



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation



VOLUME XIX

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1926

NUMBER 1

## THE MARKETING OF LIVE MEAT ANIMALS

### A Review of the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 and the "Mistletoe Yards" Case Which Has Been Pending for So Long

This vital question involves the employment of several million acres of land, many millions of men and food for the nation; consequently, it is deserving of the most careful and candid consideration.

In view of my long and very deep interest in, and close relationship to this subject and the very grave situation surrounding the live stock industry, I feel justified in giving public utterance to my conviction on this great question. In so doing I will state only facts as distinguished from mere propaganda, invite successful contradiction of any statement of fact herein and will be pleased to hear from any one interested or what may want further facts or information, as this is a question very close to all patriotic people and must be settled correctly.

I am firmly of the opinion that the system of "private" marketing, which the big packers are endeavoring to install, if unchecked, will destroy the present open and competitive system of live stock marketing, render valueless millions of acres of land, and create a financial debacle in the country generally. This private system of marketing is unsound economically, un-American and in fact unthinkable.

There are certain fundamental facts on this matter on which all fair men must agree.

Every American citizen having food products to sell, is entitled to a free, open and competitive market. In any event such market should not be CONTROLLED by the purchasers, especially if they are strong, well organized and capable of taking care of themselves, without any unnatural or artificial advantages.

The producers and buyers of live meat animals do not deal on equal terms. The producers are many, scattered and unorganized. On the other hand, the buyers, the big packers, are few, concentrated, well organized, located at the market centers with all information of market and world conditions and with the most capable men to look after their interests.

There is another indisputable undebatable fact in the marketing of live meat animals which places the producer at a great disadvantage in the marketing of his animals, and that is, that when the animals are reached that stage of condition in flesh that they should be marketed, when once started to the market the owner has no alternative but to sell for the highest bid, regardless of market conditions or prospects. The animals cannot be held over in the hope of a better market.

These admitted conditions make it absolutely imperative that the buyers, the big packers, should not control these markets.

It thus becomes most important and necessary to consider the attitude of the packers toward these markets. We can only judge the future by the past. In the past, ever since there have been large packers, they have tried in every conceivable manner to control the markets of the producers. This cannot be disputed; in fact is history. I will not say mean things for the mere sake of saving them and I want to be eminently fair with the packers, but the fact is that their methods in the past have been most disgraceful and reprehensible. This is demonstrated by their conduct in trying to force control of both the Chicago and Kansas City yards which involved illegality, bad faith and treachery. There is no disposition on my part to refer to the past except as it throws light on the present and future; but if there is the slightest disposition on the part of the packers to have in the past continuously attempted, by the foulest and most indefensible methods to control the live stock markets of the country, I intend to come out into the open and forever settle this question. In fact, this charge has been practically admitted by the packers in the past in court proceedings.

We start out with two big facts practically conceded. First, that these markets should not be controlled by the buyers and second, that in the past the packers have gone to the greatest possible lengths to control these markets.

Let us now look at this matter chronologically and get the development into the present situation, which is fraught with grave possibilities. In 1920 the public conscience in this country, both in and out of Congress, was so thoroughly aroused at the control which the big packers had of the live stock markets, that Senators Kenyon and Kendrick introduced in the senate very drastic licensing bills with real teeth in them for the packers. At the same time the attorney general of the United States convened a grand jury in Chicago, to hear evidence as to the control which the packers had of the markets and called another grand jury in New York to hear further evidence, announcing at the time that he had an abundance of credible legal evidence to convict. The packers then capitulated and entered into a solemn agreement with the government by which they agreed to surrender their control of the live stock markets and to take and keep their hands off of these markets. This agreement was approved by an order of the Federal Court at Washington and is commonly known as the "Con-

sent Decree." The packers then publicly announced that they would in good faith carry out this agreement and wanted the approval of public opinion in their efforts to be good. They then used this agreement to defeat so-called radical legislation fostered by Senators Kenyon and Kendrick and in lieu thereof agreed with Congress on the passage of "The Packers and Stock Yards Act, 1921," which was intended to give the government regulation and control of these markets and to insure to the producers a market controlled by the big packers. In passing upon the constitutionality of this act the Supreme Court of the United States, after reviewing the pernicious activities of the packers in the past, stated that this was a "beneficent" law.

In enforcing this law, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace learned that the big packers were using their own private yards to defeat the regulatory provisions of the act, particularly Armour's "Mistletoe" yards at Kansas City. He instituted proceedings under the law with the idea of posting these yards as public yards. The examiner for the department, Judge Hainer, held that these yards were public and should fall within the provisions of the act, but the attorney general was of the opinion on the technical point that the act covered only public yards and that these were private yards. The attorney general held with Armour that the Secretary had no jurisdiction, because these were private yards.

Of course, if the matter were permitted to rest there, then we have a law aimed at the big packers, evaded by them through their "private" yards, and enforced at great expense of the tax payers as to everyone else. In other words, across the street from the open, public, regulated yards are the private yards of the big packers, with the doors closed against the government, against the public and against all competition. That is the system that the packers are seeking to install generally.

This opinion of the attorney general opened up a great opportunity for the packers to control the markets which they did not already control through stock ownership. They have availed themselves of that opportunity to the fullest extent. For instance Swift and Company at Chicago in their private yards buys practically 20 per cent of all the hogs marketed in Chicago, while Armour's yards at Kansas City buys about 25 per cent of all the hogs marketed at Kansas City. There is no great necessity for much space or valuable improvements, because no one is allowed in the private yards but the packers themselves, no government men, no competition, no public, no sellers, no buyers. Only the packer who, alone, without government regulation, without competition, fixes the grade, the weight and the price. The packers, therefore, if the situation is sufficient to shock the conscience of the most hardened in this land of the free where equal opportunity and fair play are supposed to be our guiding principles.

After escaping civil prosecution, softening public opinion, escaping radical licensing laws, securing the Milder Packers and Stock Yards Act, evading the terms of the Packers and Stock Yards Act, and after letting the statute of limitations run as to all criminal prosecutions, they have been brazenly re-regulated this solemn agreement with the government, secured the annulment of the Consent Decree, got back their stock yards holdings, employed an ex-member of the United States Supreme Court to recede the Consent Decree and are now actively engaged in fastening this iniquitous system of private buying upon the producers of this country. In other words, after traveling the scale of deception and fraud, they are now in an infinitely stronger position than before the Consent Decree was entered and the Packers and Stock Yards Act passed.

There need be no mistake about the situation. The issue is a square, clean cut, open, competitive market, with government regulation, and the "private" yard system, with no regulation and the power in the packer alone, without competition to determine the weight, the grade, and the price.

Ever since the final decision by Secretary Wallace, as the hands of the attorney general, the producers have been fighting to have the Packers and Stock Yards Act amended, so as to correct this situation. Bills have been before the last two sessions of Congress, so as to bring big packers within the provisions of the law and restore competition. It is self-evident that the Packers and Stock Yards Act should be repealed or enforced as to the large packers. As it is it might as well state that it applies to everybody but the big packers.

At the last session of Congress, a bill was introduced to correct this unthinkable situation in the House of Representatives and in the Senate. Full hearings were held by the agricultural committees of both houses and both committees voted to take up these bills the first thing at the December session. Consequently, the packers have suffered more heavily during the deflation period following the war than any other industry. They are now broke and the Wall Street bankers are now in control, and as they feel they are strong in Washington

and with the generally favorable sentiment for "vested interests" they seem to feel that this is the psychological moment to install this unconstitutional system generally. The only thing that stands in the way is the December session of Congress.

It is but fair that the defenses offered to this iniquitous system should be given. The first one offered is that the commission men are fighting this private system generally. The only thing that stands in the way is the December session of Congress.

It is necessary to accurately and correctly understand the private system of buying. Its chief characteristic is the absence of all government regulation and all competition. The underlying principle is a division of territory. That is the base on which rests. The packers learned the value of the division of territory in the selling end when they utilized the old "Veeder Pool," which the government broke up. The private system of buying involves a division of territory in the buying end. It is merely the old "Veeder Pool" with reverse English. The buying of raw materials is the most important part of any business and if this is permitted in the packing industry, it is only a very short step to a complete monopoly of the American table by the packers. If the packers are permitted to own their own private yards and fix the grade, the weight and the price, without government control and without competition, then all anti-trust laws affecting the packers might as well be wiped off the statute books, because there would then be no occasion for them to violate any other law.

The second controlling feature of this "private" buying system, which necessarily follows the first, is the fact that in the private yards the big packers, without government regulation, without competition, alone fix the grade, the weight and the price of the animal. This is not only an evasion of the Packers and Stock Yards Act but it involves a power of no living man or set of men should have as to food. No man should be given such temptation and especially men who by their past conduct have demonstrated that they cannot be trusted with such great power. The granting of such power will in time, necessarily, result in disaster. Power feeds upon power and the ultimate result will be the destruction of an essential industry. It is not sound or just and the real friends of the country will try to save them from any such lamentable mistake because this country goes by extremes and it is the part of wisdom to check this atrocious thing now.

Now let us see how this adroit scheme is being carried out. The packers trying to have their private yards make a connection with certain local live stock shippers in communities along certain railroads. One packer will take one railroad branch and another packer will take another branch and together they will control the live stock in each community, because the farmer who produces in less than carload lots is at a big disadvantage in marketing on account of freight rates and this has encouraged the collection and shipment in carload lots. When the connection is made, the "selected shipper" is subsidized by the packer. He at first bids the prices up and drives out competition. But when this is done, this particular locality is known by the name of the packer who produced in that community and this territory is respected by the other packers the same as though they had an agreement in writing. And once the selected shipper has a monopoly, the price of live stock to the producer in that community takes a very sudden drop.

We now charge—and the facts substantiate such charge, that the country generally is now being divided in this way between the great packers. If Congress does not act decisively at the December session the producing sections will be checker-boarded effectively as the country once was in the selling end in the days of the old "Veeder Pool." The Swift Omaha Packing Company plant at Chicago and the Mistletoe yards at Kansas City are mere symptoms of the disease. This is a fight between the two systems, as was stated by the packer propaganda agent, Professor Wentworth, in a carefully prepared article in the Chicago Tribune on February 21, 1926. The packers have everything in readiness to put this private system in general use, excepting only at those markets now controlled by the packers through stock ownership or otherwise.

It was most illuminating when in the proceedings instituted by Secretary Wallace, Mr. J. O. Armour was called as a witness and testified that this private stock yard system was "not economically sound" and that the packers did not intend to extend it. (See Senate Hearings, Page 3.) But that was before the Wall Street bankers came into control of the packing industry. At that time not even the hardened packers thought of fastening this vicious system upon the producers generally. But the producers have suffered more heavily during the deflation period following the war than any other industry. They are now broke and the Wall Street bankers are now in control, and as they feel they are strong in Washington

and with the generally favorable sentiment for "vested interests" they seem to feel that this is the psychological moment to install this unconstitutional system generally. The only thing that stands in the way is the December session of Congress.

It is but fair that the defenses offered to this iniquitous system should be given. The first one offered is that the commission men are fighting this private system generally. The only thing that stands in the way is the December session of Congress.

There is one big physical fact in this situation which denoted that this defense by the packers is not sincere and that is that Armour and Swift control the stock yards at St. Joe, St. Paul, Denver, Fort Worth and other two-buyer markets, where they buy upon an agreed percentage, as the government figures demonstrate, and still they have not made the slightest move to eliminate the commission men or the market charges at such markets, where they have the power to do so. If they desire to be consistent, let them divide these stock yards between themselves and make them private yards, so as to eliminate the market charges. But this they will not do, because they are the middle men.

If this defense is to be taken seriously it is necessarily an argument against the open competitive marketing system. That is my point exactly. We have now reached the point where one system of the other must survive. Congress at the December session will necessarily approve one or the other. And Congress will no doubt go pretty slow before it kills the present open competitive system of marketing, especially until something better is advanced.

Another so-called defense is that the Mistletoe yards and the Omaha plant at Chicago and Swift's private yards at St. Louis were used by their former owners for a number of years as private yards. It is true that it is that all of these plants were originally purchased by the big packers to put into a gigantic monopoly which would control all of the packing plants in this country and when the government took them over, they were sold to the packers. This is the scheme of the packers, these plants were to Armour and Swift in the distribution of properties forced by the government. Consequently Armour and Swift did not acquire these properties as innocent purchasers. The real friends of the country will try to save them from any such lamentable mistake because this country goes by extremes and it is the part of wisdom to check this atrocious thing now.

But does time make crime virtuous? The government did not think so when it broke up the "Veeder Pool" or forced liquidation of the National Live Stock Association. If time does make crime virtuous, then this makes it absolutely imperative that Congress act at the December session without fail; otherwise the packers will lead further delay as approval of this private system.

But more than that, these private yards were never used by their former owners in conjunction with their purchases on the public market, for the purpose of depressing and manipulating prices, as the packers are using them at present.

Then the packers say they do not want to destroy the men who furnish them with their raw material. There is plausibility in this but it would be a lie to force the packers to the past records of the packers. There is quite a difference between actual death and leaving just enough blood in the veins to sustain life, which is not a healthy condition either for the producers or the country generally. Senator Kendrick has often portrayed this situation eloquently and truthfully. The live stock game is an enticing one. It is attractive and alluring. When some producers fail, the packers take advantage of their weakness and other blood into the game. When they in turn go down the dose is repeated and others come in to take their medicine. Further than this, as Senator Kendrick stated in approving the Federal Trade Commission's report, every finding by that commission was true and every investigation of the packers developed "crooked practice."

The packers before the Agricultural Committee. In an authoritative way said they had not and would not extend this system. Why not? If it is sound, it should be extended. This assurance is an apology and a confession of the weakness of this system. The packers should not prevent legislation and relief, because such assurance could be obtained as against any remedial legislation offered to cure any existing evil. The boldness of the packers is well illustrated in their conduct in the last adjournment of Congress. They evidently felt that the chance was ripe to trim the producers before another session, because within three days after the adjournment of Congress, the live stock markets were demoralized and the packers charged that since July first hundreds of cattle men have been ruined by falling prices, through concerted action, and yet the consumer pays as much for beef in Boston, New York and Philadelphia as at this time last year. What will Congress do about it at the December session? All of the "stuff" advanced by the shrewd attorneys for the packers and their selected shippers is as nothing com-

pared with the present market conditions and if something is not done by Congress the producers will be ruined. There is nothing startling in the fact that several small packers appeared at the hearings in opposition to this constructive legislation. Some years ago the large packers organized the Institute of American Meat Packers merely to make the fight of the big packers in political and public matters. The main office of this organization is in Washington. The packers are "efficient" even in Washington. The secretary of that organization was one of the most outspoken witnesses, although he was a newspaper reporter before becoming identified with the packers in their political matters. He probably does not know a cow from a steer but he does know Washington. This is why he receives his salary from the packers.

It is clear that these small packers are doing the bidding of the big fellows, because this legislation would not affect them. And when the big packers ship South American meat into this country the small packer, who in the past has done so much for the producer and the consumer, will be the goat, just as the commission man now is in this fight.

The fact that Cudahy lined up with Armour and Swift in this fight conclusively proves that the big packers have determined to install this private buying generally. If Congress takes no action in December, Cudahy has always stood aloof from Armour and Swift and insisted that he was not in the "combination." But Cudahy now has his "private" yards at South St. Paul. He has secured his "selected shippers." The cards are dealt and the stage is set for general installation of this system if Congress does not act decisively in December. Just as the President of the Allied-Bacon-Paul has been passed along for everybody "to get in step" on this system.

Why should the big packers have their private yards, where there is no regulation and no competition? On what theory? They are too big and too powerful now. This is the most daring move ever made by these darling men to control the markets where they buy their raw material. If sanctioned by Congress this country will pay dearly. It will bring about a real financial debacle and will present a problem far more difficult to solve than any they have yet had in connection with the packing industry. The packers are sowing the wind and, if Congress does not step in the country will reap the whirlwind.

A very grave question of precedent is involved which Congress cannot ignore. If the strong packers dealing in food, can have their private buying system, why should not every other essential industry also have their private buying shops where there is no regulation and control, no competition and where they buyers alone fix the price? No problem in the commercial life of this country ever before Congress had more danger in it in the way of precedent. Even now the New York "Interests" following the lead of the packers are attempting the same thing as to cotton in the south. And why not? If this buying principle is sound for just stock, then it is sound for cotton. Just let the Wall Street bankers put this principle into effect and it will be attempted in every other line of industry.

A great deal has been said lately in this country about "co-operative marketing," where the profits are returned to the sellers. This system was inaugurated by the sale of live stock by the packers got very active in developing their private stock yards. If this private buying is allowed to continue, it will mean the death knell of co-operative marketing. The advocates of co-operation in Congress will have an opportunity at the December session to vote as they have talked. Co-operative marketing and this private system of buying are direct opposites.

The question may be asked, why do any producers favor this packer system? In the first place very few producers do. The growth of this system has not been due to any feeling on the part of the producers that it is either right or beneficial to their interests. It has grown because the selected shippers realize that the greater volume of business which they handle the greater will be the price offered to them by the packers. But some few producers have expressed themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over to their side, producers who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder with the packers and the packers have been themselves as being in favor of this proposition. I have no quarrel with any man who honestly differs with me on a matter of opinion but it should be understood that the packers have their "favorites." The packers have always tried, and are now trying, to split the producers on matters affecting their interests. They have their agents attend the meetings of the producers to sow the seeds of dissension and discord. They are even now working toward this end. They have in the past, by devious means, won over







## The Country Woman

### INSTINCT

We started, life with instinct, only to help us become adjusted to our environment. Gradually the five senses developed and we begin to think in very simple terms and to classify our experiences and their relations to each other, and thus become conscious of our surroundings and to adapt ourselves to them. Mind gradually takes the place of instinct. An instinct is something we don't have to be told, a race habit, or a reaction to an outside action, that has become so firmly imbedded in the race consciousness that it is handed to us whole, by the race memory and is our heritage from a long ancestry.

The word "mind," is defined as the intellectual, or reason faculty of man, but has a different shade of meaning to each individual. Some include soul in their concept of mind, others think of the mind as the vehicle or instrument of soul, as the body is the vehicle or instrument of mind. Mind is the unifying of the natural laws of life. By learning to use these laws we are able to control life experiences and thus become, in the words of the poet, "the master of our fate, the captain of our soul." Thinking is an activity of the mind as running is an activity of the body. When we run, we have some reason for it, some object in view. The same should be true about our thinking. It has been said of a certain man that sometimes he set and thought and sometimes he just set. "Now this is not literally true, because the mind is always active, but if it is not controlled it is like the grist mill in action but with no grist to grind, just clashing and clattering away, doing no good for itself or anyone else.

Thought is the only activity mind has, and the fact that mind is always active give birth to the old adage, "Satan always finds something new for the hands to do." But it is not Satan at all, instead it is uncontrolled thoughts or mind not busy at some worthwhile task.

When we have lost control of our mind, and most mature persons have to a considerable extent, mind and its activity is like a butterfly flitting here and there, nothing definite in view, but continually on the go, one thought leads to another in continuous stream and never arriving at a conclusion, one might call it the vicious circle.

It quite often becomes the habit to think weak, vacillating thoughts, of a pessimistic nature, which makes us far from popular with our fellow man. We can drive these unprompted thoughts out of our mind only by filling it with the right kind of thoughts, an inspiring poem, a bit of uplifting philosophy, or even Coue's brief, forceful formula, is much better to help improve our mental attitude than the general trend of thought that most of us are, shall I say? Guilty of entertaining.

—Ethel Whitney.

### MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INCREASE TO U. S.

Ottawa.—Trade with the United States will be increased by many millions of dollars by the good harvest in Canada this year, which now appears to be assured. Last year Canada had a wheat yield of over 411,000,000 bushels, the second largest in the world, being exceeded only by the United States. This crop as well as other farm products which yielded well brought good prices to the farmers. How the United States benefited as a result is indicated in the Canadian trade figures for the year ending May 31st, 1926. In that twelve months Canada bought goods from the United States to the value of \$825,227,687, an increase of \$114,086,910 over the corresponding twelve months ending May 31st, 1925.

Canada is the second largest customer. In the twelve months under review the Canadian purchases in Great Britain and all other countries of the British Empire were less than one-third of the amount spent by Canada in the United States. Of the more than 411,000,000 bushels of wheat grown in Canada last year, about 300,000,000 bushels were exported in grain and flour. Canada not only has the distinction of being the largest wheat exporting country in the world, but more than half of the wheat sold to other countries comes from the Dominion. Most of the Canadian wheat, 90 per cent of which is grown in the prairie provinces of Western Canada—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—is sold through the Canadian Wheat Pool, the largest farmers co-operative organization in the world, with a membership of over 125,000 actual farmers controlling a wheat acreage of about 14,000,000, or 70 per cent of the total area sown to wheat. Canada's increasing wheat production makes her an increasingly important factor in the markets of other countries, particularly the United States.

### SHEIKS SHREIKS (E. W.)

Say man, you ought to see my speedwagon now. It sure is a wow! All the women in our gang kid me about it but I don't let that worry me none. About all the guys with spiffy automobiles is out town now, so us "Four-car men" has things just about our way now. They say I didn't strain my imagination none when I picked my slogan's said I told the truth; that is mostly. The one "Nobody hurt in this wreck" I may have to change, cause a busted a finger nail that was nursing along to see if they'd grow as long as they say Chinamen's do. But take it from me, they don't have to coax no bawling lizzy home on a couple flats at 2 a. m. How do you like these, "Racked but not Ruined" and "A Used Ford? No a Abused Henry."

Well any way my Whippet'll go as far as any of them but it'll probably take longer.

Removing the harness at noon and washing the work horse's shoulder with cold water adds materially to his efficiency.

### SOIL FERTILITY OUR BIG PROBLEM

"It is true that the average wheat or corn or cotton farm of the Southwest is generally becoming less and less productive, and the question of keeping up the yields is becoming more and more serious," says H. M. Bainer, Director of the Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association. Continuing he says, "In this connection the 'one crop' farmer is having more trouble than anyone else, he does not seem to realize that his system of farming keeps drawing on the return anything to the soil. He does not seem to realize that if he had to buy commercial fertilizers and restore the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash removed by an average crop that it would cost him 30 cents for each bushel of wheat, 25 cents for each bushel of corn and 8.00 for each bushel of cotton."

"An analysis of virgin and cultivated soils show that in many sections of the southwest the nitrogen and organic matter has decreased as much as one per cent each year since the land was broken, and in many cases this loss amounts to one-half of what the soil originally contained. This is an alarming condition and must be considered seriously. The problem is being solved, however, by thousands of successful farmers through diversified farming, rotation of crops, more legumes and more livestock. Eighty per cent of the fertility elements removed by such crops as can be fed to livestock can be returned to the soil in the form of manure. Alfalfa, cowpeas, soy beans and sweet clover, grown in a rotation system with wheat and other crops, will return the nitrogen and organic matter and put the soil in condition to grow as big crops as ever. A reasonable reduction in the acreage to wheat, corn or cotton, and growing them in combination with legumes, feed crops and livestock, will return the lost fertility, increase the yield, improved the quality and insure greater profits."

### CHEESE DISHES MAKE SUMMER-TIME TREATS

Cheese dishes are delicious summer-time treats. They may be used in place of meat, fish, and eggs to a large extent; they are easily prepared; and they blend well with most foods because of their soft texture and their milk flavor.

Susan Z. Wilder, extension specialist in foods and nutrition at South Dakota State college, recommends the following methods of preparing cheese for the table:

**Club Cheese**  
Remove the rind from ordinary hard cheese or "Limburger" cheddar cheese slice, and run through a meat grinder. To each pound of ground cheese, add about two ounces of fresh butter. Mix the cheese and butter thoroughly and run the combination through the meat grinder. The club cheese is ready for use immediately. It is very nutritious and palatable and can be stored by packing it in small air-tight jars or glasses.

**Cheese Sandwiches**  
Plain bread and butter sandwiches with fairly thick slices of cheese between can be toasted and are known as toasted-cheese sandwiches. They may also be browned in a pan in which bacon has been fried. Cheese and jelly sandwiches are prepared by spreading slices of bread with a layer of cream cheese followed by a layer of jelly. Another layer of bread is placed on top and the completed sandwich is toasted.

**Cheese-Stuffed Fruit**  
One-half cup of cottage cheese, two tablespoons of cream or milk, eight figs, prunes, or dates, and one-fourth teaspoon of salt are needed. Steam the figs for about 12 minutes, cook the prunes 10 minutes in lemon juice or water, seed the dates. Soften the cheese with cream or milk and add salt. Stuff the centers of fruit with the cheese. Chopped peanuts can be mixed with the cheese if desired. The stuffed fruit may be served with mayonnaise dressing on lettuce leaves.

### WEARING QUALITIES ARE ESSENTIAL IN CLOTHING

Back to school again! The holidays are whizzing by, the janitor is already oiling the school bells' rusty tongue and busy mothers are getting ready children's wardrobes. Such a host of needs arise in outfitting the children for school that cost of materials is usually a big factor.

"In considering the cost of a garment," says Miss May Kiehlne, extension specialist in clothing at South Dakota State College, "one must also think of the life of the garment and the wearing qualities. It is poor economy to buy a cheap piece of goods which fades easily or is material that soon looks old. Good materials usually clean well and look well a long time."

"In thinking of economy, one must also consider the time required for making a garment. It takes just as long to make a garment of inferior quality as one of better quality."

"The type of material and the simplicity of construction affect the time and effort required in laundering. Selection of materials which are durable, suitable and easy to clean are also an important consideration, according to Miss Kiehlne. She says that cotton is desirable because of its cheapness, firmness and dyeing qualities. Cotton is easily laundered and stands sterilizing. Linen wears well but is more expensive than cotton and does not hold dye and wrinkles badly. Wool shrinks too easily to stand the frequent laundering necessary for children's clothing."

"Colors should be selected that bring out the best coloring in the child's hair, eyes and complexion," she says. Color is the first thing which attracts or repels in a garment. For the child who is large for her age and has a tendency to over weight, subdued colors rather than bright colors should be selected.



5544. Ladies' Dress.  
Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 8 1/2 yards of 40 inch material with 1/2 yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is 2 yards. Price 15c.

5416. Frock for Junior and Miss.  
Cut in 4 Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. If made with long sleeves a 16 year size will require 4 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide with 1/2 yard of contrasting material for facing the collar. If made with short sleeves 3 1/2 yards of material will be required and 1/4 yard of contrasting. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2 1/2 yards. Price 15c.

**FASHION BOOK NOTICE**  
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date Fall and Winter 1926-27 Book. Fashion, showing color plates, containing 500 designs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Patterns, a Concise and Comprehensive Article on Dressmaking, also some Points for the Needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple steps) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker. Pattern Dept. Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas

**RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY**  
Whereas God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our brother, W. T. Hacken, and  
Be It Resolved, that we the members of Carlton Local, No. 1911 extend our sincere sympathy to the wife and family of the deceased.  
Be It Further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, one to the Farmers Union paper and a copy spread on the minutes of the Local.  
JOHN HUMBARGER, Pres.

### CHILD MANAGEMENT (By Dr. A. Thayer)

Teach Truth by Example

There is no better, more logical, nor surer way of developing the habit of truth in the child than by permitting him to live in an environment where he may have truth as an example to follow. Moralizing in an abstract way about the beauty and value of truth has but little effect in establishing the habit of truthfulness during the early years of childhood. Parents should avoid letting a child develop the habit of lying merely because it is easier for them to avoid the issue than to meet it squarely. The lying of children is not infrequently the imitation of the same practice by other members of the family who themselves are inclined to meet every issue in life either by self-deception or by deception of others. The ever-useful headache, saying that one is out when an undesirable neighbor calls, lack of frankness between the parents in simple household matters, and warnings to the children of "Don't tell your father" or "Don't tell your mother" tend to give the child an idea that evading the truth is perhaps a very useful bit of technique in dodging new, untold, and difficult situations.

It is not difficult to teach most children that telling the truth is worthy of effort, inasmuch as it brings them approbation of those with whom they have to live and adds to their material pleasure. This may be accomplished by giving them an environment of truth-telling and by demonstrating to them that lying invariably work out to their disadvantage.

Be not deceived by luck; it can dance, swim and fly.

**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 Committee.  
Sanford Miller, Pres.  
J. O. Foust, Sec-Treas.

**PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES**  
Application cards ..... 20 for 5c  
Credentia blank ..... 10 for 5c  
Dimit blank ..... 15 for 10c  
Ode cards ..... 12 for 20c  
Constitutions ..... 5c  
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c  
Secretary's Minute Books ..... 50c  
Farmers Union Buttons ..... 25c  
Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor.  
WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

**Watson's Best Berries are just what the Brand Indicates—They Are the BEST**  
**WATSON WHOLESALE GROCERY**  
SALINA, KANSAS

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

**ALFALFA SEED**  
FOR SALE—Alfalfa seed, re-cleaned, \$18 per hundred delivered Kansas stations. Frank Baum, Salina, Kansas.

**POULTRY**  
CO-OPERATIVE CHICKS — HIGHEST Quality, to up. Propagated, live delivery. Write for prices. Co-operative Hatchery, Chillicothe, Mo.

**SHINN CHICKS ARE BETTER** Lead- ing breeders. \$7.50 per 100. Free book. Shinn Farms, Box 193, Greentop, Missouri.

**TOBACCO**  
LOOK HERE! Five pounds extra good mild smoking tobacco. Pipe Free! Chewing, 6c. \$1.00. Quality guaranteed. Farmers' Club, 80, Hazel, Kentucky.

**MISCELLANEOUS**  
DR. ATKINSON'S BURESHOT POULTRY Remedies. For cholera, diarrhoea, blackhead and diseases originating in liver and intestines. No. 2. For roup and colds. No. 3. Worm remover. \$1 each, enough for 100 hens. \$2.50 for one of each. Money back if dissatisfied. Agents wanted. Sureshot Co., St. Paul, Kansas.

**WANTED—COMPETENT MAN FOR** Manager for the Farmers Union Co-operative Grain and Coal Association. Address: J. E. Maxwell, Post Two, Wheaton Street, Secretary, Fontana, Kansas.

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

No. 26 (L. 1925, ch. 192)

A proposition to amend section 3, article II, of the constitution of the state of Kansas, relating to the compensation of members of the legislature.

The members of the legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members concurring therein:

Section 1. That there is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas as a part of the general election of 1926, a proposition to amend section 3, article II, of the constitution of the state of Kansas so as to read as follows: Sec. 3. The members of the legislature shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of eight dollars per day for each day's actual service during any regular or special session and five cents per mile for each mile traveled by the usual route in going to and returning from the place of meeting; but such compensation shall not be known on the official ballot by the title "The Legislative Compensation Amendment to the Constitution," and no vote for or against such proposition shall be taken as provided by law.

Sec. 2. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Kansas at the general election in 1926. The amendment hereby proposed shall be known on the official ballot by the title "The Legislative Compensation Amendment to the Constitution," and no vote for or against such proposition shall be taken as provided by law.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of original House Concurrent Resolution No. 26, now on file in my office.

FRANK J. RYAN, Secretary of State, 12-13.

**Latest Farm News Direct from the Nation's Capital**  
KNOW the latest FACTS right from Washington, the center of farm news. The Saturday Farm News is an independent weekly newspaper edited for farmers and rural folks by men who know agriculture. It is the "first hand" news and information not found in other newspapers. NOTHING BUT THE FACTS!  
Special trial subscription offer 10c for 10 weeks for—  
Washington sent FREE and POSTPAID to every subscriber. Send 10c in coin or stamps to—  
THE NATIONAL FARM NEWS, 215-217 O. S. N. W. Bldg., Washington, D. C.

**LETTER HEADS \$6 PER THOUSAND**  
**ENVELOPES \$5 PER THOUSAND**  
High Class Job Printing at Low Prices  
**THE GENERAL PRINTING CO.**  
Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

**SMUT**  
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money  
**CUPRO-JABONITE**  
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)  
For treatment and control of Smut or Stinking Bunt in Wheat  
Treat now—Plant anytime.  
Economical—Efficient—Convenient  
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.  
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.  
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

## FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

**NATIONAL OFFICES**  
C. S. Barrett, Pres., Union City, Ga.  
John A. Simpson, V. P., Oklahoma City, Ok.  
A. C. Davis, Sec., Springfield, Mo.  
W. C. Landson, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
John Tromble, Salina, Kansas  
H. G. Keeney, Omaha, Neb.  
Geo. M. Bowles, Lynchburg, Va.  
J. M. Collins, Eaton, Colo.  
J. W. Batcheller, Mission Hill, S. D.

**KANSAS OFFICERS**  
John Tromble, President, Salina, Kansas  
C. E. Huff, Vice Pres., Oronoke, Kansas  
C. E. Brasted, Sec., Salina, Kansas  
Grant Ellis, Treasurer, Woodston, Kan.  
J. C. Felt, Conductor, Clay Center, Kan.  
M. V. Gates, Doorkeeper, Logan, Kan.  
M. O. Glesner, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

**DIRECTORS**  
W. F. Lamberton, Fairview, Kansas  
John Vesceky, Tinklin, Kansas  
C. E. Huff, Oronoke, Kansas  
H. B. Whitall, Colony, Kansas  
Carl E. Clark, McPherson, Kansas

**LECTURE BUREAU**  
M. O. Glesner, Salina, Kansas  
W. C. Landson, Salina, Kansas  
Hon. John Tromble, Salina, Kansas

**GENERAL ATTORNEY**  
James S. Koehler  
811-13 Elks Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas.

**Farmers Union Jobbing Association**  
Kansas City, Missouri  
216 F. U. Insurance Bldg., Salina, Kan.

**Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn.**  
650 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri

**Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission**  
408-8-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.**

**Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co.**  
Salina, Kansas

**Farmers' Union Auditing Association**  
Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

**Farmers' Union State Bank**  
Kansas City, Kansas

**Kansas Union Farmer**  
Salina, Kansas

**Farmers' Union Jobbing Association**  
A. M. Kinney, President, Huron, Kansas

**Jack Stevens, Secretary, Kansas City, Mo.**

**TILE SILOS AND BUILDING TILE**  
Glazed or Unglazed  
Permanence  
Great Strength  
Fine Appearance  
Low First Cost  
And the first, cost the only cost.  
Your advantage to buy early.  
Write today  
**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**  
Main Street Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**THE FARMERS SILO COMPANY**<



# Department of Practical Co-operation

**ANDERSON COUNTY**  
**ANIMOT LOCAL NO. 2180.**  
 Meets the first Friday night of each month. R. A. Snodgrass, Sec.

**BELLVIEW LOCAL NO. 2042.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Sec. Joe Van Hercke, Anderson County.

**CHASE MOUND LOCAL NO. 2146.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Sec. Joe Van Hercke, Anderson County.

**CENTENNIAL LOCAL NO. 2096.**  
 Meets every two weeks. G. H. Montgomery, Sec'y Anderson County.

**DEER CREEK LOCAL NO. 2052.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday night of each month. Mrs. Laura Carter, Sec.

**EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2117.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. J. S. McInden, Sec. Anderson County.

**FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2086.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday night of each month. Mrs. Martha B. Myers, Secretary.

**GALLIA LOCAL NO. 2044.**  
 Meets every second and fourth Friday evening. Deane L. Smith, Sec'y Anderson County.

**INDIAN CREEK LOCAL NO. 2050.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. C. C. Beard, Sec.

**LANTHE LOCAL NO. 2140.**  
 Meets every other Friday. A. F. Thore, Sec. Anderson County.

**LIVINGTON LOCAL NO. 2064.**  
 Meets every second and fourth Friday. Mrs. R. W. Williams, Sec.

**MT. JOY LOCAL NO. 2128.**  
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. Lulu Shilling, Sec.

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

**PLEASANT HOME NO. 1955.**  
 Meets first and third Monday. Minnie Garrio, Sec.

**SPRINGFIELD LOCAL NO. 2022.**  
 Meets on the first and third Friday of each month. Frank White, Sec.

**SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 2116.**  
 Meets every two weeks on Friday night. Carl Henry, Sec.

**THANGLA LOCAL NO. 2124.**  
 Meets every second and fourth Thursday. E. L. Waterhol, Sec.

**ALLEN COUNTY**  
**DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 1981.**  
 Meets every second and fourth Friday. Mrs. J. W. Ryan, Sec.

**LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 2145.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of the month. Ray Wilson, Sec.

**ATKINSON COUNTY**  
**HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1958.**  
 Meets on the first Wednesday night of each month. W. R. Fuhrman, Sec.

**BARTON COUNTY**  
**ODIN LOCAL NO. 223.**  
 Meets every third Wednesday. Fred M. Beran, Sec'y Barton County.

**STATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 278.**  
 Second and fourth Tuesday. Chas. Grossardt, Sec. Barton County.

**CHASE COUNTY**  
**COTTONWOOD VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1933.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. L. E. Graham, Sec. Chase County.

**DISTRICT 66 LOCAL NO. 1997.**  
 Meets the second Wednesday and fourth Friday. Mrs. Charles L. Simmons, Secretary Chase County.

**MILLER LOCAL NO. 1932.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Thursdays. Velma H., Sec.

**CLAY COUNTY**  
**FACT LOCAL NO. 1965.**  
 Meets every two weeks on Tuesday evening. Walter Knitter, Sec.

**FOUR MILE LOCAL NO. 1128.**  
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. H. M. Muester, Secretary.

**MARINE LOCAL NO. 643.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday night of each month. Jas. Vitteco, Secretary.

**WHEELER LOCAL NO. 1929.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Ernest Small, Sec'y Clay County.

**COFFEY COUNTY**  
**CENTER LOCAL NO. 2143.**  
 Meets the second Tuesday of each month. Nellie F. Hughes, Secretary.

**SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 2144.**  
 Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. A. H. Celler, Sec. day of each month.

**CHEROKEE COUNTY**  
**NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108.**  
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. C. A. Atkinson, Secretary.

**COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1783.**  
 First and third Tuesday. Ethel Roberts, Sec. Cherokee County.

**COWLEY COUNTY**  
**BETHLE LOCAL NO. 1969.**  
 Meets on Friday night every two weeks. Harold F. Osburn, Sec.

**BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1958.**  
 Meets first and third Monday. Mrs. W. P. Kept, Sec. Cowley County.

**FLORAL LOCAL NO. 2094.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. Sherman Nichols, Sec. Cowley Co.

**GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494.**  
 Second and fourth Tuesday. Roy W. Holland, Sec. Crawford County.

**KELLOGG LOCAL NO. 1909.**  
 Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Chester R. O'Neil, Sec.

**LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1463.**  
 Meets the 1st and third Wednesday of every month. Mr. J. O. Rambo, Sec.

**MERCER LOCAL NO. 1493.**  
 Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. W. M. Schmidt, Sec'y Cowley County.

**MAPLE GROVE LOCAL NO. 2167.**  
 Meets on Tuesday night every two weeks. Hol Workman, Sec. Cowley Co.

**ODessa LOCAL NO. 1971.**  
 Every other Tuesday night. Burr Russell, Sec'y Cowley County.

**SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2051.**  
 Second and fourth Wednesday. F. Lewis, Sec'y Cowley County.

**SHILOH LOCAL NO. 1973.**  
 Meets the first Wednesday night of each month. Lord W. Beck, Sec.

**TISDALE LOCAL NO. 1986.**  
 Meets the first Monday night in the month. Fred Abildgaard, Sec.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY**  
**DUMB BELL LOCAL NO. 581.**  
 Meets the first and third Thursday night in each month. C. W. McCluskey, Sec.

**FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 662.**  
 Meets every two weeks on Thursday. Jimmie Cunningham, Sec. Crawford County.

**CLOUD COUNTY**  
**BUFFALO VALLEY LOCAL NO. 507.**  
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. R. A. Hanson, Sec'y.

**DIST. NO. 103 LOCAL NO. 853.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. H. A. Coate, Sec.

**PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1158.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. J. H. York, Sec'y.

**CARMEL LOCAL NO. 1056.**  
 Meets every second and fourth Monday in the month. E. J. Hagler, Sec.

**AURORA LOCAL NO. 1551.**  
 Meets every last Thursday of each month. Al Bruggeman, Sec.

**PRAIRIE DOG LOCAL NO. 1865.**  
 Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at North Valley School House. Bruce Moore, Sec'y Decatur County.

**DICKINSON COUNTY**  
**WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1930.**  
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Harvey Shippy, Sec'y.

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

**NAVARRA LOCAL NO. 1852.**  
 Meets every first Tuesday of the month. H. C. Kiltzing, Secretary.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY**  
**CARGY LOCAL NO. 2136.**  
 Meets first and third Thursday of each month. R. E. Tutcher, Sec.

**DISTRICT NO. 10 LOCAL NO. 1036.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Geo. E. H. Sec'y Douglas County.

**EIGHT MILE LOCAL NO. 1211.**  
 Meets the first Saturday night of each month. Fred Winters, Sec.

**EUDORA LOCAL NO. 1851.**  
 Meets every third Friday of the month. Mrs. J. C. H. Sec'y.

**FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1932.**  
 Meets the first Friday of each month. Mrs. P. F. White, Sec.

**HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 752.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Chas. J. Gieson, Sec'y.

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

**PROSPECT LOCAL NO. 1884.**  
 Meets on alternate Thursdays. Bertha J. McPherson, Sec.

**SIGEL LOCAL NO. 1893.**  
 Meets the second Tuesday in each month. Lee Cox, Sec.

**SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861.**  
 Meets first and third Wednesday. Roy Stacker, Sec.

**WORDEN LOCAL NO. 842.**  
 Meets the second Thursday evening of each month. Mrs. Lucas Fleer, Sec.

**ELLIS COUNTY**  
**BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1931.**  
 Meets first and third Wednesday. J. J. Masaka, Sec.

**EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606.**  
 Meets first and third Monday of each month. Frank E. Ecker, Sec.

**HAYS LOCAL NO. 854.**  
 Meets every first and third Thursday at court house. Frank B. Pfeiffer, Sec. Ellis County.

**MUNJOR LOCAL NO. 811.**  
 Meets every first and third Thursday of each month. R. A. Leiker, Sec'y.

**SUNNY DEAL LOCAL NO. 2131.**  
 Meets the first and second Tuesday of each month. R. A. Leiker, Sec'y.

**ELLISWORTH COUNTY**  
**ADVANCE LOCAL NO. 1893.**  
 Meets the first Monday of each month at 8 o'clock. F. S. Schobert, Sec'y.

**ELLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2099.**  
 Meets the first and third Thursday. Brad Hooper, Sec. Ellsworth County.

**LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 925.**  
 Meets every first and third Monday of each month. Ed Mos, Sec'y.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 922.**  
 Meets every second and last Monday of each month. L. E. Schultz, Sec.

**TRIVOLI LOCAL NO. 1001.**  
 Meets the first Monday evening in each month. W. H. Fleming, Sec'y.

**WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 872.**  
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. E. A. Huseman, Sec'y.

**FRANKLIN COUNTY**  
**COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1233.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. Leo Bonar, Sec. Franklin County.

**HAWKINS LOCAL NO. 1615.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. Mrs. L. C. Rice, Sec.

**PLEASANT RUN LOCAL NO. 2017.**  
 Meets every first and third Tuesday at District No. 1 school house three miles west of Lyndon. John Reis, Sec'y. Franklin County.

**SALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1824.**  
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. H. L. Carpenter, Sec'y.

**WILLIAMSBURG LOCAL NO. 2153.**  
 Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month. M. H. Wren, Sec.

**GEARY COUNTY**  
**GOOSE CREEK LOCAL NO. 1931.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. Alfred P. Hotten, Sec. Geary County.

**LYONSDALE LOCAL NO. 1415.**  
 Meets every last Thursday in each month. Oscar Latta, Sec.

**MOSS SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 1901.**  
 Meets first Tuesday of each month. Clarence Brown, Sec'y Geary County.

**HACKBERRY LOCAL NO. 1932.**  
 Meets every third and third Wednesday night of each month. J. M. Tuttle, Sec. Geary County.

**PARK LOCAL NO. 909.**  
 Meets last Saturday of each month. Joe Hein, Sec'y Geary County.

**LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1933.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. H. F. Horton, Sec. Greenwood County.

**NEAL LOCAL NO. 1913.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. J. C. Graves, Sec.

**SOUTH VERDIGRIS LOCAL NO. 1498.**  
 Meets every two weeks on Friday night. H. L. Soule, Secretary.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 1874.**  
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Mrs. F. M. Hamphill, Sec'y Greenwood County.

**GRANT COUNTY**  
**ULYSSES LOCAL NO. 2134.**  
 Meets the first and third Saturday of each month. G. A. Johnson, Secretary.

**HARVEY COUNTY**  
**FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2095.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. D. J. Detweiler, Sec. Harvey County.

**PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309.**  
 First and third Wednesday. W. T. Flinn, Sec'y Johnson County.

**ROSE HILL LOCAL NO. 601.**  
 Meets the last Thursday of each month. Delloy Caskey, Sec.

**JOHNSON COUNTY**  
**SHARON LOCAL NO. 1744.**  
 Meets the last Friday evening of each month. Mrs. H. K. Davault, Sec'y.

**NINETY-SIX LOCAL NO. 1807.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Reuben Cline, Sec'y Lincoln County.

**NEW HOME LOCAL NO. 1840.**  
 Meets the last Monday of each month. Harold Moore, Sec'y Lincoln County.

**PLEASANT HOME LOCAL NO. 2055.**  
 Meets the first and third Monday night of each month. Mrs. H. C. Conrad, Sec'y Lincoln Co.

**LOGAN COUNTY**  
**MT. VERNON LOCAL NO. 1651.**  
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. C. E. Bedrang, Sec.

**MARSHALL COUNTY**  
**ANTIOCH LOCAL NO. 1911.**  
 Meets the first and third Monday. Wm. Finchan, Sec. Marshall County.

**BLANCHIE VILLE LOCAL NO. 752.**  
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Mrs. Irene Iles, Sec.

**BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 781.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Monday. Chas. Muesel, Sec. Marshall County.

**BREMEN LOCAL NO. 2122.**  
 Meets every first Wednesday of each month. F. C. Pralle, Sec. Marshall County.

**DIST. 67 LOCAL NO. 1232.**  
 Meets every first Friday of each month. Mrs. Ernest Brauch, Sec. Marshall County.

**DEER CREEK LOCAL NO. 854.**  
 Meets the second Friday in each month. M. C. Bethwell, Sec.

**FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 964.**  
 Meets the third week of each month. Mrs. Delphia Buton, Sec.

**HERKIMER LOCAL NO. 1002.**  
 Second and fourth Wednesday. Karl Rohde, Sec. Marshall County.

**LILY CREEK LOCAL NO. 2138.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. Florence Koppes, Sec. Marshall Co.

**MIDWAY LOCAL NO. 857.**  
 Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. Fred Griswold, Secretary.

**RICHLAND LOCAL NO. 862.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. J. C. Chase, Sec'y.

**SNIPE CREEK LOCAL NO. 924.**  
 Meets every other Friday night. Russell Cassidy, Sec.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 859.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday. Mrs. E. H. Warner, Sec'y Marshall County.

**SUNRISE LOCAL NO. 1238.**  
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. H. L. Safford, Sec'y.

**MARION COUNTY**  
**EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1466.**  
 First Tuesday of each month. Phillip Stenzel, Sec'y.

**HARMONY LOCAL NO. 198.**  
 Meets every first Friday night of each month. J. F. Schick, Secretary.

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

**PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2105.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. J. H. Scott, Sec'y Marion County.

**MIAMI COUNTY**  
**BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1768.**  
 Meets second Friday of each month. Wm. D. Block, Sec'y.

**BELLEVUE LOCAL NO. 1192.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday. J. Sloan, Sec. Miami County.

**BEAGLE LOCAL NO. 1078.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday. L. O. Keithly, Sec. Miami Co.

**FONTANA LOCAL NO. 1789.**  
 First and third Friday. W. H. Slyter, Sec. Miami County.

**HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 1662.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday. G. W. Fort, Sec. Miami County.

**HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1805.**  
 Meets the first and third Thursday. R. W. Sullivan, Sec.

**INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1877.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday. Mrs. J. Edder, Sec. Miami County.

**OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1683.**  
 Meets second and fourth Friday. Jacob Smith, Sec'y Miami County.

**PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1874.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday. Orin O. Miller, Sec'y Miami County.

**ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810.**  
 First and third Friday. S. J. Lohr, Sec'y Miami County.

**SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1755.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday in every month. H. D. Garst, Sec'y.

**UNION VALLEY LOCAL 1679.**  
 Second and fourth Tuesday. J. M. Wagner, Sec'y Miami County.

**VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1867.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Dick J. Johann, Sec'y Miami County.

**MORRIS COUNTY**  
**LATIMER LOCAL NO. 1921.**  
 Meets the second and fourth evening of each month. Wm. Tatlow, Sec'y.

**PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 1902.**  
 Meets first and third Friday. Frank Fries, Sec'y Morris County.

**MCPHERSON COUNTY**  
**CENTENNIAL LOCAL NO. 1883.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. H. D. Garst, Sec'y.

**COTTONWOOD LOCAL NO. 1985.**  
 Meets first and third Friday of each month. Bessie M. Johnson, Sec'y.

**JOHNSTOWN LOCAL NO. 749.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. Adel Peterson, Sec'y McPherson County.

**NORTH UNION LOCAL NO. 719.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. Carl E. Clark, Sec'y.

**NORTH SIDE LOCAL NO. 1061.**  
 Meets the first Wednesday of each month. Fred Sundberg, Sec'y McPherson County.

**PIONEER LOCAL NO. 656.**  
 Meets four Mondays of each month. 1st Monday, smoker. 2nd Monday, business meeting. 3rd Monday, social. 4th Monday, open meeting. C. O. Johnson, Sec.

**SCANDIA LOCAL NO. 1152.**  
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Melford Nelson, Sec. McPherson Co.

**EUREKA LOCAL NO. 911.**  
 Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Nemaha County. Mrs. Jacob Meiner, Sec'y.

**DOWNY LOCAL NO. 1137.**  
 Meets every second Monday in the month. Herman Boeding, Sec'y Nemaha County.

**BAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 938.**  
 Meets the last Thursday of each month. Ray Korta, Sec'y Nemaha County.

**HUNT LOCAL NO. 1107.**  
 Meets the second Tuesday of each month. Ray Korta, Sec'y Nemaha Co.

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

**LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 883.**  
 Meets every second and fourth Wednesday. Robert Steele, Nemaha County.

**PRAIRIE GEM LOCAL NO. 840.**  
 Meets the first Wednesday evening of each month. Chas. Collinger, Sec.

**ROCK LOCAL NO. 929.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. J. M. Amos, Sec'y.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 2111.**  
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Wm. J. Whitmer, Sec'y.

**NEOSHO COUNTY**  
**BARNEY LOCAL NO. 869.**  
 Meets second and fourth Friday night of each month. T. H. Roberts, Sec.

**BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226.**  
 Second and fourth Thursdays. I. L. Vanaman, Sec.

**CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 364.**  
 Third Tuesday. Geo. J. Schoenhofar, Sec. Neosho County.

**ERIE LOCAL NO. 562.**  
 Meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Walter J. Schumacher, Sec. Neosho County.

**FARMINGDALE LOCAL NO. 1047.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday nights in the Union Hall. Almana, Kansas. M. M. Elchenberger, Sec.

**MT. PLEASANT LOCAL NO. 856.**  
 Meets first and third Tuesday. Mrs. Grace Muester, Sec'y Norton County.

**PLEASANT VALLEY LO. NO. 1935.**  
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. Mrs. H. B. Norris, Sec'y Norton Co.

**SQUARE DEAL NO. 925.**  
 Each first and third Thursday of each month. Maggie Stanley, Sec'y Norton County.

**UNION LOCAL NO. 970.**  
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Will Atkinson, Sec. Norton County.