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The Kansas Union Farmer

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

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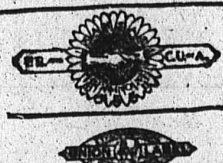
Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

Change of Address—When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1925



WHEAT EXPORTS AND PRICES

Our wheat production this year is barely sufficient for home needs. A very small surplus was carried over from last year. America has no wheat for shipment to Europe unless Americans are willing to live on corn bread for a few months next year.

These facts are well known but the customs and habits of commerce are stubborn and hard to change. So we are exporting about 3,000,000 bushels of wheat a week out of the fictitious surplus that results from selling most of crop from the machines during the first three months after harvest.

Unless the wheat export is stopped there will be an unusually strong advance in prices in this country within six months. That will be fine for the speculators who own most of the grain already and may be exporting now for the purpose of getting high prices for sales to American mills later on. The city wheat farmers know all the ways of making money out of our crops after they take delivery.

Real farmers will get nothing out of the high prices later in the year unless they have held their grain either as individuals or poolers.

CANADA IS PROSPEROUS

The Canadian government reports that average farm income in that country will be \$600 greater this year than last. This may be apart of the big conspiracy to kid farmers into feeling prosperous or it may be true. It is much more likely to be true in Canada than in the United States because the farmers up there are better organized for cooperative marketing than we are.

The big Canadian wheat pools are having a very great influence in determining the price of wheat on the world's markets. When our grain growers learn to trust each other and have confidence in themselves there will be greater farm incomes in this country.

WHO GOT THE MONEY?

The Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway, a subsidiary of the St. Paul system, owes \$187,000,000. The money was borrowed for use in constructing a new line. It is enough to rebuild the trackage of the entire system and most of it must have been wasted or stolen.

It will be discovered that officers of the St. Paul had charge of the construction work and borrowed all that money on the credit of the big system. As long as railway officials are permitted to organize and conduct subsidiaries for their own benefit, money will be diverted into the pockets of such exploiters.

It is due the public that is now being called on to pay higher freight rates in the northwest that there should be a complete disclosure of the rascality that wrecked one of the greatest rail-

EUROPEAN FRUIT MARKETS MAY BE EXPANDED

Present indications are that Europe may absorb as many American and Canadian apples this year as last, reports Edwin Smith, foreign market specialist of the Department of Agriculture, who just returned from abroad. While it is true that the English apple crop is better than in 1923, yet it is scarcely more than half a full crop and the varieties that show the best promise are cooking varieties. The continental crop is very short and will scarcely be a factor in the pear crop. In every European market on record, crop is one of the smallest on record. No doubt pear prices will be sufficiently high to attract some of the harder American varieties.

Germany will start taking volumes of American apples earlier than last year and if the market is handled judiciously, Mr. Smith advises, will take steady consignments in greater total volume than in 1924. A heavy crop of apples in Nova Scotia will somewhat offset Virginia's shortage, while in the boxed apple deal British Columbia's reduced crop will ease up on the competition with our Pacific Coast States.

An intimate association with the fruit markets of Europe over a period of nine months has given Mr. Smith a vivid impression of the relative greater importance of the commerce in

road systems of the country.

The plan, of course, is to pay that \$187,000,000 from increase in freight rates. Justice demands, however, that the scoundrels who got the money should be compelled to disgorge and spend the remainder of their lives in a place that requires no outgoing passenger service from any railroad.

ARE YOP READY FOR HAYS?

It is only about six weeks until the annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union will meet at Hays. The people of Hays, the Union of Ellis county and all the folks out there are doing their part in preparation for the greatest Farmers meeting ever held in the United States.

What are you doing to help make that meeting the most successful in the history of organization?

First thing is to be sure of a big voting membership. Every Local in the state is entitled to one delegate. If that delegate has not already been chosen he should be elected at once. If there is not enough money in the local treasury to pay the delegate's expenses there remains plenty of time to get it. There are a dozen ways to get the cash but the best of all of them is for the members to go down into their pockets and dig it up.

Every chartered business association organized by the Union is entitled to one delegate to the Convention. Such delegates should be elected by the various boards of directors. There will be many matters discussed in which all our cooperatives are deeply interested. Directors can spend money no more profitably than in paying delegates expenses to the convention.

WHO SANK THE LUSITANIA?

Some time ago a reader of this paper suggested that possibly the Germans had nothing to do with the sinking of the Lusitania. He also expressed a belief that the Maine was blown up by persons anxious to ally the United States with the Cubans in their struggle for independence.

There is no answer to the question as to who destroyed the Maine that can be proven by known facts. The Lusitania, however, is an entirely different story. The German government officially credited that act to German submarine U-20 which was commanded by Lieut. Commander Scheiger of the Imperial Navy. The U-20 was wrecked off the coast of Jutland in a fog November 4, 1918 and the Danish government has just dynamited what was left of that vessel as a menace to navigation.

The Lusitania was torpedoed off the Irish coast on May 7, 1915 with a loss of 1206 lives. About 200 Americans perished in the disaster.

IS YOUR LOCAL LISTED?

On the fourth page of this paper, your own paper, there is a list of locals that have a regular meeting night. Every Union organization in Kansas should be on that list. The Farmers Union cannot live without its locals any more than a human body can live without its organs. It is also equally certain that no local can live unless it has regular meetings.

A good many of the locals on that list are marked with four stars. That means that every member has paid his dues in full for the year 1925. That is the right thing to do. Membership in our Union is worth far more than it costs. It takes money to keep this paper and the state organization running. Five times the income that the Kansas State Union receives from its members could be used in such a way that the organization would be ten times as useful as it now is or can ever hope to be with its present income.

The fall and winter seasons are approaching. There will be time for regular meetings and regular work. If your local has not been doing its part some of the fault is yours. Take it on yourself to see that a meeting is held right away. Do something to get new members and to induce old members to pay their dues.

If the members of the Union will get busy every local in Kansas will be on that fourth page list before the Hays convention and the name of each one will be decorated with four stars. The way to make the Union more useful than it has ever been is for each member to do what he can for the organization regardless of what it has done for him.

OUR KANSAS TAXES

The last legislature made an honest but pitifully weak attempt to do something about taxes in this state. Many men honestly believed that the

25 mill levy on intangibles would increase the revenues. In time that may happen but for this year the result has been to decrease the income from that source which means, of course, that the tax rates on lands, railroads and other tangible property must be increased.

A majority of the tax experts of the country believe that land should carry most of the burdens for the support of government. Of course these wise boys include city real estate as well as farms. They hold that a land tax is easily assessed, difficult of evasion and collectible without difficulty and at no great expense. Therefore most of the taxes should be raised from the land. There are now a few advocates a land tax even for the support of the federal government.

The only defense for such a proposition is that all wealth comes from the soil and that a tax on land by increasing the cost of production and so of soil products would be passed on and evenly distributed among all consumers. Unfortunately for that theory taxes in this country work just the other way round and in the final analysis are nearly all paid by farmers.

The factories, the merchants, and the railroads are able to add their taxes to the cost of their service or goods and so shift the expenses of government along to the final consumer. Every business that fixes the price at which it sells its own services or commodities is able to shift its taxes to classes that do not have that privilege.

Farming is the only big business that has nothing to say about the price of its products. Agriculture will never be stabilized, nor will agricultural prosperity ever be assured until producers are able to regulate the volume of their products, market what they grow in an orderly way, and fix prices based on the cost of production plus a reasonable profit.

Old stuff. Perhaps so but it is the stuff that farmers must comprehend and do if they hope to preserve their independence and self respect. How? By organization, education and cooperation. The Farmers Union has been on the right track for nearly a quarter of a century.

Farmers Union successes have resulted from the soundness and sense of the program and principles of our organization. Farmers Union failures have resulted from the lack of courage and determination of our members.

The public schools of our country are for the use and education of the children of all the people. This is why neither religion nor irreligion has any place in a secular course of instruction maintained at public expense for citizens of all creeds and of no creeds alike.

Unless you have paid your dues for the entire year 1925 you are now reading a paper that is being donated to you by the more thoughtful members of the Union who know that it takes money to pay printers.

KANSAS UNION IS GROWING

A few days ago a good loyal Union man told the writer that he believes the Union is declining in his part of Kansas. He was mistaken. The Union is stronger in his county than it has ever been before, perhaps not in numbers but in the courage, faith and deeds of the faithful men and women who have stuck through good and evil report and are still in the front line trenches.

The Kansas Union as a whole is much stronger than it was a year ago. New members have been taken into the old locals. New locals have been organized. Former members have rejoined. The receipts of the state secretaries office were around \$2,000 more for July 1925 than for the same month in 1924. August should show the same increase and September can easily be made the best month that the organization has ever had in Kansas. We should go to Hays with all dues paid and at least 10,000 new names on the rolls of our locals.

Why this growth all at once? Not a hard question to answer. The Union is the only agricultural organization that has ever made good in Kansas in a real business sense. The members are realizing that the Union is here to stay, that its program is sound and constructive, and that they have responsibilities to each other and to the organization in building and retaining membership.

The Hays meeting should be the starting point for a state wide membership campaign to last through the entire winter and end only when there is an active Farmers Union Local in every township in Kansas.

ent only a very few people know what the fruit is or how it should be eaten.

The economic situation remains unchanged. But little difference can be seen between the different countries when it comes to the buying power of the working people. Compared to Americans they all receive miserably wages. Unemployment is possibly worse in England than in any other country. The subvention voted by the British parliament to reimburse the coal mine owners against loss at the present rate of pay to the miners is postponed until the next session of parliament. The general feeling is that this will bolster up the coal industry for the next several months, though a permanent solution has by no means been reached.

What American apple growers must work for in expanding their markets abroad, according to Mr. Smith, are: Constant and adequate supplies; less waste and lower costs to the consumer; and better quality upon arrival.

One of the topics of conversation among members of the fruit trade in Great Britain relates to the tremendous strides made during the past year in grapefruit in the British Isles. It jumped from one of the rare exotic fruits seen only in large centers to a regular article of trade, stocked by all progressive wholesalers and most retailers. Mr. Smith points out that were American producers to get behind it with a continuous educational program, it seems certain that grapefruit might be absorbed in European markets in large quantities. At present

Borah Is Not at All Pleased.

With the terms of the debt settlement with Belgium. He has wired Senator Smoot that there is almost universal dissatisfaction among the people and asks that a full explanation be made. He is especially anxious to know whether the conditions conceded to Belgium are to be considered as precedents in negotiations with the nations that have not yet funded their World War obligations to the United States.

Senator Smoot assures his colleague that the terms made to Belgium were necessary, that they can be explained to the satisfaction of all thoughtful men and that they are not to be regarded as establishing principles upon which other debt settlements will be based. There is every indication that the Belgium settlement will have rough sledding in the senate but, its final adoption by Congress is practically assured.

France Is Again Ready

To talk about paying her debts to the United States but admits that she is far from ready to begin making any payments. The latest word from Paris is that the installment must run for the last ninety years, there is no nominal rate of interest shall ever be paid on the pre-armistice part of the obligation, that all accrued interest must be forgiven, and that no payments of any sort can be made for quite a good many years.

Later on France may have other conditions to propose but right now, with the few exceptions noted above, she is ready to pay what she owes to the United States. Certainly there is nothing bashful or timid about the French proposals. All her statesmen want is the privilege of deferring the amount due, the rates of interest the funds shall bear, the final date of settlement, and the date on which the first payment shall be made.

Collecting Over Due Obligations

From an insolvent debtor without the intervention and aid of a bankruptcy court or a receiver is a job that requires infinite tact, skill and patience, and of these three patience, mingled with forbearance, is the greatest and most important. Have the people and the government of the United States the necessary patience to deal justly with France and the tact to do so without disturbing the traditional friendly relations between the two republics.

Friendship between creditor and debtor is a fragile thing, easily ruptured and once broken almost impossible of restoration. Is it humanly possible for this country to collect \$100,000,000 a year for nearly a hundred years from France and through that time preserve the friendship and retain the trade of the French people? Are the possible satisfactions that may result from the collection of the French debts sufficient to justify the risks?

Stribling The Georgia Puglist

Is a boy wonder. He is not yet twenty-one years old. He has never been defeated in any important fight. He appears to be headed straight for the heavyweight fisticuff championship of the world in succession to Dempsey of whoever else may hold the title in the meantime. It is reported that he has already earned and invested nearly half a million dollars. Lastly and perhaps most significant he attributes both his professional and financial success to his mother who is his manager and trainer.

Athletic sports of the professional type appear to be about the eas-

intercepted the condemned cows on their way to slaughter, substituted cheaper cows, and sold the better-looking diseased animals to unsuspecting or conniving dairy farmers at profitable prices after making an attempt at erasing the brands.

"This particular scheme of bootlegging, fortunately, has existed in only one county in the United States," said Dr. J. A. Kierman, chief of the tuberculosis eradication division of the United States Department of Agriculture. "The first intimation of such illicit traffic and tampering came to our attention less than three months ago, and, thanks to the efficient action of the governor and the New York State Department of Farms and Markets, assisted by Federal officials, the practice has been cleaned up in short order."

On August 6, six of the eleven cattle dealers and farmers indicted by a special grand jury in the county, called by the governor, were sentenced to varying terms of from one to six months in the county jail and to pay heavy fines ranging from \$100 to \$1500. Four escaped jail sentences but were fined and one was granted a suspended sentence.

The finding of two cows in the spring branded with the telltale "M" brand, in the vicinity of Cortland and Markets to start an investigation to determine why these cows had not been slaughtered. Subsequently, another branded animal was found on the products of the dairy farmers sent investigators to the district and the New York City Board of Health did likewise. As a result of these and other investigations conducted by the State and Federal authorities, sixty-five branded animals were found in various herds throughout the county. They were slaughtered under supervision and found tuberculous. Inquiry into the origin of these branded cattle soon put the investigators on the trail of the slaughterhouse which had been designated by the State as a place to send condemned animals.

BOOTLEGGERS OF TB CATTLE SENTENCED TO FINE AND IMPRISONMENT

When an authorized veterinary inspector puts "M.T" brand on the left jaw of a dairy cow, it means that the cow is "tuberculous" and must be sent to the slaughter pen to prevent further spread of the disease to herds and humans. Not long ago eleven men in Cortland County, New York, viciously and intentionally misinterpreted the "TV" brand to mean "tam-" or "traffic" and launched themselves into a wholesale bootlegging business in tuberculous cattle. Thelious owner of this plant that the cat-

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

jest way for young men and women to arrive at riches and acquire fame. Stribling will be a millionaire before he is of age. Barnes sales \$100,000 by winning the British open golf championship and writing a book. More than fifty baseball players draw higher salaries than the republicans pay to the chief justices of the Supreme court or the general of the army and two or three get more money for six months work than we are able to pay Calvin Coolidge for all his time.

Colleges And Universities

Are now far better known as arenas for athletic contests than as centers of intellectual culture and seats of learning. In dozens of our great institutions of higher learning football coaches draw higher salaries than university presidents. If the whole truth were known it is certain that many so-called amateur football players on winning college teams are better paid than the average university professor.

Ten thousand American citizens of more than average intelligence know all about Helen Wills to one who can even name the university where she is supposed to be a student. Harold Grange enjoys a wider fame than any lawyer, and is more highly regarded by the University of Illinois. A. A. Stag, football coach, is the only member of the faculty of the University of Chicago who can be named off hand by one per cent of the candidates for admission to that school.

The only consolation that scholars, thinkers, and real workers can get out of the present craze for competitive sports is that most athletes die young and nearly all professors, lawyers, and other brain workers live a long time.

Prohibition Enforcement Takes

On a new lease of life with the organization that new run repressing agencies under the direction of General Andrews. Our prohibition army is a real military force in command of a major general assisted by 24 regional directors or brigadiers. Each brigadier is assisted by a high class lawyer, many subordinate staff officers and presumably by a numerous rank and file of detectives, raiders and other professionals highly skilled in the discovery of crime. The apprehension of criminals, it must be admitted that a splendid gesture is being made by the prohibition enforcement officers but the country would feel more assured of the success of the campaign against the sale of liquor if the army included a few chaplains in its commissioned forces. No army can win such a fight without much prayer.

New York Express Truckmen

Are out on a strike against a proposed reduction of their wages. Only a few years ago hauling trunks between hotels and railway stations was one of the most profitable industries carried on in our large cities. "Them" days have gone for ever.

The changing fashions in women's garments have put the baggage dragmen on the blink. Time was when a western daughter of the rich going east for a week's visit packed excess baggage and cartage on at least half a dozen trunks. Today the up to date woman can carry two entire changes of wardrobe in a Boston bag so small that it can be taken to the hotel in a taxicab.

German To Default Ready.

To default her payments under the Dawes plan. It now develops that the only disbursements on account of

the dealers were able to trade in cheap scrub stock for the better-looking "M"-branded animals which the State and Federal Governments had ordered sent in for which the farmers were to be paid indemnity. Tags were taken off the condemned animals and placed in the ears of the cheaper substituted animals which were then sent through for slaughter. The big stumbling block to the violators, however, they were able to cover up the brand with axle grease temporarily and so dispose of the condemned animal, but the brand could not be permanently erased, and subsequent discovery of crookedness was inevitable.

Buyers of these condemned animals who were able to make a profitable deal and were unscrupulous in regard to harboring diseased cattle on their farms were an asset to the illicit trade, but the victimized buyers or the honest purchasers upon discovering the brand as it emerged from its cover of grease, complained to the authorities.

The energy with which the State agencies cooperated with the Federal division of tuberculosis eradication and the speedy meeting out of penalty to these criminals is proof that the State of New York is determined to continue the "clean-up" of tuberculosis among its thousands of dairy cattle. State has lost untold millions of dollars because of the high percentage of infection among the cattle in their State and they have recently been spending many thousands of dollars in freeing their herds from the plague.

Hogs of all ages should have free access to fresh drinking water during hot weather. A barrel with a float attachment makes an excellent inexpensive automatic waterer. All such devices, however, need considerable attention and must be cleaned frequently to give satisfactory results. Hogs that have an ample supply of pure drinking water keep cooler and make faster gains than those watered only once or twice each day.

war reparations made by the thrifty republic have been paid out of the \$200,000,000 secured from the United States. About all that money is gone and no further cost will be paid by the Germans until another bunch of kale is borrowed from the credulous and hopeful bankers of the United States.

Since the days of Joseph it has been notorious that making bricks without straw is one of the most difficult of human occupations. Germany, England, France, Italy and all the other nations of Europe are the sale of products to the people of solvent countries or the proceeds of borrowings from such countries. On the other hand all the vent nations have goods to sell to Europe and all are trying to sell in excess of their purchases.

Just how the bankrupt peoples of Europe can pay all their income on their debts to the prosperous nations and at the same time buy the products of such nations with the same money is a problem in economics far too difficult for the genius of modern statesmanship and business to solve. As often before remarked in their columns European natives will pay their debts to us and buy our goods whenever some easy and painless way is found to extract the necessary money from our pockets.

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The Tomato Is a Succulent

Vegetable that does well in almost any part of the United States. It has come to be almost a necessity on the tables of rich and poor in all our great centers of population. There is no other farm product on which there is such a wide spread between the prices realized by the grower and those paid by the consumer.

This writer has a small hill farm in the Ozark mountains where a hard working tenant assisted by his wife and seven children are this year working a five acre crop of tomatoes for sale to a nearby cannery. No better tomatoes can be grown anywhere in the world. Uniformly large in size, rich in color and of the best flavor they should bring a good price. My tenant is getting \$3 a ton for his crop.

Yesterday I paid 80 cents for three slices of a rather inferior tomato served in a restaurant in Washington where the retail price at the markets is around fifteen cents a pound. A little careful figuring shows me that my share of the proceeds from the sale of two cases of Arkansas tomatoes, weighing 120 pounds will pay for just three slices of a much less desirable quality served in a Washington cafeteria.

Exploiting The American Farmer

Is a dual indoor and outdoor sport that continues, to be more profitable even than pugilism or amateur athletics. The smooth promoters will organize a cannery in the neighborhood to take \$2 from each farmer who contracts to plant tomatoes and on delivery of the crop hold out ten per cent of the purchase price as a reward for operating funds or for the profit of their own pockets. They pay the producer \$3 a ton for his crop.

Of course the farmer does not need the promoter. A tomato canner requires only a small capital investment. The processes of packing and marketing are simple.

Organization and co-operation are needed to solve the problem and correct a losing venture into a profitable industry for thousands of hardworking hill farmers but organization and co-operation are two things, that millions of American farmers "will do everything else but."

KENTUCKY MAN NAMED HEAD OF BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Thomas P. Cooper, dean of the college of agriculture and director of the experiment station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, has been named by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine as Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to succeed Dr. H. C. Taylor, according to an announcement from the United States Department of Agriculture. Four years ago Dean Cooper was offered the position of head of the Bureau of Markets by Secretary Wallace and was tendered the same position by Secretary Houston at the time this bureau was formed, but declined in both instances.

Employed as a farm hand for several years on farms in western Minnesota and North Dakota, Mr. Cooper entered the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture, graduating in 1902. He graduated from the Minnesota University in 1903. During the succeeding years he held important positions in the Northwest, and in 1914 was named Director of the North Dakota Experiment Station and Agricultural Extension Work. On January 1, 1918 he accepted his present position with the University of Kentucky.

Dean Cooper has specialized in studies of farm organizations, farm management and agricultural economics. He is the author of numerous bulletins, articles and reports on agricultural subjects and brings to the Department of Agriculture broad experience in agricultural matters, particularly as they pertain to the Northwest and the South.

In a communication to President McVey of the University of Kentucky asking that Dean Cooper be given a leave of absence to accept his new position, Secretary Jardine said that "would give him further opportunity to contribute to the cause of agriculture and that his appointment would do honor to Kentucky and to the agriculture of the South."

Dean Cooper will take up his new duties on September 1.

Department of Practical Co-Operation

MEETING NOTICES.

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

AMT LOCAL NO. 2180 ****
Meets first and third Friday, J. M. Swayze, Sec. Anderson Co.

BARNEY LOCAL NO. 829 ****
Meets second and fourth Saturday, Sec. Neesho Co.

ANTIOCH LOCAL NO. 1181 ****
Meets first and third Monday, Flincham Sec. Marshall Co.

BATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 122 ****
Meets each Tuesday, P. M. I. E. Hewell Sec. Ottawa Co.

BETHEL LOCAL NO. 1063 ****
Meets first and third Friday, Roy E. Osburn, Sec. Cowley Co.

BELLVIEW LOCAL NO. 2042 ****
Meets first and third Friday, John T. Anderson, Sec. Anderson Co.

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

BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405 ****
First and third Friday, O. J. Lam-Parson, Sec. Ottawa Co.

BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1081 ****
First and third Wednesday, J. J. Maska, Sec. Ellis Co.

BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 729 ****
Meets first and third Friday, each month, E. J. Richards, Sec. Republic Co.

BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 922 ****
Meets first and third Wednesday, G. W. Cashman, Sec. Nemaha Co.

BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1768 ****
Meets second and fourth Tuesday, Aug. Kolch, Sec. Miami Co.

BELLVIEW LOCAL 1192 ****
Meets first and third Tuesday, J. Sloan, Sec. Miami Co.

COOK LOCAL NO. 1045 ****
Meets second and fourth Thursday, Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Osage Co.

CARGO LOCAL NO. 2136 ****
Meets first and third Friday, Fred Steele, Sec. Douglas Co.

COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1232 ****
Second and fourth Friday, Lee Donar, Sec. Franklin Co.

COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1783 ****
First and third Monday, Ethel Roberts, Sec. Cherokee Co.

CRESCO LOCAL NO. 371 ****
First and third Thursday, John Wolf, Sec. Sheridan Co.

DEALOE LOCAL NO. 1678 ****
Meets second and fourth Wednesday, L. O. Keutly, Sec. Miami Co.

CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 264 ****
Third Tuesday, Geo. J. Schoenhof, Sec. Neosho Co.

CARLSON LOCAL NO. 1911 ****
Second and fourth Wednesday, R. J. Logan, Sec. Dickinson Co.

COLLINS LOCAL NO. 626 ****
Fourth Wednesday, Winifred Crispin, Sec. Jewell Co.

CRESCENT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1017 ****
Meets first and third Tuesday, Mabel Sayles, Sec. Jefferson Co.

DANE LOCAL NO. 540 ****
Meets first and third Wednesday, Leslie Nelson, Sec. Washington Co.

DIST. 57 LOCAL NO. 1223 ****
Last Friday in each month, Mrs. Ernest Brauch, Sec. Marshall Co.

EAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 928 ****
Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month, Fred R. Lehman, Sec. Nemaha Co.

EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1466 ****
First Tuesday of each month, Philip Stenzel, Sec. Sumner Co.

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

ELLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2099 ****
First and third Thursday, Brad Hoover, Sec. Ellsworth Co.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606 ****
Meets first and third Monday of each month, Frank G. Ebert, Sec. Ellis Co.

ERIE LOCAL NO. 622 ****
Meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month, Walter J. Schumich, Sec. Neosho Co.

EMMONS LOCAL NO. 785 ****
Meets second Friday of each month, C. E. Wilson, Sec. Washington Co.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 388 ****
First and third Wednesday—Ralph E. Hamill, Sec. Mitchell Co.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 964 ****
Meets the third week in each month, Mrs. Delpha Burton, Sec. Marshall Co.

EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2137 ****
Meets the third Tuesday of each month, Mrs. S. J. McIndale, Sec. Marshall Co.

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

FREMONT LOCAL NO. 204 ****
First Friday in each month, A. W. Eisenmeyer, Sec. Wabasha Co.

FONRANA LOCAL NO. 1789 ****
First and third Friday, W. H. Siler, Sec. Miami Co.

GRACE HILL LOCAL 1212 ****
First and third Friday, Homer Alkire, Sec. Republic Co.

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

GIRARD LOCAL NO. 404 ****
Second and fourth Tuesday, Roy W. Holland, Sec. Crawford Co.

HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1003 ****
Meets first and third Thursday, R. W. Sullivan, Sec. Miami Co.

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

I. X. L. LOCAL NO. 1469 ****
Second and fourth Tuesday, C. O. Taubee, Sec. Sumner Co.

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

LABON CREEK LOCAL NO. 478 ****
Meets second and fourth Wednesday, F. E. Hoy, Sec. Washington Co.

LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1388 ****
Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month, H. F. Horton, Sec. Greenwood Co.

LIZTON LOCAL NO. 2064 ****
Meets every second and fourth Friday, Mrs. Esther Williams, Sec. Anderson Co.

LINCOLN LOCAL NO. 688 ****
Meets Friday on or before full moon of each month, R. M. Glenn, Sec. Republic Co.

LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1984 ****
First and third Friday, Clyde B. First, Sec. Stafford Co.

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

LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 385 ****
Second and fourth Tuesday of each month, H. P. Davans, Sec. Marion Co.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1988 ****
First and third Friday, R. Law-rence Wright, Sec. Stafford Co.

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

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

MERCER LOCAL NO. 1492 ****
Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month, W. M. Schmitt, Sec. Cowley Co.

MILLER LOCAL NO. 1929 ****
Meets the second and fourth Thursday, Velma H. McCandless, Sec. Chase Co.

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

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

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

MOSS SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 1901 ****
Meets every second and fourth Tuesday, Clarence Brown, Sec. Geary Co.

NEW BASIL LOCAL NO. 1781 ****
Second Monday of each month, Henry Hoffmann, Sec. Dickinson Co.

NEWBERRY LOCAL NO. 1922 ****
First and third Monday, R. J. Muchenthaler, Sec. Dickinson Co.

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

ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1571 ****
Every second Tuesday night, R. A. Reynolds, Sec. Cowley Co.

OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1888 ****
Meets second and fourth Friday, Jacob Smith, Sec. Miami Co.

OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2094 ****
Meets the first and third Thursday, Joe Farmer, Sec. Crawford Co.

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

PRAIRIE HILL LOCAL NO. 1305 ****
Meets second Thursday of every month, E. B. Werner, Sec. Thomas Co.

PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2105 ****
First Tuesday of each month, J. H. Scott, Sec. Martin Co.

PRETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1952 ****
First and third Wednesday, H. C. Mathias, Sec. Wabasha Co.

PLEASANT HOME NO. 2035 ****
Meets first and third Monday, Minnie Carrico, Sec. Anderson Co.

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

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

PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1074 ****
Second and fourth Wednesday, Orth O. Miller, Sec. Miami Co.

RYDAL LOCAL NO. 768 ****
Meets every second Wednesday of each month, Geo. Duncan, Sec. Republic Co.

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

RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2022 ****
Second Wednesday of each month, Mrs. Frank McClelland, Sec. Wabasha Co.

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

RURAL REST LOCAL NO. 2183 ****
First and third Saturday, Pauline Cowger, Sec. Saline Co.

SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 1100 ****
Meets first and third Monday, Fred Hillendort, Sec. Washington Co.

SALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1824 ****
Meets the first Monday of each month, A. F. Lidsky, Sec. Franklin Co.

SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1968 ****
Meets the first and third Tuesday, H. M. Schrock, Sec. Sheridan Co.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 2111 ****
Meets the second and fourth Thursday, Wm. J. Wiltmer, Sec. Nemaha Co.

SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1725 ****
Meets the first Friday in every month, A. C. Bartlow, Sec. Miami Co.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 1574 ****
Meets each first and third Wednesday, Alice Ames, Sec. Greenwood Co.

SCIENCE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1946 ****
Meets every other Friday night, J. D. F. Lewis, Sec. Cowley Co.

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

SNIPER CREEK LOCAL NO. 924 ****
Meets every two weeks on Friday night, H. M. Cope, Pres. Marshall Co.

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

STONE LOCAL NO. 702 ****
Meets the first Friday of each month, Other meetings called, D. O. Marcotte, Sec. Rooks Co.

SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 1100 ****
Meets every first Monday in the month, Fred Hildebrandt, Sec. Washington Co.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 830 ****
Second and fourth Wednesday, Mrs. E. H. Warner, Sec. Marshall Co.

SPRING CREEK LOCAL NO. 1174 ****
First and third Wednesday, Nell Lobengier, Sec. Douglas Co.

SPRING LOCAL NO. 1009 ****
Meets the first and third Friday, G. W. Fort, Sec. Miami Co.

SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 2144 ****
Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month, A. H. Celler, Sec. Coffey Co.

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

JOHNSON LOCAL NO. 925 ****
Meets first and third Thursday of each month, Magie Stanley, Sec. Norton Co.

TEMPLE LOCAL NO. 1501 ****
Meets the first and third Friday of each month, H. E. Kietmann, Sec. Wabasha Co.

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

STATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 273 ****
Second and fourth Thursday, Chas. Grossardt, Sec. Barton Co.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019 ****
Second and fourth Friday, E. F. Luiz, Sec. Jefferson Co.

VASSAR LOCAL NO. 1778 ****
First and third Tuesday, Herman Wisger, Sec. Osage Co.

VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1987 ****
Meets twice a month, G. W. Kaiser, Sec. Miami Co.

VODA LOCAL NO. 742 ****
Meets every first Friday, J. C. Stradal, Sec. Trego Co.

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

WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1308 ****
Meets first and third Tuesday, Robert J. Meyer, Sec. Crawford Co.

WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1860 ****
First Tuesday of each month, E. H. Oestrich, Sec. Dickinson Co.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

The regular meeting of the Crawford County Farmers Union will be held on the last Tuesday of each month throughout the year in Union Hall over Crawford County State Bank, Girard, Kans.

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

OTTAWA COUNTY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ottawa County Farmers' Union will be held in the I. O. O. F. Banquet room at Minneapolis on the first Friday night in each month at 8:00 p. m. All locals are requested to send a full delegation, and all members are invited to attend. Each local is requested to furnish one member for a program.

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

NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY.

Neosho County, 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.

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

GEORGE COUNTY.

Meets first Friday in every month, Mrs. A. P. Hotten, Sec.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MEETING.

The quarterly meeting of Washington Co. will be held at Barnes City Park, September 8th. A state speaker will be present—J. T. Poland, Co. Secy.

ELLIS COUNTY.

The Ellis County Farmers Union will hold its third quarterly meeting on September 12 at Hays, Kansas at one o'clock p. m. sharp. Every local is requested to have full delegations at this meeting as we have lots of work to do between now and the annual State Convention.

Jos. J. Rupp, Pres., Ellis County Union.

CEDARVALE FARMERS UNION FALL FESTIVAL.

The Cedarvale Farmers Union is completing their plans for their annual Fall Festival to be held on Labor Day.

This is one of the outstanding celebrations of the state in the Farmers Union Organization. The Cedarvale farmers always give the latest thing in entertainment, a big dinner, plenty of fun and a state speaker.

It will be your loss if you do not plan to attend this picnic.

B. F. ALEY, Secretary.

SUMMIT LOCAL 2111

In the early spring our local held a box and plate supper at which the young people furnished entertainment by giving the play "The Country Doctor." You need not ask whether it was a success or not when you are told the proceeds enabled us to go to the picnic. The latest thing in entertainment, a big dinner, plenty of fun and a state speaker.

It will be your loss if you do not plan to attend this picnic.

B. F. ALEY, Secretary.

THE SNIPER CREEK FARMERS UNION PICNIC.

The Snipe Creek Farmers Union picnic held at the Frank Samuelson grove in the Swedish settlement Tuesday was a real picnic—an old-time picnic where everyone was out for a good time and at which everyone had a good time.

The event had originally been set for August 6th but owing to the heavy rains had been postponed. Fully 500 persons were present.

Plenty of seats in the shady grove were provided the Snipe Creek local had a refreshment stand—in fact all the day of enjoyment.

The crowd began to assemble at 10 o'clock and soon things began to hum. The Beattie band during the day, furnished a selection by the band the ball game between the Married and Single Men was played and resulted in a tie. The batteries were in the afternoon and more so, since he had just encountered a strong organization.

I sure take my hat off to our State Lecturer, for he is good and brave. Just how he could go out that afternoon and preach Union, which implies uniformity, when he himself is lopsided is beyond my comprehension. I would suggest this morning "Keep in touch with your enemies."

Yours truly, Joel Strahm.

MARSHALL COUNTY FARMERS UNION PICNIC.

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