

a long way toward a high degree of efficiency in marketing their products through their own agencies. Not many years ago it would have been considered mere folly for the farmers to operate their own plants and sales agencies, it being generally conceded that the farmers could not care for their own business. However, this erroneous idea has been exploded by the fact that the business' conducted by the Missouri Farmers' Association is second to none.

The Kansas Union Farmer

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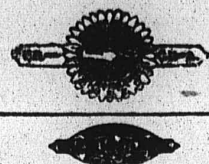
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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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

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

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



THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1926

STATISTICAL MISINFORMATION

It would be worth while to learn just where all the statisticians get their figures. The editor of the Topeka Daily Capital has been spending a little time with blue books, abstracts, reports and other compilations made by the gentry who know how to gather together and display figures for the instruction and occasionally for the amusement of the customers of the newspapers and magazines. In the following editorial the Capital man discloses that the people of the United States are not only spending more money than they should but far more than they make. His conclusion is that the doctors of statistics are all wrong. He may be mistaken. The doctors are probably about right and if they are the lesson is that we are getting more deeply into debt with each passing year. Here is what the Capital learned from statistics:

"There is nothing more interesting, more confusing or more astounding than statistics.

"Last Saturday the Bureau of Industrial Technology (a most formidable and imposing name by the way) gave out the information that the automobile bill of the American people has reached the astounding total of fourteen billion dollars per annum and that the average cost of maintaining an automobile is \$700 per annum.

"According to the World Almanac there were approximately 17,600,000 motor vehicles in the United States a year ago, but as new ones are being manufactured at the rate of three and a quarter million a year, there must be about 21,000,000 now. There are something over 24,000,000 families in the United States; in other words there is one automobile for every one and one-seventh family in the United States; furthermore we can think of nothing that is so generally distributed as the automobile. The fact that a family possesses an automobile is no indication of wealth or high degree of prosperity.

"The income of the average family in the United States according to the World Almanac is \$1,513. As this average family according to the statistics owns an automobile, right there goes \$700 of the family income, leaving a balance of \$813 for other needs.

We are in receipt of another report by another formidable statistical organization, "The National Industrial, Conference Board Inc.," which furnishes the disturbing information that the annual tax bill in this country, national, state and local, amounts to \$10,242,000,000. That is something more than five-sevenths of the automobile bill. In other words according to these figures the average family spends for taxes something over \$500 per annum. That, as it will be readily seen, leaves only \$313 of the family income for food, clothing and other household expenses.

"According to the United States Department of Labor this average family, with an aggregate income of \$1,513, spends for food, \$571.75; for clothing \$257.38; for rent \$207.13, a total per family of \$1,036.26 per annum. Other statistics furnished by other government authorities show that this average family pays out \$25 for picture shows, which certainly looks like a low estimate, and \$25 per year for charity. This makes a grand total annual expenditure for this average family of \$2,286.26. This still does not account for money spent for tobacco, chewing gum, soft drinks and a number of other et ceteras. How much these various items amount to is not stated but it is probably reasonable to suppose that the average would not be under \$50 per year. This brings the expenditures of the average family up to \$2,336 per annum, with an average income of \$1,513. But here comes the amazing fact that, according to the Department of Labor, this average family somehow manages to have a surplus of \$157.74.

"It would seem that it is about time for the statisticians to get together."

WHEAT PRICES NOW DECLINING

Wheat prices reached a new low level for the year last week. Two or three causes are pointed out by the market writers. The export demand was light. That was to be expected and it will be still lighter later in the year and in the future. There are many reasons. Our customers in Europe are poor. In England they are using a good deal of their income to pay the taxes that enable the government to meet its obligations of \$160,000,000 a year to the United States. When, if ever, the other European nations begin to pay interest and principal on their debts to this country there will be a still further decline in the purchase of wheat from us. Those folks over there have only a small amount of money at the best. If they use it to pay what they owe us on war debts

they cannot buy wheat with it. What little bread they are forced to get from foreign countries they will buy from their own colonies and from folks whom they regard as friends.

Then there is an unusually large acreage of winter wheat in this country and it is in very fine condition. The last reports indicate that the present prospect is for more than 85 per cent of a perfect crop, indicating a harvest of 550,000,000 bushels. The big snow that fell over most of the western wheat area a few days ago improved the crop prospect and depressed the price. If the wheat growers had the courage to do it they should now plow up at least fifty per cent of the acreage and fallow the ground during the next summer. That will not be done and probably should not be done but from the present situation all farmers should learn that they are destroying all hope of profit when they produce a surplus for which there is no market in foreign countries and for which there is constantly decreasing demand, per capita, in this country.

Nothing can be done about the wheat crop already planted and growing towards what promises to be a big yield. That crop will mature, will be harvested and will be put on the market at prices that will wreck the prosperity and break the hearts of the farmers. The only thing that might be done to save the situation in any measure for this year will not be considered by many farmers. That, of course, is to complete the organization of wheat growers by signing every bushel of expected production for delivery to a pool under the control of the owners of the grain. We know that money can be had to hold pooled wheat for orderly marketing. The agencies for the supply of the required funds already exist. The next best thing to the non production of a surplus is the control of the produced surplus by the men who own it. That can be done without legislation by methods already proved in practice and sanctioned by the courts.

NEW FARM CAPITAL NEEDED

Several years ago this paper, in commenting on the demand of the railroads for more income because new capital for betterments and repairs was badly needed, called attention to a similar condition on the farms. The railroads obtained their increased income and have improved their properties until they are in better physical condition today than ever before in their history. So far the farmers have not been able to get any more money for their products. On the other hand their incomes have constantly decreased. The result is that farm buildings, equipment, fences and all the appurtenances and paraphernalia of farming are in a shabby and worn out condition that advertises the failure of the greatest and most important of industries to balance its annual budget.

There are more than 6,000,000 farms in this country. Every one of them is in need of capital for replacements, repairs and additions to equipment. Just how much money is imperatively needed right now for these purposes, no one can say with any certainty. Individual farmers are the best judge of their own needs. It might be a good thing if several thoughtful farmers would make a survey of their own properties and make up a list of the things that should be done now to modernize and preserve what they already have and add a few things that they need.

How would it do to list the estimates under several heads as for example: paint and repairs to existing buildings, new buildings required for the comfort of the family or for better and more economical farm operations, repairs and additions to fences, better breeding stock for improvement of flocks and herds, new plantings of fruit trees, repairs to machinery, new machinery and equipment, labor saving devices for the house and barn.

Is there one farm in Kansas that does not now need at least \$1000 for the purposes suggested above? Is it not more likely that the average requirement of Kansas farms of 160 acres or more for new capital at this time is \$2000 or even more? Let us hear from you about this matter. If our guess is anywhere near right the farmers of the United States need at least \$12,000,000,000 for immediate use in restoring their own property to a decent condition.

TRY SOMETHING DIFFERENT

All honest men who have given the slightest attention to the matter agree that American agriculture is in a most critical condition. The situation is so grave and threatening that it forbodes the disappearance of the land owning and operating farmer. That would mean the passing of the class that has always been the very backbone of the republic, its main strength and support in times of peace and its strongest defence in war. No man can contemplate such a situation without being filled with fear for the free institutions that have been maintained here since colonial days.

It is time for all patriotic men to consider whether the changes now so imminent are inevitable or whether the existing agricultural distress grows out of conditions that are temporary and for which there are remedies that may be applied by those most interested, the farmers themselves. Agriculture is naturally conservative. Those who till the soil are slow to change either their methods or their productions but the time has come to consider whether the whole basis of farming must be altered to conform to the new times.

For a good many years there has been a lot said about single crop farming. The cotton growers, the wheat farmers, and the tobacco producers to say nothing of many other groups have been warned that ruin waits just around the corner for that section of our agricultural domain that puts all its eggs into one basket. Some benefits have been derived from the campaign for diversification but the changes, after all, are rather superficial. The United States as a whole, while not a one crop country, is a four crop country. Cotton, Corn, Tobacco and Wheat are the four great staples upon which the farmers of the republic rely for their cash income.

Cotton can be produced in much larger quantities than in the past if the boll weevil has finally been controlled. There is hardly any limit to the corn belt since that cereal is grown in every state in the Union. Only a portion of the area suitable for wheat has been developed and there is still an opportunity for considerable increase in that crop. Tobacco is grown in forty two states in some quantity and commercially in nearly twenty. Millions of acres suitable for the production of the

finest leaf are yet undeveloped. For these four staples we have hardly touched our productive possibilities but we have already expanded our yields of each until it is no longer possible to make profits from the production of any one of them.

When the great Studebaker carriage making concern was unable any longer to make money selling wagons and buggies because the markets for such vehicles had been destroyed it did not go ahead turning out the same old stuff but changed its factory to a plant for the production of automobiles and trucks. There is not a single factory in the United States that is manufacturing spinning wheels, stage coaches, top boots, red woolen underwear, rye whiskey, lager beer, flat boats or conestoga wagons and yet fortunes were made in the past from just such articles. When the business man finds that his market has vanished or that cost of production has eliminated all hope of profitable sales of any article that he makes he quits making it and looks about for something else that the people want.

The United States is a great wheat country but our people are not great wheat eaters. During the past fifty years our individual consumption of food made from wheat has been reduced at least twenty five per cent. It will be further reduced in the future because wheat is not good food but because we like a variety and there are so many good things to eat in this country that we will not stick to the loaf bread and the pan cake as the staff of life. Bread is not now a major food. It is eaten by humans in pretty much the same way that animals eat hay, as roughage. All this in spite of the undeniable fact that it is almost a perfect food. So our home demand for wheat has been kept up only because the population is increasing. Foreign markets for wheat are narrowing each year. Foreign prices for wheat will go lower because the export grain of the world outside of the United States is produced by low priced labor on cheap lands. Also countries that once bought all their bread are now almost self feeding. It follows then that the farmers of this country must raise less wheat.

What is true of wheat is equally true of corn. Only a little more than a generation ago horses were used in great numbers in all the cities for drawing street cars, drays, trucks, pleasure carriages and scores of other purposes. Today there are thousands of well up city children who never saw a horse and even the cross word puzzle makers are now referring to faithful old dobbie as a "former beast of burden." With few work horses in the cities to eat corn that grain can now be produced only to be fed on the farms to work stock or meat animals. It will be in less and less demand for domestic use as the years go by and from its very nature can never enter very largely into our export trade. Farmers can no longer make any money by selling corn for cash. They must reduce their production and look for something else that is more likely to bring in some money.

Only a series of accidents has saved the cotton industry from absolute ruin. Fashion has reduced the number of yards of cloth required for a woman's dress from eight or ten to two or three yards. The same fickle jade has abolished the wearing of various undergarments that shall be nameless here and has returned the requirements of a woman's wardrobe so that saratoga trunks are no longer necessary in travelling. The average roghish dame can pack a very adequate outfit of clothes into a Boston bag and have room enough left for her lunch, lip stick and vanity case. Fortunately industry and the arts need cotton for other purposes than clothing and the demand for that staple is still steady to strong. And then the boll weevil came along about the time the women folks quit wearing petticoats and other superfluous garments and reduced the crop so that prices have not fallen so very greatly. But the worst is yet to come. A million square miles of Egypt is suitable for cotton, other millions of square miles are waiting in other countries.

In short, if these observations are well founded we are sticking to the production of crops no longer salable at profitable prices. The world has changed but we have not been able to change with it. We must turn to something different. We still buy seven eighths of our sugar requirements from countries that we care nothing about. Mutton, the most wholesome and nutritious of all domestic meats, is produced in sufficient quantities to give each family only a single meal of it once a year. We get all our rubber from the English and are paying the British national debt because our agriculture has not learned how to grow materials suitable for automobile tires. We pay two or three prices for the rapidly disappearing gasoline that we use in our cars and permit enough potential motor fuel to waste on our farms to supply all the internal explosion engines in the country. We can make all the sugar we need from corn. We can grow all the rubber substitutes that are necessary. We can raise enough sheep to supply roast mutton once a week to every family in the country. And we must do some of these things and others that will get us out of the old cotton, wheat, corn and tobacco rut. Science must get busy on our problems and farmers must accept the lessons of experience and avail themselves of the knowledge developed by scientists.

A DUMPING SEASON AHEAD

Next summer and fall will witness another pitiable demonstration of the inability of the American farmers to organize and act together for their own protection. It now looks like there would be about 900,000,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat threshed in this country after the coming harvest. That is at least 300,000,000 bushels more than can be used for bread and seed in the United States. There will be little export demand. The market will go down from now on with every favorable crop report.

As the wheat is threshed from the shock it will be hauled to the elevator from the machine and within sixty days from the delivery of the first load about eighty per cent of the entire crop, a domestic supply for a year and a half at least, will be dumped on the market at prices far below the cost of production. The result will be ruin, wide spread and complete, throughout the wheat belt. Beginning with the first days threshing farmers will race each other to the elevators to see which can dump first and with least loss. But all will lose. The merchants and bankers will lose because they will be unable to collect ac-

counts already made and because the farmers will get no new purchasing power out of the grain that they must sell at losing prices on a constantly falling market.

There is still time to stop the dumping of this year's crop in every state that now has a going wheat marketing association made up of growers. Kansas has such an organization. If every wheat farmer in the state would send for and sign a marketing contract right away an enormous part of the threatened loss might be averted. There is plenty of money available to handle the storage of the surplus. Not a bushel of Kansas wheat should be sold by the load to the grain trade this year. Every bushel should go into storage to be held for orderly marketing by the producers' own cooperative agency.

What an object lesson it would be to the world if 40,000 Kansas farmers would voluntarily join the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing Association before harvest begins. That would be a complete answer to the old taunt of the speculators that farmers deserve nothing from them or from the government because they refuse to do anything for themselves.

THE DEBTS OF THIS WORLD

There are still a lot of folks who are deceiving themselves about the possibility of paying their own debts. There is an even greater number still believe that the national debts of the world, and especially those due to the United States on account of money loaned to European countries during the world war, can all be paid in full. The following discussion of this subject appeared in a Washington paper a short time after Senator Smoot had admitted in the senate that there is much American money in Europe that will never be repaid. Read this story. The facts are amazing and the conclusions are so incomprehensible that every one will have a chance to exercise his own brains in trying to get at the real meaning of the debt situation of the world:

"When the world war closed in 1918, it was estimated that the war and other indebtedness of the world was somewhere between \$354,000,000,000 and \$382,000,000,000. The prewar debt of the world was about \$48,000,000,000. In four years the war increased the financial burdens of the nations more than nine times. Many of these national debts have been increased since 1918; so that today it may be stated with a degree of accuracy that the total national indebtedness of the civilized countries of the world amount to something like \$39,000,000,000. Of course these are estimates. The national debts of Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and the United States alone amount up to something like \$250,000,000,000, measured in gold.

"Today, foreign governments owe the United States Treasury approximately \$10,000,000,000; while foreign municipalities and private enterprises or industrials owe American private investors approximately \$9,500,000,000 more. The Treasury and Congress have extended the government's debts some 62 years. It is presumed that the Treasury and the debt adjusters believe these debts will be paid within the time specified; but a doubt still lurks among competent financiers.

"An opinion appears to be growing that the billions of dollars invested privately at high rates of interest in foreign countries may not be paid; and, if not, the investors and the country at large will be the sufferers, not the foreign borrowers. While every one hopes that the debts, both public and private, will be paid, it is only fair to those who possess doubt to tell the reasons for their doubt.

"The effect of this enormous debt upon the leading countries of the world has been staggering. The war and the debts incurred therein have thrown out of joint and adjustment all the economic forces and monetary laws, taxing the skill and ingenuity of the wisest. The consequences have not been confined to Europe but have reached the farthest limits of the commercial world.

"The payment of approximately \$19,000,000,000 by foreign governments and industrial enterprises to the United States Treasury and private American investors is a task too great for ordinary computation. It would take an individual 1,925 years, if able to live that long, saving a dollar for each minute, to save \$1,000,000,000, and nineteen times that period to save \$19,000,000,000!

"It is perfectly clear that it will take many generations for these stupendous debts to be paid, if they are ever paid. Payment will depend upon economic conditions varying from generation to generation; and who can foretell those conditions?

"Nevertheless, while payment is a problem for the distant future and a matter of pure speculation, the only thing to do now is to adjust them on the best terms possible, as if they were to be paid, and to hope for the economic progress and prosperity of each debtor government and private enterprise.

"The payment of more than \$390,000,000,000 in world debts is a problem in infinity."

GROWING FOOD SURPLUS

There was a time when economists lived in dread that the increase in human population of this rather enduring world of ours would out run the capacity of the soil to produce food and that the last of race would come through a wild struggle among countless millions for the little food scantily produced by a soil bankrupt of fertility. Like many other carefully worked out forecasts of doom or joy that prediction has not materialized. Populations continue to increase, farm operators grow fewer in numbers, the fertility of the soil at the best is only barely maintained but we go on increasing more food than the folks can eat with the result that prices continue low for the users and unprofitable for the farmers.

Just how long will farmers cut their own throats by creating an annual surplus that keeps prices below the cost of production? Even the city folks are beginning to get hold of that end of the problem. Here is what the Philadelphia Ledger had to say about the World's Food in an editorial printed one day last week:

"About a century and a quarter ago Thomas Malthus evolved the theory that in all ages population has tended to outrun subsistence, and that the time will come when the food supply of the world will not be sufficient to sustain its increased population.

"Today, the American farmers are doubting the

truth of the dictum of the English economist and theorist, since there is a surplus of staple farm products. Groups of Western farmers are storming the portals of the Capitol asking for some relief for a "surplus" which they can not sell in the American or foreign markets at a price sufficiently high to cover cost of production, to say nothing of a profit. The officials in the Department of Agriculture are urging the farmers to rotate their crops in order to avoid overproduction of any one crop.

"In other words, so far as the United States is concerned, there is too much food of various sorts, and not enough people to consume it. This appears to be a contradiction of the theory Thomas Malthus enunciated, and which has been generally accepted by all theorists. It is another case of facts denying theories.

"Theorists now explain the situation by citing the law of what they call "diminishing returns;" that is, land yields less and less as the years go by, and only science makes it possible to overcome this law. This is precisely what science and study have done. They have also made the Malthusian theory a back number, so far as the United States is concerned. Today American farmers, although relatively fewer in number, are producing an excess of foods and grains. The production of grains and food products in foreign countries is also progressing to a high degree. The world increase in food is outstripping the increase in world population.

"This is not the first time that accepted theories have given way to modern improvements."

SOMETHING ABOUT WATERWAYS

There are a lot of folks who believe that we should have barge water from Missouri river points to New Orleans. They have been told that there would be a substantial saving on every bushel of export wheat shipped from the Missouri Valley. They may be right and they are right, if we can bring about shipments by barges. That such a change is almost impossible is obvious for several reasons. In the first place we have as yet no facilities for loading wheat on boats at Kansas City, Leavenworth or Omaha. In the second place all the elevators and all the river banks are under the control of the railroads. In the third place, no matter what they may have been in the past and no matter what the deep water boosters say, all the wheat shipping towns on the Missouri river are railroad towns and will never do anything very drastic against the roads.

Deep water is not only one thing that we need. In fact we have pretty good water now all the way from Kansas City to the Gulf. What we must have is an entire change of habit and heart in the matter of transportation. Congressman Burton of Ohio, one of the oldest, ablest and wisest members of the house is not very much impressed with the possibilities of water transportation. A Washington daily recently printed the following discussion of Burton's attitude:

"Representative Burton, of Ohio, for many years chairman of the House committee on rivers and harbors, states that long study has convinced him that inland waterways are not as practical as often pictured. He says that there are only three feasible canal projects which should ever be undertaken: One where it is necessary to avoid rapids, another where the routes may be shortened by connecting two existing canals, and a third where a short canal will give a large city access to the sea.

"Mr. Burton was making comments in connection with the proposal to construct the barge canal at Chicago, which will divert the water of the Great Lakes and in his opinion imperil transportation on the latter differing from Secretary Hoover. Representative Burton says that the development of inland waterways is largely unnecessary, since the railroads naturally do most of the transportation of the country.

Mr. Burton states that traffic on the Great Lakes in 1925 was 160 times greater than the total tonnage handled on the Mississippi river between St. Paul and St. Louis. The proposed Chicago canal, he says, will divert or abstract traffic in the larger area to help traffic in the smaller area.

"It appears that the inland waterway problem, like the tariff, has local features affecting national policy. It goes without saying that locality colors congressional views. However, Mr. Burton's opinions, as well as those of the members from Illinois, will have great weight."

Burton is neither a railroad man, a knocker or a servant of the interests that exploit the farmer. He is merely a wise old statesman who has served in the house and senate for nearly forty years and who is accustomed to study every public issue on its merits. The conclusions of such a man deserve the most serious consideration.

A FOUR STAR Local, that is a Union Local with its members all paid up is a mighty good answer to the criticism, so often heard, that the farmers might get more help from the government if they would help themselves just a little more.

The tax reduction bill lately passed by congress was advertised to lop off something like \$350,000,000 a year income of the federal treasury. The collections for the first quarter of the year, with the new rates applied to income taxes are already about \$50,000,000 in excess of the receipts for the same period last year. What was widely advertised as a tax reduction measure may turn out to be a measure for increasing income. Either the folks have bigger incomes than ever before or more of them are able to pay the whole tax bill when they file their returns.

The farmers are always more or less put to it to get money for operating expenses, for moving their crops and especially for holding their crops for higher prices but still and all they manage to borrow some money. At the worst, or best, however, they do not fare as well as the stock gamblers and grain speculators who operate almost exclusively on borrowed cash. At the end of February the brokers operating on the New York Stock Exchange owed \$3,535,590,321. If all the money that is being used for counters in the gambling games of the stock and produce exchanges could be devoted to useful service what a different country would soon develop.

Special Reductions On FARCO TIRES

Buy Farco Tires Now At 30% Less Than Wholesale Cost

Recently we sold the U. S. Farm Sales Company, complete lease, stock and everything, but we agreed to reduce the stock \$100,000 before inventory, which is to take place soon. In order to make this tremendous reduction in stock we have decided to make some drastic reductions on certain size tires. These tires are listed below in the boxes. Not that our prices were not low before, the very fact that we are selling an average of more than 100 FARCO tires every day is a concrete fact that our tires are big values and that they are going out and delivering the miles. That they are standing up is proven by the repeat orders which we are now getting.

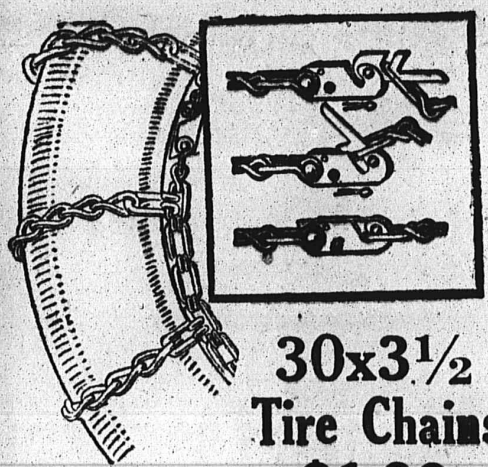
It is not unusual for a user of FARCO tires to run 15,000 or 18,000 miles. We hear it every few days and we do not hesitate when we positively guarantee that a Farco tire will run 12,000 miles. We know that we are not going to have but mighty few come back for adjustment. Our adjustments are made right here in Salina and there is not one word of argument when the user of a Farco tire has a tire that does not give him satisfaction. All we ask is that you come in or send in your order for a pair of these tires, run them as you do any other tire and if you are not absolutely satisfied that they are the best tire value you ever bought bring them back.

REGULAR OVERSIZE BALLOON CORDS

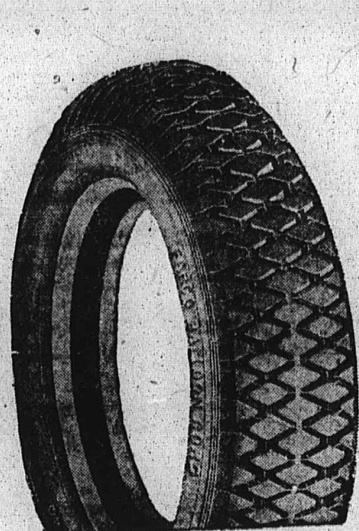
Size	Price	Ship	Pure	Ship
		Lbs.	Gum	Wt.
			Tube	Lbs.
29x4.40	\$13.42	16	\$2.97	3
29x4.95	17.00	19	3.30	3
30x4.95	17.21	20	3.41	3
31x4.95	17.82	20	3.74	3
30x5.25	19.25	21	3.85	3
31x5.25	19.96	22	4.01	4
30x5.77	23.87	28	4.34	4
32x5.77	26.40	29	4.51	5
33x5.00	28.32	31	6.42	5
32x6.20	28.65	32	6.82	5
33x6.20	30.30	33	6.93	6
33x6.75	31.35	34	7.48	6
34x7.30	33.88	36	8.25	6

FARCO BALLOON CORDS AND TUBES

Size	To	Ship	Pure	Ship
	Replace	Price	Wt.	Wt.
	Size		Lbs.	Lbs.
31x4.40 CL	30x3 1/2	\$13.53	18	\$3.02
31x4.40 SS	30x3 1/2	14.46	18	3.02
32x4.95 SS	31x4	19.30	22	3.85
33x4.95 SS	32x4	20.02	23	4.01
34x4.95 SS	33x4	20.46	24	4.12
33x5.77 SS	32x4 1/2	26.29	28	4.78
34x5.77 SS	33x4 1/2	27.44	30	4.89



**30x3 1/2
Tire Chains
\$1.88**

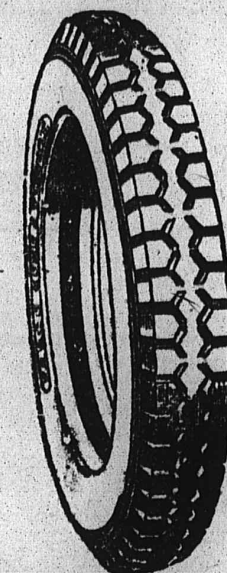


These Special Prices Good Only While Stock Lasts

All sizes that we have to fill after the present stock is gone, will have to be at a higher price. Stock on some sizes is now low. You will make good interest on your money besides a big savings by buying now not only the tires you are in immediate need of, but on tires you will need for your trip this summer. Do not confuse these tires with the low price secondary tires. Ever Farco carries a full mileage guarantee. The U. S. Farm Sales Co. is here to see that ever guarantee is carried out.

FARCO Standard Cord Tire Prices Reduced

10,000 Miles Guaranteed	Heavy Grey Tubes	10,000 Miles Guaranteed	Heavy Grey Tubes
33x4	\$2.53	34x4	\$2.64
\$13.60		\$13.89	



FARCO OVERSIZE CORDS

Size	Price	Ship	Pure	Ship
		Lbs.	Gum	Wt.
			Tube	Lbs.
30x3 1/2 CL	\$10.80	16	\$2.36	3
30x3 1/2 SS	11.99	16	2.36	3
32x3 1/2 SS	12.99	20	2.35	3
31x4 SS	17.54	24	3.41	4
32x4 SS	18.20	25	3.57	4
33x4 SS	18.90	26	3.73	4
34x4 SS	19.95	27	3.95	4
32x4 1/2 SS	19.90	29	3.95	5
33x4 1/2 SS	19.95	30	4.25	5
34x4 1/2 SS	24.03	31	4.62	5
35x4 1/2 SS	25.02	32	4.78	5
36x4 1/2 SS	26.56	33	4.93	5
33x5 SS	27.90	33	5.06	5
34x5 SS	32.67	36	5.22	6
35x5 SS	32.94	37	5.33	6
37x5 SS	33.82	40	5.44	6

FARCO OVERSIZE CORD TIRE PRICES REDUCED

32x3 1/2 12,000 Miles Guaranteed	33x4 12,000 Miles Guaranteed	34x4 12,000 Miles Guaranteed	32x4 1/2 12,000 Miles Guaranteed	33x4 1/2 12,000 Miles Guaranteed	33x5 12,000 Miles Guaranteed
\$12.90	\$16.90	\$16.95	\$19.90	\$19.95	\$27.90
Heavy Red Tube \$2.25	Heavy Red Tube \$2.95	Heavy Red Tube \$3.25	Heavy Red Tube \$3.95	Heavy Red Tube \$4.25	Heavy Red Tube \$5.06

SAVE ON TIRE CHAINS

Here is a heavy, well constructed chain, made from steel wire, highest quality workmanship and finish. Standard construction. A much better chain for less money. The three-way chain fasteners makes loss of chain impossible. Plenty leverage for tightening.

Size	Ship	Wt.	Price	Size	Ship	Wt.	Price
		Lbs.				Lbs.	
29x4.40	14	14 lbs.	\$2.00	30x3 1/2	14	14 lbs.	\$1.88
29x4.95	15	15 lbs.	2.60	32x3 1/2	14	14 lbs.	2.10
29x4.95	14	14 lbs.	2.25	31x4	14	14 lbs.	2.20
31x4.95	15	15 lbs.	2.90	32x4	14	14 lbs.	2.30
32x4.95	15	15 lbs.	3.00	33x4	15	15 lbs.	2.40
33x4.95	16	16 lbs.	3.20	34x4	15	15 lbs.	2.50
30x5.25	16	16 lbs.	3.30	32x4 1/2	15	15 lbs.	2.55
31x5.25	16	16 lbs.	3.45	33x4 1/2	16	16 lbs.	2.70
30x5.77	17	17 lbs.	3.55	34x4 1/2	16	16 lbs.	2.75
32x5.77	18	18 lbs.	3.65	35x4 1/2	16	16 lbs.	2.80
33x6.00	19	19 lbs.	3.90	33x5	16	16 lbs.	2.80
32x6.20	20	20 lbs.	3.90				

Balloon Tires For Your Essex--Reduced

10,000 Miles Guaranteed	Heavy Tube	10,000 Miles Guaranteed	Heavy Tube
30x4.95	\$3.41	31x5.25	\$4.01
\$17.21		\$19.96	

Balloon Tires For Your Hudson--Reduced

10,000 Miles Guaranteed	Heavy Tube	10,000 Miles Guaranteed	Heavy Tube
33x6.00	\$6.43	33x6.20	\$6.93
\$28.32		\$30.30	

HEAVY DUTY TRUCK CORDS

Size	Price	Ship	Pure	Ship
		Lbs.	Gum	Wt.
			Tube	Lbs.
32x4 1/2	\$27.06	32	\$4.34	4 1/2
30x5	33.25	35	4.73	5
33x5	34.76	42	5.06	6
34x5	36.24	43	5.22	6
35x5	37.23	44	5.33	6
32x6	51.97	55	8.74	7
36x5	58.60	57	9.57	8
38x7	79.80	86	11.11	10
40x8	116.00	105	14.00	12

FARCO STANDARD CORDS

Size	Price	Ship	Pure	Ship
		Lbs.	Gum	Wt.
			Tube	Lbs.
30x3 CL	\$8.96	12	\$1.59	2
30x3 1/2 CL	9.25	14	1.70	2
32x3 1/2 SS	None	---	1.92	2
31x4 SS	14.41	17	2.31	3
32x4 SS	14.79	18	2.42	3
33x4 SS	13.60	19	2.53	3
34x4 SS	13.89	20	2.64	3

U. S. HOUSE PAINT

Now is the time to paint-up, brighten-up and clean-up, and by buying your paint needs here you will make a material saving. Our connection with one of the largest paint manufacturers and buying in enormous quantities, as we do, allows us to save our customers from 30 to 50 percent on paints.

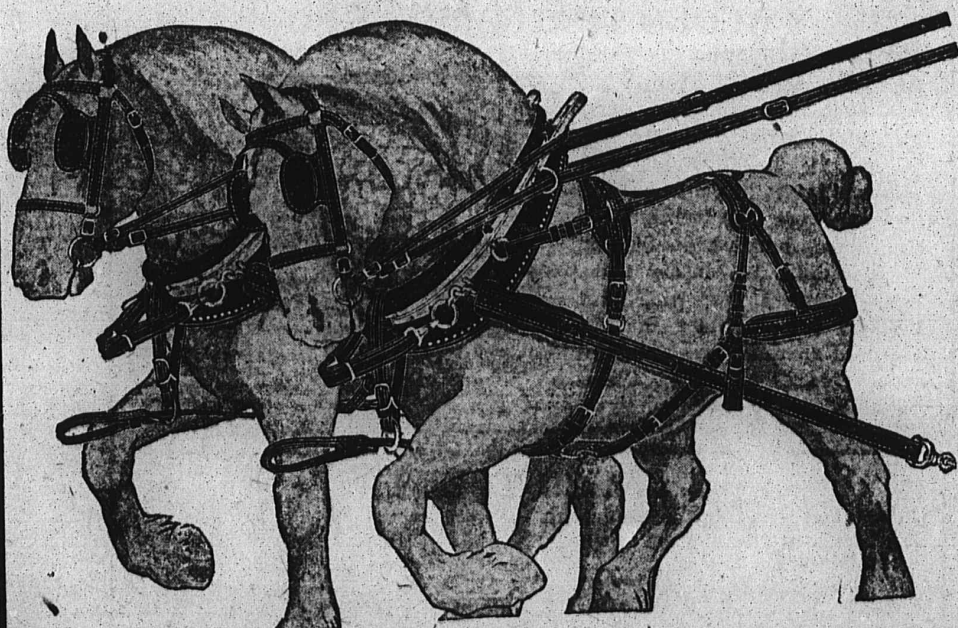
U. S. House Paint, in 5 gallon cans	Per gallon	\$2.15
U. S. Barn Paint, in 5 gallon cans	Per gallon	\$1.36
U. S. Flat Wall Paint in gallon cans	Per gallon	\$2.39
U. S. Porch and Floor Paint in gallon cans	Per gallon	\$2.35
U. S. Porcelain White Enamel in Gallon cans	Per gallon	\$3.75
U. S. Tractor and Implement Paint in gallon cans	Per gallon	\$2.75
Pure Linseed Oil, sold only with paint orders, in 10 gallon cans	Per gallon	\$1.25



FULL LINE AUTO TENTS, FOLDING COTS,
and camp equipment. You can save considerable on your camp and touring equipment for that trip this summer. Write us about our prices or order from catalog.
Peerless Folding Canvas Cot. \$6.00 value \$3.50

Ford Fenders, complete set of four	\$8.00	Hand Towels, 15x30 inch—25c value, 17c for each	45c
Rear Fender, brace and bumper for Fords, all but 1926 model, each	\$1.95	Bread Knives, each	10c
Front Fender Brace, each	\$1.25	Genuine entplex Syeat Pads, size 34 inch only, each	30c
Gillette Safety Razor with blade, each	19c	Army Halters, each	98c
Mattress cover for cot, each	65c	Curry Combs, each	10c

SAVE ON HARNESS



We eliminate the middle man's profit as we manufacture every bit of our harness right here in our factory, making a set of harness every 12 minutes and working our men overtime for the past several weeks to keep up with the orders. That's pretty good evidence that our harness is satisfactory, and that we do save you money on it.

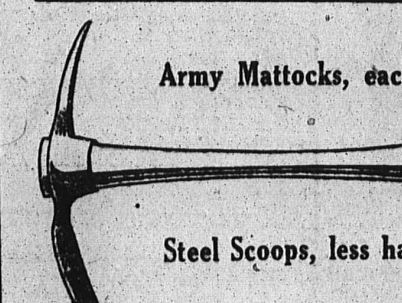
We will save you from \$15 to \$20 on every set you buy from us. There is never one bit of inferior leather, thread or metal, allowed to be put in a set of our harness. It must be first class, full measure in every way.

SPECIAL This is our leader, listed as No. 10-3, and is a real value in a low priced harness. This harness will go out and deliver the service. You cannot duplicate it for anywhere near this money. **\$39.75** We are offering it at only

DON'T MISS THESE BARGAINS

Clincher wheels for Ford. 30x3 or 30x3 1/2. Special price, each \$2.35

Complete set of wheels with demountable rim, consisting of four wheels and five rims for Ford or Chevrolet. Per set \$13.95



Army Mattocks, each 28c

D Handle Shovels, each 40c

D Handle Spades, each 35c

Steel Scoops, less handle, each 25c

Brass Bound Stirrups, \$2.50 value. Price, per pair \$1.00

Goodyear Belting, (high speed) 4-ply, 4 1/2 inches wide. Cut any length you want. Special price, per foot 39c

Crawford No Heat Fans for Ford cars or Trucks, each 49c

Miller Cord Patches for Balloon or Cord Tires—Five inch 25c Six inch 30c

Gladstone Suits Cases, genuine leather, large size. \$18.00 value \$9.95

English all Wool Blankets, 62x90. Weight five pounds. Sale price \$3.15

Canvas Water Bucket, collapsible. Four gallon capacity, each 40c

Special Army Tarpaulins, 12 oz. weight. Size 11 1/2x15, each \$9.95

Bath Mats, assorted colors, each 20c

Extra special 2.30 weight overalls or jumper. Sale price, each \$1.19

Genuine Sole Leather Puttees, per pair \$2.50

Corner
Fifth and Iron
Avenue
C. W. LAMER, Mgr.

U.S. FARM SALES CO. Salina, Kans.

Tear this out and mail in for latest FREE catalogue carrying full line of bargains.

Name _____
Address _____

OUR STOCK

Must Be Reduced \$100,000

Now is the Time to Save Money

When we sold the U. S. Farm Sales Company, a few days ago, we sold it with the understanding that we must reduce our stock \$100,000 before the inventory be taken. This is a tremendously big proposition and in order to do this we are offering some excellent values.

Right now is the time to buy your summer needs whether it is for the touring trip or for the work about the home. You know that our regular catalog prices are very low, that every article regardless of the price you pay or the amount of money spent, is thoroughly guaranteed to give you absolute satisfaction in every manner. If at any time, whether the article is bought at the special reduced prices or from exact catalog prices, and it proves unsatisfactory just return it and we will either refund your money or send you other merchandise of equal value.

From the very fact that we sold over a million dollars worth of goods last year to more than one hundred thousand customers in 48 states is evidence sufficient that we must be selling merchandise at prices that are right and the quality of the articles is first class.

U. S. McClellan SADDLE

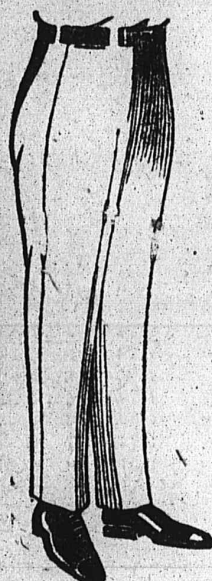


10C
62
\$4.75

This is the easiest riding saddle made and will stand more abuse than any saddle manufactured today. After being inspected the trees were covered with rawhide and then with a fine tan leather. Shipping weight 19 lbs.

This saddle cost our government \$40. This price good only while present stock lasts.

Tapatco Sweat Pads 50c



We have just received a carload of this famous sweat pad. This is one of the best sweat pads sold in the United States. It is made by one of the biggest manufacturers and is well made from quality materials and you will find it one of our real bargains.

A Real Value in Khaki Pants

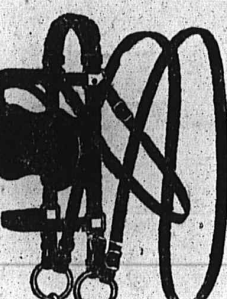
We defy you to buy a pair of these pants at \$1.49 and compare them with any you have ever bought for \$2.25. These pants are made from extra quality No. 220 weight cloth. Separate waist band, form fitting. Every strained point is bar tacked with 64 stitches, which construction comes only on garments of the highest grade. Full cut, roomy pockets, regulation cuff bottom. This material will stand an unusual amount of rough treatment and is recommended for long wear. Often sold for \$2.25. Shipping weight, 1 1/2 lbs. State size wanted. **\$1.49**

Martingale or Pole Strap



97c
Extra strong heavy harness leather, 1 1/2 inches wide, ring in back end, ring for collar strap. Japanese metal rings, Japanese metal loops and all-er buckle, no collar straps. Shipping wt., 1 1/2 lbs.

PLATT'S SPECIAL

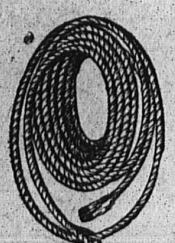


Ring Crown
Bridles
\$5.95

Best quality with flat side reins. Heavy 7/8-inch cheeks and nose bands. Double and stitched combination fronts and "K" winker braces. Sensible blinds, 1 1/4-inch adjustable crown. For a good, heavy, serviceable team bridle these haven't an equal.

Cowboy SADDLES

This saddle is strong enough for all kinds of work and just about the right weight to use for farm and ranch work. All the materials used in this saddle are carefully inspected all through the process of manufacture and thoroughly tested after manufacture. When you purchase one of these Saddles you are buying a Saddle that you can absolutely depend upon for appearance, durability and easy riding. 30 pound saddle. Thoroughly guaranteed. A \$40.00 value **\$29.75** For only



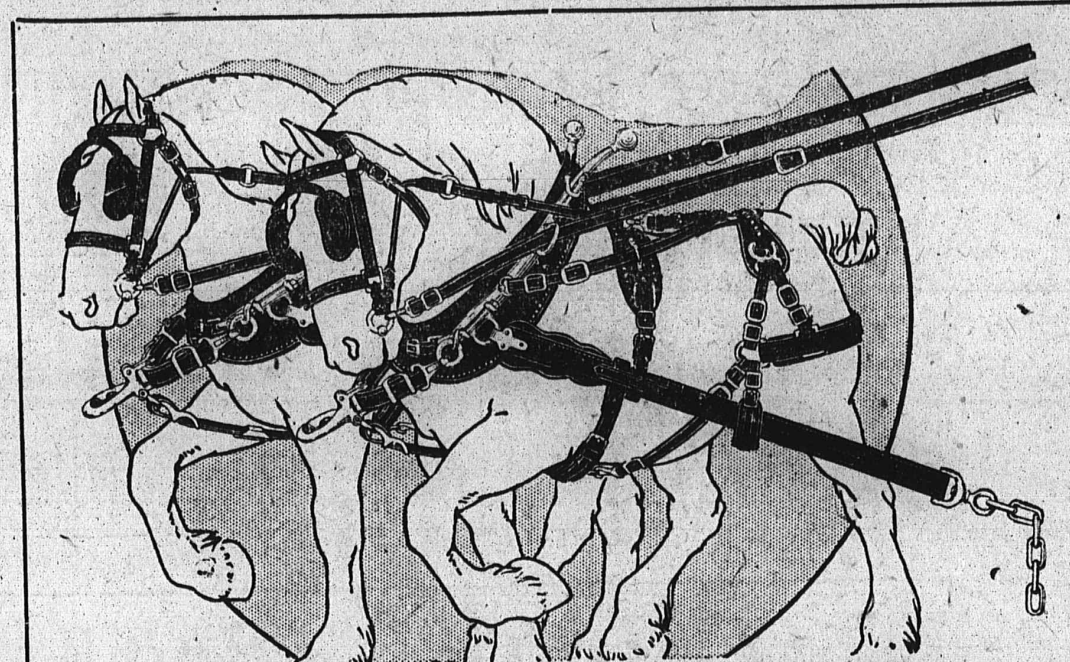
RED HEART
LARIAT
ROPE
\$1.60

Known by all cattle men as the best rope they can buy. A real hard twist lariat rope. Metal honda braided in, will not kink and runs well. No better rope made 7/16-inch. Usually retails for \$2.75. 40-foot length, price \$1.60. 45-foot length, price \$1.75.



AXLE
GREASE

A dark, firm grease with graphite body which insures long wear; recommended for slow speed bearings, wagons and all farm implements. Long wearing. Shipping weight, per can, 6 pounds. Price, one 5-lb. can reduced from 50c to 35c. Price, per case of twelve 5-lb. cans, \$3.50.

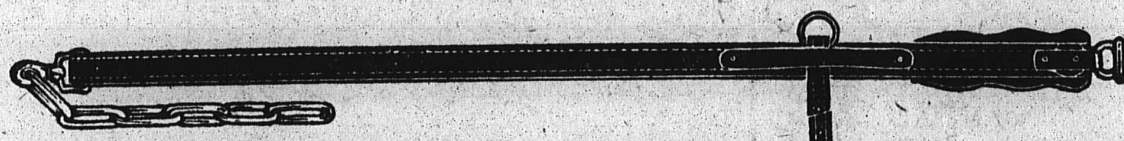


HEAVY TEAM HARNESS

We have just 125 sets of this fine, high grade heavy team harness which we are offering at this price. It is the first time that we have ever reduced the price on this harness since we have been in business. Full 1 1/4 inch job, No. 500 steel ball knob hame, every strap cut out of choicest part of hide and as good a set of harness as you will buy anywhere regardless of price. Buy a set of this harness, work it a week; if you are not satisfied send it back and we will refund your money, that's fair enough isn't it? Price per set, while 125 sets last

\$52.75

Every Set of Harness We Sell is Made in Our Factory—
From Factory Direct to Farmer—One Profit



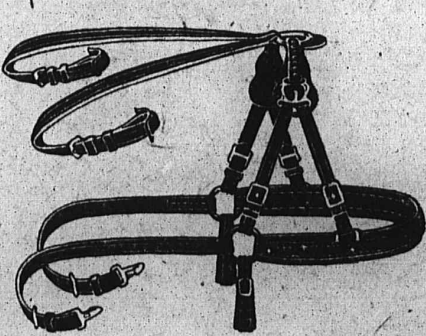
Extra Quality Team Traces **\$13.75 set**

Our Traces are all made from select quality of harness leather, 3-play, 1 1/2-inch, 2-row stitched, 6 feet of leather, large scalloped safety, hand set copper rivet at clevis, 6-link oval heel chain with swivel clevis. Shipping weight, set of four, 20 pounds. Complete with 1 1/2-inch, billet, staple or bolt attachment for hames.

Please send me at once by express two 32x4 Farco Oversize Cord Tires and Tubes. This makes, I believe, fourteen or fifteen of your Tires which we are now using which should be sufficient evidence that we believe them to be the best obtainable.—F. D. PICKENS, Janesville, Wis.

FOLDED TEAM BREECHING

The material used in this Breeching is made from the best of leather and will stand up under heavy work. The bodies are 2 1/4 inches wide with 1 1/4-inch layer. Back Straps to the hame are 1 1/4 inches wide. Hip Straps, 1 inch wide. Side or Back Straps, 1 1/4 inches wide. Lazy Straps, 1 inch wide with 1 1/4-inch safe. Patent Buckles are used so there is nothing to catch Lines or Fly Nets. Shipping weight, per set, 13 lbs. Price, per set for two horses



\$13.25

FARCO TUBES

We have been running your Cord Tires over 5,000 miles and you can hardly see that they have been run at all, as it shows scarcely any wear at all. I am well pleased with the service I have gotten from these Tires, and I am using them on all my trucks and cars. C. A. EVERHART, Salina, Kansas.

Go out and give real service. You will find that you can save money by buying here. 30x3 Tube was \$1.59 **\$1.28** Special Other tube prices. 30x3 1/4 O. S. \$2.36 32x3 1/4 O. S. 2.64 31x4 O. S. 3.41 34x4 O. S. 3.84 30x3 1/2 Stand. 1.70 32x3 1/2 Stand. 1.92 32x4 Stand. 2.42 All other tubes priced accordingly.



WE ARE ROPE HEADQUARTERS

We are offering 50 feet of the best quality, 3/4 inch rope something every farmer needs, at a big saving **85c**

Do not pass this opportunity to save on your summer needs. We must reduce our inventory \$100,000 within the next few weeks. You may never have such an opportunity again.

AXE HANDLES 15c each 4 for 50c

These handles are made from select second growth hickory for single bitted axe. Shipping weight, 1 1/2 pounds.

HORSEHIDE GLOVES

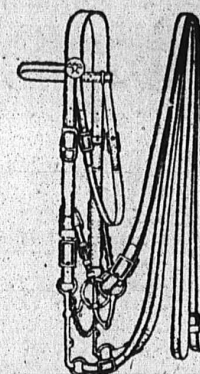


We cannot give you a better value than these Horsehide Gloves, inside seams. Soft pliable and first quality horsehide. We eliminated the middlemen's profit, which enables us to make an attractive price. Shipping weight, 1 lb. State size wanted.

88c

Russet Leather Riding Bridle \$1.75

This bridle cost our government \$11, double rein, a real value. This bridle is made from choice russet leather, cheeks 1 inch wide, and all buckles bronze. This bridle is complete with steel hand forged curb bit, also has extra pair reins and steel snaffle bit which are easily detached. No better riding bridle is made. Shipping weight, 5 lbs. Price, complete **\$1.75**



Heavy Team Lines

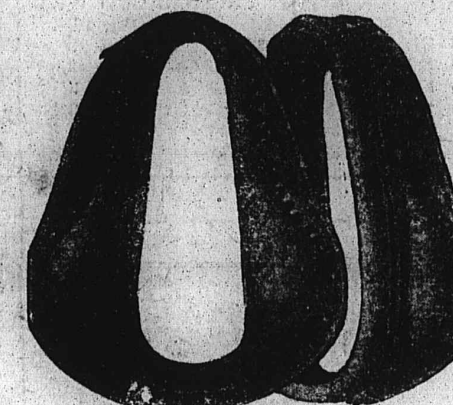


This heavy team lines is doubled and stitched at crotch, made from choice selection of backs of hides. Every pair of lines is positively guaranteed to give satisfaction in every way. This is number 10c-43 and priced at **\$5.75** per pair

Horse Collars

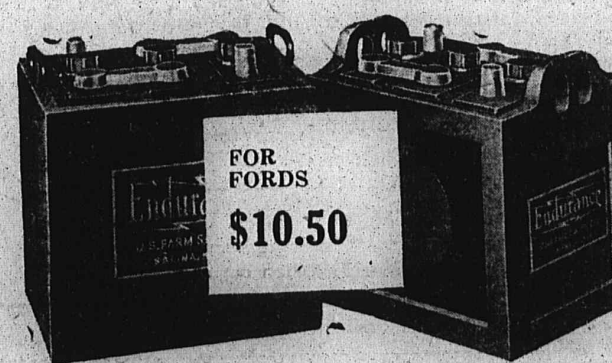
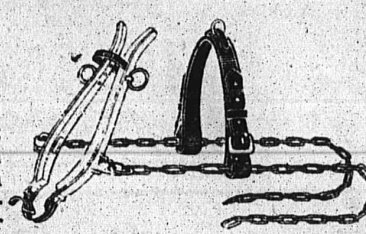
We received 1765 orders for horse collars in just 6 days. This should be good evidence that we are selling the BEST collar on earth at \$3.75. We have just 6600 of these collars on hand and they must be sold in the next six weeks. They have 17 inch draft, Curtis top pad, 5 inch rim, 1 1/2 inch billet, riveted and thonged on 1/2 inch ribbon seam, full 6 ounce fair leather stock. I defy you to beat it at \$6.00.

\$3.75



Chain Harness Bodies

This harness consists of two Hames, two Hame Straps, one leather Back Band made of good leather, two 7-8-2 Trace Chains with swivel, furnished in either the No. 5 Concord Clip Hame or Lone Star Adjustable Clip Hame. Shipping weight, 15 lbs. Set **\$3.65**



Endurance BATTERIES AT WHOLESALE

Endurance batteries are manufactured by one of the largest battery manufacturers in the world. Hundreds of thousands of these batteries are in use. The material used in these batteries is of the finest quality and we recommend the hard rubber case, although we can supply the wood case at the same price. All batteries are charged and ready for installation before they are shipped.

HERE ARE JUST A FEW PRICES. WE HAVE A BATTERY TO FIT YOUR CAR.

Buick 4	\$11.50	Overland 4	\$11.50
Buick 6	13.50	Chevrolet	10.50
Dodge	16.50	Hudson	13.80
Ford	10.50	Essex	11.50

See Other Side of Page for the Biggest Tire Bargains You Ever Bought

Corner Fifth
and Iron

C. W. LAMER, Mgr.

U.S. FARM SALES CO. Salina, Kans.

Tear this out and mail for latest catalogue carrying full line of bargains.

Name _____

Your Address _____

The Country Woman

HOME HINTS
By Aunt Aggie of K. S. A. C.

Prunes and Prisms
Consider the pruned prune—the butt of many a boarding house joke, and a handy epithet to pitch at your friends (figuratively speaking) when they disagree with you. But considered in the light of the breakfast table prism, the prune is as popular among epicureans as it is among jokesmiths. Prunes contain just as much food value as fresh fruits. Along with raisins, dried apricots, and dried peaches, they are important sources of sugar and mineral matter, and excellent substitutes for candy and sweets.

When dried fruit is to be cooked it should be soaked to restore the water lost in drying, and cooked slowly in the water in which it was soaked, until the fruit is tender and the juice concentrated. Add the smallest amount of sugar necessary to give the desired flavor without masking the original fruit flavor.

Fruit paste is made by grinding a mixture of equal parts of dried fruits. Nuts may or may not be added. Moistened the paste with a small amount of syrup, and shape into balls. These may be rolled in crushed nuts, or dipped into melted chocolate. This paste may also be used as a cake filling.

Prune whip is an attractive dessert, and if you have tired of stewed apricots, try an apricot soufflé.

Prune Whip

4 egg whites
1/4 cup sugar
1/2 tablespoon lemon juice
1/2 pound prunes

Cook the prunes until soft. Rub through a sieve, making a thick pulp. Stir in the sugar and lemon juice. Beat the egg whites stiff, fold in the prune pulp, place in a buttered dish, and bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

Apricot Soufflé

3 eggs
1/2 cup thick white sauce
1/4 cup sugar
1 cup apricot pulp
1/2 teaspoon salt

Beat the egg yolks, add sauce, salt sugar and fruit pulp. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites and bake in a moderate oven.

CHILD MANAGEMENT

By Dr. D. A. Thom

3. Study Your Children

In dealing with children it is necessary to find out their reasons and motives. Many times what seems like flagrant disobedience, a comical and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.—Address: Pattern Department, Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

caused by over-eating, under-eating, eating irregularly and hurriedly; or eating unbalanced combinations of foods.

If meals are selected in haphazard fashion we are likely to leave out of the diet important foods upon which the body depends. Should this lack of balance, combined with over-eating, result in sickness and even death may result.

There is nothing mysterious about a "balanced ration." It simply means giving one's body the nourishment it needs every day in the year—rather than too much of one food and too little of another from day to day.

It is the simple matter to balance our meals so that we will get just what we need to build bone, muscle, blood, fat, brain and nerve tissue. We shall not talk of the amount of calories contained in the various foods, nor confuse the subject by stating the number of ounces necessary to be taken.

Here is the simple, practical way to balance the day's ration.

1. Everyone should have at least a pint of milk a day or its equivalent in cheese, cottage cheese, or such dishes as custards, ice-cream, junket, cocoa, milk toast or creamed soups and vegetables.

2. Everyone past early childhood should have two salads every day of fresh raw, uncooked fruits or vegetables such as, sliced oranges with raisins; raw carrot salad; raw tomatoes, radishes and onions; lettuce; grape fruits and celery salad; cabbage or cole-slaw.

3. Everyday there should be at least one liberal serving of some cooked green, leafy vegetable such as spinach, kale, cabbage, collards, turnip or beet tops, dandelion greens or water-cress.—Alice Burrell Irvine in Success Magazine.

CORRECT EATING

Correct selections of foods must be made if a properly balanced menu is to be maintained. Dyspepsia may be



5407. Misses' Dress

Cut in 3 Sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 4 yds. of 40 inch material, and 1/2 yard for the vestee and overlap facing of material 9 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the lower edge with plait extended is 2 1/2 yards. Price 15c.

5274. Ladies' House Dress

Cut in 3 Sizes, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material if made with long sleeves, with short sleeves 4 1/4 yards will be required. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date Spring-Summer 1926 Book of Fashions, showing color plate, and containing 500 designs of ladies, misses and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.—Address: Pattern Department, Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

GARDEN IS PROBLEM OF EVERY HOUSEHOLD

Spring care of the garden and the lawn is the problem in every South Dakota household. Purley L. Keene, assistant professor of horticulture at South Dakota State College, states that the gardens should be plowed and spaded as soon as the ground is in a workable condition. Spade and plow deep and pulverize the soil as much as possible, he advises. Well-rotted manure can be worked into the soil at this time.

"It is well," he declares, "to leave the strawberry patch, the tulip bed and the perennial borders covered with the winter mulch until they have made considerable growth in the spring and until all danger of heavy freezing is past. Do not uncover them under the mulch. When you start to uncover them, take the mulch off a little at a time so that they will not be subject to the sunlight and weather conditions abruptly.

"The manure which was placed on the lawns last fall or winter should be left on the lawn if possible until after a few spring rains have fallen and washed the fertilizer into the ground. Nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia may be applied during the spring rainy season to supplement the stable manure. Bare spots on the lawns should be raked up and Kentucky bluegrass seed sown. It helps the lawns materially to roll them with a heavy roller several times during the spring when the soil is moist and more readily evened than later in the season. Avoid using the lawns in the spring of the year when the frost is coming out of them. When the upper inch or so of the soil is thawed out one can do considerable damage by walking or playing upon the lawns.

Trees and shrubs should be transplanted as early in the spring as the work can be done. Have the new location ready for the plant and the hole dug before the plant is taken up. If manure or fertilizer is used in planting trees and shrubs, be careful that it does not come in contact with the roots of the plant.

Manpower is increasing in value. It used to take 30,000 laborers to harvest 9,000,000 acres of Kansas wheat. Last season 25,000 men with modern implements harvested 11,000,000 acres in less time than the 30,000 required.

LETTER HEADS

\$6 PER THOUSAND
ENVELOPES
\$5 PER THOUSAND
High Class Job Printing at Low Prices

THE GENERAL PRINTING CO.,
Farmers Union Bldg.,
Salina, Kansas

Upkeep, depreciation, and insurance expense are turning rural builders to more durable material than wood.

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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 headings, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words cut as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

FARMS

A GOOD 80 ACRE FARM, WELL improved, plenty fruit, good running springs, 2 acres timber, 30 acres cultivation, rest alfalfa, meadow and pasture, 7 miles from town, \$80 per acre. William C. Paine, R. 2, Box 27, Paola, Kansas.

COME TO COLORADO. WHY RENT? I can sell you good wheat, corn and bean land where one crop will pay for the land. Write for description, prices and terms. C. E. Goodner, Hugo, Colo.

POULTRY

S. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS. Good laying strain, \$4.50 per 100 prepaid. Mrs. L. O. Anderson, Dwight, Kans.

DARK RINGLET BARRED ROCK eggs \$4.50 per 100. Pen Stock \$3.00 per 15. Clara Phillips, Carlton, Kans.

ROSS CHICKS CERTIFIED AND BLOOD TESTED STANDARD utility. America's leading egg strains highest standard for egg production and vigor. Shipping dates guaranteed or money refunded. Reasonable prices. Instructions catalog free. Ross Hatchery, Dept. J, Junction City, Kansas.

CO-OPERATIVE CHICKS—HIGHEST quality, 3c up. Prepaid, live delivery. For prices. Co-operative Hatchery, Chillicothe, Mo.

SHINY CHICKS ARE BETTER. Leading breeds, \$8.40 per 100. Free book. Shinn Farms, Box 153, Greentop, Missouri.

STOCK

FOR SALE—PURE BRED DUDOC Boars, serviceable age, prize winning stock. Write G. B. Woodell, Winfield, Kansas.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

KANSAS ALFALFA SEED, RE-cleaned 99.93 per cent pure. Frank Baum, Salina, Kansas.

FOR SALE—PURE GERMAN MILET \$1.50 bushel sacks free. Barron Leggett, Parcel Post, Prepaid, 100, 200, 500, 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, 2,500, 3,000, 4,000, 5,000, 6,000, 7,000, 8,000, 9,000, 10,000, 11,000, 12,000, 13,000, 14,000, 15,000, 16,000, 17,000, 18,000, 19,000, 20,000, 21,000, 22,000, 23,000, 24,000, 25,000, 26,000, 27,000, 28,000, 29,000, 30,000, 31,000, 32,000, 33,000, 34,000, 35,000, 36,000, 37,000, 38,000, 39,000, 40,000, 41,000, 42,000, 43,000, 44,000, 45,000, 46,000, 47,000, 48,000, 49,000, 50,000, 51,000, 52,000, 53,000, 54,000, 55,000, 56,000, 57,000, 58,000, 59,000, 60,000, 61,000, 62,000, 63,000, 64,000, 65,000, 66,000, 67,000, 68,000, 69,000, 70,000, 71,000, 72,000, 73,000, 74,000, 75,000, 76,000, 77,000, 78,000, 79,000, 80,000, 81,000, 82,000, 83,000, 84,000, 85,000, 86,000, 87,000, 88,000, 89,000, 90,000, 91,000, 92,000, 93,000, 94,000, 95,000, 96,000, 97,000, 98,000, 99,000, 100,000. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. UNION PLANT COMPANY, TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS.

TOBACCO

KENTUCKY'S BEST LEAF TOBACCO. Guaranteed, 3 lbs. chewing \$1.00; 4 lbs. best smoking \$1.00; 6 lbs. medium smoking \$1.00. Pay for tobacco and postage when received. Co-operative Tobacco Growers, Hawesville, Ky.

FOUNTAIN PENS

Sample 67c. New unbreakable fountain pen, beautiful, black or gold. Ladies or gents guaranteed for two years. Send for sample and selling plan. Padgham Co. Federal Dam, Minn.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

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W. C. Landon, Lecturer, Salina, Kan.

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Kansas City, Kansas

Farmers Union Jobbing Association
643 Board or Trade Bldg.
Kansas City, Missouri
216 F. U. Insurance Bldg., Salina, Kan.

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

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission
406-8-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co.
Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association
Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

Farmers' Union State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Kansas Union Farmer
Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Managers Association
A. M. Kilgus, President, Euron, Kansas
J. C. Stevens, Secretary, Kansas City, Kan.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

Whereas God in his infinite love and wisdom has removed from this life Hanna Rosenberg, the beloved wife of Albert C. Rosenberg, who is a member of North Union Local No. 716, McPherson, Kansas.

Be it therefore resolved that we, the members of North Union Local No. 716, hereby make tribute to the memory of our departed neighbor and friend and extend to her family our heart-felt sympathy.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and that a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication and that they be spread on the minutes of this local.

CARL E. CLARK,
E. A. PETERSON,
CARL CHINDBERG,
Committee.

Whereas God in his infinite wisdom and goodness has taken from this life our brother F. T. Brown, a pioneer of this community and charter member of Union Local

Department of Practical Co-Operation

ANDERSON COUNTY
AMOT LOCAL NO. 2130.
 Meets the first Friday night of each month. H. J. Snodgrass, Sec.

BELLVIEW LOCAL NO. 2342.
 First and third Thursday. John T. Anderson, Sec. Anderson County.

CHASE MOUND LOCAL NO. 2125.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Sec. Joe Van Hercke, Anderson County.

CENTENNIAL LOCAL NO. 2086.
 Meets every two weeks. G. H. Montgomery, Sec. Anderson County.

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

EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2157.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. J. S. McInden, Sec. Anderson County.

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

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

JANTHE LOCAL NO. 2140.
 Meets every other Friday. A. F. Thowe, Sec. Anderson County.

LIZTOWN LOCAL NO. 2094.
 Meets every second and fourth Friday. Mrs. R. W. Williams, Sec. Anderson County.

MT. JOY LOCAL NO. 2122.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. Lulu Shilling, Sec. Anderson County.

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

PLASANT HOME LOCAL NO. 2055.
 Meets the first and third Monday. Minnie Carrio, Sec. Anderson County.

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

TRIANGLE LOCAL NO. 2124.
 Meets the second and fourth Thursday. E. L. Osterholt, Sec. Anderson County.

ALLEN COUNTY
DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. Mrs. J. W. Ryan, Sec. Allen County.

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

ATCHISON COUNTY
HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1582.
 First and third Wednesday. W. E. Fuhrman, Sec. Atchison County.

BARTON COUNTY
ODIN LOCAL NO. 2123.
 Meets every two weeks on Wednesday. Fred M. Beran, Sec. Barton County.

STATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 2123.
 Meets the second and fourth Thursday. Chas. Grossard, Sec. Barton County.

CHASE COUNTY
COTTONWOOD VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1823.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Lee Graham, Sec. Chase County.

DISTRICT #6 LOCAL NO. 1901.
 Meets the second Wednesday and fourth Friday. Mrs. Charles L. Gimmans, Secretary Chase County.

MILLER LOCAL NO. 1923.
 Meets the first and third Thursday. Velma H. McCandless, Sec. Chase County.

CLAY COUNTY
FACT LOCAL NO. 566.
 Meets every two weeks on Tuesday evening. Walter Knitter, Sec.

WHEELER LOCAL NO. 1082.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Ernest Small, Sec. Clay County.

COFFEY COUNTY
CENTER LOCAL NO. 2143.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Mrs. Grace Redding, Secretary Coffey County.

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

CHEROKEE COUNTY
COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1783.
 First and third Monday. Ethel Roberts, Sec. Cherokee County.

BETHEL LOCAL NO. 1929.
 Meets first and third Friday. Roy E. Osburn, Sec. Cowley County.

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

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

GIRARD LOCAL NO. 424.
 Second and fourth Tuesday. Roy W. Holland, Sec. Crawford County.

KELLOGG LOCAL NO. 1909.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Chester R. O'Neill, Secretary Co.

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

MERCER LOCAL NO. 1462.
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. W. M. Schmidt, Sec. Cowley County.

MAPLE GROVE LOCAL NO. 2107.
 Meets on Tuesday of the month. Two weeks. Rol Workman, Sec. Cowley Co.

ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1571.
 Every other Tuesday night. Burr Russell, Sec. Cowley County.

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

SHILOH LOCAL NO. 1572.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Loyd W. Peck, Sec.

CRAWFORD COUNTY
BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226.
 Second and fourth Thursdays. I. L. Venneman, Sec.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 662.
 Meets every Tuesday of the month. Jimmie Cunningham, Sec. Crawford County.

OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004.
 Meets the first and third Thursday. Joe Farmer, Sec. Crawford County.

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

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

CLOUD COUNTY
PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1758.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. J. H. York, Sec.

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

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

NEW BASIL LOCAL NO. 1787.
 Second Monday of each month. Henry Hoffman, Sec. Dickinson County.

DOUGLAS COUNTY
COOK LOCAL NO. 1848.
 Meets the second and fourth Thursdays. Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Douglas County.

CARRY LOCAL NO. 2136.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. R. E. Tutcher, Sec.

DISTRICT NO. 10 LOCAL NO. 1036.
 Meets the first and third Thursday.

BUDORA LOCAL NO. 1851.
 Meets every third Friday of the month. W. W. Gerstenberger, Sec. Douglas County.

FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1832.
 Meets the first Friday of each month. Mrs. P. P. White, Sec. Douglas Co.

HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 752.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Chas. J. Gleason, Sec.

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1832.
 Meets the fourth Wednesday night of each month. Roy Flory, Sec. Douglas Co.

PANICO LOCAL NO. 1923.
 First and third Tuesday. R. J. Muckelbauer, Sec. Douglas County.

PROSPECT LOCAL NO. 1684.
 Meets every second and fourth Thursday. Martin Rohe, Sec. Douglas Co.

SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861.
 First and third Wednesday. Roy Stacker, Sec. Douglas County.

WORDEN LOCAL NO. 1842.
 Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month. Mrs. Lucas Fleer, Sec. Douglas County.

DECATUR COUNTY
PAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1365.
 Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at North Valley School House. Bruce Moore, Sec. Decatur County.

ELLIS COUNTY
BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1071.
 First and third Wednesday. J. J. Masaka, Sec. Ellis County.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606.
 Meets first and third Monday of each month. Frank G. Erbort, Sec. Ellis County.

HAYS LOCAL NO. 864.
 Meets first Friday of each month. 8 o'clock at court house. Frank B. Pfeiffer, Sec. Ellis County.

MINOR LOCAL NO. 831.
 Meets every first and third Thursday of each month. R. A. Leiker, Sec. Ellis County.

SUNNY DEAL LOCAL NO. 2121.
 Meets the first and second Tuesday of each month at some members home. F. C. Herman, Sec.

ELLISWORTH COUNTY
ADVANCE LOCAL NO. 1839.
 Meets the first Monday of each month at 8 o'clock. F. F. Svoboda, Sec.

ELLISWORTH LOCAL NO. 2099.
 First and third Thursday. Brad Hooper, Sec. Ellsworth County.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 925.
 Meets every first and third Monday of each month. Ed Mor, Sec. Ellsworth County.

TRIVOLI LOCAL NO. 100.
 Meets the first Monday evening in each month. W. H. Fleming, Sec. Ellsworth County.

WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 973.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. E. A. Huseman, Sec. Ellsworth County.

FRANKLIN COUNTY
COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1233.
 Second and fourth Friday. Lee Bonar, Sec. Franklin County.

HAYKINS LOCAL NO. 1615.
 Every two weeks on Tuesday. Mrs. L. C. Rice, Sec. Franklin County.

PLEASANT RUN LOCAL NO. 2017.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday at District No. 93 school house. John Reis, Sec. Franklin County.

SALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1924.
 Meets the first Monday. A. F. Lidaky, Sec. Franklin County.

GOOSE CREEK LOCAL NO. 1391.
 Meets second and fourth Friday. Alfred P. Hutton, Sec. Geary County.

MOSS SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 1901.
 First Tuesday of each month. Clarence Brown, Sec. Geary County.

GOVE COUNTY
HACKBERRY LOCAL NO. 1392.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday night of each month. J. M. Tuttle, Sec. Gove County.

PARK LOCAL NO. 809.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Jos. Hein, Sec. Gove County.

GREENWOOD COUNTY
LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1833.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. H. P. Horton, Sec. Greenwood County.

NEAL LOCAL NO. 1313.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. J. C. Graves, Sec.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 1574.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Mrs. F. M. Hemphill, Sec. Greenwood County.

GRANT COUNTY
LYNSES LOCAL NO. 2124.
 Meets the first and third Saturday of each month. G. A. Johnson, Secretary.

HARVEY COUNTY
FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2035.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. D. J. Twilley, Sec. Harvey County.

JEFFERSON COUNTY
CRESCENT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1917.
 Meets first and third Tuesday. Mabel Styles, Sec. Jefferson County.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. G. I. Brenn, Sec. Stafford Co.

JEWELL COUNTY
COLLINS LOCAL NO. 630.
 Fourth Wednesday. Winifred Crispin, Sec. Jewell County.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309.
 First and third Wednesday. W. T. Etnum, Sec. Jewell County.

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 727.
 Meets the first Thursday night of each month. J. W. Widrig, Sec.

LINN COUNTY
NINETY-SIX LOCAL NO. 1807.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Reuben Cline, Sec. Linn County.

NEW HOME LOCAL NO. 1840.
 Meets the last Monday of each month. Harold Moore, Sec. Linn County.

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

MARSHALL COUNTY
ANTIOCH LOCAL NO. 1121.
 Meets first and third Monday. Wm. Finchan, Sec. Marshall County.

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

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

DIST. 57 LOCAL NO. 1232.
 Last Friday in each month. Mrs. Ernest Brauch, Sec. Marshall County.

DEER CREEK LOCAL NO. 864.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. M. C. Bothwell, Sec. Marshall County.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 564.
 Meets the third week in each month. Mrs. Dabha Burton, Sec. Marshall Co.

HERKIMER LOCAL NO. 1005.
 Second and fourth Wednesday. Karl Rohde, Sec. Marshall County.

LILY CREEK LOCAL NO. 2138.
 Meets the first and third Friday. Florence Koppes, Sec. Marshall Co.

MIDWAY LOCAL NO. 357.
 Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. Fred Griswold, Secretary.

RICHLAND LOCAL NO. 968.
 Meets first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. J. C. Chase, Sec. Marshall County.

SNIPE CREEK LOCAL NO. 924.
 Meets every other Friday night. Russell, Sec. Marshall County.

SUNRISE LOCAL NO. 1238.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Hel. Sathoff, Sec.

MARION COUNTY
EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1468.
 First Tuesday of each month. Phillip Stenzel, Sec. Marion County.

LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 385.
 Second Saturday of each month. H. D. Ravans, Sec. Marion County.

PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2108.
 Meets the first and third Friday. J. H. Scott, Sec. Marion County.

MIAMI COUNTY
BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1165.
 Meets second Friday of each month. Wm. D. Block, Sec.

BELLEVIEW LOCAL 1132.
 Meets the first and third Fridays. J. Sloan, Sec. Miami County.

BEAGLE LOCAL NO. 1878.
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday. L. O. Keithly, Sec. Miami Co.

ELBOW LOCAL NO. 1786.
 Meets the first and third Friday. W. H. Syster, 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. V. Sullivan, Sec. Miami County.

INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1677.
 Meets the first and third Friday. Mrs. Vedder, Sec. Miami County.

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

PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1874.
 Second and fourth Wednesday. Orth O. Miller, Sec. Miami County.

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

SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1725.
 Meets the first Friday in every month. A. C. Barricklow, Sec. Miami County.

UNION VALLEY LOCAL 1673.
 Second and fourth Tuesday. J. M. Wagner, Sec. Miami County.

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

MORRIS COUNTY
PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 1002.
 Meets first and third Friday. Frank Friend, Sec. Morris County.

MCPHERSON COUNTY
CENTENNIAL LOCAL NO. 1863.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. H. D. Dietz, Sec.

COTTONWOOD LOCAL NO. 1985.
 Meets first and third Friday of each month. Bessie M. Johnson, Sec. McPherson County.

JOHNSTOWN LOCAL NO. 749.
 Meets the second and third Monday of each month. Adel Peterson, Sec. McPherson County.

NORTH UNION NO. 916.
 Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. Carl E. Clark, Sec. McPherson County.

NORTH SIDE LOCAL NO. 1061.
 Meets the first Wednesday of each month. Fred Stump, Sec. McPherson County.

SCANDIA LOCAL NO. 1112.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Melford Nelson, Sec. McPherson Co.

MITCHELL COUNTY
CARR CREEK LOCAL NO. 202.
 Meets every second and fourth Thursday of each month. L. L. Ruiz, Sec. Mitchell County.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 388.
 Meets every other Wednesday. Ralph E. Hauptli, Sec. Mitchell County.

NEMHA COUNTY
BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 423.
 Meets first and third Wednesday. G. W. Cashman, Sec. Nemaha County.

EUREKA LOCAL NO. 911.
 Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Mrs. Jacob Melaner, Sec.

DOWNY LOCAL NO. 1127.
 Meets every second Monday in the month. Herman Boeding, Sec. Nemaha County.

EAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 923.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Fred H. Lehman, Sec. Nemaha County.

HUNT LOCAL NO. 1107.
 Meets the second Tuesday of each month. Ray Korte, Sec. Nemaha Co.

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

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 885.
 Meets every second and fourth Wednesday. Robert Steele, Nemaha County.

ROCK LOCAL NO. 829.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. J. M. Amos, Sec.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 2111.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Wm. J. Wittmer, Sec. Nemaha County.

NEOSHO COUNTY
BARNEY LOCAL NO. 684.
 Meets second and fourth Friday night of each month. T. H. Roberts, Sec. Neosho County.

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

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

NORTON COUNTY
MT. PLEASANT LOCAL NO. 356.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. Mrs. Grace Murrie, Sec. Norton County.

PLEASANT VALLEY LO. NO. 1025.
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Mrs. H. E. Norris, Sec. Norton Co.

SQUARE DEAL NO. 923.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Maggie Stanley, Sec. Norton County.

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

OTTAWA COUNTY
BATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 122.
 Meets each Tuesday of the week at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Anna Shriver, Sec.

BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405.
 First and third Thursday. F. A. Dobson, Sec.

SUMNERVILLE LOCAL NO. 1402.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Edith S. Hubbard, Sec. Ottawa County.

SLEEPY HOLLOW LOCAL NO. 462.
 Meets the second and last Friday night of each month. Harry Watts, Sec. Ottawa County.

OSAGE COUNTY
JUNCTION LOCAL NO. 1468.
 Meets second and fourth Friday of each month. Geo. P. Warren, Sec. Osage County.

SPENCE LOCAL NO. 931.
 Meets the last Wednesday of each month at Limestone. John A. Martin, Sec. Osage County.

SUNFLOWER LOCAL NO. 1051.
 Meets first and third Tuesday of each month. C. W. Fincham, Secretary.

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 859.
 Second and fourth Wednesday. Mrs. E. H. Warner, Sec. Osage County.

PHLEON LOCAL NO. 2132.
 Meets every first and third Friday. Mrs. A. R. Phelon, Sec. Osage County.

PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1484.
 Meets the first Thursday of each month. Mary W. Yain, Sec. Osage County.

PLEASANT RUN LOCAL NO. 2016.
 District No. 93 School house three miles west of Limestone. Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. John Reis, Sec. Osage County.

RICHVIEW LOCAL NO. 2037.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. F. C. Riley, Sec.

VALLEY BROOK LOCAL NO. 1370.
 Meets the first Friday night of each month. Iva Fishburn, Sec. Osage Co.

VARSAAR LOCAL NO. 1779.
 First and third Thursday. Herman Varsaar, Sec. Osage County.

SNIPE CREEK LOCAL NO. 924.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. George W. Thierer, Sec. Pottawatomie County.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY
ELBOW LOCAL NO. 1786.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. M. Joy Hammett, Sec. Pottawatomie County.

PHILLIPS COUNTY
TOWNLINE LOCAL NO. 569.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. W. F. Kinsley, Sec. Phillips County.

REPUBLIC COUNTY
BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 720.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. E. J. Richards, Sec. Republic County.

GRACE HILL LOCAL 1212.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. R. M. Glenn, Sec. Republic County.

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

OBELL LOCAL NO. 730.
 Meets every first and third Tuesday in each month. H. Wilkes, Sec. Republic County.

RYDALL LOCAL NO. 763.
 Meets the first and third Saturday of each month. Geo. Duncan, Sec. Republic County.

RILEY COUNTY
ARBOR LOCAL NO. 1196.
 Meets second Tuesday of the month. R. Benning, Sec. Riley County.

ASHLAND LOCAL NO. 1660.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. John Linn, Jr., Sec.

DEEP CREEK LOCAL NO. 1199.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Harry Ryan, Sec. Riley County.

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

MARINE LOCAL NO. 645.
 First and third Friday. Albert Spelman, Sec. Riley County.

RICE COUNTY
WALKER LOCAL NO. 1473.
 Meets the second and fourth Fridays. H. E. Janzen, Sec.

ROOKS COUNTY
MT. VERNON LOCAL NO. 489.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. J. P. Griebel, Sec. Rooks County.

STONE LOCAL NO. 792.
 Meets the last Friday of each month. O. D. Marcotte, Sec. Rooks County.

RUSH COUNTY
BANNER LOCAL NO. 925.
 Meets the second Wednesday evening and fourth Saturday afternoon of each month. S. G. Lewis, Sec.

SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 804.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. A. R. Wilson, Sec. Rush County.

SALINE COUNTY
RURAL RIDGE LOCAL NO. 2132.
 First and third Saturday. Pauline Cowser, Sec. Saline County.

MODOC LOCAL NO. 2006.
 Meets the first Wednesday in each month. Mrs. E. C. Douzlas, Sec.

SHERIDAN COUNTY
CRESCO LOCAL NO. 371.
 First and third Thursday. John Wolf, Sec. Sheridan County.

HEADLIGHT LOCAL NO. 378.
 Meets first and third Wednesday. Ross Clark, Sec. Sheridan County.

SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1983.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. H. M. Schrock, Sec. Sheridan County.

STAFFORD COUNTY
LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1884.
 First and third Friday. R. B. Jordan, Sec. Stafford County.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1988.
 First and third Fridays. R. Lawrence Wright, Sec. Stafford County.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019.
 Meets the first and third Friday. E. F. Lutz, Sec. Jefferson County.

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

SUMNER COUNTY
I. N. L. LOCAL NO. 1199.
 Second and fourth Tuesday. C. O. Taulbee, Sec. Sumner County.

REDMAN LOCAL NO. 1624.
 Meets every Thursday night at the elevator at Cleora. N. Burrows, Sec. Sumner County.

THOMAS COUNTY
PRAIRIE BELL LOCAL NO. 1305.
 Meets second Thursday of every month. E. B. Werner, Sec. Thomas County.

HAPPY LOCAL NO. 1066.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of every month. G. A. Dorman, Sec. Treco County.

OQALLAH LOCAL NO. 2046.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. W. A. Tawney, Sec.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY
FREEPORT LOCAL NO. 2014.
 First Friday in each month. W. E. Eisenmenger, Sec. Wabaunsee County.

LONG CEDAR LOCAL NO. 1834.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Arnold Nehring, Sec.

PETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1652.
 First and third Wednesday. H. C. Mathias, Sec. Wabunsee County.

PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 960.
 Meets the first and third Mondays of each month. Frank Sedlack, Sec. Wabunsee County.

RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2025.
 Second Wednesday of each month. Mrs. Frank McClelland, Sec. Wabunsee County.

SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861.
 Meets every first and third Thursday of each month. C. W. Wertzberger, Sec. Wabunsee County.

TEMPLE LOCAL NO. 1891.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. H. E. Kietzmann, Sec. Wabunsee County.

WASHINGTON COUNTY
BANNER LOCAL NO. 912.
 Meets the first and fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock. P. M. Anthony Wray, Sec. Washington County.

BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 574.
 Meets every first and third Tuesday of the month. Christena Stettinich, Sec. Washington County.

DANE LOCAL NO. 456.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. Leslie Nelson, Sec. Washington County.

EMMONS LOCAL NO. 783.
 Meets second Friday of each month. C. E. Wilson, Washington Co.

HERYK LOCAL NO. 1427.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Henry Eden, Sec. Washington County.

HORSE SHOUL LOCAL NO. 1010.
 Meets every first and third Friday of each month. Geo. Zumbach, Sec. Washington County.

ROUND HOUSE LOCAL NO. 646.
 Meets the first, third and third Tuesday night of each month. R. H. Yoder, Sec. Washington County.

SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 1100.
 Meets every first Monday in the month. H. Hindebrandt, Sec. Washington County.

SPENCE LOCAL NO. 931.
 Meets every two weeks on Friday night. John A. Martin, Sec. Marshall County.

WOODSTOCK COUNTY
CLAY BANK LOCAL NO. 2085.
 Meets every two weeks beginning with Jan. 1st, 1926. Margaret C. Saterlie, Sec. Woodstock County.

LARON CREEK LOCAL NO. 479.
 Meets second and fourth Wednesday. F. E. Hoy, Sec. Washington County.

PUNKIN KOLING LOCAL NO. 2084.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton, Woodstock County.

BIQUA LOCAL NO. 2151.
 Meets the second and fourth Saturday of each month. Wm. Heinan, Sec.