

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation



VOLUMNE XVIII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1926

CITY FOLKS BELIEVE FARMER IS "KNEE-DEEP"

Lurid Stories of Fabulous Wealth in Wheat Farming Create a False Impression. Makes It Hard for the Farmer to Receive The Sympathetic Support that is Needed for Fair Play

wheat. It became necessary for us to try to cool his enthusiasm a little, and now we find that the most reliable report indicates a state crop of about at estimate of how much make any accurnow we find that the most reliable to port indicates a state crop of about at estimate of how much money they will make, but a little thing like that 120,000,000 pushels.

millionaires of all our Kansas farm- job of guessing as they do. millionaires of all our Rahsas farmjob of guessing as trey
ers and have all the wheat fields yield
40 bushels per acre. Within the past
two or three weeks practically every
newspaper in this part of the territory has had a special writer out
through the southwestern part of the
state writing feature stories on the
big wheat crop. They tell all kinds
of fairy stories about farmers making
\$50,000 in one year and about the
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wonderful transformation of the wheat in the public the great mistake of the Treasury con difference how rant, your charter
they good the Treasury of the Treasury to he the public After reading these stories of the fabulous riches of the western Kansas farmer I have stopped to think the matter over for a time and see what I can make of it. So far as the public is concerned, I am very sure public is concerned, I am very sure that the only conclusion it can reach after reading these reports, is that the Kansas farmer who does not make money this year must surely be a very poor farmer, as, aecording to these reports, there is no way that he can escape becoming rich this season if he is even an average farmer.

Weather is Deciding Factor

In these articles I read of the marvelous trasformation of the west by the use of the tractor. I am wondering why some of these writers don't explain why it is that the great increase in acreage during the past few years has made practically no difference in our Kansas crop. That is, although several hundred thousand acres of new land have been broken in the western part of the state within the past year, we can still figure on the state crop practically from the weather standpoint. That is, from the basis of the amount of rain and the state welfare of our country.

Getting back to a more serious line organization in a general way and have had no real representatives. We were working as individuals. Someone else was running our business and doing the talking for us. Naturally, when someone else is doing the talking for us. Naturally, in the past year, we can still figure on the state crop practically from the basis of the amount of rain and the state of real content to the law of supply and demand, it must strike a balance to remember the forces of demand must strike a balance to remember the forces of the law of supply and demand, it must strike a balance to remember the forces of the law of supply and demand, it must strike a balance to remember the forces of the law of supply and demand, it must strike a balance to remember the presentatives. We of talk, we are reminded that we have an agricultural string to the talking for us. Naturally, the says "let us present when someone else is doing the talking for us they are not apt to say the forces of the law of supply and demand, it must strike a balance to within the law of supply and demand, it must strike a balance to remain the within the supply and the forces of doing the talking for us they are not apt to say the force of the law of supply and demand, it must strike a balance to remain the post of the sa In the past year, we can still figure on the state crop practically from the weather standpoint. That is, from the basis of the amount of rain and the weather conditions. In other words, this great increase in acreage, which really dates back to about 10 years ago, is making very little difference in the state crop for the year for the reason state and substate and substate was them to say. In the thing that we want them to say. In the thing the them to say. In the thing in logic or common sense which requires that the same thing but we find the thing the thing to see the day when the farm business will be organized to the same thing but we find the thing the thing to see the day when the farm business will be organized to the same thing but we find the thing th

do damage just as they did when the see some of the less favorable sides ground was all plowed with horses of the situation. dent that it is going to be the most interesting of all," said J. F. Jarrell, and mules. Ground can be plowed and prepared just as well with horses and mules as with a tractor. The principal difference is that a man with a tractor that will yield 40 bushels per acre and the will be four carlo tor can generally work more acres.

Farmers Losing Ground Kansas conditions as they really are, who knows that thousands of our substantial, hardworking farmers have toiled for years and years a on their farms; and when a person knows the conditions under which the average farmer lives, such ridiculous There are counties in Kansas where reports almost make us indignant. I the wheat crop is a failure and has have been wondering, also, what we been a failure for the past four years, can do to prevent these enthusiastic excepting 1924. There are families upon us every year as they do. Every before next harvest and business in year for the past 25 these spell-bind- that territory is dead. ers have broken loose about this time of the year. Our farmers, however, harm does it do to write all these

a series of articles calling attention talk to business men in Wichita or to the enormous amount of business practically anywhere in Kansas reprofessor of Agricultural Economics,

About March 1, of this year our that the newspapers are doing, the state secretary of agriculture became ambitious and insisted on having Kansas harvest 200,000,000 bushels of money they will make this year. Of However, since the harvest season wouldn't worry us much, because they has come on, we find that we have to

not entitled to the prices they were receiving and that they were making more money than they were entitled It is because farmers have never been to make. However, if the business men were inclined to be uneasy from that standpoint, we could quickly reassure them and tell them that there was no them and tell them that there was no constructed for them to work. It is because farmers have never that they can business was properly tutions that so effectually dominate tutions that so effect all the opponents of this bill are not its sacred custodian. We understand the opponents of this bill are not its sacred custodian. We understand the opponents of this bill are not its sacred custodian. We understand the opponents of this bill are not its sacred custodian. We understand the opponents of this bill are not its sacred custodian. We understand the opponents of the opponents them and tell them that there was no need for them to worry. We know that such publicity would be good for their business, because they tell us it would be in a position to protect ouris good for farmers, and publicity that is good for farmers unloubtedly would be good for every other line

of business. state crop for the year for the reason tions every year. We ought to tell try.—Wheat Growers Journal. nig down on production at such a rate the state which have a poor crop or THE WHEAT FESTIVAL SPECIAL are losing their fertility and are fall- we ought to tell about the sections of is not true. Drouth, hail, grasshop-bushel wheat when he sees it and pers, green bugs, etc., are no respectively someone who is interested enough in the same arguments the bankers and will continue to making an honest report that he are and heard of the learning and heard of th pers, green bugs, etc., are no respection someone who is interested enough in trom what I have seen of the exhibits bankers use to protect the bankers.

The pers, green bugs, etc., are no respectively someone who is interested enough in the first and heard of the lectures I am confident that it is going to be the most.

What we are going to ask the votable someone who is interested enough in the can and heard of the lectures I am confident that it is going to be the most.

toiled for years and years, early and late in order to add the exhibit cars. The train late, in order to even make a living mean low prices and very frequently will be here two and one half hours.

writer from forcing these "riches" in those counties who will be destitute

have steadily lost ground from a fi- lurid descriptions of the great prosnave steadily lost ground from a 11- lurid descriptions of the great pros-nancial standpoint, during all of that perity in Kansas, and is it not better to paint the picture too bright rather to paint the picture too bright rather than too dull? In my opinion it does the control of the great pros-State Board of Agriculture; William Cochel, editor, Kansas City Weekly Star; L. E. Call, director, Agriculture thing to do would be to start a campaign to advertise the prosperity of the business world as well as of the farmer. For instance, we might start on the newspaper business and write a series of articles calling attention talk to business men in Wichita and the series of articles calling attention talk to business men in Wichita and the series of articles calling attention talk to business men in Wichita and the series of articles calling attention talk to business men in Wichita and the series of articles are series of articles and the series of articles are series of articles and the series of articles are series of articles and the series of articles are series of articles are series of articles and the series of articles are series of articles and the series are series of articles are series and the series are series and the series are series are series and the series are series and the series are series are series are series are series are series and the series are series a

garding the farm situation and try Loreta Pease and Leonice Fisher thing for the good of the farmer, they on the program for a bread baking would look at you in surprise and ask demonstration.

As long as we have such a situahas come on, we find that we have to deal with another bunch of crop enthusiasts who are determined to make. We surely could do as good a problem in the entire United make. We surely could do as good a problem in the entire United to make. We surely could do as good a problem in the entire United to make. We surely could do as good a problem in the entire United to make. We surely could do as good a problem in the entire United to make. We surely could do as good a problem in the entire United to make the surely significant instory in connection charter is defined; shoot if you must tion as this, how are we going to arrive at a solution for this agriculturant with the financing of the Civil War our noble three, but spare your bank-item and with this whole scheme of a center. You're whipped, all problem in the entire United trail bank idea which has been built trail bank idea which has b sense discussion of this proposition \$50,000 in one year and about the wonderful transformation of the west since the tractor has come into use. After reading these stories of the

A True Picture Needed

when I read such newspaper articles I hardly know whether to laugh or cry. To the person who knows for seed And if it would all sides and a large number that won't raise enough will be able to hear the lectures as

The purpose of running this train is to give the Agricultural College an opportunity to present to farmers in the wheat belt suggestions for a fiveyear farming program, based on the results of experiments made at the state experiment station.
Following are the subjects to be

"Quality in Kansas Agriculture"-Dr. F. D. Farrell, president, K. S. A. C.; J. C. Mohler, secretary Kansas al Experiment Station, K. S. A. C.; H. Umberger, director of Extension Service, K. S. A. C.; William B. Dalton, State Grain Inspector.

K. S. A. C. "Higher Yields Per Acre"-H. M. Bainer, director, Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association; R. I. Throckmorton, head, Agronomy Department, K. S. A. C.; E. B. Wells, Extension Agronomist, K. S. A. C.; B. F. Barnes, superintendent, Colby Experiment Station; H. R. Sumner,

Extension Agronomist, K. S. A. C.
"Hessian Fly, Cut Worm and Insect Control"—George Dean, head, Department of Entomology; E. G. Kelly, Extension Entomologist; and J. W. McCulloch, Professor of Entomology,

K. S. /
"A Quality Product for Market"—
H. M. Bainer, director, Southwestern
Wheat Improvement Association; H. R. Sumner, secretary, Kansas Crop Improvement Association.

"Control of Smut"—C. E. Graves, Extension Plant Pathologist, and L. E. Melchers, head, Plant Pathology

Department, K. S. A. C. All the speakers named will not talk here. The plan is to have one good address on each of the subjects nam-

Miss Vada Watson, of Reno county, the Kansas Wheat Girl; and Misses North Carolina ...

to interest them in assisting co-operative associations, or assisting in any-

up in this country.
Salmon P. Chase, the great Civil this country."

How prophetic his words appear to be. The Federal Reserve system is but a considerable extension of those powers of monopoly which Mr. Chase beheld in the national bank act with a great deal of solicitude. Truly the business to be exploited every year? people are gradually becoming array-

ports regarding it ourselves, as other business organizations do, and we would be in a position to protect ourselves against any reports which anyone else would attempt to make that were false or injurious to us. For the past many years we have had no come informed as to the exact situation and then Mr. Chase's prophecy will become true. The people of this great country will not tamely submit to economic servitude and the conflict between the banking interests and the people is inswitch.

We ask the people of the state of Kansas, and especially the voters whether they think the Farmers should have the same rights of citizen.

ers to do is to think the matter over interesting of all," said J. F. Jarrell, and see if they do not think the farm-manager of the company's agriculurs should have the same rights as tural development department, in a American citizens as the bankers and

THE BATTLE OF LYNDON

Up from the Osage county farms there rose a sound of wild alarms, as would look at you in surprise and ask you what the farmers want anyhow They will tell you that Kansas farmers will all produce from 30 to 40 bushels of wheat per acre this year; that they will make an enormous that they will make an enormous amount of money from this crop, and they will ask whether the farmer wants the whole world, or how much it takes to satisfy him. When I talk to business men in Wichita and tell them the truth about the farm situation and the crop this year; they look at me in surprise, and I know that most of them do not believe me. The reason they do not is because they are reason they do not is because they are have just mentioned.

The Aspical invitation has been exhauded farmers formed in solid ranks to march on Osage county banks. Two march on Osage county banks. Two march on Osage county banks, and farmers formed in solid ranks to march on Osage county banks. Two march on Osage county banks. Two march on Osage county banks, and farmers formed in solid ranks to march on Osage county banks, and remers arrayed gainst different bankers in the raid; it seems the bushers of the bankers in the raid; it seems that they will make an enormous that their wrongs would now be curred; but cre a single shot was sped the fifteen frightened bankers fled up to Topeka on the Kaw, to hide behind the banks are they are which added to the statehouse floor, their friends came that there in use in 1897. The accuracy of the statehouse floor, their friends came that there is work on the Washington Farmers Amaz-march grainst did that their wrongs would now be curred; but there a single shot was sped the fifteen frightened bankers fled up to Topeka on the Kaw, to hide behind the banks are their wrongs would now be curred; but there a single shot was sped the fifteen frightened bankers fled up to Topeka on the trail have been and they will be also them the weight have the farmers formed in solid ranks. To march the farmers formed in solid ranks to march or under farmers were arrayed gainst did that their wrongs w THE FARMER AND THE BANKER

with angry cries and threatening arms, they faced those rubes from Osage far. 1s. Their spokesman waved his hand and cried, "Your dat-burned charter is denied; shoot if you must charter is denied; shoot if you must charter is denied; shoot if you must an explanatory statement, and now

and slop your hungry hogs; it takes smart men to run the banks, so now begone, disband your ranks; it makes Phelps Stokes, assistant to Mr. flict such as we have never seen in went, their thoughts strayed toward and enclose herewith the memorandum election day when farmers' votes of our transportation division in the would sort the sheep out from the premises.

A. M. Kinney.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

There is a law of supply and deed against the tyrannical and oppres-sive, though "refined" banking insti-Bill understand and recognize this

gently and peaceably.

Congressional Record, May 25, 1926.
The above is the opinion of Salmon
P. Chase, the great Civil War Secretary of Treasury. He says "let us tary of Treasury. He says "let us equate a price within the magic period to the Canadian Pacific in land grant

farmers to start their own banks.

We ask the people of the state of duction of agricultural products and the late. within which these great forces will railroad." equalize and balance themselves. That is all there is to it.

Time may mean nothing to a hog,

FIGURES ON FARM INDEBTEDNESS

Per cent of average annual total annual Estimated Total Hypothetical Value charge (at 6%)

Farm Mortgage Debt All Crops on Farm Mort-(1920) (1919-23 average gage Debt. (1,000 Dollars) (1,000 Dollars)

1	Montana	154,940		89,872
	Wisconsin	455,470		323,153
1	Minnesota	455,540		325,421
		416,860		315,240
	South Dakota	278,880		210,972
	Idaho	115,350		90,890
	North Dakota	267,780		216,389
	Missouri	385,790		339,716
	Nevada	11,880	The North Act	10,767
	Colorado	138,400		135,161
	Illinois	502,850		496,616
	Arizona	31,790		33,481
	California*	425,460		450 079
	Wyoming	82,970		33,182
	Utah	35,550		39,466
l	Oregon	91,090		108,080
	*Kansas	295,870	1000	368,980
		215,740		270,422
١	MichiganIndiana	206,600		284,739
I	Washington	116,740		173,410
١	Nam Marias	23,670		36,108
ı	New York	224,060		351,088
١		34.180		54,553
1	Massachussetts	49,230		79,151
ł	Maryland Vermont	29,040		47,317
1		188,890		317,375
Į		210,760		354,617
1	Ohio	39,500		66,696
9	New Jersey	25,800		48,486
3	Connecticut	8,990		17,864
3	Deleware	2,350		4,788
2	Rhode Island	396,670		834,234
9	Texas	133,080		308,040
ā	Pennsylvania			262,391
ļ	Kentucky	8,600		22,637
3	New Hampsnire	83,130		227,484
1	Tennessee	77,420		221,224
	Mississippi		1.54	62,987
,	Maine	20,890		282,904
•	Arkansas	76,870		
7	Virginia		***	208,969
	Georgia			301,669
t	Florida	19,716		74,477
i	Louisiana	41,250		158,494
9	Alabama	55,450		230,873
	South Carolina			256,776
	West Virginia	15,960	是一种的一种。 第二章	85,296
ø	North Carolina	56,580	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	389.090

CANADA DRIVES GOOD BARGAIN FOR FARMERS

an explanatory statement, and now Secretary of Commerce Hoover is looking into this discrimination

HAROLD PHELPS STOKES. Assistant to Mr. Hoover. We print herewith that statement

in full, and invite from our readers a careful reading. They will find that it is an admission of the facts and an attempt to explain them. It opens with the frank admission that "there is no doubt that the statement made in the Washington Farmer, to the effect that grain freight rates in this country are higher than similar rates on the Canadian Pacific railway is correct.

And the upshot of the explanation is that the Canadian government one else would attempt to make that we have bad no real representatives. We are reminded that we have bad no real representatives.

has been generous with our transcon-

In the Haugen Bill we recognize adian Pacific received for its main Calgary to Fort and they refuse to grant charters to that it is impossible to equate prices line ;free right of way and other val-The late Secretary of Agriculture

I know we will have some wheat that will yield 40 bushels per acre and probably a good deal that will yield a good deal that will yield so bushels. I also know we have a large number of counties where it will vield from five to 10 bushels and a letter to Agent Spangler.

American citizens as the bankers and but fly time means a lot to horses.

Canadian Pacific railway to Vancouver during 1925. Our statement was the farmers those same rights and protein content. The extra pield from five to 10 bushels and a letter to Agent Spangler.

American citizens as the bankers and but fly time means a lot to horses.

Canadian Pacific railway to Vancouver during 1925. Our statement was made on authority of Hon. James R. Robb, Canadian minister of finance, who told the Canadian parliament ture car so that persons a block away of the commission and it is thought that the decision reached will and protein content. The extra pield and protein content. The extra products were hauled by the Canadian Pacific railway to Vancouver during 1925. Our statement was made on authority of Hon. James R. Robb, Canadian minister of finance, who told the Canadian parliament ture car so that persons a block away where it will be four carloads of extraction increases the bankers and but fly time means a lot to horses.

American citizens as the bankers and but fly time means a lot to horses.

A legume in the rotation increases the protect canadian pacific railway to Vancouver during 1925. Our statement was the farmers those same rights and protein content. The extra pielos and protein content. The extra protect canadian pacific railway to Vancouver during 1925. Our statement was the farmer of contents are found to horses.

A legume in the rotation increases the bankers and but fly time means a lot to horses.

A legume in the rotation increases the farmer of contents are found to horses.

A legume in the rotation increases the bankers and but fly time means a lot to horses.

of the reporter's. What Mr. Robb approximately 6,000,000 tons of grain probably said was that the Canadian and grain products hauled in the eastwent or east or west has no bearing on the big admitted fact that our 10.34 growers pay much higher freight westbound movement. During the calendar year 1924 approximately 2,000,-000 tons were exported through the Port of Vancouver, according to a

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, incorrect. WASHINGTON, June 8, 1926: There is no doubt that the statement made in the Washington Farmer to the effect that grain freight rates on the definite considerations for these low-Canadian Pacific railway is correct. er rates, such as the original land It should be bourne in mind that the grant, a subsidy of \$3,630,000 and regovernment supplied the Canadian mission of taxes forever on this sec-

producing provinces of Canada to the shipping points on the lakes, all traf-fic falls under the "Crows' Nest Pass agreement of 1897." This was an agreement between the government and the Canadian Pacific railway un-der which the railway company was authorized to construct a line from Lethbridge through the Crows' Nest pass into British Columbia. The Canadian Pacific was given a subsidy of \$3,630,000, a land grant, custom duties on supplies for the particular section of the railway were remitted and all taxes on that section of the railway were remitted forever.

In return the company agreed, among other things to reduce the then existing rates to the lakes by 3 cents per 100 pounds. This reduction was effected in 1899 and in spite of ad-vanced costs of operation these re-duced rates were in operation until July 1919. Under an act passed by the Canadian parliament of that year, this agreement was abrogated for the three years ended July 5, 1922. The new government did not extend the suspension of the agreement and on July 7, 1923 the eastbound grain rates of 1899 to Fort William and Port Arthur were reestablished.

While these rates are requird of the Canadian Pacific Railway, they must, through necessity, be met by the Canadian government railway lines which are in competitive operation. The westbound movement was not affected by this agreement and much higher rates prevailed on shipments to the west coast.

In the meantime the Pacific coast merchants claimed that rate discrimination was being made in favor of eastbound shippers. The government ordered an investigation and as a result, on September 15, 1925, the western and eastern grain rates were equalized. For example: Old rates New rates

per bu. Miles Cost William1343 \$.15

Calgary to Van-.... 648 .131/2 that it takes the increased acreage in the west to keep our production up to which have no crop at all. We ought the west to keep our production up to what it used to be.

A person who has not had actual experience in farming would decide, after reading some of these stories, someone has to make this, report who has a tractor to plow his ground can raise wheat in western, Kansas every year, but that is not true. Drouth, hail, grasshop-The explanation from Secretary costs should be considered part of Hoover's department, given below, marketing costs. The attorney generquestions the accuracy of the statement that 5,873,286 tons of grain and must be included. The matter is at grain products were hauled by the the present time again being deliber-

> that if the Canadian grain growers during 1925 approximately 5,873,286 had been made to pay the higher tons of grain and grain products were freight rates that are charged on the American roads, it would have cost them in 1925 \$17,926,217 more than for the crop year 1924-25 which can they had to pay. The statement that nearly 6,000,000 tons went to Vaninterest couver may have been an inadvertance dar year 1925 disclose that there were Pacific hauled, east, that much grain bound tariff and 1,000,000 tons in the in 1925. But whether the bulk of it westbound movement. During the cal-Now that we have had our say, we consular report received in this divigive space to the following explana-tion from Mr. Hoover's expert. the statement of a 5,800,000 ton move-ment into Vancouver during 1925 is

> > In conclusion, it might be pointed

WHY NOT TAKE AN IN-**VENTORY OF YOUR FARM**

Look around and see if you are going to need anything in the near future that some other reader of the Kansas Union Farmer might have, but not need.

Or you might have a surplus of Poultry, Hogs, Calves or other young stock that you have raised this year. Maybe some one would be glad to pay a little more than market price for the particular thing you might want to sell.

Our want ads cost you 3 cents per word, why not make it a regular FARMERS EXCHANGE. Make it work for

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Box 48

3.93 3.83 3.76 3.68 3.57 3.56 3.20 2.94 2.85 2.59 2.27 2.18 2.10 1.98 1.74 1.62 1.56 1.56 1.34

1.19 1.09

Salina, Kansas.

THE NEXT TIME YOU HEAR OF THIS YOU WILL RECEIVE A LETTER. It costs you for us to send out letters, both for postage and for time you pay us to work for you.

NOTICE-TO MEMBERS!

It has again come the time of year when we revise the mailing list of the Kansas Union Farmer. If you have been

SECRETARIES if you have been too busy to send in the

dues that you have collected, do so at once, because in a

few days individual letters will be sent out to each member

who has not paid his dues. We have no way of knowing

that the member has paid and that you are holding the dues

slow about paying your dues, and do not want to miss a

copy of your paper you should pay them at once.

until you have time to send them in.

C. E. BRASTED, Sec.

The Kansas Union Farmer

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

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 be-fore 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.



CHEAPER WHEAT HARVESTING

A very large proportion of this year's Kansas wheat crop will be handled with combines, that is with machines that combine the operations of cutting and threshing grain into a single operation. That this new method is immensely economical as compared with the old system of cutting, shocking, and they will make money on the crop because is concentrated in a single process that requires distribution. only a few days time and very small number of

It is also true that there are savings other than time and lapor. Opportunities for loss by shatter- balance smaller than for more than a decade. That to correct that situation. ing, fire and rains are greatly reduced. The straw our readers may know exactly what is happening is left distributed even over the field to be plowed to the export business of the United States we reunder and returned to the soil. The land is ready print the following which was carried as news for the plow as soon as the combine has completed dispatch by all Associated Press papers one day its work and that alone is a substantial saving last week. It is likely that most of you have read since it enables farmers to prepare their fields for it but read it again and then several times more the next crop before they grow up with weeds until its full meaning sinks in: The story was sent and the soil bakes to the consistency and hardness out from Washington and most of the daily papers of sun dried brick.

some elements of expense connected with the change in harvesting methods that cannot be avoided. Many hundreds of millions of dollars worth of reapers and headers only partly used will be abardoned and become a total loss. There has been a tremendously heavy investment in the new inery that cannot be paid for out of this year's crop and that must be amortized over several seasons. The average small combine rig, including power, costs something like \$3500 which is considerably more than the total value of a single year's crop produced by a majority of the men who have bought the new machinery.

Also there are some economic features to be con sidered. Few Kansas farmers have bin capacity for anything like their entire wheat production. This means that grain must be hauled from the machine to the elevator and dumped on the market at whatever prices the grain trade is willing to pay for wheat that has never gone through the sweat and still contains a very high percentage of moisture. Methods for handling such deliveries without loss must be devised and will cost quite a lot of money which will inevitably be charged

back to the growers. The biggest drawback to harvesting with combines is that it is certain to aggravate and increase the evil of dumping wheat on markets not ready for it. Under the old system Kansas growers sold about 80 per cent of their crop in three months and thereby depressed the price to ruinous low levels that prevailed until late in the marketing year. The new system will compel most farmers to sell from the machine which means that growers will lose all control of their wheat and all influence on prices about six weeks earlier than was

possible under the old plan. bine is economical or that it is here to stay. Farm- organization in the country that does much or ers must now complete their organization to neutralize and prevent dumping. Formerly it was de- education. Have you paid your dues for the cursirable and profitable to store grain under productrent year? Just now that is the most helpful er control until it could be marketed in an orderly thing you can do in the interest of the business way in response to the actual demands of con- out of which you must make your living. sumers and exporters. Such storage and marketing become absolutely necessary and vital under the new system of harvesting and threshing. The Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association.

No institution was ever starved into success.

regarded in the campaign to prevent congress only a small part of the business done by the rail- that means a loss of several cents a pound to an that and any how we got our moneys many election in Pennsylvania and worth in driving through a beautiful named a very distinguished citizen as its candidate for United States Senathat for a time at least replaced the tor. William B. Wilson began life as of the country. The following editorial was recenthable that farmers cannot pay and live. Thus an of the country. The following editorial was recenthable to the country of the highest quality that means that all the that for a time at least replaced the tor. Washington mixture in our lungs, and a breaker boy in the coal mines of live. Thus an of the country of the highest quality that means a loss of several cents a pound to an that and any how we got our moneys many election in Pennsylvania and worth in driving through a beautiful named a very distinguished citizen as its candidate for United States Senathat for a time at least replaced the tor. William B. Wilson began life as of the country. The following editorial was recenthable to the torustance of the country. The following editorial was recenthable to the country of the country of

richest men of the country. It is full of misrepresentation but is worth reading because it illustrates the obstacles in the way of any practical legislation for the benefit of agriculture. Thus the man who is afraid that his candy wil be adultered with corn sugar under this head line: "The Corn Sugar Fraud":

Despite all opposition, much of it from those who assert that it will weaken the pure food and drug acts, the House has passed the corn sugar bill, which permits the unlabeled use of sucrose, maltose, dextrose or levulose in confectionery and food.

Promoters of the measure declare it is harmless and will help agriculture. Opponents of the bill say it is mischievous and injurious, and seeks to alter the pure food laws.

The report of the House committee states that at the present time we are consuming about 14,000,000,000 pounds of sugar annually, and producing in continental United States only about 2,000,000,000 pounds; and "obviously it is a good American policy to make as much of the sugar we consume as possible."

Opponents of the bill declare that the purpose of the bill is "to deceive the public by representing that the people are getting 100 per cent cane sugar when they are not." One member of the House says that the bill "is the entering wedge of an attempt to tear down the pure food and drug law."

"Corn sugar," so called, contains only 55 per cent of the sweetening quality of cane or beet sugar. The buyer of confectionery and food containing unlabeled corn sugar instead of real sugar would be swindled to the extent of 45 per cent on this item of his purchase.

The fact that the bill permits this product to wear a mask is proof that the scheme is a fraud. The Senate should make short work of this plan to rob the consumer.

Georgia watermelon growers will sell more than 15,000 car loads of their juicy product this year stacking and threshing no man in his senses will they do their own marketing through a co-operative deny. The entire work of caring for the wheat crop association that controls production as well as

OUR DECLINING EXPORTS

ran it under the very illuminating head line, Every forward step costs something. There are "Europe Buys Less from the United States":

A 12 perscent decline in exports from the United States during the first quarter of 1926 was largely due, the United States Chamber of Commerce said today in a statement, to the

restricted buying of European countries. The Chamber's analysis of foreign trade during the quarter read that both imports and exports exceded the billion-dollar mark for the fifth and seventh consecutive quarters, respectively. While Europe's purchases here were 28 per cent less than a year ago, United States exports to all other sections of the world, the analysis showed, increased from 6.1 per cent to 25.9 per cent. Europe took only 48 per cent of the total exports for the period, against 59 per cent a year ago.

Exports for the quarter, the Chamber announced ,totaled \$1,125,000,000, a decline of \$146,000,000 from the corresponding period

Imports were valued at \$1,248,367,000, an increase of \$183,436,000, or 17 per cent, over the same period last year. The sensational advance in the price of crude rubber ,the statement said, rising from an average import price of 33 cents a pound a year earlier to nearly 77 cents a pound, was the chief factor in putting rubber in the position of our leading import. The total value of imported rubber was given as \$201,851,000, three times its value during the same period last year.

Two things stand out clearly after a winter and a spring filled with vain effort and agitation for farm relief legislation. Nothing will be accomplish ed until agriculture is more compactly and effectively organized and the Farmers Union is the only knows much about co-operation, organization, and

FREIGHT RATES AND FARMING

Farmers pay too much to get their crops to market. This is especially true in the west and ous agriculture based on organized marketing. a single machine should be willing to enter an or- south where the great bulk of merchantable food Other states have a greater volume of farm crops ganization that will enable him to hold that crop products is made. The truck grower of the Rio but no other has the same percentages of farm and market it in an orderly way. Every combine Grande Valley, the corn farmer of the middle west profits. should mean an additional member of the Kansas and the live stock men of the mountain plains states are all alike hit and hurt by the high cost of transportation. When the railroads reported that transportation. When the ranroads reported that they must have more pay for their services or they fine butter maker, is going to turn out a product who caught them and if they were they must nave more pay for their services of the farmers Union Creamery is to gress came across and provided for an increase in for market by members of the Union in this state.

The best way to assure the grown and continuation with all the cream produced for an increase in gress came across and provided for an increase in gress came across a charged unless farm products can be sold for

higher prices. The interests that have grown rich from the profits of the sugar trust are much concerned over the profits of the sugar trust are much concerned over the prospect that congress may yet pass the bill of prices realized by farmers. There are far too large proportion of second grade butter that was needed by the local station. Producers had duction of rates but if not it must come from the sary was to get by the local station. Producers had duction of rates but if not it must come from the only other source available and that is by increase of further interests. They never worried over the large proportion of second grade butter that was needed by the local station. Producers had duction of rates but if not it must come from the local station. Producers had duction of rates but if not it must come from the local station. Producers had duction of rates but if not it must come from the local station. Producers had but the local station. Producers had duction of rates but if not it must come from the local station. Producers had been producers and the sary was to get by the local station. Producers had duction of rates but if not it must come from the local station. Producers had been producers and the complete of the sugar trust are much concerned over the large proportion of second grade butter that was needed by the local station. Producers had been producers and the producers had duction of rates but if not it must come from the sary was to get by the local station. Producers had been producers had been producers and the producers had been producers. The producers had been producers had been producers and the producers had been producers and the producers had been producers. The producers had been producers had been producers and the producers had been produc manufactured from cane and beets. This paper that farming as a business is being rapidly starved has had quite a bit to say about the effect of and strangled to death by low prices, and there business. The member who delivers cream has a business and there are a good shore dinner and drove declare his elections and pulling the country will are able to realize the sole judge of the elections and qualifications of its own members will refuse to accept Vare and will business. making corn sugar as respectable as the products many folks in this country who are able to realize marketed by the big outfits. has had quite a bit to say about the effect of giving corn sugar a commercial standing on an giving corn sugar a commercial standing on an are fewer yet who know what this condition means are fewer yet who know what the fewer yet who know what yet who know what the fewer yet who know what the fewer yet who know what yet who know what yet who know what yet who know what y equality with other sugars no more pure or wholesome. It was to be expected that the exploiters ance or deliberate juggling with facts we submit kind of butter that Augustine is able to make out would fight the proposal with every weapon at that the following is without an equal: What dif- of the cream that they send him. If half the butter would fight the proposal with every weapon at hand and that neither money nor truth would be regarded in the campaign to prevent congress only a small part of the business done by the rail-

It is now suggested that stress be laid upon freight rates as one of the burdens resting on agriculture; and that an effort be made to repeal section 15-a of the transportation act of 1920, called the "rule of rate-making" section of that act.

This section is the vital part of the act. In substance it permits the Interstate Commerce Commission to ascertain what is a fair return on the property value of a railroad; what are the transportation needs; directs that for two years beginning March 1, 1920, the fair return shall be 51/2 per cent of the value, with onehalf of 1 per cent added for improvements, and that excess income over 6 per cent shall be recovered for certain purposes. This section has been a storm center for some time.

The Hoch-Smith resolution adopted by Congress asks the Interstate Commerce Commission to adjust rates, having regard for the low price of agricultural products, and with a view to assisting agriculture. President Coolidge's agricultural commission of inquiry made a report in 1925, in which it recommended lower freight rates as one of the methods of relieving the burden on agriculture. It is claimed that the repeal of section 15-a of the transportation act of 1920, together with the adoption of the principle of the Hoch-Smith resolution, will result in a reduction of freight rates on agricultural products.

It is interesting to know that during the calendar year 1924 the railroads of the country carried 1,187,297,000 tons of freight, of which 116,586,000 tons (or 9.82 per cent of the whole) were agricultural products, and about 27,747,000 tons (2.34 per cent of the whole) were animals and animal products. The total freight revenue of the railroads in the same year was about \$4,347,916,000, or about 72.6 per cent of the total revenue.

The proposal to repeal section 15-a of the 1920 law will open up the whole transportation question as it relates to agriculture. It is doubtful if anything will be done in this session of Congress, but it is likely to be a live question in the next session.

There are still quite a number of Kansas Locals that are paid up 100 per cent but have not sent necessary to get in the list on the fourth page and a fishing. Tromble was in town and tend to provide for the payment of tries when the Haugen bill was de-We close the year with a favorable foreign trade wear four stars. This week would be a good time

be freed from all needless restrictions not for the tion of guardian for incorrigible boys benefit of large manufacturing concerns but for and student in a law school. We the profit of farmers. It is a typical farm industry. started for Benedict on the Patuxant The plant costs little. The operations require no about forty miles and as we got for that purpose. She has the money great skill or experience. The raw materials are away so early that we had to eat to maintain an army of about a milat hand. The market is at home. The only reason breakfast at an all night lunch stand lion men. Germany, with neither that this privilege is denied the farmers of this we got to the fishing place about half army nor navy to support will have country is the fear that we will drink up all the past eight. stuff we make and have nothing left either for not much to look at but it prides it- adopt repudiation as a national policy. our own machines or for sale to tourists. Of course self on its age. It was founded begovernment has made a strong effort to back fire fore Baltimore but has fallen conagainst that danger by requiring that an otherwise rather harmless product shall be adulterated

We are now killing 40,000 persons a year in autowith deadly poisons before it is sold. nobile accidents that could largely be avoided by enforceable government regulations. Why not employ the regulatory power of the government to he accident problem in the operation of automobiles and let the farmers themselves prescribe whatever regulations may be necessary to safeguard the country from the dangers of industrial habit of keeping company with the hearts of our young. Millions for lcohol? In discussing this subject in a letter addressed to the Washington Post an eminent scientist who lives in the capital makes the following is far too salty at all times for beverrertinent observations:

Sir: You had an excellent editorial on "Alcohol and Gasoline" in The Post of June 16. What you say in regard to the advantages of alcohol as a fuel for motors is very true.

But under the prohibition law it is impossible to manufacture alcohol in this country, except under such onerous and expensive restrictions as to be absolutely prohibitive in most cases, and that is why there are so few alcohol plants in the United States. Another point. As you say alcohol leaves

no carbon, burns out completely in a blue flame, and the product of its combustion contains no poisonous ingredient. But that is only true of the pure alcohol. It is one of the "blessings of prohibition" that alcohol can not be sold in open market unless it has been "denatured, which means that it has been heavily charged with poison, and filth. This "government-poisoned alcohol" is a deadly poison, its flame is more or less smutty and the fumes of its evaporation and the product of its combustion are liable to contain formic acid, the active ingredient of the venom of certain in-

California has not had a state bank failure for three years. That record results from a prosper-

BETTER CREAM, MORE MONEY

That man Augustine, a shrewd business man and selling their cream to the big centralizers became It may be that relief does not lie through a re- a little careless about quality. All that was neces-

Comment On World's News For Week

Earnest in Washington. The presi-

to carry us through another winter in

fool you all and catch a big one this

France has plenty of resources and

seen our congress, after spending al-

the spirit of speculation

Is Putting on a Big Show

held in this country.

n Europe and Asia.

Of Pennsylvania

Philadelphia

most a billion for war preparedness

This year. The Declaration of In-

dependence was signed 150 years ago

and the signing was done in Carpen

ters Hall in the City of Brotherly

Love. At the expiration of the first

hundred years of American Indepen-

dence the whole country joined in the

celebration of the Centennial which

was the first great worlds fair or ex-

position of arts and sciences ever

This year we are cleberating what

and so far as form and spirit are con-

will we have fifty years after Presi-

dent Coolidge officially opens the Ses-

qui-Centeenial? Are we still coming

party pulled off a primary election in the Keystone state that cost the can-

didates and their supporters approxi-

withstanding the shocking revelations

made before the investigating com-

mittee of the senate it is generally taken for granted that the voters will

give Vare a good sized majority in November and that he will he in

Washington on the fourth of next

Another thing that is being taken

Pennsylvania by assuming that Vare

mately three millions of dollars.

strong or have we started to go?

the Philadelphians call the Sesqui-Cen

the national capital.

France

Is On in Real

For Sport or Pleasure

might be better employed. If results the understanding that the trip will the size of fish caught that might be caught. true. The average fisherman who angles merely for sport spends enough money for tackle, travelling expenses and outing garments to buy fish for his table for a year of Fridays and yet does not feel that he has thrown way his time or squandered his mon-

ey to no purpose.

It is quite impossible to do any worth while fishing without going out of doors and staying in the open air or some time. It is generally known that air is what most in doors workers need and they need it in generous quantities and as free as possible from the decomposed fuel consumed by automobiles and other machines actuated by internal combustion motors. There is no pure air any more in any large city. There is fairly clean atmosphere almost every where that it is possible to catch any sort Another thing about fishing is that friends if I catch any in a state that

hardly in this world. It is a fine and luck as a fisherman. I got nothwhom we deliberately and of choice select for companionship.

Washington is So Compactly Crowded

With automobiles that life is con-stantly threatened there from a half a dozen or more dangers. It is allove to go afishing that hope springs most impossible to go a block or more eternal in the human heart. I may n the heart of the city without running the risk of being spread all over the pavement by some reckless driver of a car, cab, or bus. Escaping maynem under the wheels of cars carelessly driven may prolong but will not save the lives of those who are com- Has a New Ministry oxide of carbon and other noxious or two before Uncle Sam gets this just what sort of an answer it would gases that masquerades as the air of

a great city. So a couple of weeks ago this accepted an invitation to go along. of man that we associate with from Calvin Coolidge, Andrew Mellon and a of the last two years and get together choice and we hope that he accepted considerable number of other rather in sufficient numbers to enable their for the same reason. Son drove the The manufacture of industrial alcohol should car and for company for himself inpromptly begin the payment of the vited a friend who holds the dual posimight make quite a stagger at debt paying if she would use her income river in Maryland. The distance is

> Benedict, a village in Maryland, is siderably behind that city in growth. It was at Benedict that the British substantial proportions. We have the landed in the War of 1812 and from second if not the most powerful navy there marched across country to cap- in the world. We are rich and so are

Is Rather a Misleading Term in this part of the world, especially to westerners who are in the Saline, the Solomon, the Cottonwood, the Vermillion or the Neosho. The lead but not a cent for appears to be Patuxent is something more than a the spirit of our law. mile wide at Benedict and the water age purposes. That may be one reason for the rumor that there are a hundred stills in active eruption within a radius of five miles of that inno-

cent looking little fishing town. None of us caring very much for rowing a heavy boat we engaged a boat and a boatman who appeared to be entirely without any self contained motive power to take us out on the river, furnish the bait and any hooks that were necessary and introduce us to the fish which he claimed to know well enough to call them all by their first names. So to he fishing place. After hooks were baited and pipes were lighted there was a lull in the proceedings. In a ew minutes, however, the writer had years. Not a very long time if measstrike and promptly landed a fish ured by the lapse of ages but long

should have been the only one we ould catch during the morning. In e second place it was odd because t began to grunt or croak as soon as we got it into the boat and for such runting it is called a croaker. Perhaps the oddest thing about the croaker is that in spite of its hard head, its conversational habits and its queer name it is an excellent table fish with flavor and texture almost equal to the delectable meat of the channel catfish so well known to Collins and other residents of Neosho county.

Too Darned Much Talking

About a fishing trip is something that all good fishermen and good sports should discourage. So the customers are left to figure out whether

eleven o'clock, crossed the river by March with a regularily issued certificate of election that by will have cost himself and his friends more than a million dollars. for granted is that the senate, which is the sole judge of the elections and

Yes, I know just how many dollars a pound that mess of fish cost but will be elected. I am not going to let everybody in Another par

in the privilege of being natural and his state. He has been a member of a trades union since long before he was twenty one years old. For nearly happy with friends.
Go afishing whenever you can af-Is regarded by many fine folks as Go afishing whenever you can affoolish wasteful use of time that ford the time and money but go with and trusted leader of organized labor. are measured only by the number of be a success even though no fish are Prior to 1913 he served three terms

in congress, a democrat elected from a strongly republican district. He was Secretary of Labor in the Wilson cabinet for eight years. He is a man of upright character, lovable disposition

and fine ability. Why should any one insult the indent, this writer and every one else who spare the time and borrow the telligence of the Pennsylvania voters necessary cash are checking over by taking it for granted that Vare their tackle and getting ready to en- will be elected, in spite of being Vare, joy a few weeks of communion with because he is a republican and that the woods and waters and the occa-sional fish that still remains even in although he is Wilson, because he is those lakes to which the autos have a democrat? The senate will never worn an open road. None of us may have a chance to throw Vare out on catch many fish but all of us will his neck because the voters of Pennhave fine time acquiring sun burn, blistered feet, freckles, chiggers, wood are good citizens by electing Wilson ticks and sufficient pep and vinegar to the senate.

Yes, I will write to Kansas about it Rejecting if I catch any fish worth whole and Farm Relief Measures

Was one of the most popular inmay send a box or so of bass or pike to door sports indulged in by the memfellow is able to pick his own com- permits shipments. I know that most bers and senators who made up the pany. This is not true anywhere else of you have lost confidence in my skill congress that has now adjourned in thing to be able to spend a few hours alone once in awhile or with some one sin. I caught only two nine inch rainbow trout from a California lake stituencies that are not preparing any which I was assured contained many public demonstrations of welcome when their congressmen come driving monstrous beauties up to as much as fifteen pounds in weight. And out of or flying home. Already the voters have dealt with McKinley, Pepper, a river like the Patuxent, filled with fish, I was able to capture only one Stanfield and Cummins. That others roaker.

It is a good thing for all of us who the primaries or at the polls is cerlove to go afishing that hope springs

tain. Congress should not be censured fool you all and catch a big one this summer. If I do you will know all about it within a week. proposed a daring experiment that might have been worth while but it never had a Dutchman's show to get through either house. No one knows And will probably have another one paper to its readers. Calliux is again have brought. None of the other prominister of finance. He has a tough posed laws are worth crying over. job on his hands. He must convince Agriculture lost its battle for stabilthe French people that he does not in- ization and equality with other indus-United States and he must convince ers to do is to profit by the experience shrewd Americans that he does in- united voice to be heard in Washingtend to ratify the debt agreement and ton.

> Primary Election Day

Is only a few weeks away in Kansas. The primary election would be the greatest reform ever effected in this country if the voters would use it. There are about 1,000,000 qualified voters in Kansas. Ten per cent of that number have good excuses for not the time that France is forced to voting but there are 900,000 voters in Kansas who can plead no alibi when But we have nothing to crow over. Although split up in to various local called on to answer to the crime of being absent from the polls on priunits we are maintaining an army of

mary election day.

If the farmers of Kansas do not avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the primaries and so name deserve all that will happen to them between now and the adjournment of the legislature.

refuse; to vote a dime out of the public treasury for stabilizing the price WHERE SOME OF OUR TAX of farm products and for eliminating MONEY GOES

(From a letter from William H. Barr, presidet of the National Found-

ers' Association.) When you pay taxes you must always remember that you are helping to support a great number of government workers. Many of them are necessary, but a certain part of this great number are purely political as far as their usefulness goes. Wash-

ington carries a very large number. There were 61,199 employees in the civilian personnel of the executive branch of the federal government in the District of Columbia of March 1, according to figures made public by the civil service commission. During February there was a decrease of only ninety-seven, despite many changes. tennial. The words may be Latin but The figures showing total employees they mean that our republic has now February 28, 1926, are as follows: endured for one hundred and fifty

The White House, 46; state, 573; treasury, 15,338; war, 4,610; justice, 857; post office, 3,833; navy, 5,066 interior, 3,645; agriculture, 4,755; of about three pounds in weight.

That was an odd fish in more ways than one. First place it was odd that close to make the United States one of the oldest existing governments, tute, 490; interstate commerce complete than any other on this continent sion, 334; bureau of efficiency, 55; cerned older than all but four or five federal trade commission, 318; shipping board, 840; alien property cus-We have trebled our population todian, 264; tariff commission, 189; since President Grant opened the Cen-tenial fifty years ago. What sort of tenial fifty years ago. What sort of 68; federal board of vocational edua nation and how many free citizens cation, 73; Panama Canal, 74; public buildings and public parks, national capitol, 2,193; general accounting office, 1,971; veterans' bureau, 4,807; railroad administration, 153; commission of fine arts, 2; War Finance Corporation, 93; national advisory ommittee, aeronautics, 23; As most of us do quite often, it will reserve board, 178; board of tax apbe recalled, although it was more than a month ago, that the republican peals, 104. Total, 61,199.—Kansas City Times.

OUT FISHIN'.

feller isn't thinkin' mean. Out fishin':

His thoughts are mostly good and clean, Out fishin':

He doesn't knock his fellow-men Or harbor any grudges then, A feller's at his finest when Out fishin'.

The rich are comrades to the poor, Out fishin'. All brothers of a common lure,

Out fishin'; The urchin with the pin and string Can chum with millionaire and king Vain pride is a forgotten thing-

A feller gets a chance to dream, Out fishin'.

The Country Woman

Sometimes the farmers wife grows tired of a quiet life.

Knowing she is the salt of the earth Looses its comforting savor. Looses its comforting savor,
She longs for the glammer and glitter
As she senses the ease and elegence,
Of youth and love and playfulness.
Despise not thyself, for this. Tis an experience common to each, God planted this small discontent Down deep in the hearts of us all. Like fire and waters mighty power, Can give comfort, life and growth, This soul instinct in unselfish quest, Can build the stairway into heaven.
—Ethel Whitney.

A TRIO OF BEET RECIPES

Choose young, tender beets, wash them well, put them into a covered baking dish with a small amount of water and bake until tender. Serve with butter. This method of cooking brings out the sweet, "beety" flavor usually lost when beets are cooked in a large amount of water.

Sweet Pickled Beets

12 small beets

12 small beets

13 small beets

14 small beets

15 a camel could sense or think of Baked Beets

12 small beets 11/4 cups brown sugar 1 cup vinegar 16 whole cloves

Egyptian Salad 1 cup cold cooked rice

Parsley 1 can sardines Canned beets Lettuce

Mix rice with grated onion, chopped parsley, and add the finely cut sardines. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing. Garnish with the beets Mayonnaise cut into shreds.

PROGRESS OF FARM ELECTRIFI-CATION

In his presidential address at the National Electric Light Association's annual convention President David-

"Throughout the year, in the diffi-cult and outstanding problem of farm electrification, the work has progress-

placement, but the appearance of the equipment is so greatly improved that each owner can justly feel a pride in his own, as well as in the general achieves owners are improved by agricultural agencies.

Did you know that corn is the only be a credit to any line of production, and will, no doubt, be a determining factor in the marketing of wheat in this part of the United States. complishment, because owners are undoubtedly judged in great measure by the maner in which they maintain the by the maner in which they maintain it and the time and effort expended upon it and its environment. These boxes and the posts are not of themselves ornamental, but when white conform with the posts are however. conform with the posts, barriers, guides, etc., maintained by the road authorities, and are more readily seen at night by motorists, thus reducing to the minimum the danger of accidents and injury to persons and propagation. The case of the Canadian national railway's voluntary observance of these rates on competitive lines is selfargued by its balance sheet. This statement during the past has shown

SCIENCE

(Ethel Whitney)
Science is no respecter of tradition and legend. It accepts nothing that cannot be proved ,although it does realize that there are elements and quantities that cannot be brought into sigh, nor fully explained, for instance electric force. This mysterious but impelling force has been harness-ed to work for man and certain laws

and rules are known of its activity.

Science is taking a God, such as the childhood of the race could understand out of the human conscienceness

if a camel could sense or think of God, to him this personage would take the form of a camel.

16 whole cloves
1 tablespoonful broken cinnamon bark.
½ cup water
Cook beets until tender, drain, pluge into cold water, peal. Boil sugar, vinegar, water and spices (tied in cheesecloth) 5 minutes. Put beets into syrup and simmer slowly 10 minutes. Put into sterile jars and seal. This is an unusually "tasty" recipe for pickled beets.

Egyptian Salad sideration we can understand the difference in the races childhood God conception and the present day intel-ligent and scientific understanding of

Paul must have had this scientific-conception of God when he said, "in Him we live and move and have our

RUNNING WATER CHEAPEST FARM IMPROVEMENT

solution of this crop.

The seedbed for alfalfa should be prepared, Willoughby warns, as soon of the extent and manner in which the farmers may be able to make economic use of electric light and power, and the actual number of farm east vent actual number of farm extent and manner in the power, and the actual number of farm east vent actual number of farm extent and manner in the power, and the power of power of ward in key year 1925.

"No work that this association of the soult and outstanding problem of farm allower that goes with "walking water systems" in the home.

The seedbed for alfalfa should be prepared, Willoughby warns, as soon as possible after the small grain harcefort, the installation of a water system in the home is the cheapest light and power, and the like may be work-forward in key states; to determine the extent and manner in which the farmers may be able to make economic use of electric light and power, and the actual number of farm customers has been considerably increased during the power of your farm.

The seedbed for alfalfa should be prepared, Willoughby warns, as soon as possible after the small grain harcefort, the installation of a water system in the home.

Yet, measured in human life, happrepared, Willoughby warns, as soon as possible after the small grain harcefort, the installation of a water system in the home.

Yet, measured in human life, happrepared, Willoughby warns, as soon at a discount of nineteen low or disked so that all of the stub. It has been a sensational come-back. For months, even without a gold standard backing, the Canadian dollar has been quoted at a discount of nineteen the few ore. It has been a sensational come-back. For months, even without a gold standard backing, the Canadian dollar has been quoted at a discount of nineteen the few ore. It has been a sensational come-back is not at the few ore. It has been a sensational come-back is not at the few or and the like may be work-for months, even without a gold into the seedbed for alfalfa should be plowed sh

has been considerably increased during the year 1925.

"No work that this association may do, no work that the industry itself may do, can have more beneficial results than will accrue from the sound application of electric power to the nation's agriculture.

"We are engaged in a task which, if it can be accomplished successfully will lift the burden from farm women and from that great body of men, without whose industry and energy the nation itself could not survive.

"In the final analysis the question of electricity is to be used in agriculture. If he creates proper sentiment, making these experiments and tests possible and restricted the puts in off.

These facts have been agitating the plust in off.

These facts have been agitating the thoughts of our farm leaders and bractice. Alfalfa requires a firm, solid seedbed with just enough loose coll to cover the seed. After plowing, the ground should be kept disked or harrowed or otherwise cultivated to have been agitating the thoughts have been turned to this kill weeds and hold moisture. The success of the next year's crop depends quite largely upon the seedbed that is prepared during July of the success of the next year. The comerase in her foreign and industrial development and the practice. Alfalfa requires a firm, solid seedbed with just enough loose control agricultural to fi.

These facts have been agitating the broughts have been turned to this kill weeds and hold moisture. The success of the next year's crop department of the success of the puts in fraction. The proper during July of that is prepared during July of the success of the next year's crop department of the proper during July of the success of the and if he uses the energy when it arrives at his door, to the extent that it may be an economic success, the are bestirring themselves to solve the

The Post Office Department strong-serviced by local dealers. While the ly desires that the boxes and their work of the agricultural engineering ly desires that the boxes and their supports as provided by the patrons on rural routes shall appear well and be properly maintained at all times. It especially wishes that this equipment of the rural patrons shall be kept neatly painted.

Postmasters at all offices having rural service from them are urged to make a systematic effort to induce the patrons on the routes to paint their boxes and supports white, and to stencil the names of the owners on each side of the boxes in black letters about one inch in height.

Many postmasters have given this subject much attention and devoted a great deal of time to it, and while the larger and their boxes and supports white, and the principles of the patrons or complete system from his local dealer, plumber, or well after.

Work of the agricultural engineering departments in connection with the agricultural colleges in cooperation with the Farm Bureaus is good, it is quite rudimentative rudimentative provisions. The hookups with gas engines and windmills, however, goes a step farther, and the principles of the larger systems are explained. They aim to give the farment of the principles of the patron complete system from his local dealer, plumber, or well different to induce the patrons on the routes to paint their boxes and supports white, and to stencil the names of the owners on each side of the boxes in black letters about one inch in height.

Many postmasters have given this subject much attention and devoted a great deal of time to it, and while the local dealer, plumber, or well with the agricultural engineering departments in connection with the agricultural colleges in cooperation with the Farm Bureau is good, it is quite rudiments trudiments in connection with the Farm Bureau is good, it is quite rudiments the patrons of the agricultural colleges in cooperation with the Farm Bureau is good, it is quite rudiments to be the certary and begins with merely the following agricultural colleges in cooperation with the Farm Bureau is good, it is quite rudiments to be t

Many postmasters have given this subject much attention and devoted a great deal of time to it, and while the reports received show that, on 714 routes these improvements have been made to all the boxes thereon, the accomplishment, is relatively small when we remember that there are more than 45,000 routes in operation. The painting of the boxes is an individual patron is concerned, but the net effect is very pleasing and calls forth favorable comment from those who use the roads and are interested in anything that tends to civic betterment. Not only does the painting once each year serve to protect boxes and posts from the weather and thus materially to postpone the need of replacement, but the appearance of the policy of the colleges and the local dealers of the local dealers are advised to get in touch with the interested in anything that tends to civic betterment. Not only does the painting once each year serve to protect boxes and posts from the weather and thus materially to postpone the need of replacement, but the appearance of the policy in the college of agriculture, or the local dealer or plumber and they will have along are available for the asking.

Did you know that corn is the only limited states and can be handled more economically. This agency will be one of the largest factors in the wheat market and can be handled more economically. This agency will be one of the largest factors in the wheat market in the pooled wheat can be merchandiscd to a better advantage on the market and can be handled more economically. This agency will be one of the largest factors in the wheat market in the pooled wheat can be merchandiscd to a better advantage on the market and can be handled more economically. This agency will be one of the largest factors in the wheat market in the pooled wheat can be merchandiscd to a better advantage on the market and can be handled more economically. This agency will be one of the largest factors in the vower market in the pooled wheat can be advantage on the market and can be

FOR FARMERS dents and injury to persons and property.

To emphasize we repeat: The effort and expense required of each patron are so small and the benefits collectively so great that all should willingly cooperate with the depart-



4765. Boys' Suit.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5
years. A 4 year size requires
2% yards of 32 inch material.
Price 15c.

5503. Child's Dress.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 1% yard of 40 inch material.

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 dressmaking, 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 IS FOSTER MOTHER OF ALFALFA SAYS EXPERT

Manhattan, Kan.-Kansas is known Only 10% of the American farm as the foster mother of alfalfa as it the Canadian Government or by any homes have even the fundamentals of was in this state that alfalfa first be-chartered bank in Canada may exhomes have even the fundamentals of a running water system installed. Ninety percent of our farm homes are still "pioneering' 'as regards this essential to civilized living. Nine out of every ten farm families are still paying the price demanded by rural cemeteries for the combined sanitary shortcomings and backbreaking woman slavery that goes with "walking water systems" in the home.

was in this state that alfalfa first became a crop of major importance, says L. E. Willoughby, extension agronomist at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Although Kansas is not now the leading state in alfalfa reduction, having been passed by Nebraska and California, it still is considered the leader in the production of this crop.

The seedbed for alfalfa should be the leader and the paper money issued by the banks was made legal tender.

The seedbed for alfalfa should be the leader in the production of this crop.

FARM ORGANIZATIONS JOIN

ket, as compared with a small organization. Such an organization would

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

POULTRY CO-OPERATIVE CHICKS — HIGHEST quality, 7c up. Prepaid, live delivery. Write for prices. Co-operative Hatchery. Chillicothe, Mo.

SHINN CHICKS ARE BETTER, Leading breeds, \$7.40 per 100. Free book. Shinn Farms, Box 153, Greentop,

250 ENVELOPES PRINTED WITH name and address. \$1.25 prepair. Service Print, Box 1, Raceland, Louisiana.

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A familiar word at this time. Haven't you farm implements, chickens, live stock, household goods, garden tools, tractor, automobiles, etc., on the farm you would like to dispose of to someone who wants it.
Send in a small want ad and see the wonderful results.

Address all communications to
Box 48, Salina, Kansas.

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KNOW the latest FACTS right from
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GOLD STANDARD AGAIN IN CANADA

Ottawa, Canada.—On July 1st Canada reverts to the gold standard. In other words, after that date any holder of paper currency issued by

nity work and its co-operative orin Denmark.

methods on the farm is just begin-



Gold Mine of Ideas for the HOME

329 Discoveries—203 Illustrations EASY TO MAKE

You may know what you want, but do you know the best way to make it? This book tells how other folks have made the dozens of devices that make a home a good place to live. It tells how to make such articles as follows:

Clothes hangers
Portable Shelves
Indoor tent
Power grinder

Coal bucket
Co SEND NO MONEY

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Application cards 20 for 5c Credential blanks 10 for 5c Dimit blanks 15 for 10c .. 12 for 20c Ode cards Constitutions

Farmers' Union Song Leaflets, per dozen10c Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each5c Farmers' Union Song Books published by Jobbing Assn 20c published by Hackney25c

Constitutions 5c
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c
Secretary's Minute Books ...50c
Farmers Union Buttons25c
Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor.
WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

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1. Will cut the cost of feeding 2. Will increase the live stock carying power of your farm. 3. Will increase the per acre profit

Dozens or even hundreds of these little factories may be owned by the it may be an economic success, the time will be quickened when the majority of farms in America will be electrified."

The Desirability of Rural Mail Boxes Being Painted

The Post Office Department strongs it may be an economic success, the time will be quickened when the majority of farms in America will be farm in lecture, demonstration, and installation.

The Post Office Department strongs it may be owned by the soil ahead of seeding.

The Post Office Department strongs is an economic success, the problem by taking the best standance of seeding.

It should also be worked into the soil ahead of seeding.

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It should also be worked into the soil ahead of seeding.

If wanure, or lime and manure will site factories may be owned by the community organizer of the Louisiana and th en sailed in April and expect to spend about two months studying rural life ed homes. Workers will be able to buy homes of their own, instead of living in apartments or three-decker The campaign for better business tenements.

Eggs can be preserved for a period of from eight to 10 months. The poultry department of K. S. A. C. will furnish directions.

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(Your Name)

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Watson's Best Berries are just what the Brand Indicates—They Are the

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Cars of new grain are rolling to market. Start your next car thru channels where co-operation insures better service and prompt returns on consignments.

> We want your business; You need our service.
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> A trial shipment is solicited.

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Kansas City, Mo. 643 Board of Trade Bldg. Branch Office: Salina, Kansas.

By Shipping to Your Own Firm

YOU Co-operate with your neighbors YOU Save money on your own shipments

YOU Exercise good business judgment YOU Pave the way to success.

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Kansas City

CHAS. SIMPSON, Field Rep.

Stock Yards

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Farmers' Union Members—
Your own Insurance Company gives you absolute protection at Your own Company has greater resources, in proportion to insurance in force, than any other state-wide mutual company in Kan-

Your Hail Insurance Company is the biggest and strongest Mutual Hail Company in Kansas, and the lowest in actual cost.

Get in line.

The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas

FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary SALINA, KANSAS lent GRANT BLISS, Treasurer C. E. BRASTED, President

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> Dozen lots—15 cents per book. Single lots—20 cents. Local Unions like them.

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Let us interest you in our plan of assisting you in the collection of your notes and accounts.

Farmers Union State Bank Elks Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

USE UNION WANT ADS

USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Fill This Please!

Your Count of Words

(State)

Mail	This ?	Го		
DAD	TINIT	ONT	IN A	DA

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER FARMERS CLASSIFIED AD Salina, Kansas

RATE: 3 Cents a Word Straight
Minimum charge is 50c

Count Initials or Abbreviations as Words

Amount Enclosed \$.

(Route)

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement.

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PRAIRIE GEM LOCAL NO. 540.

Meets the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Chas. Oplinger, Sec.

ROCK LOCAL NO, 929***

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 aigh of each month. T. H. Roberts, Sec.

BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226.
Second and fourth Thursdays. L.
Venueman, Sec.

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.

IT. 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 mont
Mrs. H. E. Norris, Sec'y Norton Co.

SQUARE DEAL NO. 923.
Each first and third Thursday of each month. Maggie Stanley, Sec'y Norton, County.

NESS COUNTY

OSAGE COUNTY

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

Meets second and fourth Fridays. Mrs. A. R. Phelon, Sec'y Osage County.

PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1484

Meets the first Thursday of each
month. Mary W. Vann, sec'y. Osage
County.

PLEASANT RUN LOCAL NO. 2016.

District No. 93 School house three miles west of Lyndon, meets every first and three Tuesday of each month. John

RICHVIEW LOCAL No. 2037 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. F. O. Bice, Sec.

Meets the first Friday night of each month. Iva Fishburn, Secy Osage Co

Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. George W. Thierer, Sec'y Pottawatomie County.

OTTAWA COUNTY

BATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 122.

Meets each Tuesday of the week at 8
o'clock. Mrs. Anna Shriver, Sec'y

First and third Thursday. F. A. Dob son, Sec'y.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY

ELBOW LOCAL NO. 1786.

Meets the second Friday of each month
M. Joy Hammett. Sec. Pottawatomie

Meets every other Monday night. F. E

REPUBLIC COUNTY

RYDALL LOCAL NO. 768.

Meets every second Wednesday of each month. Geo. Duncan, Sec'y Republic County.

RILEY COUNTY

ARBOR LOCAL NO. 1196.

Meets second Tuesday of the month.

R. Benninga, Sec'y, Riley County.

SHLAND LOCAL No. 1660. Meets the second and fourth Friday o each month. John Linn, Jr., Sec.

ALDWIN CREEK LOCAL NO. 1380.

DEEP CREEK LOCAL NO. 1790.

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Harry Ryan, Sec'y, Riley County.

GRAND VIEW LOCAL No. 1214.**** Meets every other Friday evening.
D. Buss, Sec.

Meets the first Tuesday of each month Myrtle E. Johnson, Sec.

MARINE LOCAL NO. 643.
First and third Friday. Albert Spot man, Sec.

AK GROVE LOCAL NO. 1801 Meets every other Friday evening. A. A. Paige, Sec.

Meets every other Thursday Mrs. Carrie Potts, Secretary.

ASSAR LOCAL NO. 1779.

First and third Thursday. Wigger, sec'y Osage County.

SNIPE CREEK LOCAL NO. 924.

BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405.

Ottawa County.

retary.

Reis, Sec.

Third Tuesday. Geo. J. School Sec. Neosho County.

Department of Practical Co-Operation

ANDERSON COUNTY 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, And
derson 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 Anderevening. Des

INDIAN CREEK LOCAL No. 2050.

Meets the second and fourth Wednesday
of each month. C. C. Beard, Sec. IANTHE LOCAL NO. 2140. Meets every other Frida.

LIZTOWN LOCAL NO. 2064.

Meets every second and fourth Friday
Mrs. R. W. Williams, Sec'y Anderson
County. MT: JOY LOCAL NO. 2128.

Meets the first and third Wednesday.

Lulu Shilling, Sec'y Anderson County.

MT. ZION LOCAL NO. 2072.

Meets every two weeks on Tuesday.

Maude Carnes, Sec'y Anderson County.

PLEASANT HOME NO. 2055.
Meets first and third Monday.
Carrico, Sec'y Anderson County. SPRINGFIELD LOCAL No. 2082.

Meets on the first and third Friday of each month. Frank White, Sec.

SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 2116.

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

Meets every second and fourth Thursday. E. L. Osterholt, Sec'y., Anderson County.

ALLEN COUNTY DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081.

Meets every second and fourth Friday
Mrs. J. W. Ryan, Sec. Allen County. Meets the second and fourth Friday of the month. Ray Wilson, Sec'y Allen County.

ATCHISON COUNTY HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1588.

Meets on the first Wednesday night of
each month. W. R. Fuhrman, Sec.

BARTON COUNTY ODIN 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 each mor

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 CLAY COUNTY FACT LOCAL NO. 166 Meets every two weeks on Tuesday evening. Walter Knitter, Sec.

FOUR MILE LOCAL NO. 1128. Meets the first Tuesday of each month. John H. Mugler, Secretary.

Meets the first and third Tuesday night of each month. Jas. Vittetoe, Secretary.

WHEELER LOCAL NO. 1082***

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

COFFEY COUNTY CENTER LOCAL NO. 2143

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

Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. A. H. Cellar, Sec. CHEROKEE COUNTY NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108****

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

COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1783.

First and third Monday. Ethel Roberds, Sec. Cherokee county.

COWLEY COUNTY Meets first and third Friday. Roy E. Ozbun, Sec. Cowley Co.

BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1558.

Meets first and third Monday. Mrs.

W. P. Kent, Sec., Cowley Co.

FLORAL LOCAL NO. 2094.

Meets the second and fourth Friday Sherman Nichols, Secy., Cowley Co.

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

Meets the first and third of each month. Chester R. O'Neil. LONE STAR LOCALL NO. 1463. Meets the 1st and third Wednesda every month. Mr. J. O. Rambo.

MERCER LOCAL NO. 1462.

Meets the second and fourth Wednes day 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. Lewis, Sec'y Cowley County. SHILOH LOCAL NO. 1573.

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

CRAWFORD COUNTY FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 662.

Meets every Tuesday of the month.
Jimmle Cunningham, Sec. Crawford
County.

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. H.
Eggers, Sec'y Crawford County. WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1308. Meets first and third Tuesday. Robert J. Meyer. Sec'y Crawford County.

CLOUD COUNTY BUFFALO VALLEY LOCAL No 507***

Meets the first and third Thursday of
| sach month. R. A. Hanson, Secretary.

DIST. NO. 103 LOCAL NO. 853

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. DARMEL LOCAL No. 1056****

Meets every second and fourth Monday
in the month. E. J. Regnier, Sec.

DECATUR COUNTY AURORA 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 Meets the first Tuesday of each month Harvey Shippy, Sec'y. Sarlton Local No. 1911. Second and fourth Wednesday. R. J. Logan, Sec.

NAVARRE LOCAL NO. 1853.

Meets every first Tuesday of month. H. C. Klitzing, Secretary. DOUGLAS COUNTY

ARGY LOCAL No. 2156
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, Sec'y Douglas County. EUDORA LOCAL NO. 1851. Meets every third Friday of the month. W. W. Gerstenberger, Sec. Douglas County. RANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1532.

Meets the first Friday of each month.

Mrs. P. F. White. Sec.. Douglas Co. Meets the first and third Friday each month. Chas. J. Gleason, Sec. ONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1882.

Meets the fourth Wednesday night of month. Roy Flory, Sec. Douglas Co.

PROSPECT LOCAL No. 1684.

Meets on alternate Thursday. Bertha
A. McPheeters, Sec. SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861. First and third Wednesday. Stacker, Sec'y Douglas County. WORDEN 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. J. J. ka, Sec. Ellis County. EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606.

Meets first and third Monday of each
month. Frank G. Erbert, Sec.,

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 SUNNY DEAL LOCAL No. 2131.

Meets the first and second Tuesday of each month at some members home.

F. C. Herman, Sec.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY DVANCE LOCAL NO. 1889***

Meets the first Monday of each month at 8 o'clock. F. F. Svoboda, Sec'y. ELLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2099.

First and third Thursday.

Hooper, Sec. Ellsworth County. LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 925****

Meets every first and third Monday (
each month. Ed Mog. Sec.) TIMETER LOCAL No. 992

Meets every second and last Meach month. L. E. Schults, Sec. TRIVOLI LOCAL No. 1001 ****

Meets the first Monday evening in each month. W. H. Fleming, Sec.) WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 973.

Meets the first and third Monday o
each month. E. A. Huseman, Sec.

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

Meets every first and third Tuesday at District No. 93 school house three miles west of Lyndon. John Reis, Sec'y, Franklin County.

ALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1824. Meets the first and third Monday each month. H. L. Carpenter, Sec'y. VILLIAMSBURG LOCAL NO. 2153. Meets first and third Wednesdays each month. M. R. Wren, Sec.

GOOSE CREEK LOCAL NO. 1291, Meets second and fourth Friday. Al fred P. Hotten, Sec. Geary County. YONSDALE LOCAL No. 1415 **** Meets every last Thursday in eac 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.

ARK LOCAL NO. 909**** 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. 1313****

Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. J. C. Graves, Sec. SOUTH VERDIGRIS LOCAL NO. 1498. Meets every two weeks on Friday nigh H. L. Soule, Secretary.

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

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. Detwiler, Sec. Harvey County.

CRESCENT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1911.
Meets first and third Tuesday. Mabel
Sayles, Sec. Jefferson County. JEWELL COUNTY COLLINS LOCAL NO. 63 Fourth Wednesday. Whilfred Crispin, Sec. Jewell County.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309. First and third Wednesday. W. T First and third Wednesda Flinn, Sec'y Jewell County. LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 727.

Meets the first Thursday night of each month. J. W. Widrig. Sec.y.

JOHNSON COUNTY SHARON LOCAL NO. 1744

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

NEW HOME LOCAL NO. 1840.

Meets the last Monday of each monHarold 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 Meets first and third Monday. W. Finchan Sec. Marshall County. BLANCHE VILLE LOCAL NO. 796Z*** Meets the first Tuesday of each month Mrs. Irene Iles, Sec.

BI.UE 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.

FAIRVIEW 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.

UNION LOCAL NO. 970.

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Will Atkinson, Sec., Norton County. JLY CREEK LOCAL NO. 2138.

Meets the first and third Fridays
Florence Koppes, Sec. Marshall Co. Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. Fred Griswold, Secretary PRIDE LOCAL No. 1780.

Meets every second Thursday of each
month. Sam Most, Sec. RICHLAND LOCAL NO. 968.

Meets first and third Fridays of eac month. Mrs. J. C. Chase, Sec. 9 SNIPE CREEK LOCAL No. 924. Meets every other Friday night. Rus sell Cassidy, Sec.

SUNRISE LOCAL NO. 1238

Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Hei Saathoff, Sec'y MARION COUNTY

EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1466.

First Tuesday of each month. Phillip

Stenzel, Sec'y.

HARMONY 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. Scott, Sec'y Martin County. MIAMI COUNTY BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1768.

Meets second Friday of each month
Wm. D. Block, Sec.

BELLEVILLE 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. FONTANA LOCAL No. 1789
First and third Friday. W. H. Slyter
Sec. Miami County.

HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 1669. Meets the first and third Friday. W. Fort, Sec., Miami County. HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1605.

Meets the first and third Thursday, R. W. Sullivan, Sec.

NDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1677. Meets the first and third Friday. Mrs. Vedder, Sec. Miami County. OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1683. Meets second and fourth Friday, Jaco 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. Lohr Sec'y Miami County. SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1785

MINNEOLA LOCAL No. 1228.

Meets at call of the President. B. C Meets the first Friday in every month.

A. C. Barricklow, Sec's Miami County. UNION 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
LATIMER 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. Frank Friend, Sec'y Morris County.

MCPHERSON COUNTY 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.
Pherson County.

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

NORTH 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.

Meets four Mondays of each month. 1st Monday, smoker. 2nd Monday, business meeting. 3rd Monday, social. 4th Mon-day, open meeting. C. O. Johnson, Sec. Meets the first and third Thursday of ach month. Melford Nelson, Sec., Mc

Pherson Co. MITCHELL COUNTY DARR CREEK LOCAL No. 302.
Meets every other Thursday.
Leonard
L. Ritz, Sec.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 888.

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

NEMEHA COUNTY BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 922.

Meets first and third Wednesday.
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 is month. Herman Boeding, Sec'y

month. Her ha County. 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 County.

WALKER LOCAL No. 1473.

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

ROOKS COUNTY TT. VERNON LOCAL NO. 489.
Meets the first and third Tuesday.
P. Griebel, Sec'y Rooks County. LATE LOCAL No. 536.

Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Virgil McMahan, Sec.

Meets the last Friday of each month Other meetings called. D. O. Marcotte Sec'y Rooks County. RUSH COUNTY

BANNER LOCAL No. 935.
Meets the second Wednesday evening
and fourth Saturday afternoon of each
month. S. G. Lewis, Sec. SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 804****
D Meets the first and third Friday
each month. A. R. Wilson, Sec.

SALINE COUNTY BAVARIA LOCAL NO. 1978.

Meets at the call of the president. C.
A. Olson, Secretary. RURAL REST LOCAL NO. 2133. First and third Saturday. Pauline Cowger, Sec'y Saline County.

SCOTT COUNTY MODOC LOCAL NO. 2005.

Meets the first Wednesday in each month. Mrs. E. C. Douglass, Sec'y SHERIDAN COUNTY CRESCO LOCAL NO. 377. First and third Thursday, John Wolf.

ec. Sheridan county. MEADLIGHT LOCAL NO. 378.

Meets first and third Wednesday. Rosa Claire, Sec. Sheridan County. SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL, NO. 1953. Meets the first and third Tuesday. H M. Schrock, Sec'y Sheridan County.

STAFFORD COUNTY IVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1984. First and third Fridays, R. B. Jordan, Sec. Stafford County. LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1988.
First and third Fridays. R. Law rence Wright, Sec., Stafford County. NEW HOPE LOCAL NO. 2020, First and third Thursday, Fred Hahn Sec'y Stafford County.

COOK LOCAL NO. 1645.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays.

Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Osage County. INION LOCAL NO. 2019. Meets the second and fourth Friday. G. I. Brenn, Secretary. UNCTION LOCAL NO. 1486.

Meets second and fourth Friday of each month. Geo. P. Warren, Sec., Osage County. SUMNER COUNTY

X. L. LOCAL NO. 1199. Second and Fourth Tuesday. C. Taulbee, Sec. Sumner County. SPENCE LOCAL NO. 391.
Meets the last Wednesday of each month at Limestone. John A. Martin, Sec'y Washington County. REDMAN LOCAL NO. 1624.

Meets every Thursday night at the elevator at Cicero. E. N. Burrows, Sec'y Sumner County. SUNFLOWER LOCAL NO. 1051.

Meets first and third Tuesday of each
month. C. W. Fincham, Secretary TREGO COUNTY

Meets the first and third Tuesday of every month. G. A. Dorman, Sec., Trego County. Meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month. W. A. Tawney, Sec.

Meets every fourth Friday. J. C. Stradal, Sec'y Trego County. THOMAS COUNTY Meets second Thursday of every month E. B. Werner, Sec'y Thomas County.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY FREEMONT LOCAL NO. 2014. First Friday in each month. Eisenmenger, Sec. LONE CEDAR LOCAL NO. 1864

Meets the first and third Thursday of
each month. Arnold Nehring, Sec.

Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Albert TenEych, PAXICE LOCAL No. 1922.

Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Wm. Leitz, Sec. PRETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1652. First and third Wednesday. H. (Mathias, Sec'y Wabaunsee CCounty.

PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 960.

Meets the first and third Mondays ef each month. Frank Sedlacek, Sec'y enthaler, Sec'y Wabaunsee County. RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2025. Second Wednesday of each month. Mr Frank McClelland, Sec'y Wabaunse nth Mrs

SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861

Meets the first and third Thursday of
each month. C. W. Wertzberger, Sec.
Wabaunsee County. SUMNERVILLE LOCAL NO. 1402.

Meets the first and third Thursday of
each month. Edith S. Hubbard, Sec'y TEMPLIN LOCAL NO. 1891.

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. H. E. Kietzmann, Sec'y Wabaunsee County. SLEEPY HOLLOW LOCAL NO. 462.

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY BANNER LOCAL NO. 512.

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 Stettnisch, Sec'y Washington County.

DANE LOCAL NO. 456.

Meets the first and third Wednesday
Leslie Nelson, Sec. Washington County PHILLIPS COUNTY Meets every first Monday of the month at Pleasant Hill. Carl M. Boethin, Sec-EMMONS LOCAL NO. 783

Meets second Friday of each month.
C. E. Wilson, Washington Co.

Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. W. F. Knisley, Sec'y Phillips County. Meets the first and third Tuesday c each month. Henry Eden, Sec'y Wash ington County. WALNUT LOCAL NO. 871 ****
Meets every second Tuesday of month. Frank Walker, Secretary.

HORSE SHOE LOCAL NO. 1010.

Meets every first and third Friday of each month.

Henry Zumbahlen, Sec'y Washington County. Meets the first, third and fifth Tuesday night of each month, R. H. Yoder, Sec. Washington County.

SCRUBY LOCAL NO. 1021*** BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 720.

Meets first and third Fridays of each
month. E. J. Richards, Sec. Republic
County. Meets the first Friday of each month B. F. Bollinger, Secretary. GRACE HILL LOCAL 1212.
First and third Friday. Homer Alkire,
Sec. Republic County.

Meets every first Monday in the month Fred Hindebrandt, Sec'y Washington County. INCOLN LOCAL NO. 688.

Meets Friday on or before full moon of each month. R. M. Glenn Sec. Republic County. DELL LOCAL NO. 786.
Meets every first and third Tuesday in each month. H. Wilkes, Sec'y Pepublic County.

Meets every two weeks on Friday night, John A. Martin, Sec. Marshall County. LAY BANK LOCAL NO. 2085.

Meets every two weeks beginning will
Jan. 6th, 1926. Margaret C. Saferite
Sec'y. WOODSON COUNTY

MT. PISQUA LOCAL No. 2118
Meets the first Friday night of each
month. C. C. Gunnels, Sec. PUNKIN KOLIG LOCAL NO. 2084.

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton.

Woodston County.

Meets the second and fourth Saturday of each month. Wm. Heiman, Sec., NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY Saturday in March, June, September her attention to yourse truly.

J. O. Foust, Sec-Treas.

Cost accounts point the way to the most profitable pursuits and throw an honest to grandpa woman ha the spot light on the doubtful ones. out me and I don't mean maybe!

WANTED!

A familiar word at this time. Haven't you farm implements, chickens, live stock, household goods, garden tools, tractor, automobiles, etc., on the farm you would like to dispose of to someone who wants it.

Send in a small want ad and see the wonderful results.

Address all communications to Box 48, Salina, Kansas.

CRAWFORD COUNTY
Crawford County F. E. and C. U.
of A. meets on the last Tuesday of each month over the union store in the A. H. T. A. Hall in Girard. E ery local elect your delegates to attend these meetings. It is to your interest. Geo. W. Hamm, Pres.

G. W. Thompson, Sec'y-Treas.

SHADE, WATER HELP HOGS MAKE MONEY FOR FARMER

Manhattan, Kan.—Shade and water are just as important as good feed if hog raising is to be profitable, according to C. G. Elling, extension animal husbandman at the Kansas State Agricultural College. The hog must be cognidered as a pork making machine, Elling points out, which converts the high priced concentrates like corn shorts and tankage into pork.

In order to make the best gains hogs must be kept comfortable and satisfied. The hog suffering from heat and lack of water is no more efficient than a piece of machinery which stalls and jerks because of faulty lubrication or other defects. Occasionally some of the fattest hogs die outright from the heat, but bigger than the loss of an individual animal is that to the entire drove of the fattest to give the corn shorts and tankage into pork.

In order to make the best gains hogs must be kept comfortable and satisfied. The hog suffering from heat and lack of water is no more efficient than a piece of machinery which stalls and jerks because of faulty lubrication or other defects. Occasionally some of the fattest hogs die outright from the heat, but bigger than the loss of an individual animal is that to the entire drove of the fattest hogs die outright from the heat, but bigger than the loss of an individual animal is that to the entire drove of the fattest hogs die outright from the heat, but bigger than the loss of an individual animal is that to the entire drove of the fattest hogs die outright from the heat, but bigger than the loss of an individual animal is that to the entire drove of the fattest hogs die outright from the heat, but bigger than the loss of an individual animal is that to the entire drove of the family to \$48.60. Of the entire group of 1,299 families the average expenditure for furnishings and equipment increased somewhat irregularly. The survey showed the average expenditure for furnishings and equipment increased somewhat irregularly. The survey showed the average expenditure for furnishings and equipment increased somewhat irregularly. F

ger than the loss of an individual animal is that to the entire drove of swine that are not provided shade and plenty of water.

imal is that to the entire drove of swine that are not provided shade and plenty of water.

"In the most satisfactory systems of watering hogs, some preparation is necessary to reduce the item of labor expense in supplying satisfactory conditions, Elling explains. Hogs and especially pigs should never be forced to drink from stagnant wallows or streams into which the yard drainage accumulates. Such water supply is the source of much trouble and untrifty hogs. In cases where dry feeds are used in a self-feeder it is especially important that the water supply be continuous. A hog fattening under the self-feeder system will drink many times during a hot day.

"Shade furnished by trees is perhaps the best. If trees are not available then some artificial shade should be provided in adequate proportions to prevent crowding. All sides under the roof should be left open for all the breeze to blow through."

TARMERS DEMAND GOOD MUSIC

Instruments, including ironing boards, tubs, and washing machines; sawing machines; and miscellaneous purchases, including dress forms and sewing machines, and refrigerators.

Only 34 families of the 1,299 bought vacuum cleaners in the year covered, 63 bought musical instruments, 73 washing machines, 33 sewing machines, and 44 electric appliances. The average expenditure for vacuum cleaners by the families that bought such equipment, including dress forms and sewing machines; and microllaneous purchases, including dress forms and sewing machines; and microllaneous purchases, including dress forms and sewing machines; and microllaneous purchases, including dress forms and sewing machines; and microllaneous purchases, including dress forms and sewing machines; and microllaneous purchases, including dress forms and sewing machines; and microllaneous purchases, including dress forms and sewing machines; and microllaneous purchases, including dress forms and equipment, including dress forms and sewing machines; and microllaneous purchases, including dress forms and sewing machines; and refriger

FARMERS DEMAND GOOD MUSIC

Ottawa, Canada.-Farmers on the orairies of Western Canada demand high class music at their annual fairs and exhibitions-and are able to pay for it. The band of the Coldstream Guards, one of the crack regiments of the British Army, has been engaged MILL CREEK VALLEY LOCAL No. to play at some of the principal points in Western Canada this summer.

Nightly programmes played by the best bands and orchestras of the Salme Co United States and Canada over the committee of five when the Santa Fe

The larger agricultural fairs, held spectively are offered to the second again and by means of his radio set Inspection Department

geles or any place between.

HE FEEDS US ALL The farmer's tasks are never done; He works two eight-hour days in one; Till daylight-saving knocks him flat By adding one more hour to that. In certain years the crops won't grow When they do well the price is low; So raising little, naught, or much, He's very apt to get in Dutch. And when I see him on the jump,

sometimes think that he's a chump for raising food that loafers eat, Whose pants wear only at the seat; Then taking all the market's chance Producing wool to patch those pants of course, besides those lazy folk Who sidestep every labor yoke, He feeds some worthy people too, Hard-working scouts like me and you If he should quit all things would

slump;
I hope he still stays on the jump;
And I am filled with gratitude
For fifty-seven kinds of food.
Should need arise, so help me Pete,
I'd go and help him husk his wheat.
—Robert M. Adams. slump:

Garden slogan: Weed 'em and reap.

SHEIKS SHREIKS

Aw Heckfire, these women don't I spent all last week a planin' on Department; C. E. Graves, Plant Dishow I'd get a job and go to work so I could pervide a home for my woman and I told her a little about my W. Catts, Agricultural Commissioner. plans but I didn't like to talk to much cause we've always got to be stuck City. along with the gang, but I made it NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY

Neosho County F. E. C. U. of A.
will meet on the following dates to
transact all business. The second
transact all business. September plain that she could loose her lipstick

Saturday in March, June, September and December and at any special meeting called by the President or Executive. Committee Sanford Miller, Pres.

Sanford Miller, Pres.

Y. O. Flynet Sec. Treas. any from me. It serves him right for lars.

COST OF FARM HOUSE FURNISH-INGS STUDIED BY ECONOMISTS

Purchases of house furnishings and Purchases of house furnishings and equipment by 1,299 farm families in Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas amount to an average yearly expenditure of \$44.42 for such goods. This and other facts regarding home furnishing cost have been brought out in a survey conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture.

All typical farm homes within the areas studied were included in the survey, the figures showing that own-

areas studied were included in the survey, the figures showing that owners spent only slightly more than tenants for house furnishings. Eight hundred and seventy-two owner families spent an average of \$44.98 for the year, and 427 tenant families spent an average of \$43.27

spent an average of \$43.27.
Of the 1,299 families, 1,059 reported total living costs ranging from \$600 to \$2,100 a year. The figures include both actual living expenses and food and shelter furnished by the farm. They are comparable with the income of wage earners in that class. The purchases of furnishings and equipment by the 1,059 families ranged from an average of \$11.50 per

various States in which the studies were made cooperated in obtaining the records, most of the field work being done either by advanced students of the State agricultural college or university, or by county home demonstration agents.

CHAMPION WHEAT GROWER TO BE SELECTED

The champion wheat grower of radio are credited with this demand Wheat Special train stops in Salina for good music. The Canadian farmer on July 20. This county champion s a great radio fan. Radio reception will in turn compete with others from on the prairies is particularly good on account of atmospheric conditions and absence of interference, and is having Chamber of Commerce to the grand its effect on the cultural life of the champion wheat grower of the state. Two other prizes \$200 and \$100 re-

at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Sas- and third best wheat growers. katoon, Brandon and other cities, not Any farmer growing 40 or more only attract the best in all kinds of acres of wheat is eligible to enter. gram, live stock and dairy produce, Those desiring to compete should get but a growing representation of the in touch with the county agent who fine arts. Good music occupies a will have charge of the contest in this prominent place in the entertainment. county. One bushel of wheat must be The fairs in Western Canada are exhibited as scon as the train arrives held before the wheat harvest begins in Salina. With each bushel sample about the middle of August. Western must be submitted a statement of the Canada's wheat harvest is the second protein content. A protein analysis greatest in the world, and the farmer and a certificate can be secured withis fully occupied during the harvest out cost either at the State Agriculmonths. After that comes leisure tural College or at the State Grain the farmer reaches into the ether and City, Mo., Wichita or Hutchinson. links up with New York or Los An- Each grower will be questioned regarding his yield and methods used in

growing wheat. Each contestant will be scored according to the following score card-Bushel Sample Exhibit 250 points 1. Test Weight.

2. Freedom from rye.

3. Freedom from smut. Freedom from damaged kernels. 5. General condition of sample. 6. Protein test. (An acurate test must be submitted with the sample)

450 points II. Yield per acre. 1. Based on 10-year average for county. 2. A statement of the yield per acre signed by two non-interested parties to be submitted with the sample. The name of the county

farm agent is highly desirable as one of the parties.

3. Not less than a 40 acre field can be entered. The average yield of the entire field must be entered.

Accurately measured fields only considered. I. Production Methods 800 points 1. Cultural methods. Seed bed preparation, history of the field, methods of culture.

Seed treatment methods. 3. Kind of seed used. 4. Date of seeding.

The committee of judges will consist of E. A. Stockdyk, Marketing Specialist; H. R. Sumner, Farm Crop Specialist; G. A. Doan, Head of Eutomology

ITEMS OF NEWS REPORTED BY THE ASSOCIATIONS Three hundred fifty-two cars of live and dressed poultry were handled in

A few more jolts like that 'Il make The loss to farmers from infertile grandpa woman hater eggs is more than \$15,000,000 each don't mean maybe!