

The Farmer in Washington

For thirty years Wall Street has had a bloc in Congress. Now the farmers have their bloc. Behind the farmers' bloc is an organization, the American Farm Bureau Federation, which first supplied the initiative and the leaders for the Farm Bloc in Congress.

The Farm Bloc is the name that has been given to a group of Senators and Representatives who are getting action on agricultural legislation. The American Farm Bureau Federation, through the farmers' bloc, has been able to get on the statute books every project for which it has been working. Here, at least, is something worth while about which there can be no dispute.

Individually the farmer never could have formed such a bloc. No one farmer could ever hope to gain such a victory. It is only an organization such as the Farm Bureau that, by making use of its referendum, is able to discover just what the farmer wants in the way of legislation and go about getting that thing for him in an intelligent and effective manner.

The Farm Bureau has proven already that it is quite capable of looking after the farmer's legislative needs in the nation's capitol.

FOUR YEARS IN A PIG CLUB

What It Taught One Boy and Why He Hated to Quit

BOYS who have been members of Farm Bureau Pig Clubs and have had an opportunity to see the advantage of raising pure-bred hogs look back after they get into actual farming for themselves to the days when they were members of Pig Clubs and made their first venture in pig raising. Here, in his own words, is the story of what one boy did. It is typical of what hundreds of boys are doing on the farm today:

"I have to say good-bye pig club after being in it for four years for the simple reason that I will be over nineteen years on January 1, 1922. As I cannot be a member of the Pig Club next year I do not think that I will forget all about the Pig Club for I will try and help get all the boys and girls interested in the Pig Club as possible. I think that all the boys and girls that are in the Pig Club will feel like I do, that they owe the Pig Club a great many thanks, that is, if they will have anywhere near a success in the hog business like I have had through the Pig Club. The way I have made my success of it was by the folks urging me on to buy a pure-bred sow pig from the pig club. I did not think very much of it when they first started talking about it. I thought it over for about ten days and I decided to join the pig club, buying a pure-bred Hampshire sow pig for \$25. She weighed 90 pounds when I got her. I fed her all that summer, and put on 1.7 pounds gain per day. Every time I went to feed her I thought more about the Pig Club and liked the hog business better and better. I showed my pig that fall at the county and precinct show.

four of these boars so far this year. In the fall Pansy farrowed me another litter of fourteen pigs. I think whenever a person gets hold of a good producing sow, keep her as long as keeping is possible. I have bought two boars since I have started, one for \$75 and the other for \$150. I sold the \$75 one for \$85, and still have the \$150 one for a herd boar.



"Since I entered the Pig Club and got started in the pure-bred business, I have sold fourteen head of registered hogs for \$885.50 and forty-five head on the market. I have 140 head of hogs now that are all related to Pansy excepting the herd boar. I have been offered \$750 for her but I thought that she was worth that much to me, and I think she has raised me that many dollars' worth of pigs. During the four years in the Pig Club showing at the fairs, I have won 55 ribbons that I won showing in the Pig Club and open class. Pansy has raised all the pigs that won these ribbons. The fifty-five ribbons composed two grand champion, three junior champions, twenty-two firsts, ten seconds, six thirds, six fourths, two sixths, one seventh. These ribbons amount to \$356 in prizes, besides these ribbons I have won one trophy and the last two years I have won the free trip to the Boys' and Girls' Club Week at the College of Agriculture in the spring. It had not been for the Pig Club I suppose I would not ever own a pig or care the least for one. So that makes me feel the pig club is one of the best things going for the boys and girls.

THIS IS GUNNELS

AT the bottom of this Farm Bureau membership campaign, which we are now going through, you will find Charles E. Gunnels. He is Treasurer of the American Farm Bureau Federation and Director of the Organization Department. He makes no secret of the fact that he is out for another million members before next year rolls around.



Treasurer Chas. E. Gunnels

Mr. Gunnels came to the American Farm Bureau Federation in 1920 as assistant secretary. Then they made him treasurer to handle the money. In his capacity as assistant secretary he had charge of the relationships between the Farm Bureau and the agricultural colleges and extension departments as well as between the Farm Bureau and the States Relations Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. In his capacity as treasurer, Mr. Gunnels handles all of the funds of the American Farm

Bureau Federation and worked out a uniform system of bookkeeping for the state and county farm bureaus. He made a record and the Executive Committee promoted him to head the Department of Organization on January 1, 1922.

Mr. Gunnels came to the American Farm Bureau Federation from the States Relations Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, where he was assistant chief of the Office of Extension Work. He was born at Crete, Nebr., in 1888. He was reared on the farm. He was graduated from the agricultural college of the University of Nebraska in 1915, and became instructor in agronomy. He resigned from this position to become county agent of Seward county, Nebraska, in 1916. Here his work attracted so much attention that he was promoted to be county agent leader for Nebraska in 1917. During 1918 and 1919, he was director of the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Nebraska, and went to the States Relations Service in Washington, D. C., in 1919. Then the Farm Bureau got him and he is now busy multiplying the membership by two.

Taking care of the fifty cents that each Farm Bureau member pays to the National organization is the job of Charles E. Gunnels. His is the responsibility of showing where every penny of the Federation's income goes. He has to keep a record of the receipts and expenditures of every department and state for inspection by anyone who is interested. A written statement is presented at each meeting of the National Executive Committee and at each annual meeting.

Unless Farm Bureau members can submerge personal differences and ambitions and look only toward the goal of helping agriculture, we are going to lose out.

The big thing for the township farm bureau to do is to attempt to solve the purely local agricultural problems.

The Farm Bureau helps develop and coordinate the work of all organizations working to work out a better agricultural

All marketing work must be based on sound business principles. They won't work.

Who Sets the Prices?

"When the people stop to think, old and established institutions crumble and disappear."

The farmer and his son rode silently home from town. The wagon was empty but for the two sacks of flour purchased from the merchant who had bought their produce.

Puffing on his pipe the farmer pondered over some question of the moment. The boy's mind was not inactive.

"Pa," he said, "when you took our stuff to the store what did you ask the man?"

"I asked him how much he was giving today."

"And when you bought the flour, what did you ask him?"

"How much he was asking."

"You asked him how much he would pay for our stuff and then how much he would take for his?"

Lapsing into silence the boy thought over this and the silent man puffing his pipe by his side also thought.

"When the people stop to think, old and established institutions crumble and disappear."

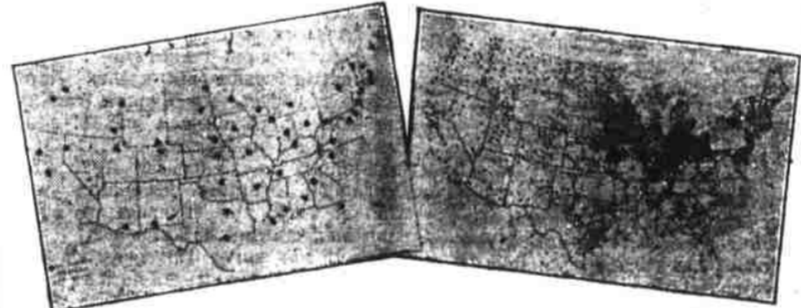
The Agricultural Bloc

We're used to combinations of financial gentlemen Who organize to "stabilize" the country, now and then, But who, in all veracity, Would look for such audacity As shown in House and Senate by this stubborn Western flock; Who made a combination To mold our legislation And who blocked a robber tariff with an Agricultural Bloc!

The farmers fell for flattery and promises and praise Which seemed to keep them quiet in the ante-bellum days, But now, that's not enough for them, They say the times are tough for them, They're burning corn for fuel and they cannot sell their stock; They don't get satisfaction From the Grand Old Party's action, So they've got the party guessing by an Agricultural Bloc!

STICKING IN PINS

IN Chicago the clatter of the stock ticker chatters out minute by minute the story of wheat sold and prices advanced or retarded. In New York this busy little recording mechanism whirrs out a record of gradually strengthening industrialists that puts men back at work in factories and shops. And those directing the destinies of business study carefully the unrolling tape and gauge their actions accordingly. On the farms of America, in the corn-belt, the cow country, in New England, and down in Dixie the fight is being carried on these days to make permanent the farmers' organization; to bring back confidence to our farmers and health and strength to their basic business of soil tilling and stock raising. That fight for better farming will be won or lost on the basis of Farm Bureau membership, because results are obtained, not by the



efforts of individuals, but by the united voice of all.

Checked Day by Day. In the Chicago office of the American Farm Bureau Federation, therefore, the progress of this campaign for membership is being carefully watched and checked, hour by hour, and day by day, for this is the year when increased and stabilized membership is essential to the life of the greatest of all farmers' organizations.

Instead of a ticker and tape, a map on the wall shows every county in the United States. Whenever a county is organized and a farm bureau established, a red-headed pin is placed in that county, and "Farmers' Preferred" advances a point. Out west, where the counties cover hundreds of square miles, these pins appear far apart, while in little Rhode Island three pins close together make a 100% Farm Bureau state; but every pin represents hard work and tells in brief the story of success.

A Record of Devotion. This recording mechanism, however, is much more delicate than is required to note the addition of new counties. Within the counties, in townships, communities, and parishes it notes and makes permanent record of the careful planning, the unselfish devotion of time and effort, the obstacles overcome, hopes sustained, and discouragements surmounted. As the stream of daily mail goes thru the central office, every letter is scanned for news from the field, unfolding bit by bit the dramatic human story of the birth of united endeavor.

The searchlight plays for a moment on Virginia, where down in the Blackburg

swings back for a moment to old New York State where, in Jefferson County, Ellensburg Township has just come thru with a sign-up of 90 per cent of the entire farm population.

In Utah, pushing the regular county drives we see the president of the state bureau taking the field at the head of a flying squadron in one direction while an executive committee of the national organization personally leads a picked team from county to county, in another. South Dakota covered a financial deficit of \$3,500 in 31 minutes. In Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, new enthusiasm and endeavor are developing daily, and the director of organization is continually here and there in the field straightening out tangles, adding encouragement or advice, correcting mistakes, and always spurring on to greater and more united effort.

Your County's Story. So it is that the most detailed and minute information as to your own work, here in your county, is being abstracted and card indexed daily, so that at any moment the director may glance over the unrolling record and, at once in possession of all the facts in every case, apply pressure or help where most needed at the right time.

So the record grows, day by day, a county at a time, and in future years will furnish a history of these more difficult times when the farmer's voice is not always heard because he speaks so often alone.

The blank spaces on our map are being filled up with little red-headed pins, small in themselves; but great in the sum total of what they represent—a solidly organized American agriculture.

There are folks that blame the banker, There are folks that blame the laws, There are folks who think that Uncle Sammy Is the one who's filled with flaws; There are those that keep right on a-kicking, No matter who may be to blame; But the Farm Bureau is on the job now, And the farmer can play the game.

MR. FARMER: When you write your congressman a letter asking him to support certain agricultural measures that you want to see enacted, he is glad to HEAR from you. When you send all the other progressive farmers in your district give him the same information at the same time he is glad to ACT for you. Your Farm Bureau gives you that force of mass expression that claims attention.

LEADING THE FARM BUREAU



President J. R. Howard

When James R. Howard, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, looks up at you from his desk in the Federation's General Office at 58 East Washington St., Chicago, you know you have met a real man with a purpose. His office overlooks Lake Michigan and on a clear day he can see across to the fruit farms of Benton County, Mich. But he is not in the office much. His duties as president of the biggest farmers' organization keep him constantly on the go—speaking at farmers' meetings, addressing business men, conferring with national leaders, inspecting the Great Lakes Waterway, studying Muscle Shoals, etc.

Jim Howard left his farm in Marshall County, Ia., one day in November, 1919, to attend an organization meeting in Chicago. He expected to be back in a couple of days to feed his cattle. But at that meeting he found himself selected to

head the new American Farm Bureau Federation, a job he has held ever since.

It was a tremendous responsibility, but Jim Howard rose to it.

President Howard's 488-acre farm is at Clemons, Iowa, in Marshall County. He calls it "Homestead." Elms and maples surround the fine old farmhouse which he has modernized with his own hands, installing his own plumbing, furnace, and light plant. Great crops of corn are grown on the Howard farm. Every year Jim Howard feeds from 200 to 300 spring pigs and 2 to 6 carloads of steers. He keeps a band of ewes also, and contributes a carload of fat lambs to the world's mutton supply.

Mr. Howard is 48 years old. After completing his high school course, Howard attended Grinnell and Penn Colleges in Iowa. His college career was finished at the University of Chicago, where he specialized in economics and history. After finishing his college course—he taught economics in a college in South Carolina for a time. Then he went back to Marshall County, Iowa, and was married. He was cashier of the New Providence State Bank for a time and then bought the old home. About ten years ago the success of his farming operations began to attract the attention of the Iowa State College. He helped organize and was the first president of the Marshall County Farm Bureau. When the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation was organized, he was elected its first president. When the American Farm Bureau Federation was organized, he was elected its first president.

No one who has seen Jim Howard doubts that he belongs to the modern school of real farmers. He stands full six feet tall and is lean and fit. He carries not a pound of superfluous weight and tips the scales at 197. The grip of his handshake, the light in his eyes, and his smile bespeak a personality behind which a tenacity of purpose is linked with a sincere sympathy with everybody—and farm people in particular.

FARM BUREAU JUNIOR CLUBS GROW

The Junior division of the Farm Bureau has grown from 23,000 members in 1914 to 331,000 members. The boys' and girls' clubs have as their goal 5,000,000 members by 1930. Many counties have an assistant to the county agent whose entire time is taken up with helping the boys and girls learn better production. There are 4,120 local leaders in the United States. Last year the boys and girls working under the Farm Bureau produced \$8,885,092 worth of products. Besides, club work is great fun and it makes a fellow want to stay in the county.

Farmers Represent 52 Per Cent of Wealth

One-third of the population of the United States is made up of farmers who produce each year eighteen per cent of the wealth and represent fifty-two per cent of the total wealth of the nation.

Only recently—in the last two years since the American Farm Bureau Federation has been speaking for farmers as a class—have these facts been given the significance due them.

Asheboro Grocery Co.

Wholesale Grocers

Asheboro, N. C.

NOTICE—SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR THE NON-PAYMENT OF DELINQUENT TAXES DUE THE TOWN OF ASHEBORO, N. C.

By order of the Board of Town Commissioners, and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, the undersigned, J. S. Ridge, Town Tax Collector for the Town of Asheboro, in the County of Randolph, State of North Carolina, will proceed on Monday the second day of October, 1922, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of Randolph County, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, those certain lots or parcels of land whereon taxes for the years 1919, 1920 and 1921, are past due and unpaid, as set forth in the following list which shows the names of the parties in whose names said property is listed, together with the amount of taxes and cost in connection with each separate parcel:

WHITE			
Name	Description	1919	1920
M. M. Ferreo	Sunset Avenue	\$6.30	\$3.90
L. M. Fox	Fayetteville Street	26.96	
J. M. King	Stows Street	53.44	3.90
H. L. Miller	North Asheboro	5.94	18.07
J. E. York	Salisbury Street	5.41	21.30
E. J. Cox	Hamlin Heights		.50
Martitia Gatlin	East Asheboro		5.00
J. A. Holder	Sunset Avenue		43.00
W. H. Hughes	Old Main Street		60.00
H. H. Kennedy	Sunset Avenue		66.17
M. E. Kivett	Uwharrie Street		6.00
Forest Miller	Miller Street		11.00
Mrs. M. A. Pressnell	Fayetteville Street		30.00
E. R. Robins	Fayetteville Street		15.00
W. A. Scott	Oak Avenue		19.50
E. C. Shaw	Cox Street		29.25
L. D. Sykes	Mill Street		2.40
G. S. Sugg	Park Street		63.00
Southern Development Co.			4.00
O. P. Walker	near Salisbury Street		3.00
C. E. Davis	Park Street		27.29
L. B. Hinchaw			5.00
J. E. McDowell	South Fayetteville Street		24.65
Mrs. Nettie Moore	Mill Street		7.21
A. Sam Miller	Old Main Street		44.05
Wayne Miller Estate	N. Fayetteville Street		43.76
COLORED			
Lillis Cox	Franklinville Road	9.85	
J. E. Hill		4.00	
Louise McCain	Fayetteville Street	.75	
Fannie Smith		6.00	5.00
Rebecca Burke			.50
Geo. Cook	Old Park Road		11.87
Zoe Frank	Franklinville Road		3.87
Mary Tolson	East Town		1.50