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The Kansas Union Farmer

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1925.



REACTION AGAINST CENTRALIZATION.

For the present at least the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution has been defeated. It may be that this action is final or that it only defers ultimate adoption. The amendment is before the people. Even if rejected by forty-eight states it would still be pending and might be reconsidered, taken up and ratified ten years or even a hundred years from today. Except where a limit is fixed by congress for the action of the states there is no requirement as to when a constitutional amendment may be ratified. The first amendment that failed to secure the approval of the states was submitted more than a hundred years ago and as a matter of fact is still pending. If ratified by three-fourths of the states it would become a part of the constitution even though every congressman and senator that voted to submit it has been dead for more than fifty years.

Many arguments against the Child Labor Amendment were presented to the legislatures. The proposal had its honest and its dishonest opponents. It was fought by men who saw their profits threatened and by good citizens who honestly believed that it jeopardized their rights and their liberties. From the point of view of this writer only one valid objection to the proposed regulation of child labor by congress was offered. It centralizes too much power in the federal government.

If the rejection of the amendment is an indication that the people of this country have made up their minds that the federal government exercises too many dangerous and highly centralized powers then some good has been done. No one wants to see the sorry spectacle of the prohibition amendment repeated. In that case the purpose was good and in time will prevail but for a generation or more those who believe in the federal prohibition of the liquor traffic must fight for enforcement through education.

It may be that centralization has reached its peak. When the president of the United States goes out of its way to warn the people against the results of federal aid it is certain he has been influenced by menaces against which he would alarm the people and that many other people will follow his lead. Perhaps the average citizen has made up his mind that he can manage his own affairs.

CHILD LABOR AND UNION LABOR.

Quite a few farmers oppose the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution because organized labor is in favor of it. This is in line with the belief of many farmers that everything advocated by Labor should be opposed by Agriculture and that the interests of the two groups are so different that they are necessarily antagonistic. After all why should Labor take any other position on the Amendment?

Organized Labor knows about the problems and the abuses of Child Labor in mines and other industries. Union working men are in daily contact with the conditions under which children are employed and used in mines and factories. Farmers have no first hand knowledge of such things and therefore are not touched by them in any personal way.

Every child employed in gainful labor in mine or factory affects society in several ways. In the first place it is self evident that so employed the child cannot be in school and therefore is not being prepared for his place in the world as a useful member of society. It is almost certain that the physical as well as the mental development of young mine and factory workers is greatly retarded. They grow up with deficient vitality and are not likely to live their allotted time.

Economically it is obvious that children employed in industry displace a certain number of men. They are under paid. The men they displace are not paid at all unless they go to some distant place and there get jobs that children cannot take away from them. Child Labor reduces wages and forces men out of industry. Organized Labor has plenty of reasons for being against Child Labor and in favor of its regulation by congress. Selfish reasons? Of course. All organization is based on selfishness. Farmers belong to their Union for

the purpose of protecting their own interests. Why deny working men the privilege of associating to advance their own welfare?

And after all why all this antagonism to organized labor? Would farmers prefer an alliance with organized greed? That is the element that has already killed the movement to protect American childhood.

LEGISLATION IN HASTE.

There are two mighty bad ways to make laws besides a score or more of others that are not so good. One is to hurry so much that anything like careful consideration is impossible. The other is to make anger the foundation for new statutes. The very nature of our legislative machinery in Kansas makes haste and its consequent lack of deliberation and study absolutely certain.

The pay of our legislators is limited to three dollars a day for fifty days. The average member has spent much more than his mileage and per diem for campaign and other expenses before he gets to Topeka. That means that he must stay in the capital for a couple of months at his own expense, work like a slave while he is there and get nothing for his time or labor. Such a condition is not pleasant. The average member wants to get it through with and get back to his farm, business or profession at the very earliest possible moment. Therefore he hurries all the time.

Occasionally a member of the Kansas legislature goes through the entire session without introducing a single bill but most of our legislators want to be law makers and so go to the capital with pockets full of measures for the public good. Around four thousand bills are introduced during each fifty day session. Usually about one thousand bills get through. There is no man living who can read, consider and digest a thousand perfectly new legislative proposals in fifty days. To read them through just once would take the entire time of the session. Resulting from this situation is the custom of voting as told by others. Members of committees vote under the direction of chairmen; democrats follow their floor leader; republicans support the administration. Few measures are considered on their merits.

Is it possible to change our constitution or laws in such a way that deliberation, consideration and investigation may precede the enactment of new statutes? Probably not under our present system. To get better laws we should have fewer law makers, longer sessions, and less bossing by party leaders, committee chairmen and smooth lobbyists. The first step is to get better men. That can be done by making the job more important. Instead of forty senators there should be more than a dozen or fifteen. In place of 125 representatives there should be a small compact body of forty or fifty. Or better yet, the two chamber system should be abolished and a single legislative body of about thirty-five men substituted for the cumbersome and awkward double decked machine that never was effective and has now become unworkable.

For the money now spent in holding a fifty or sixty day session of a legislature composed of 165 men the state could secure the services of thirty-five real leaders and law makers for a hundred and fifty days. That would give time for consideration. Also through additional time for publicity, it would give the folks back home something to say about legislative propositions. To assure adequate representation of all parties and interests the members of such a legislature should be elected in blocks of three from eleven or twelve districts. No citizen should be allowed to vote for more than two or three representatives from his district.

Even if these suggestions for better representation, higher pay, fewer members, minority representation, and longer sessions could be adopted it would still be impossible to get sufficient consideration for laws of a general nature. The next step would be a provision for referring all new legislative proposals containing matters of much importance to the voters for their approval or disapproval in a general election. In order that the people might not be loaded down with referendum propositions no session should be allowed to submit more than six general measures to the voters for consideration at any one election.

Under such a system the legislative body would have one hundred and fifty days in which to pass the appropriation bills, levy the taxes and frame, consider and discuss the six general measures to be submitted to the voters for consideration. Just think how fine it would be to have not more than six new laws enacted every two years and none of the six until it had been considered by all the voters of the state.

Foolish talk many will declare. Think it over and make up your own minds whether such a proposition is foolish or practicable.

LEGISLATING IN ANGER.

Quite a number of well intentioned brethren went to the state capital this winter determined to modify or repeal the laws providing for indeterminate prison sentences, paroles and pardons. They were mad and a lot of the folks they left at home were mad because they believed that the going governor had abused the pardon and parole powers that must necessarily be exercised by the chief executive.

Another equally honest and angry group of patriots determined to "get" the State Board of Administration because they honestly believed that both the public and the University had been wronged by the unfortunate controversy over the hasty removal and the even more hasty restoration of Chancellor Lindley. These latter good folks had made up their minds that centralized administration of the state schools is a bad thing and started in to restore the old system of separate regencies for each institution, a system that broke down in utter failure a half a generation ago.

There were the folks who got mad because they had to call for a party ticket at the primary election. Those good people wanted the privilege of voting for the man regardless of party affiliations and many of them doubtless have very

sound reasons for declining to ally themselves with any particular political party. So they would join with the professional politicians and destroy the whole primary system and restore the boss controlled caucuses and conventions to their old time domination of public affairs.

So these angry folks, incited to activity by resentment, framed and introduced bills that if enacted would destroy most of the really constructive legislation that has been passed by the Kansas legislature during the past forty or fifty years. Some of the bills written in anger may be enacted but the good sense of the Kansas law makers and people will prevent any general reactionary movement.

Our methods of dealing with crime and criminals are the result of long years of experience. They have proved their worth and they are not less valuable even if occasionally they have been abused. Good sense, the very constitution of the state, require unified and centralized administration of all our state institutions for higher education. One little squall is no certain harbinger of a long period of bad weather. The primary election laws of Kansas are not absolutely perfect but they are immeasurably superior to the old gang methods of selecting candidates for public office. It is much more sensible to mend a good though somewhat crippled piece of machinery than to destroy it and get one that is new and untried.

FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF CHILDHOOD.

For the present the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal constitution is defeated. Farmers who feared arbitrary intrusion by agents of the central government into the affairs of agriculture and the employment and education of farm children did more than their share in bringing about the result. Now that the matter has been decided for some time to come it may be well again to inquire whether the farmers have not once more been used to pull other folk's chestnuts out of the fire.

Who was in favor of the Child Labor Amendment? In the first place put Calvin Coolidge, president of the Republic. Secondly the congress of the United States with 61 senators and 297 representatives voting in the affirmative. Then the great political parties in their platforms asked for ratification. This is a goodly body of supporters but there are others as much entitled to consideration as patriotic and humane men and women.

The Committee in Support of the Twentieth Amendment included Julia Lathrop, past, and Grace Abbott, present Chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor; Owen Lovejoy, Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee; Dr. E. O. Watson, Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; Rev. O. E. McGowan, President of the National Catholic Welfare Council; Mrs. Jay O'Connor representing the National League of Women Voters; Mrs. Maude Schwartz, of the National Women's Trades Union League; Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, Executive Secretary of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Associations; Miss Selma Borchardt, of the American Federation of Teachers. Mrs. Alexander Wolf, Chairman of the Committee on Education of the Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Ella Ashby Yost representing the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Miss Mary Stewart, of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, Vice Chairman of the National Democratic Committee; Miss Agnes Regan, Secretary of the National Council of Catholic Women; the late Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Hon. Samuel Thomas, Secretary of the Bureau of International Labor; Harriet Taylor Upton, Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee; and Dr. William Draper Lewis.

It is plain enough from this list that the Amendment had the support of good men and women of all parties, creeds and callings in the United States. Who organized and financed the opposition? The names are about as well known and the purposes of the opposition are perfectly clear. The money for financing the opposition was raised by the National Committee for the Rejection of the Child Labor Amendment which had its Washington headquarters in the Munsey building where is located the office of James A. Emery, Counsel for the National Manufacturers Association. This "National Committee" is composed exclusively of manufacturers as follows:

Millard D. Brown, Chairman of the Continental Mills, Philadelphia; C. S. Anderson, the Norton Company, Worcester, Massachusetts; P. E. Glenn, Exposition Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Georgia. W. A. B. Dallzell, Fosterla Glass Company, Moundsville, W. Va.; E. B. Wood, Sears, Roebuck and Company, Chicago, Ill. W. H. Leonard, Denver Rock Drill Manufacturing Company, Denver Colo.; W. Frank Carter, Norton and Jones, St. Louis, Mo. In addition to these there is a long list of the owners and managers of cotton mills in the New England and Southern States. The money used in the campaign against the amendment was contributed by manufacturers and mine operators. The Southern Textile Bulletin, the organ of southern cotton mills boasts that it distributed more than 50,000 pieces of literature among the farmers.

In discussing the proposed amendment in a speech of amazing power and knowledge Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana said:

"At every turn in the road the sordid nature of the organized opposition to the amendment is revoltingly made manifest. Here and there some conservative minds, wedded to the past regardless of the march of events and the revolution in industry, find themselves unable to accept the amendment; but the driving force behind the opposition is the desire to exploit the children of the Nation."

The defeat of the Children's Amendment is an astounding demonstration of the power of carefully planned propaganda. Who can tell against what cherished institution this great force will next be directed?

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Congress Has Only a Few

More days to run and is tied up in a hard knot with no one at hand with a good reliable sharp knife to cut it loose. Several of the big supply bills are half way through, that is they have been passed by one house and are now waiting for action in the other. As the favorite indoor sport of our national lawmakers is spending money it is likely that the appropriations will all be passed some time during the last quarter of the eleventh hour.

Nothing has been done with the agricultural program recommended by the president's commission but as this is written there is a fair prospect that some of the measures will get through because the men who run congress are not willing, this early in the new administration, that they should be placed in a position unfriendly to the president. It is a long time from the fourth of March until the end of the term for which Calvin Coolidge has just been elected and there is every reason to believe that only one man will be president during that entire four years.

Economy Simply

And efficiency appear to be the watchwords of the Coolidge administration and have a lot of people in Washington hate the whole formula. The Washington Post, a daily paper that belongs to Ned McLean and is edited by George Harvey is having a hard time to keep its republicanism on straight. The paragrapher who fills a column on the first page every day with fairly sharp stuff is constantly gibbing at the president as a penny pincher and the editor prints his views on the inside would light into the administration on account of the Paris debt adjustment would be right out against the president if he could hold his job and say all he thinks.

Now the business men of Washington are all put out because the president insists on a plain and simple inaugural ceremony. All arrangements had been made for a long and elaborate parade. The cadets from Annapolis and West Point, the marine and other military bands and about ten thousand regular soldiers and national guardsmen were expected to march and besides there were to be thousands of civic societies in uniform not to mention plain folks on foot and in automobiles. To see the parade the Committee in Charge had planned a great stand on Lafayette square and the sale of seats at about five and ten dollars per seat. The president and spills that whole bag of beans. Only such soldiers, marines and sailors will march as are now in the Washington neighborhood. The man in the White House who knows that a quarter has been made for a long and elaborate parade. The cadets from Annapolis and West Point, the marine and other military bands and about ten thousand regular soldiers and national guardsmen were expected to march and besides there were to be thousands of civic societies in uniform not to mention plain folks on foot and in automobiles. To see the parade the Committee in Charge had planned a great stand on Lafayette square and the sale of seats at about five and ten dollars per seat.

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Legislation Proceeds Slowly

At Topeka but plenty of laws will be enacted before the final adjournment. The proposals to tax intangibles will pass in some form. The gasoline tax is certain. Of course the property tax bills, a little larger than they have ever been before, will get through. Some road laws will be made and about seven hundred little dinky acts that mean nothing to any one except their writers will be passed. Also it is right certain that an amendment authorizing the state to

ADDRESS OF W. C. LANSDON BEFORE THE JOBBING ASSOCIATION AT SALINA JANUARY 21ST. MR. LANSDON HAS BEEN A DIRECTOR SINCE 1914

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wrong. I do know that at the present moment, all kind of men when discussing such matters say the greatest need of agriculture is organization. I know too the farmers' organizations at the present moment are weaker in the United States than they have been at any other time during the past twenty years. That is not only true of Farmers Union organizations but the truth is the Farmers Union is moving thru this period of deflation in better shape than any other organization I know of in the United States. It has lost membership but it has preserved its principles and unity in organization through the country.

Mr. Hoover says we must have organized, stabilized production in this country and he is right about that. We must not go on from year to year producing more than we can sell of one commodity and failing to produce other commodities because we don't want to engage in that business. We must have a system of agriculture but how are we going to get it? The President of the United States or the Congressmen of the United States cannot establish it. However, as smart as he is, couldn't establish an orderly system of agricultural production in his country. It can be established

engage in highway construction will be submitted to the voters.

Incidentally a lot of good, sound propositions will fall. The mine and oil operators will defeat the gross production tax. The bankers will again kill the cooperative banking bill. All the boss directed attacks against the primary law will be defeated. There is not very likely to be any change in the law for the administration of the state schools. The proposition to give farmers children better schools will fall for about the fifty-second time.

At the close of the session it would be well to make up a list of the defeated and enacted bills. The value of a legislature is usually determined by the number and nature of the measures that it kills.

Collins Of Kentucky

Has finally proved that it is possible for a man to crawl into his hole and pull the hole after him. At this writing he has been buried for ten days or more in a cave and it is only too certain that he was alive for a good deal of that time and that he is now dead.

The incident indicates that it is wise to stay on top of the ground just as long as possible. Also a lot of accidents to flyers is equally good evidence that there is no safety in the air. The old Master seems to have intended that human beings should inhabit the surface of the earth that the birds should have dominion of the air and that only creeping things should live in the hidden places deep in the ground.

Protection For Game Birds

And game and food fishes receive some attention from the government but not enough. The only way to restock this state with quail and prairie chickens is to have at least a ten year closed season. No open season is short enough to increase the number of these birds. In five days the so-called sportsmen from the towns can kill all the quails that can be hatched and reared in a year.

There is something queer about the man who spends much of his time in hunting quails. That bird is almost worthless as food but is the best insect eradicator that we have in Kansas. Left to multiply and feed at will on bugs Bob White would soon be worth millions of dollars a year to Kansas farmers.

Game fish are all right but their day is almost over in this state. The oil, lead, salt water and gas that pollute all the streams of southeastern Kansas have driven out the black bass and other fine fish that flourished so abundantly in the rivers and creeks of that section in former days. The carp, buffalo and more hardy fish survive under the worst conditions but of course none of them, taken from oil or sewage polluted streams, are fit for human food.

The only way to have fish in Kansas is for each farmer to build and stock his own pond. That would help the state in at least three ways. It would conserve the moisture that now runs away to the Gulf and takes a lot of soil with it, the boys now growing up would learn how to catch fish and enjoy themselves under the open sky, and an enormous quorum of good fish would be available for the table.

Germany Has Lost a Lawsuit

That involves a good many million of dollars worth of property. The courts have just decided that the new republic had no right to confiscate the estates of the Kaiser and his family. The former emperor was by far the richest man in the German empire. He owned farms, factories, theaters and scores of other sorts of wealth producing property.

Men have short memories. Wilhelm forfeited all consideration as outsiders from the German people, not by fighting, but by running away when the fight was lost. It is now almost certain that he will be permitted to return, that his property will be restored, that his crimes against his own people will be forgiven and possibly that he may be restored to the throne of his fathers.

in only one way and by the farmers themselves. That organization. It cannot be accomplished in any other way.

There are a lot of folks that criticize your Farmers Union Local because you have not developed a new era of prosperity in that township. There are a lot of folks that criticize your cooperative association because it has not declared a dividend each year. Some folks are always ready to criticize the farmers for not working out a program for themselves. I am sure that you could make just as sound recommendations as outsiders sometimes have made, if not better. The farmers must work out their own salvation with their own brains. They must regulate their own production. All in the world we have a right to ask is that Congress take all the obstacles out of our way to prevent our progress. The laws of the country have been operated for a long time for the corporate business and we want some of those discriminating laws repealed and some laws enacted that will give farmers a free hand, showing the people that the government is in sympathy with a self-help movement. If agriculture is not sufficiently important to stand on its own feet, it can't be backed by bonds paid out of the public treasury. We want Congress to recognize the agency thru which cooperative marketing can be developed. We want Congress of the United States to give us a square deal in the management of our institutions already established. Ten or twelve years ago, we set up twelve farm loan banks in the United States and they have loaned one billion dol-

Medical Men

Constantly Make New discoveries that preserve health and prolong life. An antiseptic fifty times stronger than carbolic acid and as harmless as water has just been discovered and used by the staff of Johns Hopkins University Medical College in Baltimore. That sort of a purifier should destroy all those soiled bacteria and bacilli exposed to it. If the doctors and chemists keep on they may yet develop a poison sufficiently powerful to slay cock roaches and boll weevils.

Most folks have better health and more of it than was at all common a generation or so ago. This condition largely results from cleanliness, better food, and a better knowledge of the principles of hygiene. We know how to take care of our bodies. The next step will be the development of bodies that can take care of themselves by generating juices that will kill their own bugs.

Lincoln

Was Born in Kentucky On the 12th of February 1809. He has been dead for nearly sixty years but he is still more vigorously alive in the hearts of humanity than any other man living or dead. During the past week or two, the newspapers have devoted more space to Lincoln than to any dozen men now active in public life. It is a rare thing to find any newspaper any day in the year that does not print Lincoln's name from one to a dozen times.

Every year writers born long since Lincoln was assassinated write new books about the martyred president. When every other topic is stale Lincoln still holds the respectful interest of mankind. He shares with Washington the glory of immortal fame in a country that has produced no other men in the same class with the great founder and the noble preserver of the republic.

Damages for The Estranged

Affection of a husband or wife are frequently awarded by the courts. No verdict less justifiable can well be imagined. The man who has lost his wife's love is a sorry and unfortunate creature but should not be permitted to set a money value on something that he no longer possesses.

The only thing more foolish than a suit for the alienation of a wife's affections is a killing by a husband or wife who has lost a love that can not be regained by money or compensated for by money damages.

Forbes Has Been Sentenced

To the penitentiary for grafting off the crippled soldiers of the Great War. Gaston B. Means, as low and ignoble as any sneak of a politician has been convicted of crime and sentenced to prison. There is some progress in law enforcement but the people have not forgotten that Albert B. Fall is still untied and that the government has been unable to regain control of the oil resources diverted from public ownership by his rascality.

The people will regain their confidence in the courts and in the administration of justice only when no man can truthfully charge that there is one law for the poor and another for the rich. A thousand men and more have been jailed for stealing food for their children since the public convicted Albert B. Fall of the most serious crimes ever charged against a cabinet officer of the republic.

A Jew

Contributed more than \$700,000 to the revolutionary army and the continental government. Not a cent of that aid so necessary to the cause of liberty has ever been repaid. Now comes a member of congress, now hundred and fifty years after the debt incurred, and proposes that the republic shall erect a \$50,000 monument to the memory of the man who used his entire fortune in buying food for Washington's soldiers.

Would such a monument commemorate the patriotism of Solomon, the Jew, or the ingratitude and neglect of the people for whom he impoverished himself?

lars to farmers on easier terms than ever loaned them by any other institution, with longer terms of payment. The farmers of this country own practically every dollar's worth of stock of the Federal farm loan system at the present time. They have more than forty millions of dollars invested in the shares of the Federal Farm Loan System. It is a good investment, paying good dividends but they have absolutely nothing to say in an executive way, about the regulation of directors or control of policy. The investments of bankers interested in the capital of the country have deprived the farmers of the rural federal system in which they own stock. We must demand that Congress make this great rural credit system cooperative as it was intended. The burden of my song has been in trying to impress upon you folks as I have done before, that if our institutions are to be perpetuated it can be done in only one way and that is thru organization and maintenance, and thru the support of self-help organizations by farmers themselves. I thank you.

Joan (romantically)—"I think the best poets are right, George. It's only in the great open spaces that we find ourselves." George—"Well, we're twenty miles from anywhere, the sun's going down, and I've lost the map, so now's your chance."

Is your tractor shedded?

The Countrywoman

WOMAN'S WORK IN THE FARM.

By Mrs. E. N. Hall, Junction City, Kas.
I have been attending conventions for the last eight years and yesterday I told some of the ladies we have a good crowd here. I used to attend conventions where there were only two or three ladies in the whole convention. Now there are 25 or 30. We would like to have the privilege of having a lot of the women's clubs that are organized over the state in a good many localities come into the Farmers Union and be known as Farmers Union clubs. In almost any community you will find the women of the neighborhood have their little clubs. Sometimes they are modest little clubs. Whatever it is, there are a good many places over the state where these clubs are composed of Farmers Union women. We would like to have these clubs call themselves by the name of Farmers Union women.

People do not understand what we are trying to do. We are not trying to force anything that will be detrimental to the Farmers Union. No one is more loyal to the Farmers Union than I am. Anything that would be for the detriment of the Farmers Union I would not stand for for one moment. Where your work has been carried on in a successful manner with the women attending your local meetings at night there is no advantage in having a woman's organization. There are places where these things do not do. Where women cannot go out at night and do not want the privilege of tagging our clubs. We think it would be left to the Union itself.

I would not have time to tell you of the advantages of a separate organization but I believe that where ever these women would want to reorganize and call themselves Farmers Union clubs, they should have this advantage. Several of these clubs over the state are unknown to the outside world. They are just little neighborhood clubs. If these clubs bore the name of Farmers Union, they would have an influence throughout the state which could not be measured.

Whenever some bill came up in our legislature which was sponsored by or opposed by the Federation of Women's Clubs in the state, they get busy. That Federation has a force that is felt. When a bill comes up that is sponsored by the women of the state, the legislature says to it and they consider it and they consider it and they consider it and they consider it and they consider it.

Now, sometimes those bills coming up are wanted by the women in the city but we country women do not want them. They would be a detriment to us if they were passed.

One of the requirements in this Woman's Auxiliary would be that they must belong to the Farmers Union first.

Please explain this matter to your people at home. It is not compulsory but we hope it will build up the Farmers Union and that is what we are all working for.

SOME CHOICE ONES.

Although to some people a radish is a radish, and a cabbage is merely a cabbage, yet in the vegetable kingdom there is as great a difference in kinds and families as in the animal kingdom. Yet many persons, who would not tolerate a scrub cow about their premises calmly buy their gardeners, varieties come to mean much to one, and as much care is taken when buying the spring supply of seeds as when buying the sire that heads the herd. All other things being equal—the sort, the fertilizing, the working—much better results may be obtained when care is exercised in the selection of the seed. For instance in the cabbage family, the American Drumhead Savoy seeds cost no more than others, in fact less than some, yet very few ordinary gardeners boast of this king of cabbages. It is a sure header even the outside leaves are tender, it is a good keeper and has a flavor far superior to any other sort. When unable to get lettuce from the crinkly inside leaves and no one would dream it was the lowly cabbage.

It is an early variety, but by planting the seed outdoors in June, then transplanting, a good winter crop is assured.

Cauliflower.

In growing cauliflower, the Snowball is a very good variety. One packet of seed once gave us over eighty plants, all of which headed well, one weighing seven pounds without the stalk. That year we canned enough cauliflower to last several seasons. The seed was sown outdoors, then young plants transplanted about two feet apart.

Beans

When it comes to string beans there is room for a wide range of choice depending upon whether one prefers the green or the wax variety. Our favorite is the Hudson Long Pod Wax, a bush variety, the pods of which average seven or eight inches in length. We felt sure they were a foot long until we measured them, so sympathize with enthusiastic fishermen. The ample foliage shelters the pod from the sun, keeping them brittle for a very long time. This variety is remarkably free from bean diseases, rust, blight or mildew, and gives a great crop for winter use, being the best for baked beans that we have ever used.

Musk Melons.

Even in this latitude of northern Pennsylvania we have had splendid success in raising musk melon, using the Early Hackensack, since this variety matures in a much shorter time than any other, being at least two weeks earlier. We got fruit that was good sized, ripened thoroughly and had a delicious flavor.

Cucumbers.

In growing cucumbers we have liked the Arlington White Spine as being best suited to general family use. It is free from that bitterness that is sometimes found in some of the other varieties. It is a good producer and stands the dry weather well. One season we planted the Gherkin for pickles, but decided that the small Spines answered very well for that purpose, and ought to be picked to keep the vines bearing. When the Gherkins get past the proper stage for pickles they are not much use for anything else.

Onions.

We usually plant two rows of onions, each one hundred and fifty feet long. Sounds like a lot of onions and looks like a lot when weeding. One comes and we cannot trust any one but ourselves to do it! We use the Mammoth Silver King, a mild variety, for early use, and the Ohio Yellow Globe for the late crop. All through the season the tiny green onions are picked for the table, by the basketful, for when cleaned, wrapped in waxed paper and put on ice, they will keep for a week. Yes, we all like 'em.

In the next issue we would like to tell you of some of the unusual good stuff we have raised, for, as we have often boasted, we have gone right through the alphabet, and have raised everything from artichokes to zinnias.

NEIGHBORHOOD GOSSIP.

Clippings from "Western Spirit" Miami, County.

Henson Shipping Association Data. The total weight of live stock shipped through the Henson Shipping Association in 1924 was 847,940 pounds, or an average of 20,189 pounds per car. The shipments consisted of 2,344 hogs, 261 cattle and 395 veals; average expense, 40¢ cents per hundred. Losses in shipping amounted to \$48.40 and the gross sum received from the Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission Co., totaled \$56,002.88. Directors of the Henson Shipping Association are: Jake Smith, R. L. Lee, August Koltsch and Henry Dageforde, the latter being manager.

Farmers' Union Men Meet. About sixty members of the egg, cream and poultry pool of the Farmers' Union met in the city hall last Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of organizing this district, composed of Miami, Johnson and Cowley counties, into a permanent organization. Henry Kohlenberg was elected president; George Horner, vice-president; and Allen Courter, secretary, with Charles Kohlenberg, district director.

After concluding with this business the members chose the following as delegates to a meeting to be held in Topeka Friday, Ray Lee, Wheaton Slyter, Chas. H. Prothe, Geo. Frank, Peter H. Hiedeker, Ed. Hayes, Dave Barrett and Owen Hunsberger. Del. Moll and E. M. Plank are the delegates from Johnson county, and J. Felts represents Cowley county. The purpose of the Topeka conference is to perfect an organization and adopt a constitution and by-laws.

Others from Miami county who will attend the Topeka meeting are Allen Courter, J. R. Williams, Enno Mentz, Harmon Smith, Henry Gillogly, Robert Overbeck, Charles Miller, William Plene and Roy Fleming.

FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS.

There was an old theory, "Whatever is, is right." Owing to the fact that the percentage of knockouts increased out of proportion, and out of reason, this theory has been superseded by the now popular theory, "Whatever is, is wrong."

In the Kansas Union Farmer of Jan. 15th Brother W. F. Ramsey delivered a broadside at Federal Aid that would sink a battleship. Listen, "Federal Aid is just one pure humbug. The promoters of government aid are high toned grafters. A government is a liability, not an asset, except to the grafters. A government is the worst parasite on earth."

Our government wastes money like a million drunken sailors." Sounds like Philip Nolan, or Emma Goldman before she visited that haven of liberty, Soviet Russia.

After wading through this nonsense let's put on our wearing apparel, be clothed and in our right mind. While Federal Aid has probably been overdone, that is not a sound reason for casting it aside. Without reference to other Federal Aid for roads, the writer advocates Federal Aid for roads.

Federal Aid for roads was established during President Wilson's Administration, and became effective beginning with the year 1917. Since both the Democratic and the Republican Platforms of both 1920 and 1924 strongly advocate Federal Aid it is possible that Brother Ramsey may be mistaken.

The job of making 2 1/2 million miles of highway in the U. S., good roads, and keeping them in good repair is a big job. There is room not only for the townships and counties and states to work, but there is plenty, also, for Uncle Sam to do.

Some of our roads are national highways, and because of that fact, cost more to build and to keep in repair. Federal Aid is right and just. Federal Aid is necessary to level up some of the inequalities between the states in road expenses. New York with 37 billions of wealth has 111 thousand miles of road to maintain. While Kansas with only 6 billions of wealth has 111 thousand miles of road to maintain.

The Federal Highway Act of 1916 divides the appropriations among the states so that the sparsely settled and less wealthy states get

more, and the rich, thickly settled states get less than they pay into Federal Aid fund. New York, which in 1922 paid 780 million Federal tax, has a total of 17 million appropriated to it from Federal Aid funds from 1917 to 1922. While Kansas in 1922 has had 10 million of Federal Aid road funds appropriated to it. And yet the biggest roar over Federal Aid comes from Kansas.

The Farmers Union advocates a County Tax for public schools to help out the weaker districts, and equalize the expense of our public school system. Just like Federal Aid to the states. Why go into spasms when our good Uncle Sam offers to spend 75 million a year to help build roads in the states?

The noisy critics of Federal Aid for roads have much to say about it being a scheme by which Federal Bureau renegeate dominance over the states. Inasmuch as funds have been regularly appropriated to Kansas for 9 years without Kansas complying with Federal requirements, it would seem that this much heralded tyranny of Uncle Sam has been considerably exaggerated.

The best minds of country and city are nearer together now than ever on a sensible road plan. Pay as you go roads—going very slow on hardtop facing—paid for by an auto, truck, and gasoline tax assisted on main highways by Federal Aid is the best way to solve our big highway problem.

JOHN FROST, Blue Rapids.

LINN COUNTY FARMERS

UNION HOLDS MEETING

The first bi-monthly meeting of the Linn County Farmers Union was held in Blue Mound Saturday Jan. 31. On only a few were present from a distance, however about 100 sat down to dinner and performed the last rites for some dead chickens and cattle and hogs. The bread was made from K F U Flour, cream and eggs were used. The Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association. Several musical and reading numbers were given by members of Harmony and Buckeye locals, then the Farmers Union State Bank was introduced. He said that Cooperation and The Golden Rule were essential in our business and gave some splendid definitions of these terms. We all learned something and OUR BANK acquired some new accounts.

Our new officers for the coming year are on the job and are determined that Linn County will be known as a Farmers Union County.

W. B. THURSTON.

FARMERS UNION PRODUCE CO.

ELECTED DIRECTORS JAN. 21. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Union Produce Co. was held Wednesday, Jan. 21 and two directors were elected to serve three years, W. S. Baker and J. H. Laird.

Those present seemed pleased with the amount of business done during the past year and had high hopes for another successful season. We are here and we are going to stay here and we want to handle 10 carloads of eggs in the first six months of 1925.

Yours,

W. B. Thurston, Mgr.

A chicken doesn't drink very much at a time, but that's no sign that it doesn't need any water.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER TIGER BRAND LINSEED OIL MEAL (Old Process)

The standard of quality for thirty-five years.
The cheapest source of protein.
No ration complete without it.
Especially necessary at this season of the year.
Manufactured Exclusively By Us.

Wire or write us for delivered prices.

The Fredonia Linseed Oil Works Co.
Fredonia, Kansas.

Mills at Fredonia, Kansas, and St. Louis, Missouri.

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

could advertise in this Department. Rate: 3 cents a word per insertion. 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.

LAND FOR SALE

FOR SALE 240 A. FARM Close in Less than \$50, per A. Make Cash Offer. E. H. Beck, Elmdale, Kansas.
WANTED TO HEAR from owner having farm or undeveloped land for sale. John J. Black, Chilpewa Falls, Wisconsin.

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

"AGENTS WANTED."

WE PAY \$200 Monthly Salary, furnish car and expenses to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock powders. Empire Company, X. 675, Springfield, Illinois.

MALE HELP WANTED.

MAN AS AGENCY to handle Farm Buyers in this section. Write Smith Farm Agency, 1407 W. York St., Philadelphia.
WANTED AN "ONCE EXPERIENCED" MAN FOR GENERAL FARM work on dairy farm. Milked used. Would like young man interested in dairying. NO CIGARETTES. Carl Goddard, Phillipsburg, Kansas.

WANTED—Girls—women. Learn Gown Making. Earn \$25 week. Sample lesson FREE. Write Franklin Institute, Dept. B-550, Rochester, N. Y.

YOUNG FARMER.

Educated who would like to learn to sell. Make \$20,000 yearly in home territory. Old established house. Employment Dept. 830 Wade St. Cincinnati, Ohio.

POSITION WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—Man with several years successful managerial experience will be open for a position about March 15th, several years with Co-operative and Chain stores, married, good habits, good references.
Address S-50 Care Farmers Union.

STORE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE THE FARMERS UNION Store at Ogden, Kansas.

STOCK FOR SALE.

FOR SALE PURE BRED HOLSTEIN BULL, 225.00. J. NAURTH, Keita, Kansas.

SEEDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE: In small lots sacked, or cartons sacked or bulk. Farm Seeds—Cane Seed, any variety; Union Grass Seed; Alfalfa Seed; Milo Seed and Kafir Corn. Ask for prices.
SALINA PRODUCE CO., Salina, Kas.

"PURE CERTIFIED EARLY SUMAC" Cane, Pink kafir, Dawn kafir, and Feudal seed. 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 variety name. Cabbage: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston, Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Market, Early and Late Flat Dutch; Parcel Post prepaid, 30¢; 300, 75¢; 600, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Onions: Crystal Wax, Yellow Burmunda; Parcel Post prepaid, 20¢; 200, 50¢; 1,000, \$1.00; 5,000, \$5.00; 10,000, \$12.00. Full count; prompt shipment; safe arrival; satisfaction guaranteed. UNION PLANT COMPANY, Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY.

FOR SALE ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Cockerels \$2.00 Six or more \$1.75. Mrs. W. L. Boehlin, Logan, Kans.

EGGS FOR SALE FROM PUREBRED Barred Rocks (dark) Flock in pink of condition \$5.00 per hundred delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed. D. Seolofsky, Marion, Kansas.

CHICKS—All breeds. Hundred per cent live delivery. Guaranteed to please. BESS HATCHER, Leavenworth, Kans.

IMPERIAL RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$2.00 and \$3.00 each. Clara Phillips, Carleton, Kansas.

TOBACCO.

KENTUCKY HOMESpun TOBACCO HAND PICKED ripe and mellow. Smoking, 10 pounds \$1.50, 20 pounds \$2.75. Kentucky's Best 10 pounds \$2.50, 20 pounds \$4.00. Cheviot, 5 pounds \$1.75, 10 pounds \$3.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Tobacco Growers Union, Lynn, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VEIL MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND BABY HOME caring for unfortunate young women before and during confinement. PRIVATE, ETHICAL, HOME LIKE. 3033 East 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

A ton of grain sold from the farm removes between 7 and 8 dollars worth of fertility. Now is the time to apply it.

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

NATIONAL OFFICERS.

C. B. Barrett, Pres., Union City, Ga.
E. L. Harrison, Vice Pres., Lexington, Ky.
A. C. Davis, Secretary, Springfield, Mo.
W. C. Landson, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

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C. E. Brant, Salina
W. C. Landson, Salina

LECTURE BUREAU.

M. O. Glessner, State Lecturer
W. C. Landson, Salina
Hon. John Tromble, Salina

Farmers' Union Jobbing Association.

648 New Board of Trade Bldg. and Farmers Union Bldg., Room 216, Salina, Kan.

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission.

408-8-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

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.

HONOR ROLL.

Bavaria, 1978—C. A. Olson, Bavaria, 7 members.

Trivoli 1,001—W. H. Fleming, Genesee, 14 members.

Emmons 783—C. E. Wilson, Washington, 27 members.

Three Corners 769—Geo. Crissman, Russell, 6 members.

Sunflower 1745—Geo. Peirano, Wilson, 9 members.

Prairie Dale, 370—Thos. Hamp, Luray, 8 paid.

Neal 131—J. C. Graves, Toronto; 12 members.

Prairie Star 944—Anton F. Kepka, Wilson, 13 paid 1925.

Morland Elevator No. 1822—W. P. Baird, Moreland, 34, all paid 1925.

Liberty Local 925—Ed Mog, Wilson, 41, all paid 1925.

Point Lookout No. 1072—John Hoffines, Esbon, 12 members.

Rose Hill No. 1293—P. L. Dodd, Esbon, 8 members.

Excelsior 976—W. A. Shaffer, Wilson, Kans., 39 members.

Dew Drop Local No. 454—Louis Tracewell, Lincoln, 5 paid.

Admire No. 1256, J. F. Martin, Secretary—9 paid for 1925.

Washington No. 1630, Geo. J. Meade, Secretary, Drexel, Mo.—17 paid.

Sunrise Local No. 738, Chas. Radina, Luray, 5 paid.

Herynk Local No. 1427—Heny Eden, Hanover, 19 paid.

Catherin Local No. 884—Wm. R. Steab, Catherine, 7 paid.

New Hope Local No. 1834—Wm. Craig, Cedar Point, 8 paid.

Valley View Local No. 488—Bryan Look, Stockton, 21 paid.

Grimsley Local No. 420—H. R. Jensen, Allen, 12 paid.

Hays Local No. 864—Frank B. Pfeiffer, Hays, 66 paid.

Pleasant Ridge 880, J. H. Crain, Greenleaf, 19 members paid.

Amiot Local 2130, J. M. Swayze, Harris, 28 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 598, J. B. Joerg, Formosa, 10 paid.

Neutral Local 21068, Hobart Hefley, Baxter Springs, 29 paid.

Sunny Knoll Local 1377, Walter Thieme, Goff, 8 paid.

Walhue, 1966—Mrs. E. A. Wassaw, Horton, 18 paid members.

Gove 933—Geo. L. Mendenhall, Gove, 5 paid members.

HONOR ROLL.

1 more paid up member to Hays 864.

Walnut 1966—Mrs. E. A. Wassaw, Horton—18 members paid.

Trivoli 1001—15 paid members.

Elm Creek 432—Guy Reeder, Stockton, 12 paid members.

Oakdale 1030—J. C. Stephenson, Cawker, 8 paid members.

Big Bend 1448—Tillman Cramer, Phillipsburg, 26 paid members.

Little Wolf 1876—Henry Schench, Ellsworth, 17 paid members.

Sylvan 1656—J. A. Reichard, Minneapolis, 10 members.

Prairie Ridge 887—F. L. Robinson, Pawnee, 11 paid members.

Stamwood 1330—Guy V. Dunlap, Tongoxie, Kans., 8 paid members.

West Hyacinth 871—F. N. Dreiling, Ellis, 11 paid members.

Udall 2013—H. E. Weeks, Udall, 95 paid members.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY.

Whereas our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst the son of our sister, Mrs. Grace Conrad;

Therefore be it Resolved that we, the members of the Pleasant Home Local No. 285 extend our heart and her family our heartfelt sympathy and be it further Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family; also a copy be spread on the minutes and a copy be sent to the Union paper.

J. A. Hodgson, J. A. Mitton.

KEEP UP YOUR LODGE MEETINGS.

100+ Honorable STUNTS and Starts for Speeches, for Lodges, meetings parties, clubs. Book of 100 Live Ideas for entertainment Committee. Tested and proved. Endorsed by leading organizations. The Standard Book.

speeches—Everything. Just the things your committee needs to put on meetings and parties that the whole crowd will talk about for weeks. Get this live stuff NOW. Keep up with the procession. Stimulate interest. Put more pep in your meetings and parties. Have something doing every minute. A dollar is a small sum for a Whole Handful of Snappy STUNTS and Starts for Speeches. You Don't Pay unless Pleased. Send no money. Pay Postman \$100 on arrival of book and few pennies for collection charges. Address: L. L. Register, Dept. K 460, Springfield, Ill. Mention this paper.

MAKE ELECTRICITY FROM THE WIND.

FOR LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER on the Farm. Write to L. D. J. PORTER, PORTER OF QUINCY, KANSAS and he will show you how to do it on your farm. L. D. J. PORTER, PORTER OF QUINCY, KANSAS, State Agent for New Perkins Aeroelectric.

Only \$5.69

month for a few months—easy to own the famous standard WHITE ENGINE. Use Kerosene, Gasoline, Distillate or WICO Magneto. Simplest and cheapest to operate

Department of Practical Co-Operation

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS
Hervynk Local No. 1427 meets every first and third Tuesday evening of every month.
Come out and boost. Don't stay at home and kick.
Harry Eden, Secy.

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.

SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2051.
Silverdale Local No. 2051 meets every second and fourth Wednesday in the month at the Silverdale School House.
J. F. Lewis, Secy.

NEWBERRY LOCAL NO. 1922.
Newberry Local No. 1922 meets regularly, the first and third Monday nights of each month. The members make the union what it is. You help make it a success in every way by doing more than your part and attending these meetings.
R. J. Muckenthaler, Sec'y-Treas.

ELLIOTT LOCAL NO. 1232.
Elliott Local No. 1232 meets the last Friday in each month. We would like to see all members present and bring all the new members you can.
Mrs. Ernest Branch, Sec.

ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810.
Rock Creek Local No. 1810 meets the first and third Friday evening of each month at Rock Creek School house 3 miles east of Wellsville. All union members welcome.
A. L. Robinson, Pres.
S. J. Lohr, Sec'y.

COLUMBIA UNION NO. 1233.
Columbia Union No. 1233 meets the second and fourth Friday nights of each month. Visiting members welcome.
A. Wray, Pres.
Lee Bonar, Sec.

COUNCIL CORNERS, LOCAL 1783.
Regular meetings held on the first and third Monday nights of each month. A local that is good enough to accept you into membership is good enough to boost for. Attend the meetings.
Jas. Albertson, Pres.
Ethel Roberts, Sec.

CRESCO LOCAL NO. 377.
Cresco Local No. 377 Selden, Kan., meets every first and third Thursday in the evening at 8 p. m. of each month. Come out and boost and help all you can to make it a one hundred percent Farmers Union.
Adam Sulzman, Pres.
John Wolf, Sec.

NOTICE!
HURON, Kans. — The High Prairie Local No. 1588 meets the first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Let's start the New Year right by paying up our dues at once. All visiting members welcome. W. R. Fuhrman, Sec.-Treas., H. G. Buttrick, Pres.

BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1031.
Buckeye Local No. 1031 has changed their meeting night. It will meet every first and third Wednesday evening of each month, beginning the first Wednesday in January 1925.
J. J. Maska, Secy-Treas.

VASSAR LOCAL NO. 1779.
Regular Union meetings held the first and third Tuesday in every month. All members are urged to attend and help make it a success.
Herman A. Wigger, Sec'y-Treas.

NEW BASIL LOCAL 1787.
Local meeting second Monday of every month. Come out let us see if you are alive. Visitors welcome.
J. P. Baier, Pres.
Henry Hoffman, Sec.
Elmo, Kans.

RURAL REST LOCAL 2133.
Rural Rest Local 2133, Salina, Kas., meets the first and third Saturday evenings of each month. At the first meeting of the month eats are served. The other meeting is a program meeting.
Any Farmers Union members in Salina over Saturday night will be welcome at these meetings. Call at the State Secretary's office and learn the meeting place.

UNION VALLEY LOCAL 1679.
We meet every two weeks on Tuesday. All Farmer Unions members welcome.
Owen Hunsperger, Pres.
I. M. Wagner, Sec.

LOST SPRINGS LOCAL 385.
Regular meetings every 2nd Saturday of each month.
A. J. Pospisil, Pres.

FONTANA LOCAL 1789.
Meet the first and third Friday nights regularly.
All members should be present.
W. A. Booz, Sec.-Treas.
W. H. Slyter, Pres.

UNION LOCAL NO. 273.
Regular meetings on second and fourth Thursday each month.
Charles Crossardt, Sec.

NEW HOPE 2020
New Hope 2020—in Stafford county meets every first and third Thursday of the month.
Pres. S. E. Veach,
Sec. Fred Hahn.

UNION 2019.
Union Local No. 2019 in Stafford county meets the second and fourth Friday of each month.
Pres. A. L. Francis,
Sec. E. F. Lutes.

BROGAN 226.
Brogan Local No. 226 at St. Paul in Neosho County meets the second and fourth Thursday of each month. Visitors are always welcome.
L. L. Venneman.

WABANSE COUNTY.
Wabansee county Union will meet at Alta Vista Feb. 14 at 1:30. Work of Co. Produce Pool.
Joe J. Richmond, Co. Sec.

SPRING CREEK LOCAL.
Spring Creek Local No. 1174 meets the first and third Wednesday nights of each month at Merchant school house. We urge that all members be present.
S. O. Watson, Pres.
Nell Lobingier, Sec.

LIBERTY LOCAL SAFFORD CO.
Liberty Local No. 988 Stafford Co., have for their regular meeting nights the first and third Fridays of each month. A standing invitation to meet with us is extended to all visiting members.
Ray Henry, Pres.
Lawrence Wright, Sec.-Treas.

COLLINS NO. 636.
The meetings of Collins Union Local No. 636 are held on the fourth Wednesday evening of each month.
A. E. Wyatt, Pres.
Wilfred Crispin, Sec.

CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911.
Regular meetings on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month.
J. Humbarger, Pres.
R. J. Logan, Sec.

CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 364.
Cleveland Local No. 364, Neosho County, will hold their regular meetings on the third Tuesday of every month. Come out and boost. Don't stay home and kick.
George J. Schoenhofer, Sec.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL.
Pleasant Valley Local Union No. 1309 meets every first and third Wednesday evening of each month.
E. J. Kissinger, Pres.
W. T. Flinn, Sec.-Treas.

NEOSHO COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETINGS.
The regular quarterly meetings of the Neosho County Farmers Union will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall in Erie, Kansas on the second Saturday of the following months: March, June, September and December.
E. G. Clark, Pres.
J. O. Foust, Sec.

Dist. 44 Local No. 2135 organized October 23, 1924 has thirty-seven dues paying members and twenty lady members. Everything coming fine.
Meets every second and fourth Thursday night each month. Lunch and radio program next meeting, Feb. 12, 1925. All Union members cordially invited.
C. F. Bray, Sec.-Treas.
G. V. Fraser, Pres.

RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2025.
Riverside Local No. 2025 holds its regular meetings the second Wednesday night of each month in the American Legion hall.
Our first meeting of the New Year with our new officers was a decided success. After the business of the meeting had been transacted,
M. O. Glessner, our state lecturer, was present and gave us a very interesting and followed by refreshments and a social good time.
Mrs. Frank McClelland, Secy.

GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494.
Girard Local No. 494 meets in Union Hall over the Crawford County State Bank in Girard, Kansas on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m.
W. D. McClaskey, Pres.
Roy W. Holland, Sec.

LIVESTON LOCAL NO. 1984.
Livingston Local No. 1984 meets regularly on the first and third Friday nights of each month at Livingston School House. A short program is prepared for each night.
Clyde B. Wells, Sec.

BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226.
Brogan Local No. 226 meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visitors are always welcome.
George Baumgartner, Sec.

PRETTY CREEK LOCAL 1652.
Pretty Creek Local No. 1652 meets every first and third Wednesday of each month at the Hinerville School house. Come out. Don't stay home and kick.
H. C. Mathies, Sec.-Treas.

MAYFLOWER IS WAKING UP.
Farmers Union Local No. 287 had a very enjoyable time Monday evening Feb. 9th. A short program of songs and speeches was rendered, then a bounteous supper of ice cream and cake was served. After everybody had eaten all they wanted it was voted to have a meeting of this kind every four weeks. We guess that the State Lecturer Mr. M. O. Glessner, put a little pep in Mayflower.
Jerry Hurlburt, Sec.

SCIENCE VALLEY LOCAL 1946.
Science Valley Local No. 1946 held a very interesting meeting on Friday evening, February 6th. Prof. Plank of Winfield High School was present, and the program hour was spent in the study of corn. The characteristics and adaptability of the different varieties—the selection of seed—inheriting methods of planting and cultivating habits of growth and the yield of the different kinds, were points discussed.
The Farmers present were ready

with their conclusions drawn from personal experience, and after the opinions of each one had been solicited Prof. Plank gave an interesting talk on the subject, thus giving all present the benefit of his knowledge on the points under discussion. An effort is to be made in this community to test out the varieties chosen as those best suited to our soil and climate, this coming season, both on bottomland and on upland.
Science Valley Local is taking on new life with the coming of fairer weather and better road conditions, and is looking forward to a successful year. The newly installed officers are:
President—Mr. R. W. Sealey.
Vice Pres.—Mr. Arthur Brothers.
Sec.-Treas.—Mr. J. D. Keasling.
Com. Sec'y Local 1946.

DIST. 57 LOCAL 1232.
A very fine meeting was held Friday, Jan. 30th by Elliott Local No. 1232. The usual meeting date is the 4th Friday of the month but this was postponed in order to get the report of our delegate to the State Convention, Mr. Carl Geneschoeck represented the Local and gave a very comprehensive and enthusiastic report.

The members present felt that they had received full value from his account of the Convention. We feel that those members who were absent have missed a great opportunity to get first hand information from one who has derived great benefit from this his first attendance at a State meeting. Mr. Marshall, manager of our Business Association at Home City was present and helped along with some of his good old time jokes. Charles Schroeder, secretary of the Farmers' Cooperative Exchange was present also.

Next meeting night will be Feb. 27. All members try to attend. We will have good meetings everytime now.
Mrs. E. Brauch, Sec.

CALDWELL LOCAL NO. 2100.
It has been a long time since you have heard a talk from us of Caldwell Local No. 2100 and now we have that our cooperative association is beginning to come out of the kinks. But our local like a great many neighboring locals has not had a meeting for about two years. I am only the secretary but seem to have about the whole load on my shoulders at present. Our president having moved to town, and the vice president not very active. I have made two attempts to get a meeting lately with but little success, myself alone at the first, and left us one short of a quorum. I have not given up yet, but have appealed to the ladies to make a trial with some eats. We have some prospective members now if we can get the local in action once more. Am remitting dues for enough faithful members to keep our charter alive and hope to be able to get some of the delinquent members back into the fold soon.
Yours for Cooperation,
Chas. Dale, Sec.

LONE STAR LOCAL.
Meeting the first and third Wednesday of each month enjoyed one of their delightful meetings the first meeting in February. These meetings are held in the Martha Washington school building, one of Cowley county's most up-to-date standard school buildings.
At this meeting the "Arkansas City male quartette" sang several numbers which were heartily applauded.

Notice to Members

In the January 29th issue of this paper the first of the HISTORY OF THE TEN GREATEST MEN elected by the members and readers of this paper appeared. We have not been able to these in the paper as fast as we would like to, for the reason that the State Convention News filled the paper with other things. But now we are going to begin with the next issue and we hope to finish the series without stopping.

WHAT WE ARE CURIOUS TO KNOW IS HOW MANY WOULD BE INTERESTED IN A NEAT LITTLE BOOK CONTAINING THE TEN BIOGRAPHIES. It will be necessary for us to know if enough will buy before we have these books printed. They will cost you 50 or 75 cents, not any more.

If 100 people will write us letters in the next two weeks saying they will buy the books we will have them printed.
LET US HEAR FROM YOU IF YOU WANT A HISTORY OF THE TEN GREATEST MEN.

KANSAS UNION FARMER.
Salina, Kansas—Box 48

These gentlemen will furnish music for an entire evening program for a small sum and all who have had the pleasure of hearing them sing will agree that they are well worth the price. Next several of the pupils of Martha Washington school presented a very amusing pantomime entitled "The lamp went out," after which our sister local from Beaver Center furnished some of their excellent music and a dialogue both of which received prolonged applause.

The honorable A. H. Abrams, a farmer representative in the Kansas legislature from the 50th district, recently spent a week in Topeka as a delegate to the Kansas state agricultural convention told of the inaugural ceremonies also of watching the wheels go round in the legislature which he attended several times. His talk was very interesting and instructive.

This composed our program for that evening. The members of this local have adopted the plan of having "eats" night the second meeting in each month and on this night we will not have such a lengthy program, in order that we may not ruin our digestive apparatus by eating late at night. The first meeting night of each month, after the business session, will be entirely devoted to good, snappy program.

For Feb. 18, we do not have a long program but it promises to be both entertaining and interesting so we shall be delighted to see every member present, at our last meeting evening standing room was taken. Meetings begin promptly at 8 o'clock.
Rilla Rambo, Lecturer.

EHRSAM LOCAL NO. 915.
The Ehram Local No. 915 held their monthly business meeting on Jan. 29, 1925.

Meeting was called to order by the Vice President. Roll was called and there were 10 members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted as read. Motion was made and seconded that we send some flowers to Mrs. Edward Ehram and Mrs. Emil Lear Jr., who are in the hospital. Motion was made that Mrs. Fred Ehram see about sending these flowers. Motion was made that we send a copy of these minutes to the Editor to be published in the Farmers Union paper. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

A. F. Lange, President; A. L. Ehram, vice president; E. C. Harter, secretary; L. E. Marti, doorkeeper; Elmer Ehram, conductor; Ed. F. Ehram, chaplain. The secretary's salary is \$5.00 per year. But secretary refused to accept it, so the Local paid his dues for 1925 instead. A motion was made to have a sparrow hunt. The losers are to do the serving and the bills be paid out of the treasury. Ed. F. Ehram and Elmer Ehram as cap-

tains. It was left for the captains to decide when to have the hunt. Dues amounting to \$22.50 were taken in. There being no other business, meeting adjourned.

GEARY COUNTY LOCAL.
The Geary county union held its first monthly meeting of the year Friday, Feb. 6th. A fair crowd was in attendance and we had a very enjoyable meeting. Many questions were discussed, among others the proposition which some are trying to put over in this county. The sentiment of the Farmers Union is mostly against the proposition as we believe in the Farmer working out his own problems instead of having them worked out by others.

Our delegate to the State Convention gave an excellent report of the meeting at Salina and we are very proud of the splendid showing made by all our state-wide business institutions and would like to see them better supported by the members in this county. Our new officers were installed at this meeting, at least those present. Some were kept away by sickness. The officers are:

Pres.—H. L. Hunt.
Vice Pres.—A. Rosey.
Sec.-Treas.—Mrs. A. P. Hotten.
Cond.—C. Jones.
Doorkeeper—Sam Walker.
Org.-Lecturer—A. P. Hotten.
The following resolutions were adopted, and the secretary instructed to send a copy to the state legislature:

Resolved: That the Farmers Union of Geary county were opposed to any change in the Primary Law at present time.
Resolved: That we were also opposed to the manner in which the State Legislature had voted themselves more pay, instead of getting an amendment to the constitution to come before the people of the state. Also we hoped the State Auditor would refuse to pay the bills.
Our next regular meeting will be Friday, March 6th.

Yours truly,
Corresponding Sec.
Geary County,

More than 1,000 regularly enrolled of the Air" radio course broadcast students are attending the "College from station KSAC.

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Done by the use of the Ladies Aid Cook and quickly for any special purpose. One Ladies Club raised nearly \$1,000; others have raised in the hundreds. This is made by you exclusively. Full particulars how to raise the money and sample copy of book sent prepaid for only 50c. in stamps. Ready to operate right now. Only one society to handle in any community at one time. Be the first to get this. Address Illinois State Register Ladies Aid Dept. K, 460 Springfield, Illinois. (Mention this paper.)

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The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas
FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary
SALINA, KANSAS
C. E. BRASTED, President GRANT BLISS, Treasurer,
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PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES

Application cards	20 for 5c	Farmers' Union Song Leaflets, per dozen	10c
Credentia blank	10 for 5c	Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each.....	5c
Dimit blanks	15 for 10c	Farmers' Union Song Books published by Jobbing Assn. 20c published by Hackney.....	25c
Ode cards	12 for 20c		
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c			
Secretary's Minute Books.....	50c		
Farmers Union Buttons	25c		
Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor			
WRITE	C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kas.		

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