





## The Kansas Union Farmer

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1925

### GO SLOW ON BONDS

The hard roads boosters are taking advantage of the unusual highway conditions of this season to urge immediate steps for bond issues. Great pressure is being brought to bear on the governor to induce him to call a special session of the legislature for the sole purpose of submitting a highway amendment to the constitution for the approval of voters in the next general election. Mr. Paulsen has been in the mud a good many times this fall and is reported to be quite out of patience with the slow progress of highway improvement in this state. It is not likely, however, that he will call the legislature together unless assured in advance that a two-thirds majority would agree to the submission of the sort of amendment that would be acceptable to the federal highway department and the professional good roads advocates.

Kansas is now raising a right smart of money for highway purposes. The gasoline taxing, bringing in 25 per cent more than was estimated, will yield a revenue of \$5,000,000 a year. License fees for automobiles, trucks and bus lines will return almost as much. County and township road taxes for maintenance and certain types of construction amount to several million dollars a year. In all and from all sources the people of this state are spending, exclusive of federal aid, something like 12 or 15 million dollars a year for roads. It is enough because it is as much as could be used in any circumstance without waste or graft.

Under the present plans Kansas is getting out of the mud. It may take a little longer than it would if the people should vote a big bond issue but when we complete our road system it will belong to the people and there will be no further debts to pay. If we vote bonds we can hope to get only about 40 cents worth of construction for every dollar of cost to the tax payers. The other 60 cents will be used for interest and administration. Under the pay as we go plan now in effect the taxpayers will get a dollar's worth of roads, less only the costs of administration, for every dollar of tax contributed to the highway funds.

Certainly this has been a bad fall season. The state has been in the mud and may be forced to stay in the mud about all the winter but such years are the exception rather than the rule. Voters should not permit themselves to be stampeded away from support of a plan that the state has adopted after mature consideration and that will give us a paid for good roads system well within the next ten years.

### TROUBLE AT MUSCLE SHOALS

The Commission that the president appointed to investigate the Muscle Shoals situation has investigated all right but it now appears that it will make at least three reports. The information obtained may be of some slight value but the recommendations accompanying the various reports will be little more than the personal and interested opinions of the several members of the committee.

The majority made up of Chairman McKenzie of Illinois, former senator Dial of South Carolina and Russell F. Bower of Virginia believe that the property should be operated under lease to private interests and that it should be used for the production of fertilizer in time of peace and ammunition in time of war and that there should be provision for the sale of surplus power to private interests with the income from such sales accruing to the lease owners. If this arrangement is made by congress it is quite certain that the water power trust and especially the Alabama Power Company will be entirely satisfied.

Of the other two members of the committee, both electrical engineers, one was opposed to the subsidy of fertilizer manufacturing in any form and the other is dead set against government operation. It is interesting to note how many men there are who are opposed to subsidies in any form for agriculture and yet are staunch supporters of subsidies for other interests. The guaranteed rates are a practical subsidy for the railroads which are given further material assistance from government mail contracts. While

shipping by water gets only small direct appropriations from the treasury indirect aid for that business runs into many millions of dollars a year. Even the newspapers accept a very helpful subsidy in the shape of second class mail rates that fall far short of the actual cost of the services rendered by the government.

Agriculture is about the only business carried on in this country that everybody agrees must not be subsidized or governmentally assisted in any of its business problems. At that it may be that the anti-subsidy people are right. Agriculture in the south should manufacture its own nitrates in the soil where fertility is needed. Doing so it would be only a short time until all the worn out fields of the southern states would be restored to their old time producing capacity. Such a restoration would be through natural laws and would result in permanent fertility which could be profitably conserved and maintained by a modern system of crop rotation.

### TRUST FUNDS FOR FARMERS

During the past ten years three great corporations organized and conducted as federal agencies have been created to serve the farmers. The first was the Grain Corporation which functioned during the war. Doubtless some reports of its results, financial and otherwise, have been published but the average citizen has never seen anything of the sort. It is said that the net profits of the Grain Corporation amounted to about \$60,000,000. It was proposed at one time that some method of distributing that profit among the wheat farmers should be worked out and authorized by congress. Nothing was ever done about it and it is now generally known that the money has been loaned to certain European countries that are not in position to repay it any time in the near future.

Along in 1920 or thereabouts the War Finance Corporation was reconstituted for the purpose of serving the credit needs of agriculture. It functioned successfully until last spring. Very few bad loans were made by the exceedingly able and conscientious management of that concern. There will be some losses but the affairs of the Corporation, now in progress of liquidation, are in such fine shape that it is certain that nearly the entire amount of profits indicated by the books will be realized. If the Corporation has made any reports to the public they have not been widely circulated. All that is known is a very general circulation of the profits are now discharged. To say how large the profits are now or will be when liquidation is completed would be a mere guess but it is not unreasonable to assume, in the light of statements made two or three years ago, that the business will be wound up with a net gain of more than \$100,000,000.

The Intermediate Credit Banks have made money from the very start. The annual report of the Federal Farm Loan System will doubtless show the volume of gains made to date.

The profits of the Federal Grain Commission, the War Finance Corporation and the Intermediate Credit banks have all sprung from the necessities of agriculture. In the aggregate such gains must now be more than \$200,000,000. This is a fund that in equity belongs to the farmers of the republic. There is no single strong reason for turning it into the treasury as a part of the general funds of the government. It should be segregated, ear marked and set apart as a trust fund to be used in furthering the interests of agriculture as the capital of a great nation wide agricultural credit agency. With such an agency properly organized and managed the emergencies of farmers could be taken care of. Markets and market prices could be stabilized. Co-operative marketing could be encouraged and assisted. It is unreasonable to ask congress to create some sort of an agency through which the farmers may use this fund, their own in all justice, for the advancement and protection of their own interests?

### GOOD CREAMERY NEWS ALREADY

The Farmers Union Creamery at Kansas City has been in operation only a few weeks but it is already doing a good sized business. Cream is now being received from 52 stations and manufactured into butter at the rate of a little more than a car load a week. The product is being sold without difficulty on the eastern markets at prices that are as high as can be expected and that are high enough to return substantial profits whenever sufficient volume of business is obtained. Already, although, only a few weeks in business our Kansas City plant is turning out more butter than either of several other co-operative creameries in the middle west.

Fifty-two stations delivering cream produced by nearly 2000 farmers, more than a carload of good butter each week, sales at profitable prices, and payments that are satisfactory to members are all right but they are not enough. The Farmers Union Produce Association is the most promising child in the Kansas Union family. It will grow with very great rapidity if it is well nourished. It can be nourished from only one source, that is from the continued and increasing patronage of members of the Kansas Farmers Union.

The plant at Kansas City can handle cream shipments from almost every county in the state. Instead of 52 stations and 2000 members the creamery should be drawing its supplies from at least 800 stations and not less than 20,000 members. There is no reason for any further hesitation in this matter. We have a good plant with a capacity several times that required for present deliveries. We have a good butter maker, an able and conscientious manager who can sell the product faster than it is churned and we have a considerable number of earnest and loyal co-operating members.

Every Union farmer should sign the Produce contract as soon as it is presented to him by the field men who are soliciting new members and more business. This is not a life time obligation but mere a three year agreement that obligates farmers to work together for one very greatly

desirable purpose for that length of time. There is no reason why it should take a long time or very much money to sign up enough Union cream producers. It is not good business to use up the whole amount of organization income in securing new members. The Union has authorized and ordered this association. It is now at work. It will get most of the Union folks eventually, why not now? The best way to help the creamery is to sign a contract without expense to the organization.

### SOME QUESTIONS FOR DEBATE

The last State Convention submitted an amendment to the state by-laws of our organization providing for increasing the annual dues from \$2.25 to \$2.50. Not a single delegate voted against the resolution sending this amendment to the Locals for consideration. There are a good many members, however, who honestly believe that the dues should not be increased and are convinced that a loss of membership is certain to follow the ratification of the proposed change in the by-laws. Every Local in the state should vote on each of the amendments soon to be submitted. Every member should consider all these questions and vote for the good of the organization. It is suggested that the following question should be debated in all the Locals before the final vote is taken:

Resolved, that the best interests of the Farmers Union in Kansas will be served and advanced by increasing the annual dues from \$2.25 to \$2.50.

After a few weeks of experience the directors and managers of the Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery have discovered that payment for cream on delivery is a tedious and costly process.

It involves an enormous amount of book-keeping, the issue of great numbers of small checks and the clearing of those checks through two or three different banks with records necessary all the way along the line. Several local banks have already notified the management that they cannot do all the work involved in the individual payments for each delivery without charging a small fee for their services. This will not be very much for one day at one place but we already have 52 receiving stations. If the bank clearing fee is only 25 cents a day that means, on the basis of the present business, that the present method is costing \$13 a day. Now thirteen dollars is not a very large sum of money but multiplied by 313, the number of working days in a year, it gives a product of \$4,069 which is a rather important piece of change in fact is interest on \$50,000 at the rate of eight per cent per annum. In other words the creamery is now using several times its paid in capital in the routine work of paying for all deliveries on the day of delivery.

Other successful co-operative creameries pay for deliveries only every week or every other week. The adoption of twice a month payments would undoubtedly save our produce Association not less than \$5,000 during the year of its operation. It has been suggested in this connection that the Locals, especially those that have members of the Produce Association discuss this matter by using the following questions for debate:

Resolved, that it is advisable for the Kansas Farmers Union Produce Association to adopt monthly or semi-monthly settlements for cream, poultry and eggs, instead of the cash on delivery method now in use.

### BUSINESS MEN PROSPERING?

Stocks are high and everybody in New York is buying. Lots are high and every man who can get to Florida or southern California and has the price or the credit is buying a few desirable building locations. No one is buying stocks as an investment. Even the gilt edged payers of dividends are acquired today for the sole purpose of being resold this afternoon or early tomorrow morning at a profit. If all the owners of lots in Florida and southern California should decide to build on their various property the lumber available in this country for such purposes would be insufficient to construct the front porches of the millions of bungalows that would spring up over night.

The wild and frenzied trade in stocks and town lots is being advertised as a real business boom. There is another side to the story. The actual business of this country is based on the growing and conversion of cotton, wheat, hogs, cattle, corn and the other basic agricultural commodities into supplies necessary to sustain human life in comfort and security. Cotton is cheaper than it has been for four years. Corn is selling at a price that falls far short of the cost of production. Live stock producers are still unable to pay their notes at the banks. There is no prosperity on the farms and as a result the farmers are not buying any merchandise that is not absolutely needed. The speculators all agree that business was never better. A thousand merchants in every section of the south, middle west and great west will testify that it was never worse. Two tremendous failures of merchandising concerns in St. Louis in a single week call attention to the state of real business even as the papers announce that all records are badly broken on the New York Exchange both in volume of sales and in prices and that fifty foot front building lots at a score of Florida towns unheard of six months ago are selling for prices that make the values of business property on Fifth Avenue look like quotations on building sites in the ninety-first addition to the most remote suburban development in California.

The real truth is said about half the population of the United States has abandoned legitimate business and engaged in gambling. No real prosperity is possible from such a situation. No national boom that does not include the farms will result in permanent additions to the national wealth.

### Walker Was Elected

Mayor of New York by a majority of about 400,000 votes. So disappears the alleged crisis that threatened the very life of Tammany Hall and menaced the political future of Governor Smith. These figures indicate very clearly that there never was any crisis and that the New York City democratic organization and Smith are both stronger than they ever were before.

Just what lies ahead of the New York governor is one of the unsolved political problems that the future alone can resolve. Undoubtedly he can take the senatorship away from Wadsworth next year if he cares to take up his residence so far from the city of his birth. It is equally certain that if he lives and continues in health he can have the support of the New York democracy in the next democratic national convention. Also it is sure that many other eastern states will contribute to the number of delegates that will vote for him when the first convention roll call occurs in 1928. More and more it looks like there might be some issues in the next presidential campaign, issues that will wreck all existing party boundaries.

One of the funniest things about the campaign just closed in New York was that at the last minute Mr. Hearst and his papers and Mayor Riley decided to support the Tammany candidate. The man who fails to ride the band wagon in these days makes very short journeys into the domain of politics.

### Moore Becomes Governor

Of New Jersey by a majority of around 60,000. He is a democrat and an anti-prohibitionist. The wets have only just a little political sense. It does them no good whatever to elect governors and mayors because the Volstead Act, where enforced at all is enforced by federal officers. If the antics really expect to secure any modifications of the prohibitory laws they must center their efforts on the election of senators and representatives to congress.

There are a dozen eastern states in which the wets are in a big majority. Those states have enough senators and congressmen to force modifications of the Volstead Act and possibly the resolution of the prohibitory amendment. So far the voters have not troubled themselves to elect very many national legislators. Until they do so it is certain that the country will be dry.

### Wheeler, Chief of Agitators

Denies that good citizens violate the prohibitory acts and the Eighteenth Amendment. This in spite of the fact that many thousands of rich men still have their cellars full of booze, that scores of public officials and members of congress violate the law most openly, and that almost half the population of the republic takes a drink whenever it can be obtained and trouble themselves not at all about the law violations that enable them to minister to their thirst.

It is all a matter of meaning. Wheeler relies on the old fashioned moral codes and principles under which it was taught that the first duty of all good citizens is to obey the laws, not such laws as are pleasant and agreeable, but all laws. Men who did not live within the law were regarded as undesirable citizens and those who put themselves outside of it by constant violations soon became known and hunted as outlaws. Have the old fashioned standards of morality and good citizenship entirely disappeared?

### Cotton Prices Declined

Very rapidly after the government report on the 1925 crop was made public a few days ago. Although there has been some reaction the market still about \$25 a bale lower than it was before the report was made. That drop means an enormous loss to the farmers of the south who made 15,000,000 bales of cotton this year and still have much of it on hands or in storage in their own warehouses.

A loss of \$25 a bale on 15,000,000 bales of cotton aggregates \$375,000,000. The small farmer who made a half a dozen bales by the hardest sort of labor himself and his wife and children loses \$150 which means that his family must go into winter without the clothing, shoes and food that are necessary to comfortable and safe living. The average farmer making 25 bales a year loses \$225 and must put off the payment of many of his obligations and stint his family until he can produce another crop. The big planters who make from 1000 to 10,000 bales to a crop lose from \$25,000 to \$250,000 and many of them will be forced into bankruptcy.

All of which leads to the very natural inquiry as to who makes money as a result of the decline in prices that followed the official report of the government. The answer is easy. Every cotton grower who has sold short at the prices that prevailed up to a few days ago will make money.

All of them together will make the money that is lost by the growers and the operators who bought for future delivery in the belief that prices had been stabilized at around 25 cents a pound. Spinners who had already contracted for their future requirements lose huge sums by the decline.

If the reports promulgated by the government injure the farmers and the forethought spinners who buy for future needs and benefit no one but traders and gamblers it may well be asked whether it is not high time to adopt some system of collecting and disseminating crop news that will help

## COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

producers and other honest men rather than the speculators and gamblers.

### Radicals And Socialists

Made great gains in the recent English elections. If the present trend continues it will not be very long until the labor party regains the control of the government that it lost only about a year ago. There is a reason for the growth of radicalism in England. In fact there are a number of reasons but the principal one is that there is no employment for more than a million British wage workers who are living on unemployment doles paid by the government.

Hard times are ahead for the English people and the English government. Markets long controlled were lost during the war. Wealth was taken for military purposes to an extent that we cannot appreciate in this country. Alone of all the European nations Great Britain undertakes to pay her debts to this country although every dollar that she obtained from America was passed along as loans to her allies who have not yet indicated that they can or will pay.

It is hardly believable that the tax burdened masses of the British people will be satisfied for very long if their country pays \$150,000,000 a year to the United States while other countries, no more seriously affected by the war make no payments on their obligations either to England or America. It is time for the world to realize that all inter allied war debts must be funded or paid or all must be cancelled and forgotten. It takes a very vivid and hopeful imagination to see the nations of the world paying the United States \$400,000,000 a year for the next sixty years without provoking resentment, radicalism and probably repudiation among the producers of the debtor peoples.

### Miller, Former Custodian

Of Alien property has just been indicted for being a bribe taker dealing with a bribe payment of nearly a half a million dollars to officers of the republic. Hellmich, collector of internal revenue for the St. Louis District, has been indicted, along with a number of other officials and private citizens for frauds in connection with the withdrawal of whisky from bond.

During the past two or three years there have been other such indictments but no one has been sent to prison. Forbes, the scoundrel who stole from the crippled veterans of the great war, was convicted and sentenced to serve time in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta but he is out on bail pending the determination of the appeal that he has taken to the higher court. What the country would like to see is more convictions. Why clutter up our jails with porch climbers, pickpockets and sneak thieves caught and convicted of petty crimes while the country is full of rich rascals who are living in affluence on the money that they have stolen from the public?

At the Age of 103 Is a privilege that falls to few citizens of the republic but it was done by Thomas Riley in the Kansas City election that was held last week. Although the day was wet and disagreeable he went to the polls and voted for the Jaudon group to fill the offices under the new form of city government that is provided by the new charter which goes into effect next April. The old democratic ticket but vote a straight ticket because the election was non-partisan. In east-casting his ballot against all the posing bond issues the centurion declared that no bunch of hoodlums should ever have the privilege of spending his money for new fangled improvements.

Thomas Riley cast his first presidential vote 81 years ago. It is safe to say that he helped elect James K. Polk to the presidency in that year, 1844. If he has these years and a diligent democracy in every election has done his duty in 1848, for he voted for Lewis Cass in 1848, for Franklin Pierce in 1852, for James A. Buchanan in 1856, for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, for Horatio Seymour in 1868. He must have had some difficulty in deciding for whom his democratic ballot should be cast in 1872. His party that year nominated a bolting republican, Horace Greely, who had spent most of his life in fighting democratic principles.

It is quite likely that Riley voted for Charles Connor who was put up by a few faithful democrats who refused to support Greely.

In 1876 Riley must have voted for Samuel J. Tilden, the only candidate for the presidency who ever lost the election after the votes were counted. In 1880 he voted for General Winfield Scott Hancock, in 1884, 1888 and 1892 for Grover Cleveland, in 1896 and 1900 for William Jennings Bryan, in 1904 for Alton B. Parker, in 1908 for Bryan, in 1912 and 1916 for Woodrow Wilson, in 1920 for Governor Cox and in 1924 for John W. Davis.

In the 81 years that he has been taking part in presidential elections this old but still undimmed democrat has voted for five successful democratic nominees who held office for 23 years and during the same time has managed to live through four years of whig and forty-eight years of republican administration. If he has done all these things it

must be admitted that he has made a record as a citizen and a voter that may never be broken.

### Cotton, A Chicago Grain

A Gambler paid personal income tax last year in the amount of \$500,000 which indicates a net income from his operations on the Board of Trade of approximately one and one-half million dollars. Without violating any confidence it may be said with complete reliance in the truth of the statement that all the wheat growers of the state of Kansas put together did not make that much net profit from their operations as producers during the same year.

If Cotton supplied any services that are necessary in the marketing of wheat no one has the right to complain that his profits were too large. If he is simply a speculator who buys wheat that he never expects to take into his possession and sells wheat that he never owned and that was never grown in any state then his profits are a toll taken without warrant from the proceeds of a business in which he has no invested capital and to which he contributes neither labor nor thought.

The only way to avoid such enormous takings from the producers and consumers of this country is for the grain growers to form and operate their own marketing agencies and sell their grain directly to the millers and exporters without any assistance from the Chicago Board of Trade or similar associations. Nothing in this world should be easier or more difficult than the creation of farmer owned and operated selling concerns. The time may come when all wheat will be marketed through grower agencies but such a consummation, so entirely desirable, will result not from choice but from sheer compulsion.

### The President Has Been Released

Leave of absence from the marine corps for another year to General Smedley D. Butler who has been acting as director of public safety for Philadelphia for the past two years. Mr. Coolidge has at least two good reasons for refusing any further extension of General Butler's furlough. In the first place the proper sphere of duty of an officer of marines is with the marines. In the second place Butler, through no fault of his own, has failed in his effort to enforce law and preserves order in the City of Brotherly Love.

Military officers have never yet made much of a success of civil administration. Trouble with Butler was that he was compelled to function as a civilian officer. The next time a soldier or marine officer is detailed to assist in law enforcement he should be allowed to apply military methods to do his problems. If Butler had been able to maintain a guard house and try criminals by court martial he might have made quite a record.

### Bonds Had Hard Luck

In the election held in Kansas City last week town boosters of various sorts had succeeded in getting positions on a few borrowed \$26,000,000 loaned to the voters. There was an item of seven and a half million dollars for improved traffic ways, an item of two million dollars for the improvement of the grounds around the soldiers' monument and various others. Large and small, down to \$35,000 for the McCune Farm for boys. All were defeated except the propositions for a hospital and for a relief measure for the police.

If all the proposals had carried the city's debt making power would have been practically exhausted for a good many years to come. There was a majority for each item but it required two-thirds of the voters in any Kansas City election to appear that folks issue. It began to appear that folks have made up their minds to do without public improvements that are beyond their means. The average man is waking up to the nature of bonds and has decided that what he cannot afford to buy and pay for he will not buy on credit and charge the bill to his children.

### Congress Will Reduce Federal

Taxes about \$350,000,000 a year if the present plans are favored by a majority when the session begins in December. Chairman Green of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has the new Revenue Act almost ready and believes that it will be through both houses of congress by the first of March or in plenty of time to make reductions effective on the tax returns that must be filed by individuals and corporations before the fifteenth of March.

One way to make taxation popular is to reduce the facts below popular expectation and then discount the tax bills for prompt payment. This the new Act will do although it is now certain that inheritance taxes and a few surtaxes will be retained. Confidently, there may be a little row when the western members and senators get at Washington.

Present prospects indicate the seeding of a record acreage of wheat in Kansas this fall. Wet weather may retard the seeding of wheat in some sections of the state. Where this occurs, it is well to consider the other crops which could be grown on this land. If other crops appear to be profitable, it is not advisable to seed wheat on this land since the tendency to increase the wheat acreage will ultimately result in lower prices unless unfavorable weather conditions reduce production.



## The Countrywoman

### THE POSTAGE STAMP

I am LICKED before I start out, yet I always deliver the goods. I am STAMPED on at the beginning, but never at the finish. I always get in a CORNER and I start in by getting in a BOX, but I find my way out. I sometimes look like TWO CENTS, but that doesn't lessen my importance. I always have a HEAD on me, but I keep it to myself. I've got to be STUCK on something before I can do any work. I'm just a little piece of paper with the seal of UNCLE SAM. But the bustling world without me isn't worth a tinker's dam.

—H. G. Noland.

### REMEDIES FOR SEWING TROUBLES

"A sewing machine, like any other piece of machinery, needs oiling to insure easy running and to prevent unnecessary wear of the parts which bear on each other," say extension specialists at South Dakota State College, who believe the trouble with a balky sewing machine is not always the manufacturer's fault. "If a machine is used continuously it should be oiled every day. With moderate use, an occasional oiling is sufficient. One drop of oil at each place is plenty. More than this will retard rather than help the action of the machine."

Other sewing machine troubles and a possible remedy suggested by extension specialists include: Breaking needles: When a needle is broken it is in nearly every case the fault of the operator, caused by putting the work so that the needle strikes the throat plate. A needle may also be broken by sewing heavy seams or very thick goods without having the pressure on the pressure foot as heavy as it should be for such work.

Breaking upper thread: This may be caused by improper threading of the machine; the upper tension being too tight; the needle being too small for the thread; the needle being set the wrong side out or set crooked; a sharp edge on the shuttle or the needle rubbing against the pressure foot.

Breaking lower thread: This may be caused by the shuttle being wrongly threaded; the tension being too tight; the bobbin wound so full that it will not revolve freely; a rough or sharp place in the edge of the shuttle.

Cause of machine skipping stitches: Should there at any time be skipping or long stitches, the needle may be set too low; it may be bent away from the shuttle; or may be too small for the thread in use. Never use a needle with the point blunted or turned over.

Belt: If the belt is too tight, the machine may run heavy. If the belt is too loose, remove one of the hooks, cut off a piece and connect the belt. Keep the belt as free from oil as possible, because oil will cause the belt to rot.

For best results both the upper and the lower threads should be the same size. A uniform motion also help to remedy many of your sewing troubles.

### HOME HINTS

By Ann Maggie

The baby needs twenty hours of sleep a day during the first months of his life, and not less than sixteen up until he is a year old.

Let him sleep alone. If you have not a special crib, a clothes basket or a good sized box will do just as well. The room should be darkened and well ventilated; the windows open at the top, except in the coldest weather.

All children under six years of age should sleep from one to two hours in the middle of the day.

To protect the baby these cold nights, sew half of an old woolen blanket to make a square bag, cut a round hole in the center of one end for the neck; cut down the middle of the front and bind the edges; tie with strings or pin with safety pins. Make the sleeping bag large enough so that the baby can move around if he likes.

Small amounts of fat left in cooking pans need not go into the dish-water if you keep a covered jar handy, to drain the fat into.

Some time when you are tired of potatoes fried, mashed, and baked, try this versatile vegetable in "Potatoes and Bean Cakes." Take one cup of boiled mashed potatoes, one cup of cooked mashed lima beans, one small can of pimientos, and one-half cup of breadcrumbs. Mix, season with salt and pepper, and form into cakes. Sauté in a small amount of hot fat or dip in egg and crumbs and brown in the oven. Serve with tomato or cheese sauce.

A convenient "filling cabinet" for current magazines and newspapers is a metal waste basket, neither round nor square, but elliptical in shape, and about fifteen inches high. The particular magazines you want can be found in an instant, and they are always out of the way when the room needs "redding up."

### SELECT COLORS SUITED TO TYPE

Women are often tempted to wear colors unsuited to their type because of the popularity of those colors. Extension specialists in clothing at State College suggest these combinations for various types:

1. Black, or dark brown hair, brown, gray or blue eyes can usually wear blue of all shades, cream, ivory,

### Trainer of Boxers Gives Diet Hints

To Kid Howard of Chicago and his new system of training and conditioning, Sammy Mandell, the present lightweight boxing champion of the world, gives a great deal of the credit for his meteoric rise to stardom in the world of pugilism. When Mandell first started fighting, he was small, weak and undeveloped, but after turning himself over to Howard it was only a short time before he took the decision from Sid Lewis of New York that resulted in him being recognized as the boss of the lightweights.

Sammy Mandell. Howard's system is unique in that it works no hardship on the athlete who is in training. Unlike the systems that have been used for years, this prominent and successful trainer of men makes conditioning more of a pleasure than a distasteful necessity.

Instead of demanding that his men eat only certain things he advises them to eat what they want and when they want it as long as it is cooked in a proper manner. Mr. Howard, in a recent interview on the subject of diet and condition, said, in part: "Years ago it was a task, and an unpleasant one, for a boxer or a wrestler to train for a bout because he was forced to literally starve himself unless he wanted to eat steaks and chops at all times. I remember that when I was training for a match, I was so truly tired of steaks that I choked every time that I ate one but it was steak or nothing. I advise my men to diet at all times but it is perfectly possible for them to diet and, at the same time, to enjoy their food. My only 'don't' is the one regarding the eating of such combinations as fresh milk and cheese, and fruit with cream. In fact, I advocate the use of evaporated milk entirely. Vegetables are fine and the more that the athlete eats the better he will be for it. Pastry, of certain kinds, such as homemade pies, cakes and cookies, if made correctly, and with pure butter, evaporated milk and pure lard, are very beneficial. Steaks and boils are ideal. Taken as a whole, any food, with a few exceptions, is all right if properly cooked and eaten without gorging."

And one has but to look at Howard, who is the most religious user of his own system, to realize that it is a success.

golden and tan in browns, dark red, blue gray, all other shades of gray and mustard and amber yellow.

2. Olive skin, brown or black hair, blue or gray eyes; black only when worn with cream collar or touch of color; chestnut and golden brown, navy blue, warm shades of gray, crimson, old rose.

3. Dark sallow type. She must wear the dark and dull shades with touches of bright colored trimmings, as rose, flame, orange.

4. Auburn hair with blue or brown eyes takes black, especially in thin materials, rich shades of brown, dull and dark greens, violet, pearl and dove gray; navy, peacock or gray blue.

5. Sallow blondes must be careful in choosing their colors, but they can wear soft gray combined with rich tones, as rose or burnt orange; dark red, navy blue, creamy white, rose.

6. Fair hair, brown eyes and dark skin takes golden brown, black with touches of color, dark green, pale or dark blue, clear red or crimson, coral, pale or old rose, any yellow.

7. The golden haired girl with fair skin and blue eyes wears black, white, very dark brown, all shades of blue, delicate yellow, pale pink or old rose, warm shades of gray and green.

8. The elderly woman with gray hair should choose for her colors black, if trimmed in color, creamy white, dark blue and violet.

The fleshy figure ought to wear "retiring" colors, as blue greens, blue, brown, gray and black, while thin figures need the "advancing" colors, red, yellow, orange, rose and bright blues to increase the size.

Mission Hill, S. Dak., Oct. 23, 1925.

Dear Bros: For twenty years the National Farmers Union conventions have been meeting in various prominent cities and states of the nation but this year she comes to Mitchell, S. Dak.

For twenty years these annual events have been occasions of keenest interest for they represent the onward march of a farm movement that no agency of opposition has been able to successfully assail. Founded upon Justice and the Golden Rule, and the proposition that the tillers of the soil are just as much entitled to the benefits of organization as any other interest or class, the Union was initiated and is today the most promising agency having as its objective the restoration of agriculture.

This twenty-first annual convention of the Farmers Union is being commented upon, by the various of-

## Co-Operate With The Wind And Get Electricity For Farm Home Needs

Brother Farmer: Did you know there is now being manufactured and put on the market, a plant that is doing this job successfully, there being now eight of these plants in Kansas, another one to be erected soon, which are giving their owners all the electricity they need for light and power about their premises, at practically no cost for up-keep or maintenance. The only expense being for one pint of oil and a grease cupfull of cup grease every three months and a little distilled water for the battery occasionally.

The power which runs the generator is taken from the wind by means

part of the job is to erect one of these plants. It will do the work.

The Government is also using this wonderful new invention to light up the path at night for the Aeroplanes which carry the mail. The U. S. Air Mail Service purchased a few of these plants, placing them along the routes of the Mail Planes that run in the night and most of them do them being located in isolated places were put to the severest of tests and they gave such splendid service without attention except an occasional visit that the government is now ordering them fifteen at a time, which



of an aeroplane type propeller directly connected to a generator by gears which run in oil, and mounted on a windmill tower.

With this plant by use of motors you can pump water for stock or water system run milking machine, cream separator, washing machine, wringers, electric iron, vacuum cleaner, fan, sewing machine, curling iron, table, stove, percolator, toaster, refrigerator, small grinder, cycle grinder and a hundred and one other things.

The wind is ready to co-operate with you in doing these things. Your

goes to show that they are dependable and efficient. These government plants are equipped with sunmeters which automatically turn on the light at night and turn it off in day time.

It is quite a coincidence that the aeroplane type propeller which pulls the aeroplane to carry the U. S. mail should also propel the generator which generates the electricity to light the path for the planes at night.

By LANDON J. PORTER, Quinter, Kansas.

ficial organs of the organization, as an exceptionally notable one and where the mature judgment of manhood is to be employed on mighty problems, national in scope. While the welfare of agriculture is generally conceded as essential to the general welfare, so that bounteous production will not be hampered or retarded, the farmer sees other objectives in life than simply functioning as muscle at the task of production, for he is conscious of the presence and potency of elements in his nature that rebel against the strivings and influences of uncompensated toil.

With this twenty-first annual convention the National Farmers Union reaches its majority and from infancy to this present moment it has journeyed without the assistance of escort or chaperon to misguide its footsteps from a purely democratic program and course, and with such propitious opening it has a right to congratulate itself over the prospects for the future.

As we enter a new county or state it is not uncommon to hear the remark "We never heard of the Union," but that is not strange for the idea of the farmer becoming self-determining and questioning the sacredness of unrestricted toll is viewed with alarm by the agencies that underwrite practically all publicity.

The National Farmers Union has now issued twenty-seven state charters and in a national convention, should be represented by more than that many states for some of the unchartered states are showing strong organization.

It is with pleasure that I look back over the National Conventions, that it has been my pleasure to attend, which were as follows: Denver 1918, Kansas City 1919, Memphis 1920, Topeka 1921, Lynchburg 1922, Omaha 1923, Oklahoma City 1924, while on Nov. 17-19, 1925, we shall convene in Mitchell, S. D., from all parts of the United States and from the way our counties are reporting (weather and reads being favorable), the National Farmers Union convention will get as royal a welcome in the Sunshine State as she has experienced anywhere for while we at times have to employ a little artificial heat for the atmosphere, no such suggestion or insinuation has ever been made against our congenial hospitality and while we challenge the world to dispute our claim we are ready to deliver the goods at Mitchell.

As far as some of us are informed this will be the first National convention ever to even look our way and it is very fitting that the home loving, sturdy pioneers who settled these plains and their descendants who are holding in trust a sacred heritage should be the first in convention to assemble and especially so since the only hope of free home ownership lies in collective action for a stronger position in the economic world.

The city of Mitchell, together with her generous citizens, have extended an invitation to place our convention there, has left in tact the decorations that magnificent Corn Palace, the only Corn Palace in the world and if a more appropriate place could be

conceived for a strictly farmer convention, same is beyond the range of my imagination. Our state members are planning the trip to Mitchell, Nov. 17th, largely by auto and in county groups, in banner-decked cars, so that the way-faring calicoes as they view the caravans, will know it is all about.

Very truly yours,  
J. W. BATCHELLER.

MANLEY RIDICULES NEW "RULING" FOR BOARD OF TRADE ENID, Okla., Nov. 8.—(Special) The "new rule" under which the Chicago Board of Trade is supposed to operate is ridiculed by John Manley, secretary of the Oklahoma Wheat Growers' Association, who declares it is just an admission that the prices can be regulated by speculators.

The new rule limits the fluctuations in the price of grain to five percent of the price at the close of the market on the previous day.

"This means that if wheat was \$1.50 it could not go up or down on the succeeding day to a higher price than \$1.57½ or lower than \$1.42½, or wheat was \$2 a bushel it could open 10 cents up or to \$2.10," Manley declares.

"This new ruling is proof of one thing, however, and that is the Chicago board of trade can control prices and limit them. When the farmers themselves control the flow of their wheat to the consumer, then prices will become stabilized. This can be done by cooperative marketing," he says.

"The second year of the last biennial showed a further decline in the horse population," says J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, in his twenty-fourth biennial report issued recently.

"Horses fell below the million mark of recent years in 1921, and the numbers for the past five years follow:

Year	Number
1920	1,041,804
1921	995,342
1922	962,329
1923	928,971
1924	872,412

"This records a decrease in horses of 169,392 head in four years. As the present total includes many aged, crippled and plagues, as well as ponies and as the area under cultivation remains practically unchanged, the question is raised as to whether the horse stock has not about reached the lowest limit consistent with the needed farm operations of the state."

GRAIN MARKET NEWS  
The underlying current of the wheat market the past week seems to have been strong. Yet, there have been enough speculators who were willing to sell it to keep it from advancing very much. The demand remains very good for all samples arriving in Kansas City although the premiums have been reduced the past week.

Corn has shown good strength and we believe we will yet see a little more advance in corn soon. Some new corn is arriving, most of it carrying very high moisture. I would be cautious about shipping new corn in large cars at the present time as

### KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

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

#### POULTRY

Pure Bred Barred Rock Thompson Strain, large, well marked. Listed for quick sale at \$150 each during November. Clara Phillips, Carlton, Kans.

CHOICE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS \$3.00; also S. C. White Minorcas \$3.00.—Mrs. D. J. Dettweiler, Halstead, Kansas.

PURE COUNTRY SORGHUM. 75c per gallon in bbl. lots, 50c per gallon in 5 gallon lots. S. W. McBroom, Tonganoxie, Kansas, R. 2.

REGISTERED POLAND CHINA HOGS Poland China Male hogs for sale March and April 1926. The best of type and blood. Easy terms on part of interested white men.—A. E. Simpson, Maryville, La.

REGISTERED SEROPHORE EWES. Bred. Also rams for sale.—W. T. Hammond, Fortia, Kansas.

FOR SALE A good half section in DeSoto county, Kansas with good improvements, six miles from county seat. 210 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture. Price right. Easy terms on part of interested white men.—A. E. Simpson, Maryville, La.

REGISTERED SEROPHORE EWES. Bred. Also rams for sale.—W. T. Hammond, Fortia, Kansas.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Whereas our Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has borne away the spirit of our Brother Chas. O. Bowen;

Resolved, that we, the members of Centennial Local No. 2006 extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones;

Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family a copy be spread upon the minutes of our meeting, a copy to the Kansas Union Farmer and each of the Garnett papers for publication.

C. A. WALKERSON  
J. T. NICKERSON  
F. C. FEUERBORN

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT Whereas, within a few short weeks Pleasant Home Local No. 2005, has been called upon to mourn the loss of a beloved Brother;

Whereas, Brother H. R. Smith was one of our most faithful and active members, loved and respected by all, and

Whereas, we are moved with the deepest feeling and sorrow over the death of this faithful brother;

Resolved, that we, the members of Pleasant Home Local extend to the bereaved family our most sincere sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be published in the Parker Message, and the Kansas Union Farmer, and a place in our records be set aside to the memory of our beloved brother.

ROY FLOK  
CULLEN BURNETT  
O. O. BOTTOM

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Whereas, Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has removed by death from our midst, our friend and Brother Axel Nor-

man;

Resolved, that we, the members of Lee Local No. 1249 extend our heartfelt sympathy to the Norman family. Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of our local.

VICTOR JOHNSON, Pres.  
MYRTLE E. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

moisture is bound to give you trouble. There is not much to be said of oats although they seem to be holding their own fairly well considering the great stocks we have in sight.

The Kaffir and Milo market has been rather uncertain. Buyers were rather reluctant to take hold of the new crop although quite a few cars of the new crop are arriving, which do not show very extra quality.

H. E. Witham, F. U. J. A.

Livestock  
F. W. Bell

Pigs at weaning time should be getting all the grain they will eat. The ration should include tankage or swim milk. With a good pasture to run on the pigs should be coming right along and getting a good start for market weight. Pigs that are doing well should make a pound a day gain in weight.

Self-feeders are a convenient means for feeding corn and tankage, and the use of self-feeders results in as good and often better gains than the hand-feeding method. Look the self-feeders over before you need to start using them to be sure they are in good working order. A self-feeder should keep the feed dry, insure that feed is before the pigs at all times, and prevent waste by leakage or too free running of feed.

### FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

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A. C. Davis, Secretary, Springfield, Mo.  
W. C. Lansdon, Lecturer, Salina, Kas.

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GENERAL ATTORNEY  
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511-12 Bldg. Bldg.  
Kansas City, Kansas

Farmers' Union Jobbing Association  
642 Board of Trade Bldg. and  
Farmers' Union Bldg., Room 216.  
Kansas City, Missouri

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

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

Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co.  
Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Auditing Association  
Thomas B. Dunn, Salina

Farmers' Union State Bank  
Kansas City, Kansas

Kansas Union Farmer  
Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Managers Association  
A. M. Kinney, President, Huron, Kansas.  
Jack Stevens, Secretary, Kansas City, Kas.

In the heart of Sussex, England, land of slow-moving countrymen and woods untouched since the days of the Romans there is a 600-acre farm that is said to be the most highly developed electrically of any on earth. All cultivating and rearing is done by electricity, hay is curdled without sunshine by forcing drafts of air through the mows with electric fans, milking machines and churns are motor-driven, brooders for baby chicks are heated by electricity and the hens are caged to produce 20 per cent more eggs than normal during the winter months by having lights in the laying pens at night. Even the working hours of the bees are prolonged in the spring by putting them in electric-lighted and heated houses.

Apple pie eaten with a fork, or with a knife, or out of the hand in the natural way, is unsurpassed as a delicacy on any man's table.

\$6 A THOUSAND  
LETTER HEADS  
\$5 A THOUSAND  
FOR ENVELOPES  
Printed and Mailed You the Same  
Day as Order is Received  
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SALINA SANITARIUM  
J. A. Gaume, M. D.  
Specialist rectal and colon diseases.  
Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism.  
Piles cured without the knife. Little or no detention from business.  
Phone 2000, Salina, Kansas.  
Call or write for further information.

ROLL ROOFING \$1.00 PER ROLL  
Slate surfaced, \$2.00 per roll.  
C. A. Ransom, 527 Concord Ave.,  
Cambridge, Mass., Dept. M.

Apple pie eaten with a fork, or with a knife, or out of the hand in the natural way, is unsurpassed as a delicacy on any man's table.

There is not much to be said of oats although they seem to be holding their own fairly well considering the great stocks we have in sight.

The Kaffir and Milo market has been rather uncertain. Buyers were rather reluctant to take hold of the new crop although quite a few cars of the new crop are arriving, which do not show very extra quality.

H. E. Witham, F. U. J. A.

Livestock  
F. W. Bell

Pigs at weaning time should be getting all the grain they will eat. The ration should include tankage or swim milk. With a good pasture to run on the pigs should be coming right along and getting a good start for market weight. Pigs that are doing well should make a pound a day gain in weight.

Self-feeders are a convenient means for feeding corn and tankage, and the use of self-feeders results in as good and often better gains than the hand-feeding method. Look the self-feeders over before you need to start using them to be sure they are in good working order. A self-feeder should keep the feed dry, insure that feed is before the pigs at all times, and prevent waste by leakage or too free running of feed.

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PAGE FOUR

# Department of Practical Co-Operation

## MEETING NOTICES.

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

**ARBOR LOCAL NO. 1294** \*\*\*  
Meets second Tuesday of the month.  
B. Bennett, Sec'y, Riley County.

**ATHLETIC LOCAL NO. 1008** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Monday night.  
Mrs. Alice Headley, Sec'y, Clay Co.

**AMOT LOCAL NO. 2130** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
M. E. Swartz, Sec'y, Anderson Co.

**BARNES LOCAL NO. 839** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
Meets each month, T. H. Roberts, Sec'y, Neosho Co.

**ANTIOCH LOCAL NO. 1121** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Monday.  
Wm. F. Fincham, Sec'y, Marshall Co.

**BATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 122** \*\*\*  
Meets each Tuesday, at 8 p. m. I. E. Jewell, Sec'y, Ottawa Co.

**BANNER LOCAL NO. 612** \*\*\*  
Meets the second and fourth night of each month.  
Anthony Wray, Sec'y, Washington County.

**BETHLEHEM LOCAL NO. 1002** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Roy E. Odum, Sec'y, Cowley Co.

**BELLVIEW LOCAL NO. 5942** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
John T. Anderson, Sec'y, Anderson Co.

**BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1053** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Monday.  
Mrs. W. P. Kent, Sec'y, Cowley Co.

**BROGAN LOCAL NO. 228** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Thursday.  
L. L. Venneman, Sec'y.

**BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
O. J. Lamerton, Sec'y, Ottawa Co.

**BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1010** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
J. J. Maska, Sec'y, Ellis Co.

**BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 720** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday of each month.  
E. J. Richards, Sec'y, Republic Co.

**BOARDSMAN LOCAL NO. 622** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
G. W. Cashman, Sec'y, Nemaha Co.

**BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1708** \*\*\*  
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday.  
Ang. Kolsch, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**BELLEVUE LOCAL NO. 1102** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Tuesday.  
J. Sloan, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**INAGLE LOCAL NO. 1073** \*\*\*  
Meets the second and fourth Wednesday.  
L. O. Keithley, Sec'y, Miami Co.

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

**COTTONWOOD LOCAL NO. 1053** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday of each month.  
Mamie E. Johnson, Sec'y, McPherson County.

**CARGY LOCAL NO. 2130** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Fred Steele, Sec'y, Douglas Co.

**COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1232** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
Lee Dolar, Sec'y, Franklin Co.

**COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1738** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Monday.  
Ethel Roberts, Sec'y, Cherokee Co.

**CRESCO LOCAL NO. 377** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
John Wolf, Sec'y, Sheridan Co.

**CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 354** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
Geo. J. Schoenhofen, Sec'y, Neosho Co.

**CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
R. J. Logan, Sec'y, Dickinson Co.

**COLLINS LOCAL NO. 639** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
Winifred Cripe, Sec'y, Jewell Co.

**CENTER LOCAL NO. 2148** \*\*\*  
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month.  
Mrs. Jennie Hughes, Sec'y, Coffey County.

**CRESCENT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1917** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
Mabel Sayles, Sec'y, Jefferson Co.

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

**DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081** \*\*\*  
Meets every second and fourth Friday.  
Mrs. J. W. Egan, Sec'y, Allen Co.

**DIST. 57 LOCAL NO. 1222** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Monday.  
Mrs. Ernest Branch, Sec'y, Marshall Co.

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

**EUREKA LOCAL NO. 911** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and second Wednesday evening of each month.  
Mrs. Jacob Meisner, Sec'y, Nemaha County.

**EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1469** \*\*\*  
Meets first Tuesday of each month.  
Philip Stenzel, Sec'y, Sumner Co.

**ELBOW LOCAL NO. 1730** \*\*\*  
Meets the second Friday of each month.  
M. Joy Hammett, Sec'y, Pottawatomie Co.

**ELLISWORTH LOCAL NO. 2009** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
Brad Hooper, Sec'y, Ellisworth Co.

**EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 695** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Monday of each month.  
Frank G. Erbert, Sec'y, Ellis County.

**ERIE LOCAL NO. 522** \*\*\*  
Meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month.  
Walter J. Schumacher, Sec'y, Neosho Co.

**EMMONS LOCAL NO. 758** \*\*\*  
Meets second Friday of each month.  
C. E. Wilson, Sec'y, Washington Co.

**EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 888** \*\*\*  
Meets every other Wednesday.  
Ralph E. Haun, Sec'y, Mitchell Co.

**EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2187** \*\*\*  
Meets the third Tuesday of each month.  
Mrs. J. S. McIndler, Sec'y, Anderson Co.

**EUPORA LOCAL NO. 1851** \*\*\*  
Meets every third Friday of the month.  
W. Gerstenberger, Sec'y, Douglas Co.

**FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 964** \*\*\*  
Meets the third week of each month.  
Mrs. Delpha Burton, Sec'y, Marshall Co.

**FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 662** \*\*\*  
Meets every Tuesday of the month.  
Jimmie Cunningham, Sec'y, Crawford Co.

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

**FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2305** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month.  
D. J. Detweiler, Sec'y, Harvey Co.

**FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1533** \*\*\*  
Meets the first Friday of each month.  
Mrs. F. F. White, Sec'y, Douglas Co.

**FREEMONT LOCAL NO. 2014** \*\*\*  
Meets first Friday of each month.  
A. W. Eisenmenger, Sec'y, Wabunsee Co.

**FONTANA LOCAL NO. 1789** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
W. H. Sivert, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**GRACE HILL LOCAL NO. 1212** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Homer Al-Kia, Sec'y, Republic Co.

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

**GIRARD LOCAL NO. 404** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
Roy W. Holland, Sec'y, Crawford Co.

**GOOSE CREEK LOCAL NO. 1891** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
Alfred P. Hotten, Sec'y, Gentry Co.

**GALLIA LOCAL NO. 2034** \*\*\*  
Meets every second and fourth Friday evening.  
Deanne L. Smith, Sec'y, Anderson County.

**GEARY CO. UNION NO. 51** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday in every month.  
Mrs. A. P. Hotten, Sec'y.

**HAPPY LOCAL NO. 1008** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Tuesday of every month.  
G. A. Lorman, Sec'y, Trego Co.

**BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 781** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Monday.  
Chas. Muel, Sec'y, Marshall Co.

**HACKBERRY LOCAL NO. 1892** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Wednesday night of each month.  
J. M. Tuttle, Sec'y, Cove Co.

**HERYNN LOCAL NO. 1427** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Tuesday.  
Henry E. Egan, Sec'y, Washington Co.

**HERKIMER LOCAL NO. 1002** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
Karl Rohde, Sec'y, Marshall Co.

**HEADLIGHT LOCAL NO. 373** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
Ross Claiborne, Sec'y, Sheridan Co.

**HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1688** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
W. R. Fuhrman, Sec'y, Atchison Co.

**HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 1000** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
G. W. Fort, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**HAYS LOCAL NO. 834** \*\*\*  
Meets first Friday of each month at 8 o'clock at court house.  
Frank B. Pfeiffer, Sec'y, Ellis Co.

**HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1035** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
R. W. Sullivan, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1077** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Vedder, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**I. X. L. LOCAL NO. 1269** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Tuesday.  
C. O. Faulstich, Sec'y, Sumner Co.

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

**KORBER LOCAL NO. 314** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
F. A. Korb, Sec'y, Nemaha Co.

**LARON LOCAL NO. 479** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
F. K. Hoy, Sec'y, Washington Co.

**LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1038** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Tuesday of each month.  
H. F. Burton, Sec'y, Greenwood Co.

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

**LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1403** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month.  
Mr. J. O. Rambo, Sec'y, Cowley County.

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

**LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1954** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Clyde B. Wells, Sec'y, Stafford Co.

**LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1402** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Wednesday night of each month.  
Roy Flory, Sec'y, Douglas Co.

**LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 385** \*\*\*  
Meets second Saturday of each month.  
H. D. Evans, Sec'y, Marion Co.

**LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1988** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
R. Lawrence Wright, Sec'y, Stafford Co.

**LILY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1988** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Friday.  
Florence Koppes, Sec'y, Marshall Co.

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

**MERCER LOCAL NO. 1492** \*\*\*  
Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.  
W. M. Schmitt, Sec'y, Cowley Co.

**MT. VERNON LOCAL NO. 480** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Tuesday.  
J. P. Griebel, Sec'y, Books Co.

**MILLER LOCAL NO. 1029** \*\*\*  
Meets the second and fourth Thursday of each month.  
H. H. McCandless, Sec'y, Chase Co.

**MT. ZION LOCAL NO. 2072** \*\*\*  
Meets every two weeks on Tuesday.  
Maude Cranes, Sec'y, Anderson Co.

**MT. JOY LOCAL NO. 2122** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Wednesday.  
Lola Shilling, Sec'y, Anderson Co.

**MT. PLEASANT LOCAL NO. 936** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
Mrs. Grace Mustoe, Sec'y, Norton Co.

**MARINE LOCAL NO. 648** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Albert Spooner, Sec'y, Riley Co.

**MOSS SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 1901** \*\*\*  
Meets first Tuesday of each month.  
Clarence Brown, Sec'y, Gentry Co.

**NEW BASIL LOCAL NO. 1187** \*\*\*  
Meets second Monday of each month.  
H. H. Hoffman, Sec'y, Dickinson Co.

**NEWBERRY LOCAL NO. 1922** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Monday.  
R. J. Muckenthaler, Sec'y, Dickinson Co.

**NEW HOPE LOCAL NO. 2029** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
Fred Hahn, Sec'y, Stafford Co.

**ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1871** \*\*\*  
Meets every other Tuesday night.  
R. A. Reynolds, Sec'y, Cowley Co.

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

**OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Thursday.  
Joe Farmer, Sec'y, Crawford Co.

**PHILON LOCAL NO. 2139** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
Mrs. A. R. Philon, Sec'y, Osage Co.

**PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 990** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Monday of each month.  
Frank Schaeck, Sec'y, Washington Co.

**PRAIRIE BELL LOCAL NO. 1305** \*\*\*  
Meets second Thursday of every month.  
B. B. Werner, Sec'y, Thomas Co.

**PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2103** \*\*\*  
Meets first Tuesday of each month.  
J. H. Scott, Sec'y, Martin Co.

**PROSPECT LOCAL NO. 1894** \*\*\*  
Meets every second and fourth Thursday.  
Martha Robe, Sec'y, Douglas Co.

**PRETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1952** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
H. C. Mathias, Sec'y, Wabunsee Co.

**PLEASANT HOME NO. 2005** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
Frank Friend, Sec'y, Morris Co.

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

**PARK LOCAL NO. 909** \*\*\*  
Meets each Monday night.  
Joe Helz, Sec'y, Cove Co.

**PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1809** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
W. T. Flinn, Sec'y, Jewell Co.

**PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1974** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Tuesday.  
Orla O. Miller, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**PUNKIN KONG LOCAL NO. 2084** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Friday of each month.  
Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton, Woodstock Co.

**RYDAL LOCAL NO. 738** \*\*\*  
Meets every second Wednesday of each month.  
Geo. Duncan, Sec'y, Republic Co.

**RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2020** \*\*\*  
Meets second Wednesday of each month.  
Mrs. Frank C. C. Leeland, Sec'y, Wabunsee Co.

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

**ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday.  
S. J. Lohr, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**RURAL REST LOCAL NO. 2123** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Saturday.  
Pauline Cowger, Sec'y, Saline Co.

**SALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1824** \*\*\*  
Meets the first Monday.  
A. E. Giddens, Sec'y, Franklin Co.

**SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1968** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Tuesday.  
H. M. Schrock, Sec'y, Abert Co.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 1974** \*\*\*  
Meets each first and third Wednesday.  
Alice Anna Sec'y, Greenwood Co.

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

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

**SCIENCE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1940** \*\*\*  
Meets every other Friday night.  
J. D. Keasling, Sec'y, Cowley Co.

**SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2061** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
J. P. Lewis, Sec'y, Cowley Co.

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

**SPENCE LOCAL NO. 691** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Friday of each month.  
John A. Martin, Sec'y, Washington Co.

**SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month.  
George W. Thier, Sec'y, Pottawatomie Co.

**STONE LOCAL NO. 722** \*\*\*  
Meets the first Friday of each month.  
Other meetings called.  
D. O. Marlette, Sec'y, Rock Co.

**SPRING CREEK LOCAL NO. 1174** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Wednesday.  
Neil Longmire, Sec'y, Douglas Co.

**SHILOH LOCAL NO. 1978** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Friday night of each month.  
J. C. Hankins, Sec'y, Cowley Co.

**SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 1100** \*\*\*  
Meets every first Monday in the month.  
Fred Hindebrandt, Sec'y, Washington Co.

**SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 880** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Wednesday.  
Mrs. E. H. Warner, Sec'y, Marshall Co.

**SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 2144** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month.  
A. H. Celler, Sec'y, Coffey Co.

**STATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 273** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Thursday.  
Chas. Grossard, Sec'y, Barton Co.

**STILLWELL LOCAL NO. 2090** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Friday of each month.  
H. E. Eggers, Sec'y, Crawford Co.

**SQUARE DEAL LOCAL NO. 925** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Thursday of each month.  
August Stanley, Sec'y, Norton Co.

**TEMPLE LOCAL NO. 1891** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Friday of each month.  
H. B. Kleinsman, Sec'y, Wabunsee Co.

**UNION VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1978** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
J. M. Wagner, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**UNION LOCAL NO. 2019** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Friday.  
R. F. Lutz, Sec'y, Jefferson Co.

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

**VARSAR LOCAL NO. 1770** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Thursday.  
Herman Wigger, Sec'y, Osage Co.

**VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1067** \*\*\*  
Meets twice a month.  
G. W. Kaiser, Sec'y, Miami Co.

**YODA LOCAL NO. 742** \*\*\*  
Meets every fourth Friday.  
J. C. Stradal, Sec'y, Trego Co.

**WORDEN LOCAL NO. 842** \*\*\*  
Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month.  
Mrs. J. C. Plier, Sec'y, Douglas Co.

**WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 973** \*\*\*  
Meets the first and third Monday of each month.  
E. A. Husman, Sec'y, Ellisworth Co.

**WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1808** \*\*\*  
Meets first and third Tuesday.  
Robert J. Meyer, Sec'y, Crawford Co.

**WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1860** \*\*\*  
Meets first Tuesday of each month.  
E. H. Osterlieh, Sec'y, Dickinson Co.

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

H. S. Woods, President.  
G. W. Thompson, Sec'y.

**NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY.**  
Neosho County F. E. C. U. of A. will meet on the following dates to transact all business. The second Saturday in March, June, September and December and at any special meeting called by the President or Executive Com.

Pres. Sanford Miller.  
Sec'y. J. O. Foust.

## MERCER LOCAL

Mercer Local F. U. Arkansas City, Kansas, held their regular meeting Wednesday evening, October 28.

There was a good crowd in attendance even though the weather was disagreeable.

The regular business was taken care of after which the delegate to the convention gave his report which was enjoyed very much.

He seemed well pleased with the convention and thought he had spent his time well in attending it. All present were pleased to know that we are to have the next convention in our town.

Mrs. A. E. Allard who is the manager of the A. C. F. U. and a member of our local gave a short talk on the convention. Next came some stunts for the children the winners were given prizes.

The affair was a Halloween tacky party.

Refreshments were served consisting of pumpkin pie, doughnuts, and coffee.

A general good time was enjoyed by all.

Reporter.

## ROOKS COUNTY MEETING

There will be a county meeting and basket dinner held at the Mt. Vernon church, Thursday, November 19, 1925.