for our grand children than it is for us. The country still owes it is for more than \$20,000,000,000 upon which the annual interest is approximately a Billion Dollars. Unless a public debt is really a public blessing as many statesmen of the big school believe the people would like to see ours paid off. And to do that we must reconcile ourselves to high taxes for some years to come.

Congress will be of many minds on this subject of tax reduction. There may be a majority in favor of reducing the rates paid by the big dogs but if such a measure is passed the House of Representatives it is certain that it can become a law only over the dead bodies of quite a number of senators from the west and south.

### The President Keeps Preaching Economy

And making enemies of the storekeepers in Washington and other parts of the country. To the plain New England way of thinking, which is the Coolidge way, there is only one way to pay debts and that is to pay them and only one way to pile up a competence as security against the hazards of unemployment and old age, and that is to save each day at least part of the day's income.

Now comes the word, through the usual newspaper channels, that the president's economy policy, which he defends and discusses whenever he has a chance is bad for the retail business. Because Mr. Coolidge has his shoes half sold and his hats re-labeled there are lots of folks all over the country who are reclaiming and using garments that were once supposed to be ready for the rag bag. So the merchants rage, the tailors moan, and the shoe maker again becomes a cobbler.

### Art Was the One Hobby

Of former Senator Clark who died the other day. In his young days Clark was a country storekeeper but he became about the smartest miner

in the world. What he did not know about copper and the precious metals will not be discovered by scientists for many years to come. Due to his knowledge, industry and courage Clark became one of the five or six richest men in the country.

When Senator Clark's will was read it was discovered that he had left 3,000,000 worth of paintings and other objects of art to the Metropolitan Museum of Arts but he stipulated that his collection must be kept together in rooms especially designed for such purposes and safeguarded by regulations of the strictest sort. The trustees of the Metropolitan Museum decided that they could not comply with the conditions imposed by the will and have so notified the executors.

Japan Is Doing Her Best

To queer Brisbane and other alarmists with the great American people. For a long time we have heard of Japanese naval construction, and especially Japanese aerial building program. Since the days of Richmond Pearson Hobson Japan has been made the excuse and the reason for building battleships, increasing army forces, and of other sorts of military preparation to safeguard our shores from invasions of the invincible, irreconcilable and always hostile Japanese.

Now comes the news from Japan that the government has disbanded two divisions of the standing army and mustered out or discharged, whichever is the proper term, more than 1100 officers including two generals, twenty-four lieutenant generals and sixty-one major generals. This looks but little like feverish preparation for war but of course it may be just a ruse to throw us off our guard.

An after all the discharge of a hundred or more generals may be a real preparatory step. It would not injure the army of the United States to make a few vacancies at the top available for men still young enough to fight.

Scandal Is Again Busy

With the president. It is reported that he owns stock in the United States Steel Corporation that is worth almost \$6,000. Since a week or so ago the stock has declined in value about 75 cents a share which means that Mr. Coolidge has lost \$37.50 on his investment in fifty shares.

There is one sort of investment, however, that you may bet your shirts the president will never make. He will never own any oil stock. When his safety deposit box is finally opened in the fullness of time the oil stocks will not find any very great accumulation of securities but all that are there will be gilt edged and dividend paying. The country will never criticize a president who makes safe investments of the small savings possible after White House expenses are paid. His example is worthy of imitation by all the folks who can save a little cash.

Metcalf Is Quite Likely

To establish a new Kansas record in the matter of holding public office. He has a mighty fine business at Lawrence which he has abandoned at various times in order to indulge his passion for patriotism. He was away two years with the Twentieth Kansas in the Philippines; he served quite a long sentence in Topeka as Pension Agent for Kansas; he went with his regiment to Mexico where the army was on the border; he put in about two years away from home in the World War. Now the government has called him again and he feels that he should be excused.

General Metcalf believes that his public service, in which he takes a just pride and for which his fellow citizens do him honor, has cost not the country but himself, not less than \$50,000 resulting from the neglect of his own affairs. Always the country has come first and his personal affairs second. Now he feels that he has done all that can be expected and plans to resign his place as Pension Commissioner about the first of July.

In all the circumstances the general should have his way about this matter. It is not as if the President could find no one else for the place. The chances are that there are at least a half dozen patriots right in the city of Lawrence who would do their best to fill the position if the chance was offered them.

"BETHEL UNION LOCAL 1969"

Bethel Union Local No. 1969, Cowley county held a splendid meeting last Friday evening, April 17. We are working with the other locals of the county in raising money to build a warehouse, in Winfield, of which we are greatly in need.

We have an elevator and a filling station which now does a large business.

After our business meeting was over we were entertained by a short program furnished by the program committee.

We also were surprised Friday evening by the Silent committee, which we have. They furnished refreshments of ice-cream and wafers.

We are alive this spring and we are taking in new members and the old ones are interested and awake to the meaning of the Union.

We meet each first and third Friday evening.

President—Frank Youle.

Sec. Treas.—Roy E. Osburn.

Hornets are organized. That's why you never find many folks poking sticks into hornets' nests. When the citrus producers get as well organized, we won't find so many speculators bobbing up when the time is right for a haul.—Citrus Leaves.



## The Countrywoman

### THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY LETTER BOX.

(From Iowa Union Farmer)

I attended the meeting of the Council of the F. E. & C. U. of Iowa, March 24th at the Kirkwood hotel in Des Moines and will send you ladies a "line up" on the work done from a woman's viewpoint.

I was very deeply impressed by the members of the different committees.

Every one worked all day and into the night wrestling with the various problems that confronted them in carrying on the activities of the Union. I was encouraged by the reports of the great success in the Union's many lines of endeavor and in the increase in its membership.

There was, I am happy to say, a lady on the council, Miss Osborn from Taylor county. We had a very interesting and busy day.

While I listened to the planning on "How Can Farmers Union get its Own Broadcasting Station?" I thought of the Ladies Auxiliary. Now "auxiliary" means "helping" and my thoughts were of the ways and means by which other women's auxiliaries have aided the organizations to which they belonged to get money to finance their projects.

My thoughts were stimulated by a really fine talk on Loyalty given by Mr. Stamps of the Council and before I left the convention I made up my mind that I would tell you ladies what we have a rare opportunity to prove to the men of the F. E. & C. U. of Iowa that we can do things worth while.

The broadcasting station is so much desired that it is sure to come. It is so much needed that it ought to be obtained for the Union. We ladies will enjoy it and profit by it as well as the men. Let us help finance it by each local or each county auxiliary contributing something, not by taking any money out of the family income but let us by cooperating with our husbands.

Let me give you an illustration. In my own county there are two organizations that take advantage of the opportunity offered by the concession privilege at the county fair.

They obtain the privilege from the fair board to run a concession at the fair for each day of the fair a number of them at the "concession" selling sandwiches, soup, pie, pop, gum, etc.

Now sometimes each lady gives a donation as pie, milk, etc. I hope you see the value of the ladies of whom I know make hundreds of dollars. One society made eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) one fair week of five days.

This work develops enterprise and enables the workers to develop business of their own. Then there are the bake sales, bazaars, public sale dinners, etc. Every organization is like a person in that it needs money to finance itself.

I hope the ladies of the F. E. & C. U. will be enterprising enough to make some money for county needs.

Let us get behind the movement for a broadcasting station and do our bit. Let us have plans from each local and county and share them in this paper in the Auxiliary Letter Box. Do it yourself don't wait for the secretary.

### What Does Loyalty Mean?

Brother Stamps as chairman of loyalty committee and in making report to the council's meeting, made a very strong plea for loyalty to our organization.

Jesus Christ said he that would render father and mother than me is not worthy of me." Christ at this time was speaking of the church. History tells of uncounted numbers who suffered because of their faith in the church. Loyalty wholehearted loyalty. The millennium will have been reached when some one does not have to suffer for humanity. So it is with the Farmers Union. More than the right to have to carry out the majority of farmers can see that we are an economic force working for them. They are going to look further than the bargains the private trader offers to them whether it be on the farm or in the city. A big Farmers Union in bringing about a system by evolution that will eliminate the private trader is a competition, make it possible for everybody to get the benefit of their labor, in other words make it possible for the shoemaker to make his shoes for the farmer for the farmer to make his products without so many go-betweens who take on a little profit here and a little profit there and no service performed. The people can do these things because practically all the wealth of the nation must pass through the hands of the producers each year. It just remains for the people to say how long they will permit the present system to go on. Loyalty of the officers is of more consequence than the loyalty of the members because how can the members abuse the confidence placed in them. Officers are in places placed in them. Officers are in places placed in them. Officers are in places placed in them.

On the farm, most of the flies breed around the barns. This fact can be capitalized in poisoning them. All effective poisons can be made and painted or swabbed on the side of the barn. Flies will then be killed in enormous quantities. A good poison can be made for this purpose by mixing one tablespoonful of lead arsenate, white arsenic, or Paris green into one pint of syrup.

Fly traps are also effective. Ford believes, if the proper bait is used. The most attractive bait for a fly trap is bread and milk slightly sweetened with brown sugar.

Of all the poisons for killing flies, formaldehyde is probably the best of all. By diluting a cup of milk with a cup of water, sweetening with a little brown sugar, and adding two tablespoonfuls of ordinary commercial formaldehyde, a highly poisonous a t a c t i v e and highly poisonous is made for flies, but it should be kept away from children. By placing this in saucers and adding a small piece of bread, many flies will be lured to their death.

An effective, self-feeding poison can be made by the State College entomologist, says, by filling a glass tumbler full of this same poison, then placing a piece of blotting paper on a saucer, and inverting the saucer over

the tumbler, and finally, holding the saucer down tightly, quickly turning the tumbler over. The solution will gradually feed out into the saucer.

their fellowmen. Because if the F. U. is to grow and wield the prestige and influence to help build a new commonwealth of cooperation, its officers and members must have absolute confidence in each other. Loyalty, the foundation of cooperation and the Golden Rule.

Ladies of the Auxiliary.

By this I mean all the ladies of the F. E. & C. U. You are all helpers and that is all that the word auxiliary means, so that my salutation at the beginning of this letter includes every woman in the "Union" and let me say a loyal bunch you are too.

You know through the "Iowa Union Farmer" that a Broadcasting Station is needed by the F. E. & C. U. Let us help finance the project. Suppose every local auxiliary would give ten dollars. There are over nine hundred local auxiliaries. That would be ten thousand dollars. What would folks say of the women of the Union if they could unite and earn such a sum? I think the women of the F. E. & C. U. aided the organizations to which they belonged to get money to finance their projects.

My thoughts were stimulated by a really fine talk on Loyalty given by Mr. Stamps of the Council and before I left the convention I made up my mind that I would tell you ladies what we have a rare opportunity to prove to the men of the F. E. & C. U. of Iowa that we can do things worth while.

The broadcasting station is so much desired that it is sure to come. It is so much needed that it ought to be obtained for the Union. We ladies will enjoy it and profit by it as well as the men. Let us help finance it by each local or each county auxiliary contributing something, not by taking any money out of the family income but let us by cooperating with our husbands.

Let me give you an illustration. In my own county there are two organizations that take advantage of the opportunity offered by the concession privilege at the county fair.

They obtain the privilege from the fair board to run a concession at the fair for each day of the fair a number of them at the "concession" selling sandwiches, soup, pie, pop, gum, etc.

Now sometimes each lady gives a donation as pie, milk, etc. I hope you see the value of the ladies of whom I know make hundreds of dollars. One society made eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) one fair week of five days.

This work develops enterprise and enables the workers to develop business of their own. Then there are the bake sales, bazaars, public sale dinners, etc. Every organization is like a person in that it needs money to finance itself.

I hope the ladies of the F. E. & C. U. will be enterprising enough to make some money for county needs.

Let us get behind the movement for a broadcasting station and do our bit. Let us have plans from each local and county and share them in this paper in the Auxiliary Letter Box. Do it yourself don't wait for the secretary.

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### What Does Loyalty Mean?

Brother Stamps as chairman of loyalty committee and in making report to the council's meeting, made a very strong plea for loyalty to our organization.

Jesus Christ said he that would render father and mother than me is not worthy of me." Christ at this time was speaking of the church. History tells of uncounted numbers who suffered because of their faith in the church. Loyalty wholehearted loyalty. The millennium will have been reached when some one does not have to suffer for humanity. So it is with the Farmers Union. More than the right to have to carry out the majority of farmers can see that we are an economic force working for them. They are going to look further than the bargains the private trader offers to them whether it be on the farm or in the city. A big Farmers Union in bringing about a system by evolution that will eliminate the private trader is a competition, make it possible for everybody to get the benefit of their labor, in other words make it possible for the shoemaker to make his shoes for the farmer for the farmer to make his products without so many go-betweens who take on a little profit here and a little profit there and no service performed. The people can do these things because practically all the wealth of the nation must pass through the hands of the producers each year. It just remains for the people to say how long they will permit the present system to go on. Loyalty of the officers is of more consequence than the loyalty of the members because how can the members abuse the confidence placed in them. Officers are in places placed in them. Officers are in places placed in them. Officers are in places placed in them.

On the farm, most of the flies breed around the barns. This fact can be capitalized in poisoning them. All effective poisons can be made and painted or swabbed on the side of the barn. Flies will then be killed in enormous quantities. A good poison can be made for this purpose by mixing one tablespoonful of lead arsenate, white arsenic, or Paris green into one pint of syrup.

Fly traps are also effective. Ford believes, if the proper bait is used. The most attractive bait for a fly trap is bread and milk slightly sweetened with brown sugar.

Of all the poisons for killing flies, formaldehyde is probably the best of all. By diluting a cup of milk with a cup of water, sweetening with a little brown sugar, and adding two tablespoonfuls of ordinary commercial formaldehyde, a highly poisonous a t a c t i v e and highly poisonous is made for flies, but it should be kept away from children. By placing this in saucers and adding a small piece of bread, many flies will be lured to their death.

An effective, self-feeding poison can be made by the State College entomologist, says, by filling a glass tumbler full of this same poison, then placing a piece of blotting paper on a saucer, and inverting the saucer over

### KITCHENS PLANNED FOR CONVENIENCE.

Better kitchens are all-important to better homes. "Make your kitchen so convenient that you can reduce your hours in it to a minimum," is a better home suggestion of the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture to the American homemaker. This is a version of "come out of the kitchen" that, far from leaving the family in the lurch, benefits them all as well as the homemaker herself. For there is no other room in the house that influences the health and well-being of all members of the household quite so much as the kitchen. Whether the food served is clean, whether hot dishes are hot, or cold dishes are cold, and in some cases whether there is an appetizing variety in the meals, depends in large measure on kitchen facilities.

Below are some of the high points in planning kitchens for convenience. These can be adapted to almost any kitchen, large or small. Though the detailed arrangement of every kitchen is more or less a problem itself, the general scheme remains the same because the chief aim is preparing and serving food and washing dishes and utensils.

Study the relation of the kitchen to the other rooms. Satisfactory food service depends on a good connection between dining room and kitchen. All so there should be easy access to front and back doors and to cellar and pantry.

Make in the connecting wall a two-way cupboard for storing china and passing food and dishes between kitchen and dining room. If possible, have a sink adjoining the cupboard in the kitchen side so that within the space of a few square feet dishes and silver can be washed and returned for use at the next meal.

Group the equipment in the kitchen into working centers for preparing raw food, cooking, serving and cleaning. Satisfactory food service depends on a good connection between dining room and kitchen. All so there should be easy access to front and back doors and to cellar and pantry.

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### CLEAN UP THE RATS.

The Department of Agriculture says: "The Rat is the worst mammal pest in the United States.

"The losses from its depredations amount to \$200,000,000 yearly. This destruction of property is due to the gross earnings of 200,000 men. "It is an active agent in disseminating infectious diseases.

"It breeds six to ten times a year, producing an average of ten young at a litter.

"Young females breed only three or four months a year.

"A pair of rats breeding uninterruptedly and without deaths would, at the end of three years (18 generations) be increased to 359,790,482 individuals.

"It destroys by pollution ten times as much as actually eats.

"It causes disastrous conflagrations. "It damages foundations, floors, doors and furnishings of buildings.

"Cooperation in warfare on rats in the Clean Up and Paint Up campaign is particularly important and cannot be too strongly urged."

### A GARDEN!

God Almighty first planted a garden. And indeed it is the purest of human pleasures. It is the greatest refreshment to the spirit of man without which his life is a palace of but grimy hovels.—Bacon's Essay "Of Gardens."

### HONOR ROLL.

Crooked Creek 1205, Milburg Bergeson, Leonardville. 15 paid. Hawkins 1615, Mrs. L. C. Rice, Ottawa. 14 members paid.

Cargy, 2136, Fred Steele, Pomona, Sec. 35 paid. Fairview 1070, W. S. Hohl, Ellisworth. 10 paid.

Victor 775, A. J. Beck, Natoma. 8 paid. Pleasant Ridge 897, J. A. Schoen, Lenora. 19 paid.

Odessa 1337 — D. E. Kenney, Esbon. 5 paid. Walnut 871 — Frank E. Walker, Alameda. Sec. 16 paid.

Science Ridge 1355 — C. E. Mitchell, Burr Oak. Sec. 8 paid. Post Creek Local No. 2063, Sam Verhage, Sec. 17 paid.

Salem Hall, 1824, R. F. Lidakay, Wellsville. Sec. 35 paid. Maple Grove, 1803, Harold Timberman, Hepler. Sec. 5 paid.

Custer Local 593 — Geo. Kaad, Jr., Randall. 5 paid. Schoenchen, 1619 — J. P. Kramer, St. Marys. 12 paid.

Brownville 1109 — W. R. McVean, Brewster, Kans. 18 paid. Mt. Lebanon Local No. 526 — H. L. Hulce, Stockton. 7 paid.

Barrett Local 1072 — Sidney Johnson, Frankfort. 7 paid. Volunteer 1488 — E. C. Timmons, Geneseo. 9 paid.

Odell 730 — W. F. McCullough, Belle ville. 35 paid. Blue Valley 781 — Chas. Musil, Blue Rapids. 12 paid.

Midway 857 — R. C. Schwartz, Home. 16 members paid. Summit 1574 — Mrs. Alice Ames Madison. 35 members paid.

Franklin 1301 — L. C. Heitschmidt, Geneseo. 13 paid. HW 1641 — Mrs. J. M. Kimball, Manhattan. 6 paid.

Lily Creek 2138 — Florence Koppes, Marysville. 21 paid. Prairie College 1227 — I. L. Bruning Robinson. 12 members.

Cass Ridge, 1038 — Chas. Valenta, Lorraine. 16 paid. Liberty 883 — Robt. Steels, Centralia. 25 paid.

Everest 966 — M. E. Sherbondy, Hunter. 5 paid. Pleasant View 743 — Fred Peterson St. Marys. 31 paid.

Robbers Roost 491 — V. L. Maddy, Stockton. 18 paid. Oberdorf 1275 — Frank J. Braun Centralia. 36 paid.

Bavaria, 1978 — C. A. Olson, Bavaria. 7 members. Trivoli 1,001 — W. H. Fleming, Geneseo. 14 members.

Emmons 788 — C. E. Wilson, Washington. 27 members. Pleasant View 743 — Geo. Crissman, Russell. 6 members.

Sunflower 1745 — Geo. Peirano, Wilson. 9 members. Prairie Dale, 370 — Thos. Hamp. Luray. 8 paid.

Neal 1313 — J. C. Graves, Toronto; 12 members. Prairie Star 944 — Anton F. Kepka, Wilson. 18 paid.

Morland Elevator No. 1822 — W. P. Baird, Moreland. 34, all paid 1925. Liberty Local 925 — Ed Mog, Wilcox. 42, all paid, 1925.

Point Lookout No. 1072 — John Hoffines, Esbon. 12 members. Rose Hill No. 1293 — P. L. Dodd, Esbon. 8 members.

Excelsior Local No. A. Shaffer, Wilson. 39 members. Dew Drop Local No. 454 — Louis Tracwell, Lincoln. 5 paid.

Admiral No. 1255, J. F. Martin, Secretary — 9 paid for 1925. Washington No. 1680, Geo. J. Meade Secretary, Drexel, Mo. — 17 paid.

Sunrise Local No. 738, Chas. Radina Luray. 5 paid. Herynk Local No. 1427 — Henry Eden, Hanover. 19 paid.

Catherine Local No. 854 — Wm. R. Staab, Catherine. 7 paid. New Hope Local No. 1834 — Wm. Craig, Cedar Point. 8 paid.

Valley View Local No. 488 — Bryan Look, Stockton. 23 paid. Grimsley Local No. 420 — H. R. Jensen, Alameda. 10 members.

Hays Local No. 894 — Frank B. Pfeiffer, Hays. 67 paid. Pleasant Ridge 880, J. H. Crain, Greenleaf. 19 members paid.

Amiot Local 2130, J. M. Swayze, Harris. 23 members paid. Round Grove Local 1213, R. M. Boyd, McLouth. 6 members paid.

Hillsdale Local 1314, G. A. Clouse, Almena. 8 members paid. Butler Local 593, J. B. Joerg, Formosa. 9 paid.

Natural Local 2106, Hobart Hefley Baxter Springs. 29 paid. Sunny Knoll Local 1377, Walter Thieme, Goff. 8 paid.

Gove 933 — Geo. L. Mendenhall, Gove. 5 paid members. Farmers Union 1968 — Mrs. E. A. Wassaw, Horton. 18 members paid.

Trivoli 1001 — 15 paid members. Elm Creek 432 — Guy Reeder, Stockton. 14 paid members.

Oakdale 1030 — J. C. Stephenson, Cawker. 10 paid members. Big Bend 1443 — Tillman Crawford, Phillipsburg. 26 paid members.

Little Wolf 1376 — Henry Schenck, Ellsworth. 18 paid members. Sylvan 1555 — J. A. Reichard, Minneapolis. 10 members.

Prairie Ridge 887 — F. L. Robinson, Pawnee. 11 paid members. Stamwood 1330 — Guy V. Dunlap, Tongonoxie, Kans. 8 paid members.

West Hyacinth 571 — F. N. Dreiling, Ellis. 19 paid members. Udall 2013 — E. Weeks, Udall. 95 paid members.

Deaver Plats Local 2117 — H. Krebs Scott City. 17 members paid. Prairie Hill 1180 — Gerhard Lefert, Wakefield. 11 members paid.

Line 1625 — W. M. Price, Wamego. 6 members paid. Healy 1400 — C. M. Jensen, Healy. 71 members.

Advance Local No. 1889 — F. F. Swoboda, Ellsworth. 14 paid. Prairie Bell Local No. 1305 — E. R. Werner, Colby. 22 paid.

Burneaster Local No. 943 — Roy Hunter, Ellsworth. 23 paid. Caldwell Local No. 2100 — Chas. Dale, Parsons. 7 paid.

Mt. Vernon Local No. 489 — J. P. Greibel, Stockton. 17 members. Twelve Mile Local No. 2002 — C. H. Allen, Portia. 22 paid.

Otis Local No. 1405 — G. F. Rothe, Otis. 16 paid. Bell Local 1565 — H. A. Darrson, Lancaster. 27 paid.

Sunnyside Local 1118 — F. A. Moore, Wells. 5 members paid. Excelsior Local 1534 — F. E. Hess, Grigston. 16 members paid.

Prairie Bell Local 540 — Mrs. Chas. Oniger, Jewell. 15 members paid. Horse Shoe Local 1010 — Eddie Lesberg, Hanover. 46 members paid.

Muldrow Local 1004 — A. O'Neal, Brewster. 8 members paid. Silver Lake Local 679 — Wm. Lutz, O'Fallon. 12 members paid.

Sand Creek Local 1220 — W. A. Brown, Pomona. 9 members paid. Beach Glen Local 1148 — G. W. Hauserman, Longford. 13 members paid.

Freemont Local 2014 — A. W. Eisenmenger, Belvue. 14 members paid. Moss Springs Local 1901 — C. C. Brown, Alta Vista. 41 members paid.

Ogallah Local 2046 — W. A. Tawney, Ogallah. 16 members paid.

### 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 FOR SALE

Farms and Town Property Wanted. 8 Pct. Commission. Write for blank. Smith Farm Agency, 1407 W. York St., Philadelphia.

MY FARM FOR SALE TWO MILES from town, 170 acres in cultivation, 150 acres in pasture. Plenty of good water and a 7 room house with electric lights in it. Barns, Granary, Chicken House, and Automobile. WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN SOON.

JOE EBBERT, SR., ELLIS, KANSAS

WANTED—Girls—Women. Earn \$25.00 week. Learn Gown Making. Sample less. Write today. Franklin Institute, Dept. D 550, Rochester, N. H.

SEEDS AND PLANTS. PORTO RICO POTATO PLANTS \$8.00 per thousand, 5,000 or more \$2.75 per 1000.

Field grown frost proof cabbage plants 1000, 500-500, 1000-1500. Tomato plants, variety name price of cabbage.

Bernarda and Nevada Onion plants 500-600, 600-700, 1000-1250. We pack all plants carefully, and pay postage to third zone.

FOR SALE. Guaranteed Good Quality Reclaimed Sudan Seed, 5 cents per pound. In lots of 200 pounds or more 4 1/2 cents. Sacks Free. Can ship on four railroads.

FOR SALE—GOOD CLEAN SUDAN Seed 6c per pound. A. Schweitzer, Ransom, Kansas. 312.

SEED CORN—Improved Silver Yellow Dent, Improved Iowa Hybrid and King Philip (White Cap Bloody Butcher) seed all hand selected, rubbed, shelled, graded and sun-dried; one bushel or more \$3 a bushel; smaller amounts, 5c a pound; guaranteed pure 99 per cent. Perry H. Lambert, Box U, Hiawatha, Brown County, Kansas.

FOR SALE. SUDAN SEED Fine quality, reselected \$4.75 per cwt. In 1000 lb. lots. Smaller lots \$5.00 per cwt. Asaria Hardware Co., Asaria, Kans.

PURE CERTIFIED EARLY SUMAC CANE. Pink leaf, Dava leaf, and seed of high germination for sale by the Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kansas.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE AND ONION PLANTS. Grown in open field, strong, well-rooted plants packed fifty to bundle, damp moss to roots, each bundle labeled separately with name of cabbage or onion. Jersey Wakefield, Charleston, Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen Market, Early Late Dutch, Parel Post, Parel, Parel, 20c; 30c; 75c; 50c; 125c; 100c; 82c; 500c; 850c; express collect, 5.00c; 82c; 30.00c; 50.00c; Onions, Crystal Wax, Yellow Burmuda; Parel Post, 100c; 80c; 50c; 100c; 1.00c; 1.50c; 5.00c; 10.00c; 12.00c. Full count, prompt shipment; safe arrival; satisfaction guaranteed. UNION PLANT COMPANY, Texas-Kans., Ark.

POULTRY. PURE STRAIN S. C. HUFF LECHORNS Year round layers with size and color. Eggs Remainder of season, 120-85.00 post-paid. Mrs. J. J. Dizon, Kelly, Kans.

FOR SALE QUALITY WYANDOTTES Martin Strain Snow White Bred to lay; Utility Eggs 100-87.00 prepaid. Guaranteed. Homer Foy, Concordia, Kans.

DISSEMINATE CURE. WHY LET YOUR HORSES HAVE DISTEMPER? For \$1.00 I will send you the best and latest information on the disease, and directions that will absolutely prevent it. W. R. Vaughn, Hoxie, Kans. R. 1.

HORSES FOR SALE. ONE GOOD 2 YEAR OLD PERCHERON ON Stallion. Weight 1450. Black gray. Good individual. Good Price \$200.00. All so one coming 4 year old mare in foal, black \$25. One Stud Colt Chestnut \$125.00. One Stud Colt Chestnut \$125.00. All registered in P. S. A.

TOOLS. 2 Straw Forks, 2 Manure Forks, 2 Bundles Forks, 2 Dirt Shovels, 2 Round Pointed Shovels, 2 Spades, 12 only \$7.20. Cash with order. Fu Process Tools, Salina, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS. VEH. MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND BABY HOME caring for unfortunate young women before and during confinement. PRIVATE, ETHICAL, HONORABLE. 2623 1st St. Salina, Kansas City, Mo.

\$6 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS \$5 A THOUSAND FOR ENVELOPES. Printed and mailed You the Same Day as Order is Received.



# 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.

**BETHEL LOCAL NO. 1990.**  
Meets First and Third Friday, Roy E. Osburn, Sec.

**BELLEVUE LOCAL NO. 2042.**  
First and Third Thursday, John T. Anderson, Sec.

**BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226.**  
Second and Fourth Thursday, L. L. Venneman, Sec.

**BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405.**  
First and Third Thursday, O. J. Lamberson, Sec.

**BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1081.**  
First and Third Wednesday, J. J. Maske, Sec.

**CARGY LOCAL NO. 2188.**  
Meets First and Third Friday, Fred Steel, Sec.

**COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1233.**  
Second and Fourth Friday, Leo Bonar, Sec.

**COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1783.**  
First and Third Monday, Ethel Koebler, Sec.

**CRESCO LOCAL NO. 837.**  
First and Third Thursday, John Wolf, Sec.

**CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 884.**  
Third Tuesday, Geo. J. Schoenhof, Sec.

**CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911.**  
Second and Fourth Wednesday, R. J. Logan, Sec.

**COLLINS LOCAL NO. 638.**  
Fourth Wednesday, Winifred Crispin, Sec.

**BATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 122.**  
Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. I. E. Sewell, Sec.

**CRESCENT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1917.**  
Meets First and Third Tuesday, Mabel Sayles, Sec.

**DIST. 87 LOCAL NO. 1232.**  
Last Friday in Each Month, Mrs. Ernest Brauch, Sec.

**EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1469.**  
First Tuesday of each month, Philip Stuebel, Sec.

**ELLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2069.**  
First and Third Thursday, Brad Hooper, Sec.

**FREMONT LOCAL NO. 2014.**  
First Friday in Each Month, A. W. Eisenmenger, Sec.

**FONTANA LOCAL NO. 1739.**  
First and Third Friday, W. H. Siver, Sec.

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

**GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494.**  
Second and Fourth Tuesday, Roy W. Holland, Sec.

**HERYNK LOCAL NO. 1427.**  
Second and Third Tuesday, Henry Edet, Sec.

**HERKIMER LOCAL NO. 1002.**  
Second and Fourth Wednesday, Karl Rohde, Sec.

**HEADLIGHT LOCAL NO. 878.**  
Meets First and Third Wednesday, Ross Clair, Sec.

**HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1858.**  
First and Third Wednesday, W. R. Fuhrman, Sec.

**I. X. L. LOCAL NO. 1490.**  
Second and Fourth Tuesday, C. O. Taubert, Sec.

**KORBER LOCAL NO. 914.**  
Meets First and Third Tuesday, F. A. Korber, Sec.

**LABON CREEK LOCAL NO. 478.**  
Meets Second and Fourth Wednesday, F. E. Hoy, Sec.

**LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1964.**  
First and Third Friday, Clyde B. Wells, Sec.

**LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 385.**  
Second Saturday of each month, H. D. Bevans, Sec.

**LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1983.**  
First and Third Friday, R. Lawrence Wright, Sec.

**LILLY CREEK LOCAL NO. 2138.**  
Meets First and Third Friday, Florence Koppes, Sec.

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

**MARINE LOCAL NO. 643.**  
First and Third Friday, Albert Spooner, Sec.

**MOSS SPRINGS LOCAL 1901.**  
First Tuesday of each month, Clarence C. Brown, Sec.

**NEW BASIL LOCAL NO. 1787.**  
Second Monday of each month, Henry Hoffman, Sec.

**NEWBERRY LOCAL NO. 1922.**  
First and Third Monday, R. J. Muckenthaler, Sec.

**NEW HOPE LOCAL NO. 2020.**  
First and Third Thursday, Fred Hahn, Sec.

**ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1571.**  
Every other Tuesday night, R. A. Reynolds, Sec.

**PRAIRIE BELL LOCAL NO. 1303.**  
Meets Second Thursday of every month, E. B. Werner, Sec.

**PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2105.**  
First Tuesday of Each Month, J. H. Scott, Sec.

**PLEASANT HOME LOCAL NO. 2053.**  
Meets First and Third Monday, Minnie Carrie, Sec.

**PLEASANT HOME LOCAL NO. 2053.**  
First and Third Friday, Minnie Carrie, Sec.

**PRETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1932.**  
First and Third Wednesday, H. C. Mathias, Sec.

**PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309.**  
First and Third Wednesday, W. T. Flinn, Sec.

**RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2025.**  
Second Wednesday of each month, Mrs. Frank McClelland, Sec.

**ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810.**  
First and Third Friday, S. J. Lohr, Sec.

**RURAL REST LOCAL NO. 2133.**  
First and Third Saturday, Pauline Cowger, Sec.

**SOFOMON VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1903.**  
Meets First and Third Tuesday, H. M. Schrock, Sec.

**SOFARE DEAL LOCAL NO. 923.**  
Meets First and Third Thursday, Maggie Stanley, Sec.

**SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2031.**  
Second and Fourth Wednesday, J. F. Lewis, Sec.

**SPENCE LOCAL NO. 901.**  
Last Wednesday of each month, John A. Martin, Sec.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 389.**  
Second and Fourth Wednesday, Mrs. E. H. Warner, Sec.

**SPRING CREEK LOCAL NO. 1174.**  
First and Third Wednesday, Nell Lobenzler, Sec.

**UNION VALLEY LOCAL 1579.**  
Second and Fourth Tuesday, J. M. Wagner, Sec.

**UNION LOCAL NO. 278.**  
Second and Fourth Thursday, Chas. Grawardt, Sec.

**UNION LOCAL NO. 2019.**  
Second and Fourth Friday, E. F. Lutz, Sec.

**VASSAR LOCAL NO. 1779.**  
First and Third Thursday, Herman Wiger, Sec.

**WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1898.**  
First and Third Tuesday, Robert J. Meyer, Sec.

**WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1880.**  
First Tuesday of Each Month, B. H. Osterlich, Sec.

**OTTAWA COUNTY.**  
The regular monthly meeting of the Ottawa County Farmers' Union will be held in the I. O. F. Banquet 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 members are invited to attend. Each Local is requested to furnish one number for a program.

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

**CRAWFORD COUNTY.**  
The regular meeting of the Crawford County Farmers Union will be held on the last 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.

**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.

**CLAY COUNTY.**  
There will be a meeting of Clay County Farmers' Union No. 40 at the Court House, Saturday May 9, 1926, at two o'clock p. m. All Local secretaries should see to it that their Local is represented. This meeting is important.

Phillip Young, Pres.  
Thos. E. Larson, Sec.

**HEADLIGHT 378.**  
Headlight Local No. 378 is still on the map, meeting every First and Third Wednesday evenings of each month. Come out and help.

John Huber, Pres.  
Ross Clair, Sec.

**BEAUCHAMP LOCAL 720.**  
The Union Farmer Pub. Co., Salina, Kansas.

**CARD OF THANKS.**  
Wish to thank my neighbors and friends and the Beauchamp Local No. 720 for assistance after our calamity of last Saturday's fire which burned our house to the ground and many of its contents while myself and a part of my family were away.

The above local had a call meeting and placing themselves in the form of a Red Cross society and presented us with a good sum of money and provisions as their expression of sympathy. With a deep feeling my wife and family join with me in thanking one and all for their expression of sympathy not forgetting the good book says, "It is more cheerful to give than receive."

Signed: L. E. Holmes,  
and the family.

**LILLY CREEK LOCAL 2138.**  
Lilly Creek Local had a meeting Friday, April 17. Despite the bad weather a number of our members came and forgot climatic conditions. Our next meeting will be May 1st, which will be a pie supper and program.

Florence Koppes, Sec.

**BURDEN LOCAL.**  
The Farmers Union meeting at Burden, Kansas Saturday night, April 18 was well attended and all present were delighted with the instructive address of Huey Green of Moline, Kansas.

Mr. Green owns and operates a large ranch near Moline, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, helping with his advice and counsel in the upbuilding of this organization since its beginning.

Last year he was elected on the board of directors of the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association, and has worked very faithfully in perfecting that organization the past year.

Having served as senator from his district he was chosen to represent the Wheat Growers at the last session of the legislature as his experience enabled him to press bills for the benefit to our advantage.

He just returned from Chicago and Kansas City, where he and Mr. W. Wilson of Wichita made arrangements with the Chicago and Alton R. R. for the construction of a new 1,000,000 bushel elevator of latest design which will be used in handling and conditioning the Wheat Growers wheat hereafter.

The members of the Farmers Union and Wheat Growers are very fortunate in getting Mr. Green to act as their director from this district and should all vote to re-elect him when the ballots come out next month, as men of his type and ability are few.

Several visitors from locals near Winfield were present and helped much with the meeting.

Readings and music by the Misses Graham and Demmerville and short peppy talks by Giltner, Bailly, Alexander, Ed. Graham, Stacey Graham and Youle all helped to make us feel the magnitude of the movement in which we are engaged.

Three new members were obligated. The refreshment committee had a bountiful supper ready when the meeting adjourned and all departed at a late hour, feeling that they had spent a very profitable and enjoyable evening and we sincerely hope to hear of many more such meetings in the future. Such gatherings mean a bigger and better Farmers Union and a better America.

**RILEY COUNTY LOCAL NO. 45.**  
ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS.

Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 in session at Oak Grove schoolhouse March 28th, 1926, adopted the following resolutions:

1. We hereby reaffirm our faith in the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, and firmly believe that a strict adherence to its principles and the application thereof will in time bring farming up to the standard of other industries and business enterprises.

2. That at time we believe that the greatest problem before the farmer is the co-operation in marketing products, and that we endorse the Wheat Growers Association to test the feasibility of those raising wheat join in and help the orderly marketing of this cereal.

3. That we do not believe that legislation either State or National will cure All the ills of the farmer, but that it is up to the farmer himself to better his condition.

4. That we are unalterably opposed to the system of building public highways under the benefit district plan.

5. Whereas: We farmers are vitally interested in the disposition of the Muscle Shoals power plant, by reason of our need of cheap fertilizer and the constantly increasing demand for electric current for power and light on farms, the coming labor saving factor in homes and farms.

And where Muscle Shoals being already government owned, affords a splendid opportunity to test the practicability of government owned and operated public utilities;

Therefore be it Resolved that the government should complete and operate said plant in the interests of the people and under the management of those who are friendly to the government ownership of public utilities.

And be it resolved, that we extend our sincere thanks to Senator Norris of Nebraska for his brave fight to prevent this power plant from being turned over to private monopoly.

6. We extend our warmest wishes to the Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 to Oak Grove Local No. 1801 for their hospitality on this occasion.

Respectfully yours,  
Gust Larson, Sec'y.

**OUR COUNTRY AND KANSAS.**  
A. M. Kinney.

Amidst the great family of Nations, America stands without peer. The home of the truest and bravest. The home of all we hold dear.

The others may boast of their birthplace, We have only one clear sweet call, Our Country, the pride of the Nations;

Our Country, the best of them all. Among the great States of the Union, One boldly stands out in relief; Kansas, the State of broad prairies; Kansas, where manhood is chief. Tho some folks may think we are boasting,

We hold our pride in this proud call, Kansas, the pride of our Country; Kansas, the best of them all.

In Kansas our women are fairer Than anywhere else on the Earth; Our children are cleaner and sweeter; And sweeter than others at birth, And we send this challenging call, Kansas, the pride of our Country; Kansas, the best of them all.

In Kansas sometimes we grow angry And call one another hard names; But 'tis only the heat of the battle In playing political games; Just let our great State be slandered, United, we rise to the call, Kansas, the pride of our Country; Kansas, the best of them all.

**TRADE WITH BRAZIL.**  
During the past 12 years the United States has taken 44 per cent of Brazil's exports and supplied with 33 per cent of her imports. Last year our total trade with that country was \$245,000,000, about 75 per cent being purchases from that country. The British share of the trade over this 12-year period has been exports 10 and imports 21.5 per cent and the total trade of Great Britain with Brazil last year was \$84,000,000.

Of our imports from Brazil, coffee makes up about 86 per cent, totaling \$158,000,000 in value last year. Other products of major importance are rubber, cacao, manganese, hides and skins, and nuts. Our chief exports to that country are automobiles and trucks, pharmaceutical products, etc., is increasing and should be met.

Next to Russia, Brazil is the largest undeveloped country in the world, and as a source of raw materials for the United States she probably stands supreme in her potentialities. Brazilian crude materials fabricated in American mills will make for good business, and the relations between the two countries are very happy.

## FARMER PUTNAM SPEAKS ON AMERICAN FOREST WEEK.

When the President of this here land of the free (that's us men) and home of the brave, (our wives) sets his hand and seal thereunto on a proclamation, he don't mean maybe. He's askin' all of us to observe American Forest Week and take time off from our regular work, if we've got a job, and plant a tree.

It's funny how much rather a feller would chop down or burn up a tree then plant one. It's the only kind of hard labor a man picks out voluntarily when he could pick the easier job of plantin' a tree. Something seems to try to keep him from plantin' trees. He hates to do it and he don't know why, but give him an axe and he'll chop at 'em all day like a beaver, or let him roam around in the woods and build campfires and smoke cigars and he don't care how far his fire spreads.

I been kinda wonderin' whether that theory of evolution hain't got something to do with this. In one of our classes we has lectures on inherited tendencies and reverions to type. Sometimes I think Bryan is wrong—not politically, but on this evolution business.

Maybe we did spring from monkeys and the sight of a tree brings it all back to us, how we used to hang head down and swing from the limbs by our tail and then deep down in the sub-basement of our brain the instinct stirs up our fighting instinct ag'in trees. We feel ashamed of our ancestors and the old home and we want to chop down every tree we come to. That's what they call the simian complex in our psychology class. Let's see that we've been monkeys and be men now and plant a tree.—Specialist in Rural Divilment.

Thomas Jefferson Putnam.

**THE TREE.**  
I think that I shall never see  
A poem lovely as a tree  
A tree whose hungry mouth is pressed  
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast.

A tree that looks at God all day  
And lifts her leafy arms to pray  
A tree that may in summer wear  
A nest of robins in her hair;  
Upon whose bosom snow has lain,  
Who intimately lives with rain,  
Poems are made by fools like me,  
But only God can make a tree  
—Joyce Kilmer

**TREE FIRE.**  
No sight more mournful is to see  
Than blackened stump of ruined tree,  
A tree that stood the north wind's stress  
And basked in zephyr's June caress  
Who's crown a song-bird's shrine, to play  
In tuneless lyric, nature's way.  
Stark at its feet a crackling sound  
Curling and crackling smoke around  
Light as the wind its ashen breath,  
In agony of flames comes death!  
'Tis God gives life to every tree;  
Their death is laid to fools like me.  
—Alvin T. Steinel.  
(Inspired by Joyce Kilmer's poem "The Tree.")

**THE ECONOMY OF OUR PRESIDENT.**  
Certain business journals are becoming restive over President Coolidge's economy. They contend that it has gone too far. They do not object to his campaign for economy in government. They approve it. It is his personal economy they object to as being likely to injure "business."

In other words they want him to preach economy but not to practice. Rather strange reasoning, emanating as it does from papers which are supposed to speak to and for business.

It is difficult to account for their mental processes. Their notions of political economy appear to have been twisted a bit. The President is at war with waste. As wastrels Americans are proverbial. It is our national vice. It begins in the kitchen and extends to every phase of our lives. The amount of material of every sort wasted in this country is constantly commented upon by visitors from foreign countries. They are shocked and appalled by it. Waste begets waste—not prosperity.

The official figures of the government department estimate that approximately 15 per cent of our production is wasted annually. This is but the beginning. Every dollar saved from this means more comfort, more wealth and more prosperity in some home. That is the lesson the President is trying to inculcate by practicing what he preaches.

**A BIG CO-OP SELLS IN A BIG WAY.**  
"We now have direct working connections with 60 percent of the mills of Great Britain. We sold wheat this season to between 300 and 400 mills in France."

This is the modest statement of D. L. Smith, sales manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool, to his board of directors. Then, as a modest mark to aim at, Mr. Smith offers to sell to 75 percent of Great Britain's mills next season.

All of which proves that the wheat pools are able to sell direct to mills and are able to export their own surplus.

BIG co-ops are able to do things in a BIG way. If our neighbors who are not cooperators could comprehend this idea, they would all sign pooling contracts tomorrow.

**PERSONALITY.**  
There are persons so radiant, so genial, so kind, so pleasure-bearing, that you instinctively feel in their presence that they do you good, whose coming into a room is like bringing of a lamp there. —Henry Ward Beecher.

Cooperative marketing should be taught, not merely preached.—Watson Petec.

## GEORGE W. PITTS.

On Easter morning friends and neighbors from a large portion of Douglas county gathered at the late home of George W. Pitts to pay the silent tribute to the life and memory of their departed friend and brother.

Words are inadequate to express the deep sorrow that we all feel because of the untimely death of Brother Pitts. He will be missed in many places and by many people. In his sudden passing from the activities of this life; his wife has lost a faithful companion, his children a kind father, the community a good citizen and neighbor and the Union an untiring worker.

Brother Pitts was born in Ontario county, New York on September 15, 1878. In 1884 his parents moved to Abilene, Kansas where he attended school and grew to manhood. In 1902 he was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Crawford and to this union were born two children: Almira Henrietta and Charles John, both of whom were in high school at the time of their father's death. He and his family lived on a farm near Dillon, Kansas until 1902 when they moved to their present home west of Baldwin.

Brother Pitts passed away at his home April 10, 1926 after an attack of influenza followed by cerebral hemorrhages.

He was a member of the A. O. U. W. lodge; was president of the Worden Farmers Union local and secretary-treasurer of the Douglas County Union at the time of his death.

Besides his wife and two children, he leaves to mourn his loss, his mother, three brothers, three sisters and a host of other relatives and friends. After a short but impressive service at the home, the body was taken to Hope, Kansas for interment in the Ashton cemetery.

Brother Pitts was a charter member of the Farmers' Union in Douglas county and was one of the men who helped to make that organization a power for good in this county. His undaunted courage never seemed to fail him even in moments of defeat, and made him a valuable worker and leader in Union affairs. He was a familiar figure in most all Farmers Union state conventions in recent years. In the years to come he will be missed but not forgotten for he will ever be remembered as a useful man in his community.

By a Union Brother.

**CHILD HEALTH.**  
NEW YORK Senator Arthur Capner has written Secretary of Commerce Hoover, President of the American Child Health Association, endorsing the observance of May 1 as National Child Health Day.

"I am very glad to know from letter," said Senator Capner, "that May Day is again to be celebrated as National Child Health Day with a view to inviting the attention of the nation to the importance of protecting the of our children. I am deeply interested in this commendable movement and desire to give it my hearty endorsement. It is an endeavor which should enlist the support and cooperation of every citizen who values the well being of our citizenship; for the child life of the nation constitutes its most valuable and most precious resource. The strength of our citizenship in the future will be no greater than the foundation that is being laid today through the care, or lack of it, we give to the health of the children, who are being trained to direct its destinies."

"It is generally admitted, I am sure, that every child has a right to be born healthy; that he has a right to live in healthy surroundings after he is born. So it ought not to be necessary to impress upon the people of the nation the importance of promoting child health. But, in the hurry of this busy-day life with its many distractions, it does seem to be necessary to make some special effort along this line. Therefore, I feel that your Association is performing a great national service in furthering this campaign and I hope citizens and organizations everywhere interested in the national welfare will give it the enthusiastic support it so much deserves."

"We" can accomplish ever so much more than "I" can ever do.—N. Car. Cotton Grown.

**Request Farmers Union Twine**

AN INSECT-TREATED STANDARD PRODUCT. IT HAS STRENGTH.

If your local dealer cannot supply your requirements, write us for prices.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION  
643 Board of Trade  
Kansas City, Missouri

## HIGHWAY BOARD MAKES SOME PRELIMINARY SUGGESTIONS

Tentative agreement on the form and color of warning and directional signs to mark the principal interstate roads of the country was reached by the joint board of interstate highways in session at Washington, Monday and Tuesday, April 20-21. Highways to be marked as interstate roads for which the name United States Highways has been proposed, will be selected after a series of regional meetings of members of the board with highway officials of groups of States.

As the membership of the board is made up of State and Federal officials in charge of highways and is representative of the departments in control of the State roads of all States, it is anticipated that the recommendations of the board will be translated into definite action within a few months.

The routes selected as United States Highways will be numbered and marked uniformly in all States with a standard marker. All State highway departments will be asked to submit proposals for the design of the marker. The design tentatively proposed by the board consists of a United States shield with a white background, bearing in black the letters "U. S." the number of the route in large numerals, and the name of the State in which the marker is erected.

Differences which now exist between the warning and danger signs in use by the various States will also be eliminated when the recommendations of the board are adopted, at least so far as the interstate roads are concerned. Tentative proposals adopted at the first meeting of the board call for the adoption of a standard round sign for marking all railroad crossings; an octagonal sign to indicate "look" or attention; and a

rectangular shape for directional or informational signs.

Colors tentatively adopted for non-luminous signs are yellow for warning and danger signs and white for directional and informational signs including the route markers. Lettering on both classes of signs will be in black. For luminous and reflecting signs the colors tentatively selected are red for danger, yellow for caution and green to indicate "go."

Standardization of the sizes of all signs and the lettering on them will be referred to a subcommittee of the board.

All recommendations of the board with regard to the shape, size and color of signs will be submitted to the highway departments of all States for consideration before final adoption by the board.

The regional meetings for the selection of the United States highways will be held within the next two months, probably in San Francisco, Kansas City, Chicago, Atlanta, New York and Boston. Action taken at these meetings will be reviewed and correlated at the next meeting of the board to be held early in August.

**THE NEW "TEXAS WONDER" TRAP.**  
This trap was introduced during a recent rat-champion in Ft. Worth, Tex., and caused a sensation by its success. It is a self-set trap with the bait openly exposed. It looks like easy picking for the rat but he never gets to it. The trap room tips and throws him in the trap before he reaches it and then the door returns for the next rat.