

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Thus, at every 'agricenter' we should have a real industrial leader together

industrialist and we would give him that more definite appellation, the

the products for further industrial

authorities at the 'agricenter' simply

would be left henceforth to pilot his

way alone or, more than likely, ne would enter the ranks of the laborers

employed by the 'agricenter' and go

from farm to farm to assist in crop

What a pathetic sight to see a reap-

cultivation and harvesting.

use.

The management and scientific

Education

Co-Operation



VOLUMNE XIX

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1926

FARMING MUST BECOME A CHEMICAL INDUSTRY A CHEMICA

Development of Co-Products Will Solve the Present Agricultural Says Wm. E. Hale, Chairman of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, of the

attention primarily to organic chemistry as the basis of all agricultural active agricenters' v tivity. Everyone seems to view the quantities of grains to be grown in situation through the haze of bygone their respective domains when once situation through the haze of bygone their respective domains when once days. They would picture the farmer they have closed their contracts with that conditions which existed then—they have closed their contracts with that conditions which existed then—they have closed their contracts with that conditions which existed then—they have been materially bettered or engain a true insight into agriculture. season to season of all farm staples to

When we contemplate the science of agriculture we are forced to define an agriculturist simply as an organic course, will further share in whatever chemical manufacturer. He is nothing excess profits accrue to the 'agricenelse, never was, and never will be ters' upon such sales of stored staples.

view the recent advance of our organic chemical industry in America as

tion if we would attempt to draw valuable lessons therefrom and in turn as the sun is to rise tomorrow. seek to apply these lessons to the agriculturist whom we have just depicted as an undoubted failure in the field

of organic chemistry.

Prior to 1300 there existed in superintendent of a unit in the industry.

America no organic chemical industry worthy of note. During the World worthy of note. During the World der the direction of those who want der the direction of the products under the direction of the product in the product of the product o chemicals, and particularly was this stress felt in the organic field. The cutting off of imports gave the greatcutting off of imports gave the great-est possible protection a manufacturer (the farmers.) The failures, however, could ask and hence many essayed to enter this field, hoping that by the time the war was over their manutime the war was over their manutime the war was over their manutime. And further, by analogy, a number of the superintendents must be borne by the organization. And further, by analogy, a number of ed such a degree of perfection that they could continue in this work, a work clearly indicative as a necessity to every leading ratio. to every leading nation. Immediately at the close of the war the embargo on chemicals was continued in force pending the passage of a protective tariff. In September, 1922, the bene-ficient Fordney-McCumber Tariff became a law, and herein lay the turning

point of modern chemical-manufacuring America from the old-time raw-product chemical-supplying America.

Possibly there are those still extant curse upon a good man?' The farmer is neither an engineer nor a corrosion that it not been for the tarquestion. Had it not been for the tarexpert. He does not need the reaper any more than a score of farmers' iff of 1922 with its strong protection for organice chemistry, this enormous families need a hearse. Once a year industry would have been lost to Am- in use and then given up to disinteerica and thus the greatest industry grate until the next harvest. The of all time left in the control of for- agricenters' of the future will own eign powers. As it was, heaven smil- all reapers and complex farming maed upon us and the manufacture of or-ganic chemicals has progressed by leaps and bounds to an extent little dreamed of even by the early finan- Night crews as well as day crews will cial promoters. It may not be generally known that the total annual output of all our iron and steel plants is scarcely one-fourth in value to that of our manufactured food products of our manufactured food products of all farm stands. which, exclusive of all farm staples crews whenever possible, but always used directly as foods, amounts to under the direction and employ of the mass harvesting experts. Certainly

Signother the directly as foods, amounts to \$13,000,000,000 annually.

The organic chemical industry is an industry distinctly different from all other industries. It involves the same general principles of all industries but presents the further aspect of unrestrained uncertainty. Any one operation may completely face about to proceed in some other direction. This may desire. Those who talk of solvents and direction and therefore and the direction are direction. The direction are direction and the direction an proceed in some other direction. This may desire. Those who talk of solving the farmer's troubles simply by marketing surplus farm products live only for today. We shall be importing large quantities of grain within ten years.

We cannot overemphasize the importance of our farm products becoming the greatest source of raw materials for American manufacturing plants—second only for the time being to coal tar in importance.

tion may indeed be found highly suited for the production of a rare and highly valuable commodity, and possibly the farmers directly concerned need to cultivate only a few acres each to reimburse their exchequers for their annual living expenses. Scientific farming will be rampant, but what is still more important, efficient utilization of products will be triumphant. Today we need not journey far into the farming lands to become disheartened and dismayed at

plants—second only for the time being to coal tar in importance.

There must be brought together under a single head a vast number of farms covering in extent thousands of square miles. In some of our larger states there may exist, perhaps, several of these groups, centered about some large establishment which we shall term 'an agricultural supply and the farming lands to become disheartened and dismayed at the frightful orgies of organic chemical waste. Agricultural raw material is lying in rotting piles. In Iowa we have seen farmers sitting by the hearth where burned their harvested corn. The farmer and the industrialist have both been to blame; the farmshall term 'an agricultural supply er in that he knew not what to raise

some large establishment which we shall term 'an agricultural supply center' or, more briefly, 'an agricenter.'

Under such a grouping of farms we an picture to our selves that most desirable of conditions which makes for steady industrial progress, namely, the employment of men of talent who shall direct the researches, economics and finances necessary for successful farming. The single farm is so small a unit that between its intake and output no leeway is permitted for any a unit that between its intake and output no leeway is permitted for any employment of specialized talent.

Whether the farmers actually hold primarily as a feed for livestock and

ownership in these 'agricenters' is of for the manufacture of cereals. From no consequence; they must, however, (Continued on Page 4)

Research Council

Editors Note:—We are publishing atticle from the Dearborn Independent to show you what the Big corporations are planning to do with farming industry after they have succeeded in getting our farms under their control.

To all appearances, our agriculturists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists or any such reason as an act of Proceedings of the farmer stands to lose is they share no such full degree of prosperity. Many are the explanations offered for this disparity and just as many solutions have found expression in the daily press.

To our knowledge, little or no discussion has yet appeared that draws outsing the farmer stands to lose the same rights and privileges expression in the daily press.

To concept the farmer stands to lose of the industrialists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists of any such reason as an act of Proceedings and the province of the farmer stands to lose the means of righting some of the wrongs which discouraged our particular crop will be supplied the farmer stands to lose the head of a movement—national in scope—and to which thousands of functions, the installation of modern conveniences that in scope—and to which thousands of will reduce to a minimum the drude the was an organization that would prove the machinery, and the realization on the word will reduce to a minimum the drude the word was an organization that would pr

worth what I have cost? That I have attempt to do business-applying the The 'agricenters' will determine the

me. For twenty years I have been alother than an organic chemical manufacturer.

Under this appellation we must consider our agriculturist, in the light of modern advance in organic chemical manufacture. If he were advancing abreast of the times, he would be enjoying success, for we cannot fail to view the recent advance of our organic chemical manufacture. Thus, at every fervicentary we should be shouting for the pronouncements of the organization. Men of high character and training alone could ever succeed in such an undertaking.

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Thus, at every fervicentary we should be shouted as the pronouncement of the organization. We organization and the willingness of the agricultural community to abide by the pronouncements of the organization. Men of high character and training alone could ever succeed in such an undertaking.

Thus, at every fervicentary we should be shouting for the pronouncements of the organization. We must a stranger in my own home, because of the fact that one day a crowd in Kalamazoo will be yelling for me to come instanter, and, maybe, the same day distressed Macedonians over in North Dakota will be shouting for help.

For twenty years I have been almost a stranger in my own home, because of the fact that one day a crowd in Kalamazoo will be yelling for me to come instanter, and, maybe, the same day distressed Macedonians over in North Dakota will be shouting for help. most a stranger in my own home, because of the fact that one day a crowd most hopeless fool.

For twenty years I have been called from one conference to another till I am willing to stake my reputation on

or some variant it is as sure to come as the sun is to rise tomorrow.

What after all is the farmer but an task would be an easy one, but, to my various kinds to assist the A. C. and Nothing to Unload."

TWENTY YEARS OF SERVICE mind, the question whether or not Chamber of Commerce in work farm conditions are better today than plans to care for the convention.

accomplished, things that we have succeeded in doing and things we have failed to do—might be worth the reading. I have decided to reduce to who till the hot! the hot transfer to the hetter. things that have come under my ob- ment of farm conditions makes for the betterment of the nation.

forced into bankruptcy in ninety

and almost directly in providing food and raiment for mankind. Such indeed has been the story for many milenniums but today a new era is dawning and we must contemplate its early manifestations if we would gain a true insight into agriculture.

the various manufacturers. Apportant the various manufacturers. Apportant the various manufacturers. Apportant the various manufacturers and such that I am an honor gradulate of the great school of Hard think of what might have been don't think of what might have been don't think of what might have been don't the great school of Hard think of what might have been a fool and the Nester of all to say about it.

Consideration at all times must be made for reasonable carry-over from season to season of all farm stanles to such that never in with, I have learned some things in to say about it.

Just here let me say that never in the history of any organization on earth has such an opportunity been afforded any one to observe and study the problems that affect those whom he represents than has been given to me. For twenty years I have been a fool and the Nester of all the fools in Christendom, to begin with, I have learned some things in the past twenty years—the chief being that I know what ails the farmer and what the remedy for his ailment is. This may sound to some as being ridiculous, and to others a vain assertion, but, if in all these years I had

> In a series of letters to follow I shall undertake to prove that I do know what I am talking C. S ARRETT.

Union City, Georgia, September, 22, 1926.

writing some of the outstanding everything that tends to the better- for you, you can either make them yourself or it can be handled through Mr. Rhoads or if you prefer, commun

The Labor Day speech at the big Farmers Union picnic by E. L. Bul-lard on Farmers Union activities and especially on the Produce Association, was pronounced fine by everybody and he had a fine hearing. September 18, 1926. Had Produce

meeting last night with Mr. Lippert in charge. Small attendance but good interest and several signed Produce

Sent in by J. F. Lewis, Manager, Silverdale Farmers Union Co-op. As-sociation, Silverdale, Kansas. Some early wheat seeding is beginning in our locality and others are rapidly getting soil in condition for seeding. All wheat shipped from the Silverdale Elevator (new crop; has graded over 12 per cent in Protein. No smut in this vicinity. Fal pastures are excellent. Looking from all angles, this has been a good crop

Stock hogs are scarce in these parts The professional politician who has promised ready and rapid relief for the farmer in so many campaigns, is anything short of marvelous.

A brief survey of the state of the organic chemical industry in this country must here claim our attendance of the state of the country must here claim our attendance of the state of the state of possible for the assertion that I am the King of all the conference on earth.

If in casting up accounts as to what the week of October 12-16. The Farm-land with lawyers, bankers, botanists, biotanists, biotanist

A HISTORY OF FARMING **CO-OPERATION**

Fern Binkley Writes the Essay That Wins Second Prize in the Contest That Has Been Running in Oklahoma. She Emphasizes the Goal of Co-operative Marketing and the Oklahoma Plan

(By Fern Binkley, Ringwood, Okla., the grower-members of higher prices. Major County, Class A.)

I am a farm girl, born and raised This is illustrated by the oranges of Major County, Class A.) on a farm, and I hope by the benefits California which are carefully graded to be derived from the continuance of the 'Oklahoma Plan' of marketing price. farm products co-operatively, to be enabled to continue to live on a farm because scientific methods are used with all modern conveniences.

Goal of Co-operative Marketing Just what is co-operative market-

Co-operative marketing is the col-lective selling in an orderly manner, and on the supply and demand basis, Farmers Union Co-op. Assn., Lost of individually produced farm commodities through farmers organiza-tions formulated for that purpose. The real goal of co-operative mar-

operative marketing means to we farmers the liberating of the agricul-

About 7,000 years ago agriculture had its beginning and the first known farmer was a woman. The men were hunters and warriors while the women searched the forests for milo-corn to make bread, and a thoughtful woman planted the first crop with a stone hoe. This enlightened the new Stone Age so they settled in villages and forced their captives to farm Thus farming had its beginning in slavery, and it has carried the ranks

of this ever since.

Rome fell when the wealthy class owned all the land and the farmers vere sujugated to slavery. The Amer-Otherwise our forefathers would not have succeeded in forming the nucleus have succeeded in forming the nucleus of this great nation. Therefore, their co-operation means much to you and of wheat at 92 cents per bushel. Then

as the commercial interests. Little by little the farmers have been losing their hold in America. Great cities have been built, forcing the farming interests into the control of a few speculators.

101 \$1,430 over the old way."

Statement of Perry Evans, manager of the Farmers Elevator at Burlington, Oklahoma: "Number of bushels sold outside the association at Burlington, 336,550." Price received

speculators.

About 60 years ago the speculators Along with the cash sales they also gamble on "futures." This system was \$43,751.50." organized the Chicago Board of Trade. ative marketing will take the gamble out of the board of trade, and that will mean to me that I will share in the resulting prosperity. In 1921 the from the farmers. Today, due to coa margin of from 2 to 5 cents per

The "Oklahoma Plan" Just why was this "Oklahoma Plan"

producers faced disaster. Lee Huckins over assessed value \$2,377,174.

and other business men were persuadThe "Oklahoma Plan" has been

figure so we could live.

Last year the price of cotton started down, but soon more farmers began to join the association and thereby eliminated the dumping price.
Thus every cotton grower in Okla-it of 30 cents, per bushel to every homa was benefited.

The "Oklahoma Plan" is a long term

The "Oklahoma Plan" is a long term binding contract. The association is controlled by a board of directors elected by the grower members, each of whom has one vote. Each member is required to deliver his crop to the required to deliver his crop to the successful in the United States today, because they were quick to see the ceives what his crop sells for minus us? the actual cost of marketing. This be our cash crop.

Benefits to Be Derived than one-fifth of America's agricul-tural output. There are more than 12,000 farmers' co-operative organiza-"The farmers are showing commend-12,000 farmers' co-operative organizations in the United States. The combined cotton co-operative organizations of the United States alone are doing an annual business of 'nearly \$125,000,000. Control of the commodity means control of the market.

hired to do all the work. This assures fail, the cause itself will triumph."

Service to the public is improved in marketing such commodities as fruit and eggs. This insures the pub-lic against spoiled food. More accur-ate market information can be secured by all the farmers being organized and hence prices can be more stabil-

Profits remain in the hands of the growers, because the organization is owned by them and they merely hire The real goal of co-operative marketing is to free the farms of their present day slavery to low prices. Co-operative marketing marketin route is paved to the consumer.

Old markets are more fully developtural industry from the chains of ed by organizations. The markets are slavery in which it has been literally studied by experts and modern plans bound since the beginning of agricul- enacted so as to make the demand for

n product equal the production.

New markets are opened up. The California Raisin Growers' Association disposed of a surplus raisin crop through thousands of miniature five-cent packages which also served as a good advertisement.

Savings are effected by organizations of farmers, by giving a greater share of the consumer's dollar to the producer without raising the price to the consumer. Volume determines the operating cost of any organization. Greater volume of business reduces the cost of commodities.

Dollar and Cents Gain I will submit to you some state-ments of men in this state who beican colonies overcame prejudices and disunity and won their freedom against England by co-operating.

"Oklahoma Plan" means to us all. J. J. Doyle, president of the Farm-

However, as time has rolled on, two classes of people have sprung up. One is known as the farming and the other as the commercial interests. Little by little the farmers have been losing.

Statement of Perry Evans, man-

ers of Burlington community of 13

The farmers of Oklahoma lost \$6,sets the price on our farm products before we have them to sell. Co-oper-\$16,000,000, those of North Dakota lost \$16,000,000, and Kansas farmers lost \$16,000,000, and Kansas farmers lost \$21,000,000 by selling outside the pool in 1924.

Oklahoma was opened in 1889, and grain buyers took approximately 25 at that time there were no farm mortgrain buyers took approximately 25 cents per bushel margin on every bushel of wheat which they purchased from the farmers. Today, due to cooperative marketing they are buying average loan of \$2,157. This serious selling at below cost of production.

The report of Professor Sanders of the Oklahoma A. & M. College to the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that in Logan, Comanche, Cad-In 1920 the cotton which had been do, Pittsburg, Woods and Kay coungrown at great expense was sold at ties the chattel mortgage debt is \$10,a very low price, at some places as low as .08 per pound. As a result the property \$7,794,385, chattel mortgage

ed to buy our cotton at a very low adopted in Canada, Australia, and other organized wheat countries. In the three Canadian provinces of Sasit of 30 cents, per bushel to every wheat farmer in Canada.

Denmark, one of the most prosper-

warehouse or elevator and is paid ac-because they were quick to see the cording to the grade he delivers. Sixty percent of the crop value is paid at the time of delivery. Payments are these facts and dare say that comade from time to time and he re- operative marketing has not served

In 1925 we had no surplus wheat helps us eliminate the one crop sys- in the United States and were able to tem and we make our living expenses sell all our wheat on demand by oron the cow, the sow and the hen pro- ganization because Canada and other gram, and our wheat and cotton will organized countries failed to dump their wheat the old way. This means Benefits to Be Derived approximately 25 cents per bushel on In unity there is strength. Already 600,000,000 bushels. This has enabled co-operative associations control more farmers to make payments on their

Grading and packing are improved by organizations because experts are no matter what of these enterprises

KANSAS STATE MEETING
The Kansas Farmers' Union did will arrive in Guthrie about 11 a. m. their best to call their State Meeting and eat dinner in Perry, proceeding their best to call their State Meeting for 1926 in Oklahoma. They put it the closest to us possible and have it be a legal meeting. They have called their state meeting to begin Tuesday, October 12th, and continue throughout the week up to and including the 15th. The place is Arkansas City. Arkansas City is just north of Newkirk, Oklahoma, and Newkirk is just north of Ponca City, both in the same county.

The State Executive Committee of the Farmers' Union will leave Oklahoma City in two cars, Tuesday morning Tuesday, Oklahoma City and along the route as we go.

Our route will be out of Oklahoma City, Edmond, Guthrie, Mulhall, Orlando, Perry, Ponca City, Newkirk and Arkansas City. Everybody that can spend a day or two with our brothers in Kansas in their State Convention, we guarantee will have both a pleasant and profitable time.—Oklahoma Union Farmer.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS!

Call for the Twenty-First Annual Meeting of the Kansas Division of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, which will be held in the Fifth Avenue Opera House at Arkansas City, Kansas, October 13-14-15, 1926.

The Kansas Division of the National Farmers Union will convene at Arkansas City in the Fifth Avenue Opera House, October 13, 1926 at 10:00 a.m. The Farmers Union Co-operative Produce Association will hold a meeting in the Fifth Avenue

Opera House on Monday evening, October 11, 1926 at 7:00 p. m. The Farmers Union Managerial Association will hold its meeting in the Fifth Avenue Opera House on Tuesday, October 12, 1926 at 10:00 a. m.

Tuesday evening will be a general get-together meeting:

Wednesday morning, October 13, 1926 at 10:00 a. m., the Farmers Union will convene in annual session and with a few intermissions will continue in session until all the business necessary to come before the meeting is transacted.

The balance of the time is left to the Committee on Order of Business to divide as they see fit Thursday morning the Convention will proceed to nominate its officers and three directors. One director from each of the First, Second and Third districts.

Friday morning will be election of bfficers.

Delegates to the Farmers Union annual meeting are requested to have their credentials in the hands of Secretary Brasted five days before the date of the annual meeting.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION

One delegate for each local union in good standing in the State Union, Oct. 9, 1926. 2. One delegate for each county or district union in good standing as above. A county and district union to be in good standing must have five or more local unions in good standing in the state union

3. One delegate for each Farmers Union Co-operative Business Association and in case of county Farmers Union Co-operative Associations, each unit of such association is entitled to a delegate. All delegates must have credentials of the organization they claim to represent. A delegate must be a member in good standing of the organization he is elected to represent at

the Annual Meeting. Delegates are requested to send their credentials to C. E. Brasted, state secretary. Salina, Kansas, at least five (5) days before the date set for the opening of the annual

> JOHN TROMBLE, President. C. E. BRASTED, Secretary.

NOTE: If the delegates will kindly mail in their credentials then we can list them and thereby assist the credentials committee and make the work much less for them than it will be if the delegates bring in their credentials to the meeting.

C. E. Brasted, sec'y.

DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS

The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

This is to Certify That Farmers (Delegate) ... were elected as delegates to the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Farmers' Union which meets at Arkansas City, Kansas, on October 13th, 1926.

The Kansas Union Farmer

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

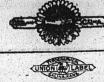
Subscription Price, per Year ... Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a

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

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 a until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

Communications and Questions—Communications

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 30, 1926

WHY NOT STICK IT OUT?

into the Farmers Union was in good standing our co-operative wheat pools in that country. organization would be so powerful in this state that we could do any reasonable and proper thing necessary relieve the distress of Agriculture. In round numbers there are 170,000 farmers in Kansas. First and last more than that number has been initated into our organization but the great majority have lacked in what the Arkansas brethren call "stickability."

A vast number of our farmers have never ot realized either the necessity or the possibilities of agricultural organization. In spite of the tremendous success of our state wide co-operatives and many of our local organizations there are still a lot of people, some of whom are members, who know little or nothing of the work that we are doing in Kansas. Our insurance companies have made and saved money not only for their own policy holders but for every farmer in the state who carries protection on his property against the hazards of storm and fire. Our Jobbing Association I s forced justice from the exploiters on the grain markets. Our bank is a growing concern that can, if properly supported, serve every farmer in the state. Our auditing association has introduced system order and safety into the management and accounting of our business enterprises. Our Produce Association, breaking all records for the first year of operations of such a concern has proved that we can successfully deal with the problems of produce marketing. The state wide live stock marketing houses at Kansas City and Wichita have handled our shipments in the interest of farmers and by their presence and example have protected

all farmer shippers to our markets. For more than fifteen years the Union has been a great force for sound progressive legislation during the sessions of the legislature. We have secured the enactment of scores of good laws, none calling for appropriations, and have blocked the passage of vicious bills proposed by the represen-

tatives of privilege and monoply. In the face of the greatest record ever made by any state wide farmers organization there are members who do not stick. Get them back in before the stat convention.

Sales of fertilizer by the Aroostook Federation of Farmers, Caribou, Maine, for the year ending June 30, 1926, amounted to \$363,191, on which the federation made a trading profit of \$17,281. Profits on merchandise sales came to 608, and interest to \$370, bringing the income figures for the year to \$18,260. Expenses came to \$16,478, leaving a net margin for the year of \$1,781.

TOO MUCH FARM TENANTRY

There are far too many renting farmers in this the owner. The renter lacks the incentives that penses. Others neglect to hold a meeting for the year. make the farmer owner progressive and successful. selection of a delegate. Still others are unable to But the creamery has done more than make 2,-The owner gets but a small return on his invest- find any one who can spare the time to go to the 500,000 pounds of butter. It has sold its entire outment. The rented farms carry the signs of ten- convention. After all these difficulties are excuses put for prices that netted a fine profit. It has eduacy for all who pass by read. They are not well rather than reasons for not being represented. The cated its members into better methods of caring kept. The buildings are too often unpainted. The time is short but there is plenty of it for every for and shipping their cream. It has re-inspired for the disposition, the soul and the fences are in disrepair. There is a general air of wide awake Local in Kansas to select a delegate the people of Kansas to co-operative effort. depression about a tenant farm that is never seen and arrange for the payment of expenses of the But much as the Association has done in the first around a place that is operated by an owner who trip.

very vitals of the countrys security and welfare. what is to be done and learned at such a gather- a butter factory, we have one of the best butter Throughout the Country It is time to consider whether it is not the duty of ing. The secretaries all over the state should clean makers in the world, we have a manager who the national and state governments to adopt some up their collections of the years dues and make knows how to sell. But we need more volume. Evconstructive program that will restore the lands their reports to headquarters in plenty of time for ery additional member means a lowering of the of the republic to owners with pride in the work. Brother Brasted and his assistants to be able to re-The following extract from a report issued by the port good results for the year. If a Local has in 10,000 members the charge for management dis-National Industrial Conference carries information mind something special that should be done by the tributed among that number would be trifling. To that is interesting and at the same time mighty convention it should instruct its delegate to work make any higher rate of profit we must reduce per that is interesting and at the same that is interesting and at the same that is interesting and at the same that during the sociatino, in his address at the Tenth of that very thing and when he comes back should pound cost of churning by churning the sociatino, in his address at the Tenth of that very thing and when he comes back should pound cost of churning by churning the sociatino, in his address at the Tenth of the transfer of the sociation, in his address at the Tenth of the transfer of the sociation, in his address at the Tenth of the sociation, in his address at the Tenth of the sociation of the Missouri of

In 1880, 25.6 per cent of the farmers were operated by tenants. In 1920, 38.1 per cent of the farmers were tenants. Between 1910 and 1920 the number of farms operated by owners decreased about 23,000; the number operated by tenants increased by about 100,-000. It is especially significant that the number of share tenants increased about 278,-000 while the number of cash and unspecified tenants decreased by about 178,000. The percentage of tenant farms increased in more than half of the states. Of the states showing an increase of more than 40 per cent, the following showed the largest percentages of growth: Montana, 177.6 per cent; Wyoming, 119.4 per cent; Idaho, 110.2; Arizona, 109.2; North Dakota, 86.8; New Mexico, 86.8; Colo-

rado, 64; Utah, 62; Washington, 60.7. At present it is estimated that the only states where the percentage of tenant farms is, less than 20 per cent are the New England and

mountain states. In some of the leading agricultural states like Illinois, Kansas and Texas, more than 40 per cent of the farmers are tenants. It is not easy to evaluate correctly the significance of the growing prevalence of tenancy. Much depends upon the character of the tenant farmer class, and upon the circumstances under which the tenure is held. A tenancy system that affords a progressive step to ownership on the part of young farmers without capital, and that assures the conservation of soil resources, is probably in accord with sound agricultural policy. But where tenancy is the result of a regression from ownership and involves haphazard and opportunistic cultivation without responsibility, as appears to be the tendency in many parts of the United States, it involves serious dangers.

The growth of tenancy in the United States is probably to be considered as a form of economic adjustment to unstable and unfavorable agricultural conditions. While it is not in itself bad, it indicates a disadvantageous situation for farm ownership and investment. It suggests that there is taking place a transition to a different form of agricultural organization in the country, a form characterized by a greater distribution of the risk that is, a more distinctly business and less a personal and family form of industry, and one that may lead to deterioration both of the quality of our farm population and of our land resources.

At a recent meeting of the central sales agency for the three Canadian wheat pools, a director of one of the pools was commissioned to go to Argen-If every Kansas farmer who has been initated tina to investigate the possibilities of organizing

SOME DEBATING QUESTIONS

Are you at all interested in foreign affairs? Here are some good questions for debate this win-

Resolved that the Italian dictatorship is a bette form of government than the French Republic. Resolved, that Denmark has set an example in disarmament that should be imitated by all the rest of the countries in the world.

Resolved, that English policy of doling money out of the treasury for support of the unemployate

is uneconomic and should be abandoned. Resolved, that the nation of the world should resume commercial relations with Soviet Russia? Perhaps it might be as well to discuss a few

American qquestions. How would these do? Resolved, that Kansas should abandon all taxes on tangible property for the support of the state government.

Resolved, that all the elective county officers in Kansas should be discontinued with the exception of the Board of county commissioners.

Resolved, that there should be no further reduction of federal taxation during the existing period of national prosperity.

Resolved, that no more concrete roads should be up for twenty years. Resolved, that no man should be elected to the

legislature of Kansas who will not pledge himself to vote for the abandonment of all direct property taxes for state and county purposes. Try these questions out on your several and res-

pective Victrolas.

Grain and beans to the amount of more than eight million dollars were handled by the Michigan Elevator Exchange, Lansing, during the past year, and to the amount of more than twenty-five millions in the past five years. July 21 marked the sixth birthday of this farmer-owned organization.

OUR ANNUAL CONVENTION

The time for the yearly gathering of the brethmake it worth something to Kansas farmers.

country. It is bad business both for the tenant and to be represented. Some lack the money to pay ex-

takes a proper pride in his calling and his property. Second thing important is that the Local dele- As the Irish might say its future is still all before The worst of this situation is that tenancy is gates should represent a growing membership and it. In the first place there should be at least 10,growing. It is like an ulcer that is eating at the go to the convention with some definite idea about 000 members of the Produce Association. We have Railways

of a delegate to the convention.

The membership pools of the Southern Illinois The membership pools of the Southern Thousand Milk Producers' Association, East St. Louis, Ill., one is respectfully suggested:

Milk Producers' Association, East St. Louis, Ill., one is respectfully suggested:

Milk Producers' Association, East St. Louis, Ill., one is respectfully suggested:

In conclusion, he said "If you want to take the right step in the dairy husiness, put up a good respectable to take the right step in the dairy husiness, put up a good respectable are making this a lively topic of discovered weeks, the condensary people asked the co-operatives if they would sell them milk. The co-operatives of the year, through the efforts of the year, through the year through the year.

THE FRIEND OF AGRICULTURE

The farmer has too many friends and the result that he is mighty nigh ruinated. Friends of the tobacco growers in the dark districts persuaded a few of the not very large membership of that or- Has Suffered ganization to violate their contracts and deliver to the world in general. Here is a description of what happened within a year after the friends had persuaded these men to violate their contractural obligations. Here is what was actually said by one co-operative journal in discussing the present market for tobacco in the dark districts of Virginia and

It may be a mere coincidence that commercial banks in Lyndon, Kan., and adjacent territory reduced their rates of interest from eight to seven per cent immediately perceding the opening of the Farmers Union bank at that place, but the fact remains that it was done. It may be another coincidence that the price of wheat in Canada has seldom fluctuated more than 10 cents a bushel in a month, since the Canadian pools gained control, but such is the

The average price of Kentucky burley tobacco in 1920 was 12 cents a found. When the Burley Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association started to operate in that state in 1921, the average net price of tobacco went from 12 cents a pound of the year before to 21 cents. However, the burley pool may not have had anything to do with the higher price. It may have been due to workings of the law of supply and demand. It may be that failure of the Dark Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association had nothing to do with growers getting the lowest price since that time in history, but the fact remains that producers of that type of tobacco are facing utter ruin under the old auction warehouse system.

It may be possible that old-line tobacco dealers will pay growers as much for their tobacco when there is no co-operative marketing association competing with them as when there is, but no evidence is obtainable to show where such a thing ever was done. In fact, there is a well-defined belief among even casual observes that co-operatives have accomplished many many things which were declared impossible before they began to operate. One or two instances might not suffice to show where they had been a factor for good, but the multiplication of instances engenders the feeling that they have been worth while to members in inumerable ways. The man who says co-operative marketing does not raise price levels and does not give the grower a better deal than he's ever had before, is either uninformed or is wilfully misrepresenting the movement. And most of the misrepresentation one hears is from the lips of those who would continue to feed and fatten on producing enterprises!

It may be possible that agriculture will be saved by some plan proposed by "friends of the Farmer" but this writer is one who believes that the farmer is his own best friend and that if he ever gets apywhere he must organize with his fellow farmers | York is slipping so fast right now that Cleveland may win an eleventh to rush things. and then help himself to whatever is necessary to hour victory. puilt in Kansas until road construction engineers restore his independence and self respect. One are able to develop a road better than will stand thing is dead certain farmers afflicted with an inferiority complex will never get anywhere.

> Checks for final settlement to members of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association, Raleigh, were sent out early in July. The fiscal year closes August 1 and complete information will be published at that time. The cotton received by the association was handled in 70 pools on which the net prices ranged from 8.72 cents for cut of Europe since 1914. The rest of Middlings % to 1 inch, gin cut, to 23.95 for Strict Middling, 1-5-16 white, while the price for Middling and Germans. % to 1 inch, white, was 17.56.

THE FARMERS UNION CREAMERY

Our Produce Association has just closed the first year of its operations. The writer has not yet seen ren and sisters is almost here. Every member of the annual report but he knows enough about what the Union, every Local organization and all the co- has been done to feel sure that our creamery is the operative should be making plans for what should most successful yearling that ever happened in the rest of us, one of the biggest is before. be in every way the greatest and the most import- Kansas co-operation. It has done a big piece of or rather was that he never learned ant agricultural meeting ever held in Kansas. work and a good one. A year ago the idea of a There are quite a few things that we must all do if produce association on the contract plan in Kansas the annual convention is to have the value that will was an experiment looked on askance by many of the farmers who should have been first to walk up In the first place there should be a large conven- and pay their initation fees. Today it stands at tion. Every Local in Kansas is entitled to send the top or almost at the top of co-operative creamone delegate. Ordinarily a great many Locals fail eries with a record of having made nearly two and

year it still has the bulk of its mission to fulfill.

Locals are not the only units of our organization Then again we should be handling eggs and poul-Locals are not the only units of our version of the use of electricity that are entitled to membership in the state contracts, he told the have gotten any other way. Since they the question of the use of electricity that are entitled to membership in the state contracts, he told the have gotten any other way. Since they the question of the use of electricity that are entitled to membership in the state contracts, he told the have gotten any other way. Since they the question of the use of electricity that are entitled to membership in the state contracts, he told the have gotten any other way. Since they the question of the use of electricity that are entitled to membership in the state contracts, he told the have gotten any other way. Since they the question of the use of electricity that are entitled to membership in the state contracts. vention. Every Farmers Union Co-operative enterprise should be represented by a delegate selection, the Produce Assotiated by a delegate selection, and all the influence the Grange advanced ten cents per hundred. The cause it is between brothers in business in the cause it is between brothers in business and tests, the price of fluid mink has out, and all the influence the Grange advanced ten cents per hundred. The terprise should be represented by a delegate selected by the directors. This should be easy. These association delegates should make up the very back bone of the convention. They stand for something and they have something to do. The best investant to and they have something to do. The best investant to an even 2,000 farmers would join the Produce Association to Pr and they have something to do. The best investment that any business association can possibly
ment that any business association can possibly
make is an appropriation for paying the expenses
make is an appropriation for paying the expenses
make is an appropriation for paying the expenses

out borrowing a cent. If you want to self you want to make is an appropriation for paying the expenses hustle out and join with all who are in now in a campaign to secure operating funds from new ing more for their milk than the comembers.

The Association should have a SLOGAN. This

TION BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

Comment On World's News For Week

Almost unparalleled losses from the lion tons of freight will be loaded of other countries. It is reported, storm and floods that overwhelmed daily between now and the first of with what truth this writer cannot the business has a say that the money that enables the southern part of that state a week January. No other business has a say, that the money that enables ago. The city of Miami, the most brighter outlook. The tonnage is at Brazilian coffee planters to valorize ago. The city of Miami, the most colorful of all American towns, was colorful of all American towns, was almost literally washed and blown away by the wind and waves. It is said that the loss of lives will run into thousands and the destruction of previous records for this season of the previous records for this s

property into millions.

Cities built on low beaches, especially in the storm belt, are always subject to the moods of the sea and air. A strong wind from the ocean for several hours in succession will nearly always pile up the water and overwhelm the most pretentious they seem likely to do. works of men. At Miami land specu- In fact, although the lators not only utilized all the natur-

recover from the effects of the storm the accounts in such shape that the but at that her newspapers are already utilizing it for advertising purposes in describing a perfectly normal disturbance in that latitude as a "troical hurricane."

The observant student of history as not failed to observe that about all the big wars are brought about by quarrels between alleged statesmen who have passed the draft age and are immune from the dangers of bat-

Champions Are Having Hard Sledding this year. Helen Wills got whatever lady was good enough to which it was tossed. Big Bill Tilden and the other he tennis players of this ountry have just been ignominiously walloped by a bunch of Freshmen who came over here and proved athletics is something that can be done outside of

he United States and England. Then to make it more than ever cer-tain that is a bad year for the belt and crewn wearers a yellow haired lad from San Francisco travelled down to New York and knocked Bonby Jones, the pride of Atlanta, off the perch upon which he had been roosting in apparent security for several years. Golf is not much more excit-ing than horse shoe pitching but it must have been quite a thrilling sight to observe Von Elm take the las match by a score of 2 and 1, whatever

hat may mean.

Also we are going to have two nev base ball champions this year. Pittsburg as we write, is out of the race in the National League with St. Louis and Cincinnati, teams that have always been reliable tail enders strug gling for first place with the odds rather in favor of St. Louis, Washing-ton, the two time leader of the Amer-boys work at that job which they beton, the two time leader of the American League, has been out of the runican League, has been out of the run-ning since along in June and New tively and absolutely embarrassing to

All of which leads to a little speculation as to whether the Honorable Jack Dempsey may not be through But you will know all about the base ball race and the prize fight long before this paper gets to the customers. So it is just as well not to guess about things now that will be settled within

The reported restoration of friendly relations between France and Germany is the best news that has come the world has had too much grief out of the traditional hatred of the French

The President

Is in The White House

After his summer in the mountains of New York. It is safe to say that his vacation this year made him a healthier, a happier and a wiser man. If our chief magistrate has any faults, and he probably has a few along with

ported to have become very fond of the sport. Almost every one who gives himself a chance likes to fish. Then while fishing Mr. Coolidge had time to consider the waters, the woods and the mountains, the sky and all the ther wonders of nature, least of which s much more marvelous than anything that man has ever done, and to realize that there is something in this world worth while outside of the ambitions and quarrels of politicians. A summer in the mountains is good

Mrs. Aime Semple MacPherson long one of the boasted achievements of Los Angeles seems never to have learned how to hide the shells.

Are getting ready for the biggest co-operative marketing are perfectly thing through silence.

DAIRY CO-OPERATIVE SETS THE with the condensary furnishing the

PRICE can and the transportation. The con-"We have an Iron bound contract in densary bought 70,000 pounds of sur-Minnesota, and our farmers live up to plus milk from the co-operatives the it," stated W. F. Schilling, President next day, but at the price set by the of the Twin City Milk Producers' As- co-operatives.

Farmers' Association. more for their milk than they could have gotten any other way. Since they have gotten any other way. operatives could pay. The farmers 131/2c more per pound for their but- ileges or would use them more generstayed by their contract and the condensary had no milk. After a period were receiving.

In conclusion, he said "If you want calities. The Grange women especialin the dairy ly are eager for electric service and milk on their own tests and weights, tronize it.

year. They are certain to do much and therefore is not economically unbetter during the next three months.
The country cannot get along without the railways but useful as they are capitol of the world it would seem it is hardly good manners for them to that there should be enough money hog all the gravy out of this year's and credit in this country to stabilize business operations and that is what our most important industry.

In fact, although the train men, the section hands and the freight handal beach for miles but pushed into the sea and erected a lot of made land that the Atlantic proceeded to unmake in a very few minutes.

It will take Florida a long time to lite with the affects of the storm the affects of the storm the accounts in such shows that the stocked. roads will still be able to evade their obligations under the recapture clause of the Esch-Cummins Act.

> men who never got any of it but a careful reading of the record of man a million unemployed who are living kind indicates that the work of this world that survives was done by educated men although of course many of them did not go to college to get their and quarter dollars in gratuities to knowledge.

Are Perking Up Quite a bit over their prospects for making a good showing in the elecick and resigned her tennis crown to tions. It is certain that the seven democratic senators who are canditake it away from the crowd into dates for re-election will all win. They are from states that always vote that way. Then there are hopes in the democratic heart that Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Oregon, New York, Ohio, Maryland and Massachusetts may all return to the party fold from which they have been absent for a good many years.

As we have heretofore observed in this column and elsewhere it is wise to rotate parties in office but there is no sense in splitting the thing all up. A party charged with the responsibilities of administration should have control of the legislative department of government. Neither the Republicans Want a New democratic party nor the country at large can be much benefitted by the

of next March. But why worry? The democratic party, as per usual, may have its real awakening right after election day.

It is reliably reported that the Injust completed the valuation another

Channel

ever next season. It took Matthew few other good citizens are trying to Webb, the man who first made the get an independent candidate out but grade away back in the seventeis of so far without success. last century something like twenty-two hours. Gertrude Ederle cut that time to a little more than fourteen ber are in the middle of a bad fix but hours and a few weeks later a French- they deserve all they will get. If they man beat her time about two hours.

feat between the creation of the world ented Illinois in the senate in other and the day that Trudy landed on days. the chalky shores of Albion near the ancient city of Dover. There is a suspicion that some one has learned some thing new about swimming in salt wa-Perhaps a new sort of grease for keeping out the cold and increasing the buoyancy of the body has been Or perhaps the boys and invented. girls of this day are just naturally better athletics than they have ever been

Anyhow swimming will be so poputo fish, play in the water and other- lar next year that automobile drivers wise have a good time.

It is different now. He has caught kill as many people as drown themwill be forced to do their best if they fish of several varieties and is re- selves trying to break salt water swimming records.

Unlike Mrs. McPherson of California Harry Daugherty of Ohio knows that it is necessary to hide the shells.

American Dollars folks, has become a leading industry clines the gift and requests of the banks of New York and other financial centers of this republic. needy. Those who keep track of such things the house and lot that was presented say that more than a billion of our to Admiral Dewey by his admirers in money crossed the borders last year Washington. No man long remains and is now more or less probably an idol of the public after he begins employed in enterprises that may en- to accept gifts. rich other countries but at the best

interest for the owners.

It is very strange that the same interests that are afraid of every busilike proposition to finance American

fall business in the history of transportation. It is predicted that a million tons of freight will be loaded of other countries. It is reported,

The fish thirteen feet long that was recently captured in western Kansas

England

Is Making a Slow f the Esch-Cummins Act.

Recovery from the effects of the war. Although she lost several million working men on the field of bata million unemployed who are living on doles from the public treasury. Since the war ended the British gov-

> workmen without jobs. One trouble with British industry is that America and other countries grabbed the market for English products while that country was busy with the war. The United States, Japan and the South American countries are likely to hold on to the trade that has become so profitable. England can not regain her old markets and customers while existing conditions

continue. The Englishman is honest, industrious and trustworthy but he is so conservative that it generally takes him a generation or two to change

his ways and his ideas. Des Moines wants the next national democratic convention. It would be a fine thing for the hotels of that city to be assured of a capacity crowd throughout the summer of 1928.

Candidate for United States senator. Smith, the man who beat Mccontrol of the senate after the fourth Kinley out of the nomination accepted campaign expense money in amount of \$100,000 or more in Samuel Insull who is president of the public utilities combine or trust of the sucker state. As Smith is chairman of the state board that determines the terstate Commerce Commission has rates that Insull may charge for services rendered by his public utility corporations there is some question as to whether the \$100,000 was a payment for past favors or a retainer for

the future.

There are lots of voters in Illinois who cannot stand for Smith and do not care for Brennan who is a fine type of democratic ward politician elevated to the control of his party in Is likely to be more popular than the state. Julius Rosenwald and a

The voters who must tween Smith and Brennan in Novem-All told five swimmers have crossed might easily have nominated a man the channel this year which is just fit to sit in succession to the great exactly as many as accomplished that and patriotic statesmen who repres-

> The Nebraska bootleggers who have been sentenced to jail on bread and water are mighty lucky. Suppose the judge had forced them to drink some

Has Fooled the Prophets

of their own booze.

Who predicted that he would throw Germany back to the Kaiser as soon as became president. The old general has been president for a couple years and Wilhelm II is just as far away from a return to power as he was the day he skedaddled over the Dutch frontier and left his people to bear the consequences of the war for which he was more responsible than

any other man in the world. The admirers of President Hindenberg recently raised money enough to buy him a sizable farm in Silesia to which he might retire after the expir-To foreigners, both nations and ation of his term of office. He demoney be used for the relief of the Perhaps he has heard about

Von Hindenburg is now 78 years old will return only a moderate rate of and in the closing years of his life is rendering his greatest service to the Fatherland.

A woman has never spoiled any-

August, 1926.

The National Farm News is authormore for their milk than they could plan of program discussion in Granges throughout the country will take up

members were receiving from 10c to cager for the extension of such priv-

The Country Woman

SPORTSMANSHIP,

Play the game
But play it fairly
Fight to win But meet men squarely. Tackle hard , And hit the line

Do your best But don't you whine. Play to win But every inning Keep in mind there's More than winning. Victory's sweet

But good or ill An honest name Is sweeter still. Reach your goal By hard endeavor

But by trick

Win or lose Though bruised and lamed Let night find you Unashamed.

And cunning never.

THESE SIMPLE RULES

-Edgar A. Guest.

say home economics extension specialists at State College. The bright eyes, rosy cheeks, smooth skin and glossy hair, the lithe body with strength and hair, the lithe body with strength and grace in every movement and the vitality, energy, enthusiasm and ambition that win and keep friends—all of these things depend upon health.

Since health depends largely upon right food and clothing, and upon a few simple habits of right living, any girl who has the right stuff in her will be eager to study herself. She will be anyious to study herself and

will be anxious to study herself and to learn how to bring about the changes in food and health habits that are necessary to make her beauty dreams come true. Simple rules for beauty and health,

given by the extension specialists fol-Use one quart of milk in some form

every day.

Clean teeth morning and night. Eat two vegetables besides pota-toes every day and such as lettuce, cabbage, spinach, and other greens, at

least twice a week.

Eat fruit twice a day. Tomatoes are considered a fruit. Eat some whole cereals every day. Drink four to six-glasses of water

a day. Eat no sweets between meals. Take a full bath at least twice week; oftener if possible.
Sleep with windows open at night.

Keep bowels active by daily move-ment at regular hours without laxa-

Stand, walk and sit erect ar breathe deeply. Wear low heeled, comfortable shoes. Wash the hands before each meal.

FORTY-BUSHEL WHEAT ON WORN-OUT LAND

Depleted Pennsylvania Farm Quickly Rebuilt Without Manure

State College to fully demonstrate the plan on a practical-sized farm. The net result of this work to date is that a badly depleted tract of land has very quickly been brought into a high state of fertility as shown by wheat yields of 25 to 43 bushels and clover hav vielts of 2½ tons per acre.

**The National Farm is 10 weeks for Valuable souventr of Washington sent FREE and POSTPAID to every new subscriber. Send 10c in coin or starings to—
THE NATIONAL FARM NEWS

215-217 G St. N. W. Dept. XX

Washington, D. C. very quickly been brought into a high state of fertility as shown by wheat yields of 25 to 43 bushels and clover nay yields of 2½ tons per acre.

The plan followed on this farm is based on the results obtained on the old fertilizer plots, the oldest in America, which are now in their 45th year. It consists, briefly, in a corn-wheat-clover and timothy rotation; second crop of clover and timothy plowed under; commercial fertilizers applied for corn and wheat; lime used as need-

ed under. The second crop of wheat made 43 bushels and the 1925 crop 41 bushels per acre. No wheat crop, since the first one after starting the fertilization, has yielded less than 25 bushels, clover and timothy regularly making 2 to 2½-ton yields.

The farm superintendent, Mr. C. L. Goodling, who has charge of this farm believes that it demonstrates the

cnly way in which thousands of de-pleted fields can ever be made profitably productive in localities where livestock manure is scarce and its cost prohibitive for general farm

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE SAYS COOPS, HAVE PAID

Although F. L.' Thomsen, of the College of Agriculture, of the University of Missouri was unable to give his address at the M. F. A. convention in Sedalia, because of illness, his manuscript contained many points of interest to the farmers of Missouri. "Experience has shown that co-operatives can get better prices for their members," according to Prof. Thomsen, "but they do it by winning MEAN HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Every normal girl admires beauty
and so does every woman. Every normal girl has the right, has the desire
to be good looking: that is to be

mal girl has the right, has the desire to be good looking; that is to be healthy, vigorous and full to overflowing with the sheer joy of living.

"Every girl can be good looking" say home economics extension specialists at State College. The bright eyes, co-operatives in many lines of business have been able to obtain premium prices for the products of their mem-"As you may have heard, the Col-

lege of Agriculture, in its study if cooperative marketing in this state, has endeavored to ascertain if local as-sociation have a beneficial effect on local prices. We used the data furnished by the Missouri Co-operative Crop Reporting Service and also those of the United States Department of Agriculture, and by averaging prices in towns having co-operatives and in those not having them, found very de-finite indications that prices in the cooperative towns are somewhat higher for farm products and lower for sup-plies. It has been said by some local private poultry buyers, for instance that they were able to make a larger margin where there is a local produce exchange, because the latter is inef-ficient and must have a higher margin in order to pay dividends which will impress the members. These deal ers claim they then do not have to pay more than the co-operative. This does not sound very logical from a theoretical standpoint, and the facts we have obtained show that at least in the majority of cases it is not so."

Franklin County Farmers Union No. 72 met in Ottawa, September 4, with a good attendance. A short pro-Play or exercise out doors every gram was given by Rev. Almstead.
After which a business session was held. Mr. Elson Thayer was elected regular delegate to attend the state meeting, Mr. E. C. Twining alternate Next meeting will be at Pomona, Oc-

County Secretary.

Latest Farm News Direct Depleted Pennsylvania Farm Quickly Rebuilt Without Manura

That it is possible and profitable to rebuild worn-out farm land without the use of livestock manure has been indicated in a number of field tests but it remained for the Pennsylvania State College to fully demonstrate the plan on a practical-sized farm. The plan on a practical-sized farm, The plan on a practical-sized farm, The plan on a practical sized farm, The plan on the property of the property of

of Rheumatism

under; commercial fertilizers applied for corn and wheat; lime used as needed to secure stands of clover.

The demonstration was started 14 years ago in order to give definite answer to the question, Can worn-out soil be built-up without manure?

The first wheat crop after the inauguration of the plan made 17 bushels, or just the state average for Pennsylvania at that time. The clover and timothy crop seeded in the wheat made a 2½-ton crop which was plow-



5289. Girls' Dress Cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 2% yards of figured material, and % yard of plain 40 inches wide if made as illustrated. Price 15c.

5114. Girls' Dress Cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 2 yards of 36 inch material for the Dress, and 1% yard for the Guimpe. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date Fall and Winter 1926-27 Book of Fashions, showing color plates, and 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 stitches) alvaluable hints to the home dressmaker. Pattern Dept. Kansas Union Farmer Box 48

Salina, Kansas Salina, Kansas

AGRICULTURAL BRIEFS
Lice and mites in the poultry flock can be prevented by proper management. The use of blue ointment mixture prepared by mixing equal parts of blue ointment and vaseline, is practical means of controlling lice.

Public and mites in the poultry flock row, Be it Further Besolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of these resolutions be sent to the family our since to yim, and the copy of the c AGRICULTURAL BRIEFS of blue ointment and vaseline, is practical means of controlling lice. Rub a sm...ll amount of the mixture thoroughly into the feathers beneath the vent. Red mites can be controlled by thoroughly painting the house with ca bolineum or spraying with coal tar

If you don't pick and properly cure your own supply of seed corn before it freezes this fall and if the majority of other farmers don't do it, where will the seed corn for 1927 come from, especially should we have a rather early hard freeze.

Application cards 20 for 5c Credential blanks 10 for 5c Dimit blanks 15 for 10c

Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c Secretary's Minute Books50c

a year and address:-

PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES

Farmers Union Buttons25c Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense

TAKE YOUR HOME PAPER FIRST

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The Star and Times, reporting the full twenty-four hours' news each day in thirteen issues of

the paper each week, are furnished to regular

As newspapers, the Star and The Times have no rivals. No other publisher furnishes his read-

ers with the full day and night Associated Press reports, as does the Star and Times. This should recommend the papers especially to the progressive merchant and farmer.

Enclose remittance at rate of 15c a week; \$7.80

THE KANSAS CITY STAR KANSAS CITY, MO.

subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week.

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 DE-PARTMENT-IT WILL PAY YOU.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING FARM PRODUCTS

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS ON CHOICE Pinto and Navy Beans and Pinto Bean split. Jackson Bean Co., Woodward, Okla, IRRIGATION LAND FOR SALE

HENRY EGGERS, Sec. H. H. ASHMORE, Pres.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Whereas, It has pleased Our Heaven!
Father to call home our brother, Thomas

Farmers' Union Song. Leaf-

in Postage and Labor. WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

lets, per dozen10c

Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each5c
Farmers' Union Song Books published by Jobbing Assn 20c published by Hackney25c

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FARMERS' UNION

DIRECTORY

M. O. Glessner ______Salina, Kansas W. C. Lansdon ______Salina, Kansas Hon. John Tromble ____Salina, Kansas RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom as seen fit to remove from our midst our GENERAL ATTORNEY Jerome S. Kochler 811-13 Elks Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas. has seen fit to remove from our midst our sister, Mary Grothers,
Be it Resolved, That we the members of Stillwell Local No. 2060 extend our sincere sympathy to the husband and son in this hour of sorrow.

Be it Further, Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be send to the Kansas Union Farmer paper. Stillwell Local No. 2060.

HENRY EGGERS, Sec.

Farmers Union Jobbing Association 643 Board of Trade Building Kansas City, Missouri 246 F. U. Insurance Bidg., Ealina, Kans. Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn. 650 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Whereas, It has pleased the Heavenly
Father to take from our midst, Lester,
the son of our brother, Ed Manderschiad,
Be it Resolved, That we the members
of Union Local No. 2019 extend to the
family our sincere sympathy in their sor-Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission 406-8-10 Live Stock Exchg. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Auditing Association Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

Farmers' Union State Bank Kansas City, Kansas Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas.

Farmers' Union Managerial Association A. M. Kinney, President, Huron, Kansas. Jack Stevens, Secretary, Kansas City, Mo HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Father to call home our brother, and Curtis,
Be it Resolved, That we the members of Union Local No. 2019, extend our sincere sympathy to the wife and children in this hour of sorrow.

Be it Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, one to the Union Farmer paper, and a copy placed on the minutes of our Local.

MRS. ANNA METZ.

MRS. PEARL O'CONNOR,
MRS. LAURA BRENN,
Committee.

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.

Be it resolved by 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 for their approval or rejection a proposal 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 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 in the aggregate exceed the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars for any regular session, nor more than two hundred and forty dollars for any special session; and such sums shall constitute all of the compensation of members of the legislature for all purposes whatsoever.

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 a 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.

FRANK J. RYAN, Secretary of State 52-13t RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY
Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme
Ruler of the Universe to remove from our
midst one of our members, Mrs. Lida Bell

of Prospect Local No. 1684 of Baidwin, Kansas,
Therefore be it Resolved, That we extend our sympathies to the bereaved husband and children, assuring them of our regard for Mrs. Bell, and realizing that while they miss her from the family we too miss her from our organization,
Be it Further Resolved, That we send a copy of the resolution to the Kansas Union Farmer, one to the family and leave, a copy on our records.

E. G. KRETINGER,
BERTHA McPHEETERS,
Committee. of Prospect Local No. 1684 of Baldwin,

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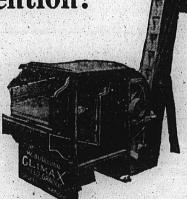
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Department of Practical Co-Operation

AMIOT LOCAL No. 2180.

Meets the first Friday night of each month. H. O. Snodgrass, Sec. BELLVIEW LOCAL No. 2042.
First and third Thursday, John T. Anderson, Sec. Anderson Co. CHASE MOUND LOCAL NO. 2145.

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. 2137. The third Tuesday of each month, Mrs. J. S. McLinden, 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. IANTHA LOCAL NO. 2140

Meets the second Friday night of each month. A. F. Thowe, Sec.

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. 1055.
Meets first and third Monday. Minni

SPRINGFIELD LOCAL No. 2082. Meets on the first and third Frie each month. Frank White. Sec.

SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 2116.

Meets every two weeks on Friday night
Carl Henry, Sec. TRIANGLE LOCAL NO. 2124.

Meets every second and fourth Thurs day. E. L. Osterholt, Sec.

WELDA LOCAL NO. 2054. Meets the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. H. F. Furgason, Sec. ALLEN COUNTY .

DIAMOND LUCAL NO. 2081.

Meets every second and fourth Friday
Mrs. J. W. Ryan, Sec.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 2148****

Meets the second and fourth Friday of
the month. Ray Wilson, Sec.

ATCHISON COUNTY
HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1588.
Meets on the first Wednesday night
each month. W. R. Fuhrman, Sec. DIN LOCAL NO. 253

Meets every two weeks on Wedneslay.
Fred M. Beran, Sec'y Barton County.

STATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 273. Second and fourth Thursday. Chas. Grossardt, Sec'y Bayton County.

CHASE COUNTY COTTONWOOD VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1833. Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Lee Graham, Sec. Chase County.

DISTRICT 66 LOCAL NO. 1907.

Meets the second Wednesday and fourth Friday. Mrs. Charles L. Simmons, Secretary Chase County. MILLER LOCAL NO. 1929.

Meets the second and fourth Thursdays Velma H. McCandless, Sec'y PRAIRIE HILL LOCAL NO. 1944***

Meets every two, weeks on Saturday night. Next meeting, August 21, 1926. Emily B. Duke. Sec. Emily B. Duke, Sec.

CLAY COUNTY FACT LOCAL NO. 568
Meets every two weeks on evening. Walter Knitter, Sec. Tuesday

FOUR MILE LOCAL NO. 1128.

Meets the first Tuesday of each month.

John H. Mugler, Secretary. MARINE LOCAL NO. 643, Meets the first and third Tuesday, night of each month, Jas. Vittetoe,

WHEELER LOCAL NO. 1082***

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Ernest Small, Sec'y Clay

CENTER LOCAL NO. 2143

Meets the second Tuesday of eac month. Nellie F. Hughs, Secretary.

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

NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108****

Meets the first Tuesday of each montl
C. A. Atkinson, Secretary.

COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1783 First and third Monday. Ethel Roberds. Sec. Cherokee county. COWLEY COUNTY

Meets on Friday night every two weeks. Harold F. Ozbun, Sec.

BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1558.

Meets first and third Monday, Mrs.
W. P. Kent, Sec., Cowley Co.

FLORAL LOCAL NO. 2034.

Meets the second and fourth, Friday
Sherman Nichols, Secy., Cowley Co. GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494.
Second and fourth Tuesday. Roy
Holland, Sec. Crawford County.

KELLOGG LOCAL NO. 1809

Meets the first and third
of each month. Chester R. O'Nel. LONE STAR LOCALL NO. 1463.

Meets the 1st and third Wednesday of every month. Mr. J. O. Rambo, Sec.

MERCER LOCAL NO. 1462****

Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. W. M. Schmidt, Sec'y Cowley County.

MAPLE GROVE LOCAL NO. 2107.

Meets on Tuesday night every two
weeks. Rol Workman, Sec. Cowley Co.

ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1571. Every other Tuesday night, sell, Sec'y Cowley County. SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2051.
Second and fourth Wednesday. F.
Lewis, Sec'y Cowley County.

SHILOH LOCAL NO. 1573.

Meets the first Wednesday night of each month. Loyd W. Peck. Sec.

TISDALE LOCAL NO. 1986.

Meets every 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. McClaskey
Sec.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 662.

Meets every Tuesday of the month.

Jimmle Cunningham. Sec. Crawford

MONMOUTH LOCAL NO. 1714. Meets the last Thursday of each month Abram Boore, Secretary.

OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004.
Meets the first and third Thursday. Joe Farner, Sec'y Crawford County. STILLWELL LOCAL NO. 2060. Meets the first and third Friday. Eggers, Sec'y Crawford County.

WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1808.

Meets first and third Tuesday. Rob-

CLOUD COUNTY BUFFALO VALLEY LOCAL No 507***

Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. R. A. Hanson, Secretary. Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. H. A. Coate, Sec. PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1758. 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. Regnier, Sec.

COWLEY COUNTY

EAST CRESWELL LOCAL NO. 1569

Local meets first and third Monday of each month, W. J. Pollock, Sec. DECATUR COUNTY MURORA LOCAL No. 551
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. 1980.

Meets the first Tuesday of each month.

Harvey Shippy, Sec'y. CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911.

Second and fourth Wednesday. R.

Logan, Sec.

AVARRE LOCAL NO. 1853. Meets every first Tuesday of the month. H. C. Klitzing, Secretary. DOUGLAS COUNTY ARGY 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 Thursday. Geo. Butell. See'y Douglas County. IGHT MILE LOCAL NO. 1211

Meets the first Saturday night of each month. Fred Winters, Sec. Meets every third Friday of the month. W. W. Gerstenberger, Sec. FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1532. Meets the first Friday of each month Mrs. P. F. White. Sec.

HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 752.

Meets the first and third Friday each month. Chas. J. Gleason, Sec. ONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1882. Meets the fourth Wednesday month. Roy Flory. Sec. night o ROSPECT LOCAL NO. 1684. alternate Thursday.

Meets on alternate A. McPheeters, Sec. SIGEL LOCAL NO. 1689**** Meets the second Tuesday in month. Lee Cox, Sec. SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861. Meets first and third Wednesday. Roy Stacker, Sec. ESPERTINE LOCAL NO. 1817

Meeting every other Wednesday night Fred O. Rhoades, Sec. VORDEN LOCAL NO. 842 Meets the second Thursday evening o each month. Mrs. Lucas Fleer, Sec. ELLIS COUNTY BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1031. First and Third Wednesday.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606****

Meets first and third Monday of each
month. Frank G. Erbert, Sec. HAYS LOCAL NO. 354****

Meets first Friday of each month at 2 o'clock at court house. Frank B. Pfeifer, Sec., Ellis County.

MUNJOR LOCAL NO. 881

Meets every first and third Thursday
of each month. R. A. Leiker, Sec'y UNNY DEAL LOCAL No. 2131.
Meets the first and second Tuesday of each month at some members home.
F. C. Herman. Sec. ELLSWORTH COUNTY

ADVANCE LOCAL NO. 1889***

Meets the first Monday of each month at 8 o'clock. F. F. Svoboda, Sec'y. ELLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2099. Hooper, Sec. Ellsworth County. Meets every first and third Monday of each month. Ed Mog. Sec'y MMITT LOCAL No. 992 Meets every second and last Monday 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. 378.

Meets the first and third Monday of each month. E. A. Huseman, Secy

FRANKLIN COUNTY COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1233.
Second and fourth Fridays. Lee Bonar, Sec. Franklin County. HAWKINS LOCAL NO. 1615 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. Mrs. L. C.

LEASANT RUN LOCAL NO. 2017
Meets every first and third Tuesday
at District No. 92 school house three
miles west of Lyndon. John Reis. Sec'y. Franklin County.

Meets the first and third Monday each month. H. L. Carpenter, Sec'y. WILLIAMSBURG LOCAL NO. 2153.

Meets first and third Wednesdays
each month. M. R. Wren, Sec.

GOOSE CREEK LOCAL NO. 1391.

Meets second and fourth Friday. Alfred P. Hotten, Sec. Geary County. YONSDALE LOCAL No. 1415 **** Meets every last Thursday in each month. Oscar Latzke, Sec. MOSS SPRINGS LOCAL No. 1901 ***

First Tuesday of each month. Clar-ence Brown, Sec'y Geary County. GOVE COUNTY HACKBERRY LOCAL NO. 1392.

Meets the first and third Wednesday night of each month. J. M. Tuttle,

Sec. Gove County. Meets last Saturday of each month.
Jos. Hein. Sec'y Gove County. GREENWOOD COUNTY

ENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1538, Meets the first and third Tuesday. H. F. Horton, Sec. Greenwood County. NEAL LOCAL No. 1318****

_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. 1574

Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Mrs. F. M. Hemphill, Sec'y Greenwood County. GRANT COUNTY

Neets the first and third Saturday of each month. G. A. Johnson, Secretary HARVEY COUNTY

AIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2035.
Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. D. J. Detwiler, Sec. Harvey County. JACKSON NOTICE
HARRISON LOCAL NO. 1106
Meets the second and fourth Tuesdays
of each month. T. J. Cress, Sec.

JEFFERSON COUNTY CRESCENT GROVE LOGAL NO. 1917. Meets first and third Tuesday. Mabe Sayles, Sec. Jefferson County.

Fourth Wednesday. Winifred Crispin Sec. Jewell County. ONE STAR LOCAL NO. 727 Meets the first Thursday night of eac nonth. J. W. Widrig, Sec'y. PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1809. First and third Wednesday. W. T. Flinn, Sec'y Jewell County.

JEWELL COUNTY

ROSE HILL LOCAL NO. 601****
Meets the last Thursday of each room
Dolley Caskey, Sec. JOHNSON COUNTY

SHARON LOCAL NO. 1744

Meets the last Friday evening of each
month. Mrs. Gussie K. Devault, Sec'y. LINN COUNTY
NINETY-SIX LOCAL NO. 1807.
Meets the second and fourth Friday of
each month. Reuben Cline, Sec'y Linn

NEW HOME LOCAL NO. 1840. Meets the last Monday of each month Harold Mooney, Sec'y Linn County. PLEASANT HOME LOCAL NO. 2055. Meets the first and third Monday night of each month. Mrs. H. C. Conrad, Sec'y Linn Co.

LOGAN COUNTY

MT. VERNON LOCAL No. 1661.

Meets the first Tuesday of each montl
C. E. Bedrang. Sec. MARSHALL COUNTY MTIOCH LOCAL NO. 1121.

Meets first and third Monday. Wm
Finchan Sec. Marshall County. BLANCHE VILLE LOCAL NO. 796Z***

Meets the first Tuesday of each month Mrs. Irene Iles, Sec. MIS. ITEMS ITEMS, Sec.

BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 781.

Meets second and fourth Monday.

Chas. Musel. Sec., Marshall County.

BREMEN LOCAL NO. 2122.

Meets every first Wednesday of each
month. F. C. Pralle, sec., Marshall
County. DIST. 57 LOCAL NO. 1232.

Last Friday in each month. Mrs Ernest Brauch. Sec. Marshall County. DEER CREEK LOCAL No. 854
Meets the second Friday in each month,
M. C. Bothwell, Sec. AIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 964.
Meets the third week in each month.
Mrs. Delphia Buton, Sec.

HERKIMER LOCAL No. 1002****
Second and fourth Wednesday. Karl
Rohde, Sec. Marshall County. Meets the first and third Fridays Florence Koppes, Sec. Marshall Co. MIDWAY LOCAL NO. 857.

Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. Fred Griswold, Secretary

RICHLAND LOCAL NO. 968.

Meets first and third Fridays 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. 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. Hei Saajhoff, Sec'y MARION COUNTY EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1466.

First Tuesday of each month. Phillip Stenzel, Sec'y. MARMONY LOCAL NO. 196
Meets every first Friday night of each
month. J. F. Schick, Secretary. LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 385. Second Saturday of each month. D. Bevans, Sec.

PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2105. First Tuesday of each month. J. H. Scott, Sec'y Martin County. MIAMI COUNTY

BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1768.

Meets second Friday of each month.

Wm. D. Block, Sec. BELLEVIEW LOCAL NO. 1192****
Meets the first and third Fridays,
Sloan, Sec., Miami County. BEAGLE LOCAL NO. 1678

Meets the second and fourth Wednesday. L. O. Keithly, Sec. Miami Co.

ONTANA LOCAL No. 1789 first and third Friday. W. H. Slyter Sec. Miami County. HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 1669.

Meets the first and third Friday. G.
W. Fort, Sec., Miami County.

HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1605. Meets the first and third Thursday, R. W. Sullivan, Sec.

INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1677.

Meets the first and third Friday. Herbert Joyce, Sec. OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1683.

Meets second and fourth Friday. Jacob
Smith, Sec'y Miami County.

PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1674. Second and fourth Wednesday. Orth O. Miller, Sec'y Miami County. ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810. First and third Friday. S. J. First and third Frida Sec'y Miami County. SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1725 ****

Meets the first Friday in every month.

A. C. Barricklow, Sec's Miami County. INION VALLEY LOCAL 1679. Second and fourth Tuesday. Wagner, Sec'y Miami County. VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1667. Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Dick J. Johann, Sec'y Miami County.

MORRIS COUNTY ATIMER LOCAL NO. 1721
Meets the second and fourth evening of each month. Wm. Tatlow, Sec'y.

PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 1902, Meets first and third Friday. Fran Friend, Sec'y Morris County. MCPHERSON COUNTY CENTENNIAL LOCAL NO. 1863.

Meets the first and third Tuesday each month. H. D. Garst, Sec'y.

COTTONWOOD LOCAL NO. 1985.
Meets first and third Friday of each month. Bessle M. Johnson, Sec'y. herson County.

JOHNSTOWN LOCAL NO. 749.
Meets the second and fourth Monday
of each month. Adel Peterson, Sec'y
McPherson County. ORTH UNION NO. 716 Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. Carl E. Clark, Sec'y McPherson County.

NORTH SIDE LOCAL NO. 1061.

Meets the first Wednesday of each month. Fred Sundberg, Sec'y McPher

son 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., Mc-Pherson Co. MITCHELL COUNTY

CUSTER LOCAL NO. 366
Meets second fourth Monday of each
month. Henry Fuerer, Sec. CARR CREEK LOCAL No. 302.

Meets every other Thursday. Leonard
L. Ritz, Sec.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 388.

Meets every other Wednesday. Ralph
E. Hauptli Sec. Mitchell County. ABON CREEK LOCAL NO. 479. Meets second and fourth Wednesda F. E. Hov. Sec. Washington County.

NEMEHA COUNTY:

NEMEHA COUNTY:

BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 922***

Meets first and third Wednesday, G.
W. Cashman, Sec. Nemaha County.

EUREKA LOCAL NO. 911.

Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Nemaha County.

Mrs. Jacob Meisner, sec'y. Meets every second Monday in the month. Herman Boeding, Sec'y Nema-

EAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 928
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday
of each month. Fred H. Lehman, Sec'y
Nemaha County.

HUNT LOCAL NO. 1107.
Meets the second Tuesday of each month. Ray Korte. Sec'y, Nemaha Co. KORBER LOCAL No. 914****
Meets first and third Tuesday.
Korber, Sec. Nemaha Com. v. LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 883****

Meets every second and fourth Wednesday. Robert Steele, Nemaha County. PRAIRIE GEM LOCAL NO. 540. Meets the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Chas. Oplinger, Sec.

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. J. M. Amos. Sec'y SUMMITT LOCAL NO. 2111.

Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Wm. J. Wittmer, Sec'y Nemaha County.

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

ERIE LOCAL NO. 562.

Meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Walter J. Schumisch, Sec., Neosho County. NORTON COUNTY ARMINGDALE LOCAL No. 1047. Meets the first and third Friday nights in the Union Hall, Almena, Kansas, M. M. Eichelberger, Sec.

MT. PLEASANT LOCAL NO. 956.
Meets first and third Tuesday, Mrs.
Grace Mustoe, Sec'y Norton County. LEASANT VALLEY LO. NO. 1025*** Meets the third Tuesday of each mor Mrs. H. E. Norris, Sec'y Norton Co.

QUARE DEAL NO. 923. Each first and third Thursday of each month. Maggle Stanley, Sec'y Norton, County. JNION LOCAL NO. 970.

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Will Atkinson, Sec., Nor-

NESS COUNTY PRIDE LOCAL No. 1780.

Meets every second Thursday of each month. Sam Most, Sec. OSAGE COUNTY

ton County.

COOK LOCAL NO. 1645****
Meets second and fourth Thursdays.
Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Osage County. UNCTION LOCAL NO. 1486****

Meets second and fourth Friday of each month. Geo. P. Warren, Sec.,

Osage County. SUNFLOWER LOCAL NO. 1051.

Meets first and third Tuesday of each month. C. W. Fincham, Secretary PHELON LOCAL NO. 2189.

Meets second and fourth Fridays. Mrs.

A. R. Phelon, Sec'y Osage County. LUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1484 Meets the first Thursday of each month, Mary W. Vann, see'y. Osage County.

LEASANT RUN LOCAL NO. 2016. District No. 93 School house three miles west of Lyndon, meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. John Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. F. O. Bice, Sec.

Meets the first Friday night of each month. Iva Fishburn, Sec'y Osage Co ASSAR LOCAL NO. 1779. First and third Thursday, Wigger, see'y Osage County. NIPE CREEK LOCAL NO. 924.

Meets the first and third Thursday
each month. George W. Thierer, See

Pottawatomie County. OTTAWA COUNTY MATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 122.

Meets each Tuesday of the week at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Anna Shriver, Sec'y URNHAM LOCAL NO. 405. First and third Thursday, F. A. Dobson, Sec'y.

IINNEOLA LOCAL No. 1228. Meets at call of the President. B. C. Nelson. SUMNERVILLE LOCAL NO. 1402, Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Edith S. Hubbard, Sec'y Ottawa County.

SLEEPY HOLLOW LOCAL NO. 462.

Meets the second and last Friday night of each month. Harry Watts, Sec'y Ottawa County. POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY

LEOW LOCAL NO. 1786.

Meets the second Friday of each month
M. Joy Hammett, Sec. Pottawatomie County. Meets every other Monday night. F. E. Nelson, Sec.

PHILLIPS COUNTY LEASANT HILL LOCAL NO. 578**** Meets every first Monday of the month at Pleasant Hill. Carl M. Boethin, Sec-

Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month W. F. Knisley, Secty Phillips County. VALNUT LOCAL NO. 871**** Meets every second Tuesday of the month. Frank Walker, Secretary.

REPUBLIC COUNTY BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 720. Meets first and third Fridays of eac month. Horace Stephenson, Sec.

ENTERPRISE LOCAL NO. 687 Meets every second Tuesday of month. John A. Isaacson, Sec. FRACE HILL LOCAL 1212.

First and third Friday. Homer Alkire,
Sec. Republic County.

LINCOLN LOCAL NO. 688.

Meets Friday on or before full moon of each month. R. M. Glenn Sec. Republic County. DELL LOCAL NO. 780.
Meets every first and third Tuesday in each month. H. Wilkes. Sec'y Republic County.

RILEY COUNTY ARBOR LOCAL NO. 1196.

Meets second Tuesday of the manager. Benninga, Sec'y., Riley County. ASHLAND LOCAL No. 1660.

Meets the second and fourth Friday
each month. John Linn, Jr., Sec. PALDWIN CREEK LOCAL NO. 1380. Meets every other Thursday evening Mrs. Carrie Potts, Secretary.

DEEP CREEK LOCAL NO. 1790.

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Harry Ryan, Sec'y, Riley GRAND VIEW LOCAL No. 1214.****
Mee's every other Friday evening. L.
D. Buss, Sec.

AK GROVE LOCAL NO. 1801 Meets every other Friday evening. A. Paige, Sec. Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Myrtle E. Johnson, Sec. MARINE LOCAL NO. 643.
First and third Friday. Albert Spoe

man, Sec. RICE COUNTY WALKER LOCAL No. 1473.

Meets the second and fourth Fridays.
H. E. Janzen, Sec.

FARMING MUST BECOME A CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 1) the hulls about ten per cent by weigh of furfural is easily obtainable through a simple steam distillation process. This furfural is already finding a market. From the furfural we shall derive a large number of chemical compounds of considerable value. Though the hulls constitute but thirty per cent of the weight of the oats, the chemical compounds derivable from this fraction will certainly approach a value equal to that of the remain

fourth of all the sugar cane and crops. A new waste product in the art- fared well until this modern era of may serve admirably for silage. Onesorghum stalks grown in our southern anna we note the average yield por acre of twenty tons of sugar-cane stalks which, after extraction of the per cent sugar content, yield a bagasse capable of giving another ten per cent of the original weight of process. These desirable properties will soon be supplied either by admixture with other organic chemical products or with wool itself.

There appears to the touch nor of the same warmth, in garment form, these desirable properties will soon be supplied either by admixture with other organic chemical products or with wool itself.

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There appears to the touch nor of the same warmth, in garment form, these desirable properties will soon be supplied either by admixture with other organic chemical products or with wool itself. states is now furnishing a by-product per cent of the original weight of cane, in the form of dry fiber, even ining of refrigerator-cars and interior the preparation of similar, but coarser,

wood substitutes. Of greatest interest in the last few years is the development of the soy bean industry. This bean is distinctly rich in nitrogen. Soy bean oil is used for making lard and butter substitutes, for soaps and for edible oil. It is also used in the making of waterproofing materials, enamels, varnish es, and printing inks. The oil cake is an excellent stock food and finds use further in the manufacture of a flour for man's consumption and for special

food for invalids and infants. oil (one pound per bushel) and paragol, a substitute for rubber. The germ residue is an excellent cattle food. The starch granules of the corn are convertible to laundry starch (33) pounds per bushel) and already 50,pounds of molasses collected.

From the corn-hulls we obtain glue-

en (14.5 pounds from each bushel). This is a valuable tissue-building food for livestock. From this same source we also obtain phytin, a food containing twenty-one per cent assimilable organic phosphorus, especially valuable for those suffering from nervous disorders. The cobs of the corn, which amount ,all told, to 20,000,000 tons of distillation, an adhesive substance valan appreciable quantity of furfural, previously mentioned in connection which enters the butyl alcohol induseleven pounds of solvents made up of about thirty per cent acetone, sixty meeting with increasing demands in starch, present in corn to 6 per cent by weight, a large quantity of carbon dioxide and hydrogen in equal volumes is simultaneously evolved. These gases constitute a weight almost twice that of the combined solvents. The remaining 40 percent, or non-starchy material of the corn left after fermentation, contains 10 per cent of protein and considerable fiber and pentosans. This residual mixture when carefully dried is well adapted as food for stock and will be returned to the farm in ever-increasing proportions. The gaseous hydrogen evolved in these fermentation processes is soon to be employed for the synthesis of ammonia by combination with atmos- facture. pheric nitrogen and thus is insured fertilizers.

When we reflect upon, the great waste in our corn today-some forty Whereas upon the farm the active hogs marked down at the Mistletoe. per cent for swine, twenty per cent for horses and mules, fifteen per cent for cattle, and only ten per cent for the rest of the twelve months finds

ELLIS COUNTY man and fifteen per cent for manu- the farmer with a closed-down plant. facture—we know full well that the chemical utilization of this crop is most inefficient. More of the corn must come into fermentation processes and more soy beans must be raised to furnish greater and greater amounts of food for livestock. Those up of by-products and the installation portance will come up for discussion vitamines which are present in the of co-products gave him at last his all members and visitors will be welcorn and have such beneficial influ- opportunity. ence upon hogs must be isolated and supplied to the hogs through some these same methods. The co-produc-Meets every second Wednesday of each month. Geo. Duncan, Sec'y Republic coming utilization of cornstalks in chemical processes will naturally lowchemical processes will naturally low- example, the growing of trees, will er the price of the corn grain and it serve in a silimar manner to cut down without encouraging chemical waste.

Worthy of particular attention on the proof of particular attention of particul assuredly growing importance of peanut cil. From this cil by hydrogenation an excellent substitute for lard is obtainable. Hogs take particular years in northern climes when the of A. meets on the last Tuesday of delight in rooting out the ungarnered system is well under way. Howeer, in peanuts left in the ground. Each acre arboriculture the farmer must not extend the A. H. T. A. Hall in Girard. can thus afford nutriment to fatten pect to reap much greater quantities E ery local elect your delegates to at-thirty hogs up to within three weeks of cellulose than about 50 cubic feet tend these meetings. It is to your inof sale when corn, for the present, or 1,500 pounds a year an acre. must be used to bring the hogs into first-class condition.

pecially adapted to high-grade var-nishes, paints and linoleums.

such large starch crops, particularly would cut down operating expenses. I

adapted for fermentation. The long-leaf pine is destined to come into prominence by reason of the new developments in the chemistry of turpentine. From the pinene fraction of turpentine, synthetic that will reduce the germination percamphor is now produced abroad at such prices as to make it highly competitive with natural camphor. Whereas the remaining portion of the turnestine by careful halogenation and the centine by careful halogenation and the certifice problem of agriculture. If

nels.

Sugar cane has been cultivated primarily for its sugar content, but one-fourth of the total weight of the sugar cane consists of the tops and these may serve admirably for silage. One-groups A new waste product in the artistical silk plants. With the replacement of young trees for those cut each year, this will give the Michigan farmers something to secure them against failure in other crops. A new waste product in the artistical silk plants. With the replacement of young trees then what chemical science is doing, these men might then lend a hand that would actually help.

Farmers all about us industriously pursue their time-worn practices. All forced well until this modern are of finited. In twenty-live years, the spruce will be ready for cutting and educate themselves to compression to the world from a chemical point of view and the second that the spruce will be ready for cutting and and educate themselves to compression.

stronger than wood fiber. From this fiber is now manufactured celotex, a kind of board of non-heat-conducting and this under scientific control. It is from nature into our manufacturing properties, especially suited for the appaling to reflect upon the frightful establishments and will soon drive losses in our cotton crop, due primar- from the market all higher-priced celwalls of buildings. In this connection, we may assume that the stalks of wheat and corn will come into use in the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been that the stalks of per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the farmer has been per acre was 209.2 pounds. In 1923 this content to the market all night priced cellulose which the market all night priced ce 1925 rose to 167.2 pounds, the expense ninety-four to ninety-five

When we consider the mounting linters at 4 cents a pound cannot be costs attached to the cultivation of brought into a proper state of purity such well-known crops as cotton, we at a price as low as spruce fiber. cannot overlook the possible introduc- Nature has been extraordinarily tion of the culture of weeds or such kind to man and is continually en-Corn gives a great number of products. The germ yields a fine cooking oil (one pound per husbel) and partial inherently resistant to all deavoring to afford him a better and ravages of disease and insects. It is better living. The chemists are dinot beyond hope that common milk-verting all of nature's waste into useweed will more than likely claim the ful products for man's consumption manufacturers. And certainly the expense of its cultivation cannot be apcheapest raw materials that can be preciable. Such weeds will be grown worked to this end. Those products primarily for their plant juices and which mother earth supplies with litooo,000 bushels of corn is diverted into this channel. From this corn starch we derive corn syrup, dextrose and crystalline maltose. This latter is a recent development of the Bureau of Chemistry and is made by mashing starch with malt and allowing the mixture to hydrelize for a week. About secondarily for linters and cellulose. The or no cost will form the basis of many of the chemical transformations where the constitution of the sunflower that grows wild on western lands, will soon the chemical transformations where the definition of the Bureau of Chemistry and is made by mashing starch with malt and allowing the mixture to hydrelize for a week. About secondarily for linters and cellulose. the or no cost will form the basis of mixture to hydrelize for a week. About as capable of producing the greatest adaptable in the most diversified dimade from a bushel of fifty-six pounds of corn and a residue of about fifteen amount of food per acre. It can be grown on waste land and without manufactured in the manner of bycultivation. The average yield per products and the agriculturist, acquitacre may be made to approach twenty ted of his millennium-old duties, will tons, whereas the Irish potato yields not more than three tons per acre, ical manufacturers in their never-Freezing does not affect the tubers;

hence they may be left in the ground until needed. These tubers contain a carbohydrate known as inulin, a product hydrolyzabue into levulose or fructose, with a yield amounting to ten o ftwelve per cent of the weight our total crop of 3,000,000,000 bushels, cent sweeter than ordinary sugar and ping direct to the packers works has its preparation in purc form has just been completed by inuable as briquetting material and also vestigators at the Bureau of Standards. Although this sugar is some ket said today. what deliquescent, this need not inwith the oat-hulls. From the corn terfere wth many of its possible uses, When fermented the carbohydrates of tletoe yards, and with that many hogs try we obtain per bushel about ten the artichoke yield alcohol and acetone, but this fermenting proceeds somewhat more slowly than in the orpercent normal-butyl alcohol and ten dinary fermentation of glucose. The per cent ethyl alcohol and certain artichoke may also be used as food in per cent ethyl alcohol and certain high-boiling acids, all of which are meeting with increasing demands in meeting with increasing demands in seeds undoubtedly will find a market loads of hogs.

"Now here is what makes the thing formentation of the seeds undoubtedly are considered as food in packers to just the extent of 60 car-

the industries. In this fermentation of for the production of oils and meal. cultural waste to a multiplicity of the entire game.

is a certainty. ed to those final wastes of all chem- on what they purchased in the open ical plants, carbon dioxide and carbon market.

a low-priced ammonia. The ammonia in turn may then be made to react with the waste carbon dioxide under pressure to yield urea, one of the most de- analogy which concerns the processing way of icing the whole deck. By shipsirable forms of fixed nitrogen for time periods. In the plant a process ping to the Mistletoe shippers cut the may require several weeks, some-times several hours, for completion. market competition and get their own

was once just as seriously handicapped Hays, the meeting will be called at 1 by unusual and long-time processes. o'clock sharp All locals please see Operating and overhead charges re-to it that your delegates are present. tarded any real progress in his com- Election of a delegate to the State petition with nature. But the working meeting, and other business of im-

The agriculturist has only to adopt the part of southern landowners is the a crop to twenty years for tree growth -obtains only at the inception of the interprise. The actual ratio will more

When appreciable portions of our farms are given over to the develop-.Moreover, we must introduce new ment of co-products, naturally there crops into various parts of the coun- will remain less acreage for main try for cultivation. A Chinese seed, Aleuritis fordii, has just recently been planted in Central Florida. From Increased use of fertilizer, a thousand transact all business. The second this see we shall obtain tung oil, es- pounds an acre, and intensive cultiva- Saturday in March, June, September decially adapted to high-grade variables, specially adapted to high-grade variables, paints and linoleums.

Upon poor southern land we shall more handsome profits. Main products to meeting called by the President of more handsome profits. Main products to the president of the p grow dasheens and yams which yield must be pushed to the limit if we

The actual growing period now required fo ra given crop will be mater-ially shortened as time goes on. Already we have at hand certain chemical methods for treatment of seeds

pentine by careful halogenation and the entire problem of agriculture. If oxidation yields an excellent substitute those who strive for publicity in solv-for the best quality of linseed oil. Upon poor northern lands, notably read the signs of the times, if they in Michigan, Norway spruce will be could only look upon this chemical ing seventy per cent of the oat ker- planted. In twenty-five years, the world from a chemical point of view

> ficial silk industry is found to possess cellulose chemistry began to reveal qualities approaching those of wool; itself. Now impending disaster stares There appears to be no end of pos- that particular form known as cellusibilities for farm lands. We must, lose which comprises the large portion

yield dropped to 130.6, or a loss repre- ninety-six to ninety-seven per cent sented by 5,000,000 bales of cotton on pure cellulose and brings a price of he acreage planted; practically one- about eighteen cents a pound. Norway third of the crop possible. Though the spruce when subjected to special average yield of cotton per acre in treatment is delivered today as a per cent incurred in bringing this crop to the pure cellulose at the price of five and market restricts considerably any at-tractive financial returns to the grow-spruce fiber the best of artificial silk can be made. Even the waste cotton

join the ranks of the organic chemending inventions .- The Dearborn In-

WORK TO THEIR OWN UNDOING "Any one who wants a close up and of the tuber. This fructose is fifty per a low down on how this thing of shiponly to look at what happened Tues. day to get it." a Kansas hog shipper. a patron of the open competitive mar-

"Tuesday Armour and Company had 60 carloads of hogs direct to the Misat the Mistletoe Armour and Company was able to stay out of the open market to just that extent and was removed as competition to the other

better for Armour and Company and The adaptation of all sorts of agri- the Mistletoe than any other factor in

uses has only just begun. There are Hogs were off 15 to 20 cents on the as many possibilities ahead of this open market Tuesday because of the enterprise as there were a century ago lack of competition, and Armuor and for the utilization of coal tar. This Company, by getting 60 carloads of statement may seem utterly absurd hogs at the Mistletoe plant were reto the layman, but to the chemist it sponsible for a part of the lack of competition. In this way they were When an end has been made of agri- able to buy the 60 loads 15 to 20 cents cultural waste, recourse will be direct- lower and enjoyed a similar reduction

monoxide. Modern chemistry already Hogs sold at the Mistletoe are hails this as the inauguration of a marked on what is said to be the basis new era in organic chemical manu- of open market prices but when one can, to a large extent, control The analogy between farm and or- open market by staying out of it and

The Ellis County Farmers Union The organic chemical manufacturer will hold an adjourned meeting at

John R. Chittenden, Co. Pres.

Frank G. Erbert, Sec.-Treas. FRANKLIN COUNTY Franklin County Farmers Union meets in regular session Thursday may still be possible to feed livestock with appreciable quantities of corn on the farm. In fact, the latter item managers and union members are in-

. County Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY Crawford County F. E. and C. U. terest.

Geo. W. Hamm. Pres.

G. W. Thompson, Sec'y-Treas. NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY Neosho County F. E. C. U. of A.

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