

**Another of W. F. Yokums Outstanding Addresses on the Market-
Another of W. F. Yoakums Outstanding Addresses on the Market-
Gives Some Interesting Information as to Where Our Money
Goes.**

Franklin D. Roosevelt from his personal knowledge, who furnished me this statement of facts:

might be necessary, for which the farmers would have paid 4% per cent annual interest. These funds advanced

(Continued on page 4)

the world of his troubles when his reserves ran low? You know the answer; so as business men, let us be careful.

asked to bring their bedding with them, and, so far as possible, their entire camping outfit.

(Continued on page 4)

The Kansas Union Farmer

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

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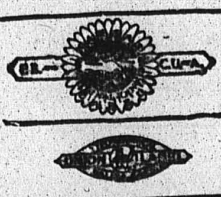
Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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

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

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1925



MAKE A WINTER PROGRAM

The Farmers Union Local that depends on the inspiration of the moment or on the spirit to move members to eloquence after they get to the meeting will not accomplish very much. The Farmers Union is about the only farm organization left in Kansas. It is the only one that ever attempted the effective organization of Kansas communities for economic as well as social purposes. It cannot do its duty without the locals met regularly and carry out a systematic and well planned program.

One of the things that should be done at the very next meeting of each Union Local in Kansas is the appointment of a "Program Committee." That committee should at once go to the bat and work out a program not only for the next succeeding meetings but at least a general outline for all the meetings between this time and the first day of next May or better yet the first day of next September.

The Program Committee should be a standing committee. Its members should not only know the Union and its plans and purposes but should know all the folks in the neighborhood and just what each one can do to help a meeting along in such a way that the whole community will be served. Presidents of all Locals that have not already done so should at once appoint a committee on general program and should be mighty careful to appoint people who know how to work and are not afraid to tackle any job that the Union gives them.

CLEAN UP FOR HAYS

There are still a few members who love the Union but have not yet paid their dues for 1925. It is not natural to starve those we love. The Union cannot live without the money that is paid in its dues and fees by its members. The people who give all their time and thought to the organization cannot be expected to work for nothing and board themselves and if they were unselfish enough to do so could accomplish very little as representatives of a society without income.

Every Local Secretary should make a big effort to get in the last of the dues coming to his organization before the Hays meeting and he should do this in time to make his settlement with the State Secretary before the Convention. We have been doing pretty well this year and there is still time to break all records.

AUTOMOBILE OVERTAXATION

The man who owns an automobile, and there are about 20,000,000 such men in these United States, is required to do a good deal of paying for the privilege of operating his car on the public highways. Few people realize just the extent of the tax burdens carried by the automobile owners of this country.

First, there is the sales tax imposed by the federal government at the factory. This varies with the price of the car and because the maker of the auto pays it and passes it along to the user, the car owner seldom thinks of it as a tax but it is and yields quite a few millions of dollars a year in revenues for Uncle Sam's treasury.

Second, there is the occupation tax imposed on dealers in automobiles in nearly every city. Like the sales tax this is an indirect burden on the car user who is required to pay it as he pays increased charges for service from the agency from which he buys his car.

Third, there is the registration fee or tax collected by every state and territory from each automobile owner who uses the public highways. This money is usually divided up among several governmental units such as states, cities, counties, townships and road districts and in the total for the whole country runs into hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

Fourth, there is the fee charged now almost universally by states and municipalities that issues permits for driving. In some states this fee is as high as \$3 and so must yield a considerable income.

Fifth, there is that tax on gasoline and oil which is levied by all the states but two or three. This returns a revenue in Kansas that will run to several millions of dollars a year and that is supposed to be a sort of toll for the use of the highways. Also in most states all the fuel tax in excess of the cost of collection must be used for the construction and maintenance of public roads after

the expenses of the engineers and supervisors are first paid.

Sixth, there is the property tax. Every automobile is a piece of personal property and notwithstanding the fact that it is subject to five other kinds of tax it must be returned in the assessment.

Looks like car owners get a pretty rough deal but at that a lot of folks want them to pay more. Just now a distinguished tax expert has been suggesting that the personal property tax on automobiles should be determined by the weight of the car rather than by its age or value. That would be fine for the Ford folks but mighty rough on the owners of old and heavy cars that have outlived their usefulness. There is some suspicion that this suggestion comes from the dealers who would like to see all the old and heavy cars junked and a better market for new and lighter cars created in that way.

There is no reason why the car owner should be made the goat of so many taxes. The license, registration and gasoline taxes may be all right and are if the proceeds are used for highway improvement and construction. The sales and property taxes are unfair and unnecessary and should be abolished.

PREPARE FOR HAYS

The Ellis County Farmers Union, the city of Hays, and the Western Kansas Teachers College are all making preparations for the Farmers Union State Convention that will be held in Hays next month. It is certain that those folks out there will be ready to take care of the crowd no matter how big it is. It is up to us not to disappoint our friends. They are going to cook for lots of company and the victuals will spoil unless the company is there.

Farmers who can get away for Convention Week should do so but not alone. The farm wife has no easy task the year round. She works every day and never on an eight hour basis. She is not on a payroll. She gets her reward from the enjoyments and satisfaction of making and keeping a home for her loved ones. She will enjoy a week off and a visit to Hays in the nicest season of the Kansas year. Then she will be interested in the meeting. Farm women must understand and support cooperation if it is to serve the interests of agriculture.

Union folks will never have a better chance to get acquainted with each other, to learn a lot of new things about the old state of Kansas, and to show the other people that agriculture is organized and has the courage and the sense to do something for itself.

AN ARMY WITH BANNERS

Of course you can go to Hays in the train but it will not be half as much fun, nor do the cause of the Farmers Union half as much good. A loaded train passes through a town without attracting the slightest attention. No one knows whether the people aboard are farmers or missionaries to Japan. The passage of a hundred automobiles through any Kansas town in a single caravan with banners flying is certain to make the folks sit up and take notice.

With a little work on the part of those who are willing to give up some time for the organization and there are forty counties that can send at least a hundred car loads each of members and their wives at Hays. By the time the head of the procession from Eastern Kansas gets to Hays the rear should be pulling out of Junction City.

Come on folks. This is the time to tell it to the World. Let us make the Hays Convention the biggest "Show Me" Meeting ever held in the United States.

GET ON THE LIST OF LIVE LOCALS

Every one connected with Farmers Union work in Kansas for the state or national organizations is interested in the list of live local Locals that we print every week on the fourth page of this paper. It takes up quite a lot of room but it is worth all it costs and more.

The only thing wrong with the list is that it does not take up three or four times as much space. There are hundreds of Locals with regular meeting dates that have not yet sent in their names for the directory. There are scores of Locals with every member paid up whose names are not yet decorated with the four stars. Every Local in Kansas should be a Four Star Organization before the Annual Convention and should be sure that its name is on the list.

Every member must make it a part of his business to see that the organization is maintained. Obligation to serve is not imposed on officials alone. All take the pledge when they come into the Union and all are equally bound to do their best to enlarge the membership and extend the power of our great organization. Cooperation cannot succeed through the efforts of a few. From its very nature and name it must be the combined activities or team work of many. No team is worth very much if it has balking horses. No Local can do very much unless each member does his dead level best for the organization, not occasionally but all the time.

GASOLINE TAX RECEIPTS

The gasoline tax is something new in Kansas and the people are very naturally much interested in the results as indicated by collections. According to the reports of the state oil inspectors of office which is the collecting agency for this income the first three months under the new taxing law, May, June and July, brought in a revenue for good roads of \$1,356,000. This indicates that the receipts for the full year will exceed \$5,000,000. At the time the law was enacted it was estimated that the tax would yield an annual revenue of \$4,000,000 and it is therefore apparent that the people of this state are using more gasoline than the law makers figured.

The gasoline on which tax was collected during the month of July indicated a car mileage operation in Kansas of 200 million miles. This is a fact that is almost incomprehensible in a state only a generation removed from the ox cart and the stage coach. To make that mileage, how-

ever, it was necessary to drive every car in the state only about 15 miles a day which is so moderate that a lot of folks may look around for a single car that was used for only that amount of travel.

Then it is not to be forgotten that an immense volume of gasoline from which a tax was collected for the use of Kansas roads in July was bought by tourists using the several transcontinental highways that traverse this state. We are located on the main roads from east to west and from north to south. The state is so big that no car can cross it in either direction without refilling its gasoline tank at least once and for the larger cars there must be several replenishments of fuel.

A reasonable tax on gasoline is the fairest system yet devised for raising revenues for road construction and maintenance. It is, in effect, a toll paid ratably by all the people who use the highways that are built and maintained at public expense. With two exceptions every state in the Union has now resorted to this tax for road purposes and most of them have imposed rates so reasonable that the motor car owners cannot fairly complain of payments that must be used for building and maintaining roads that decrease the cost of car upkeep and reduce the expenses of operation. Good roads mean smaller bills for tires, repairs and replacements and more miles for each gallon of gasoline purchased.

The gasoline tax is part of the program for building roads on the pay as you go plan. Kansas, as a state, has not used the proceeds of any bond issues for highway construction and notwithstanding the clamor of those who are filling the air with forebodings that we are about to lose our share of the federal aid we are not likely to do so in the future. The people of this state want good roads but they are not mean enough to charge the expenses of highway construction to their little children who will have plenty of obligations of their own when they take their places in the business life of the next generation.

Together with the proceeds of the tag or license tax Kansas should have from the gasoline revenue something like \$10,000,000 a year for roads. This does not include levies by townships, towns, or counties or any part of the federal aid that is so largely used for supervisory and administrative work. From all sources we have in sight around \$12,000,000 available for the construction and maintenance of highways in this state. That is as much money as any state can spend in one year without danger of waste or graft. It is enough to complete our state and federal road system within ten years. There is therefore no occasion to be alarmed over the statements originating in other states that Kansas is lagging behind the rest of the country in improving the highways of the state.

THE EASTERN COAL STRIKE

About 150,000 miners employed in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania are out on a strike. They want a lot of things but principally a little higher wages, about ten per cent increase, and the recognition of their union by the operators. So far it is a peaceful war that the miners and operators are having with each other. By agreement around 10,000 men remain at work to keep the water out of the mines and to maintain the properties against depreciation while operations are suspended.

There is every indication that the operators and miners understand each other pretty well. The average miner is employed only about six months out of every year in any event. He might as well be out on strike as out waiting his turn to do his part of the work. The coal mines of the country have a capacity for taking out about twice as much coal as is required. They can be operated only about half the time. If they close down voluntarily the operators must admit that they have more coal than they can sell. If they close on account of a strike they can insist that they have little or no coal on hands and that the price must be raised to consumers because the supply is way below demand.

The real truth is that the Pennsylvania anthracite coal strike is a conspiracy between the miners and the operators for the purpose of getting more money out of the public. It will be a successful strike. The miners, even if they are out several months will get their usual amount of work during the full year and in all probability will get more pay and a more complete recognition of their union. The operators will produce about the usual amount of coal, all that is needed, and will raise the prices to the consumers enough to cover all expenses, pay the increased wages demanded by the strikers, and add to rather than reduce their profits for the year.

The public will get it in the neck. All possible because both miners and operators are effectively organized and have sense enough to work together.

COUNTY UNION POSSIBILITIES

The County Farmers Union can be made a highly useful agency. It should have regular meetings and a regular program. The work should be planned in advance and every hour of the day should be crowded with activities in the interest of agriculture.

County Unions that have not adopted a regular set of by laws should do so at once and should have their committees appointed and get ready now for the work of another year. Unions that regularly meet only every three months should arrange for extra meetings each month during the fall and winter.

Secretaries of County Unions which have not yet adopted the Standard By Laws recommended by the National Union can get copies by writing to Secretary C. E. Brasted, Salina, Kansas.

The human mind cannot be so easily enslaved by the enactments of legislatures, or the verdicts of juries or the judgments of courts. If so all men would have the undeveloped mentality of children or of their ancestors of the primordial ages of the earth's history.

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

Canada

Is Much Worried

Over her heavy loss of population to the United States. Desiring to live on the best possible terms with our neighbors on the north our congress has put no restrictions on the immigration of Canadians to this country. Our northern international boundary line is merely an imaginary line that may be crossed from either direction without the formalities of passports, medical examination, or proof of self supporting means of occupation.

For a good many months in the year Canada is the finest of all American countries north of the 49th degree of north latitude but it will never be very popular as a winter resort. Lush southward in the climate, more abundant and promising opportunities for money making, and by other substantial advantages enjoyed exclusively by the people of the United States, Canadians are coming across the line in numbers so great that the growth of population and the demand for land will soon begin to decline.

The Canadian government would be much better pleased with our congress if that body would restore Canadian wheat to the free list and impose a prohibitive tariff on the admission of Canucks to the United States.

Investments

Are Greatly Worried

Over the success and the continued growth of the Federal Farm loan system. In ten years the business of this great cooperative self help agency has grown into the billion dollar class. Every dollar loaned to a farmer through a farm loan bank or joint stock land bank is a dollar worth of business taken away from private money lenders who were getting away with murder in the shape of all kinds of high interest rates before the rural credit law was passed.

Enemies of the federal loan system will ask the next session of congress to make several important amendments to the existing law. Every change asked for will be in the interest of bankers and other money lenders and opposed to the interests of farmers who need loans on their lands. The first point of attack will be the federal joint stock land banks which have made loans in excess of \$300,000,000 since they were authorized. It will be urged that the tax free privilege enjoyed by these institutions is an improper grant of privilege by congress to a group of private citizens. This is not a valid objection since the same privilege is enjoyed by the federal farm loan banks all of whose stockholders also are private citizens.

The joint stock land banks serve a group of farmers that can get no relief through the federal land bank, that is by making loans larger than permitted through the land banks and by making loans on land that are not operated by owners. The success of the joint stock banks is ample evidence that they are a necessary part of the system.

Attack

On the Rural Credit

Machinery will be based very largely on a demand for the withdrawal of the privilege of issuing tax free bonds based on real estate mortgages. Some farmers have been persuaded to identify themselves with this proposition. Just how farmers can get any benefits from the abolition of tax free securities is one of these things that even the most skillful and adept explainer has not yet explained.

It is plain that interest rates would at once advance to equal if not exceed the tax rates that would be imposed on securities hitherto issued with tax free provisions. It is equally plain that the borrowing farmers would be forced to pay such increased interest rates. It is not so plain that they would get any benefits from the change except on the far fetched assumption that their own federal and other taxes might be reduced by getting a larger volume of bonds on the tax rolls.

If all bonds were taxable at the place of issue or at the location of the mortgage and there might be something in it for the farmers. That suggests something that is not now true and that is almost impossible. The bonds would be taxes where owned. They are owned, for the most part in the larger cities and the funds derived from their taxation would go to defray the receipts of treasuries in which farmers have no interest.

Farmers organizations should see to it that no material amendments are made in the existing rural credit laws. The only change necessary at this time is some amendment to restore the cooperative features in full force and effect as they existed when the act was originally enacted.

Mitchell

The Highly Obstreperous

Army officer who has been busy for a good while telling the public that most of the superior officers are chumps or worse is a very interesting character. He charges that in the matter of efficient preparation for national defense by air forces every thing from pip to paraisa all the way and navy departments. His last outburst, occasioned by the losses of the Shenandoah and the plane-trying to fly to Honolulu exhausted the patience of the superior officer of whom Mitchell thinks so little. He will not get a chance to tell all about it to a court martial. Before the customers of his the fearless colonel will be under military arrest and the skids over which he is certain to be launched into a more or less useful and always noisy career in private life will be well greased.

A lot of folks are preparing to advertise, glorify and martyrize the doughty and dauntless colonel who

holds and freely expresses such extremely uncomplimentary opinions of those in authority over him. Mitchell declares that he wants to make America safe from the attacks of the Abolitionists and other evil minded persons and countries by building several thousand air machines of new sorts each year and by training several hundred thousand young Americans as aviators. He also believes that all these things should be done through a separate air service department with a chief of cabinet rank. There is no secret that Mitchell believes that Mitchell is the only man in the country qualified to head his proposed new department.

Mitchell may be right or he may be merely a front or smokescreen for interest connected with the development of commercial aeronautics, but whether he is right or wrong about the state of the air service he is dead wrong about the way he is taking the public into his confidence. Long ago he should have resigned from the service. He would then have been at liberty to tell it all without violating the law and the ethics of his profession. Of course he would not have been able, on the outside to pose as a patriotic martyr willing to sacrifice his all for his country's good and that may be the reason why he chose to bore from within.

Truth

Will be No Proper

Defense in any legal sense for General Mitchell to plead as to his charges against his superior officers at his forth coming trial by court martial. If every charge that the general has made is true and the truth admitted that has nothing to do with the particular offense that he has committed and for which he must stand trial.

Accusing superior officers of stupidity, incompetency and of acts bordering on treason is a pastime that is very properly forbidden junior officers of any military service. The very essence of military discipline is obedience. The subordinate officers and private soldiers and sailors have but one duty to perform and that is to obey orders without question and subject themselves unquestionably to discipline. Failing to obey and to observe the disciplinary rules punishment properly follows.

Mitchell had no right to resign from the army months ago. He would then have been at perfect liberty to publish his criticisms of the air and other services and if prosecuted for libel the truth, once proved, would have been a perfect defense.

Lawsuits

Of All Sorts

Must be tried on the issues raised by the parties in their pleadings. The country was a good deal disappointed because Scope's Tennessee school teacher was not permitted to introduce witnesses to prove that the theory of evolution is sound and is a reasonable basis for modern biological science. That may be true but that was not what the trial was about. Scope was being held to answer for a plain and admitted violation of the laws of the state that paid him his salary. Had he proved that evolution is so well established that it is no longer a theory his guilt as charged by the prosecution would have been exactly the same and his conviction just as inextinguishable.

So with Colonel Mitchell who says that he expects to bring out the whole truth of the aeronautics situation in the army and navy at his trial by court martial. He will do nothing of the kind. Mitchell is a disloyal man and he is to have his day in court because he has violated army regulations and been guilty of conduct prejudicial to the discipline of the military forces of his country. He may prove that the air policy of the navy is stupid and that the army is more stupid than the navy. He may prove whatever he pleases about Weeks and Wilbur. But even if permitted to introduce such evidence it will have no effect on the verdict of Mitchell's judges because Weeks and Wilbur are not on trial, neither is the army or the navy. Mitchell is on trial for a certain definite offense. The prosecution has only to establish guilt as to the offense charged. If the defendant hopes to escape punishment he must be able to prove to the satisfaction of the court that he did not commit the offense for which he is to be tried.

Yes, it is true that outside the courtroom the public will be trying the cases not on the issues raised by the pleadings but along the lines laid down by Mitchell in his attack on his superior officer. The colonel is certain to lose his official vendetta but he may win the public which never concerns itself very much with rules of evidence.

Wilbur

Is Reported

To be of the opinion that the losses of the Shenandoah, the disaster that overtook the flying expedition to Honolulu and the other catastrophes that have cost the air services of the army any navy 471 lives since 1919 are

fairly good evidence that this country is in small danger of an air attack from any hostile nation. The oceans are still practically unsurmountable barriers to invasions through the air.

The Shenandoah was the last word in dirigible airship construction. It had every improvement and accessory that invention and science have been able to devise. It was inflated with non-explosive, non-inflammable gas. It was commanded and manned by the most skilled and experienced air navigators the world has even had. In the face of all these things and in spite of every possible safeguard the greatest and most perfect air ship ever built was wrecked in five minutes by a storm no different from atmospheric disturbances that occur hundreds of times every day in every part of the country.

The planes used in the attempt to fly to Honolulu were not antiquated and worthless machines ready for the scrap heap as many newspaper articles have indicated. They were new, high powered machines especially planned and constructed for a particular job at which they failed. Rodgers and his men were well trained and rich in air experience but the ship was lost because it could not or at any rate did not carry enough gasoline for the little more than 2000 mile journey.

Looks like Wilbur is about right. In the present state of the development of aeronautics this country is in very little danger of air attacks from over seas. The oceans are our best defenses and we shall be safe from foreign foes as long as we limit our activities to the stage that lies between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Wood

Announces That

The Philippines will not be ready to govern themselves for at least 25 years. If our little brown brothers are to be kept in a state of dependence until they are able to set up and operate an absolutely perfect government it may take even longer than the comparatively short period suggested by Dr. Wood. Also if we apply the same tests for fitness to govern to other nations that the good doctor would impose on the Filipinos where is there a people in the world that is fit for the responsibilities of self government?

There is a very strong interest in the United States that does not propose to allow independence to the Filipinos on any terms. Great fortunes await American investors who can operate in the Philippines under governmental protection. Also the developments in the rubber situation affect the problem. At this writing England is in absolute control of rubber production and rubber prices. Many believe that soil and climate of the Philippines are suitable for the growth of rubber and that the United States should foster plantations in the Islands for the purpose of breaking the British monopoly.

All the indications now are that the Filipinos may have to wait a long time for self government. Of course we are pledged to grant independence to the islands but one of the conditions is that we are to be the sole judges of the fitness of the natives for the responsibilities of government.

Dawes

Is Still Stumping

The country on his pet issue of amending the senate rules. Dawes, as many may recall, is vice president of the United States. He believes that the senate over which he presides but to which he may not speak with authority, should do less talking and more voting. He does not believe that deliberation, discussion and careful consideration are essential elements in legislation. After a bill has been introduced the vice president believes that it should be promptly passed or expeditiously killed.

The folks will generally agree that most bills introduced into congress or the state legislatures deserve killing and should suffer that fate as quickly as possible. But after all there are more ways of killing a cat than choking it to death on butter. So with foolish and unnecessary legislative propositions which can be talked to death, delayed until they perish of old age or succumb to the attacks of common sense that often affect law makers and people alike, or they can be voted to death when the right time comes.

If the senate ever hears about the campaign that Dawes is making for the revision of its rules the vice president may learn something to his advantage.

The retail value of radio receiving sets and parts to be sold in 1925 is estimated at \$500,000,000, compared with a value of \$50,000,000 for sets sold in 1922, according to a survey of the radio industry just completed by the Copper and Brass Research Association. In 1922, it is pointed out, there were hardly 100,000 radio sets in use. In 1923, the number had increased to 2,000,000 and by the close of this year it is estimated that 5,000,000 sets will be in service.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES

All delegates, or any who are planning to attend the State Convention at Hays in October, who would like to rent tents during their stay at Hays are requested to write at once to Ernest R. Trimmer, secretary of the Hays Chamber of Commerce. Arrangements are to place from 4 to 6 cots in each tent. Those who plan to camp while in the convention city are asked to bring their bedding with them, and, so far as possible, their entire camping outfit.

The Countrywoman

WEATHER

"Whether it rains or whether it snow,
We shall have weather whether or no,
And whether we smile or whether we frown,
The weather won't alter a bit for us.
So when it's foggy we won't complain,
And when it's rainy, we'll let it rain,
And when the weather is clear and fine,
And Old Sol's shining, we'll let him shine!
All right, all right! That is cheerful stuff,
But just a little of that's enough!

Nut Roast

You will find this a delicious meat substitute dish. Slice and toast a loaf of bread. Grind it fine and add 1 pound of chopped nut meats, 1/2 cup chopped celery, 2 tablespoons melted butter, 1 teaspoon each of salt and pepper, and 2 eggs well beaten. Bake with tomato sauce.

Nut Fudge Cake

This excellent cake recipe never fails. Cream 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup sugar, 2 eggs, 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 cup cocoa mixed in 1/4 cup hot water, 1/2 cup chopped nuts and 1/2 cup powdered sugar. Bake the cake 2 1/2 to 3 hours. For filling use 1 1/2 cups powdered sugar, 1-8 cup butter, 1 egg white beaten stiff, 1/2 cup chopped nuts, and 2 tablespoons of cocoa if desired.

Scalloped Onions

This is an appetizing dish. Peel and slice 5 or 6 medium sized onions. Cook them until nearly done. Drain off the water. Put into a baking dish alternate layers of onions and cracker crumbs. When the dish is filled, pour over it this cream sauce: Cook 1 pint of rich milk, 1 tablespoon salt, 1 tablespoon butter, and salt. Sprinkle cracker crumbs over the top and add bits of butter and bake in a hot oven 25 minutes.

CHILD MANAGEMENT

By Dr. D. A. Thom

We are all familiar with one or more of our friends or acquaintances who have what we call a jealous disposition. Not only are they jealous in reference to their love and friendships, but also of good fortune which falls to others. This type of jealousy is usually temporary for this type of individual. Their satisfaction with life is constantly being interrupted by their attitude toward the achievement and happiness of others.

One of the most common situations which stimulates jealousy in the child is the birth of a new baby. This is not surprising when quite suddenly and unexpectedly this child of 3 or 4 finds his mother devoting practically all her time to the intruder. It may be that the child has been through a period of worry and upset. Often the older child is jealous of the new baby because he is confined to the mother's confinement. This may be the first time he has ever been away from home, and adults can little appreciate what this may mean to him, even though he is with the most loving of relatives. His entire world is in upheaval. How can he know that it will ever come right again? He puzzles his little head over this, is told time and time again that he is going back to mother and daddy, but when he gets there he appears to be supplanted by the new baby. He then stays at home, and mother is taken away to the hospital with little or no explanation to him. Again he is faced with an upset world. Why has mother left him? Will she really come home again? Then she comes, but not with undivided attention for him. Mother's mind is elsewhere, and he is small wonder that feelings of hatred for the baby are aroused.

However, this attitude toward the newborn baby can invariably be overcome if the older child is confident in and told he may expect a new baby. He then arrives with interest and pleasant anticipation. Handled wisely, what might be a most unpleasant event in his life becomes a real pleasure and will mean companionship and a new playmate, someone to care for and protect. This sense of responsibility will work out to the advantage of both children. If, in the course of events, the older child does become jealous of the baby, never foster this attitude by teasing or encouraging it, or by looking upon it as something that is "funny" or "cunning." The emotions of childhood are far too dangerous to be toyed with in this way. Intelligent parents will find numerous ingenious ways to convince the child that he is still just as much loved and as important a member of the household as he was before the "surprise" arrived. It is simply a matter of giving the older child a little more time and attention, and a little assurance that he still holds the affection of those he loves.

DAVIS AND TROMBLE MEETINGS

Sunday, August 9th in company with Aldrich Blake, we drove to Woodward where we met Hon. A. C. Davis, our National Secretary.

From there, on August 10th, we drove to Laverne in Harper County where we met a very enthusiastic crowd of Farmers' Union members.

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Harper County is not as well organized as some other counties in the State, but the loyalty of the members in that county is a great inspiration to us which we feel means a bigger and better organization of the Union at the close of the year. At this place, we were met by Brother Robert Hyde and some other members of Beum Local who accompanied us on our trip to Shattuck, in Ellis County.

From there, we drove to the home of Brother Robert Hyde where we had supper and enjoyed the hospitality of the Hyde family after which we attended a special called meeting of Beum Local that evening. Beum Local is one of the largest locals of the State and they had one hundred percent representation of their membership at this meeting, along with a number of boxes of prospective members in adjoining communities which will probably be the means of getting a number of new Locals in Ellis County. After having spent the night in the home of the Hyde family, we proceeded on our journey to the Farmers' Union picnic at Roger Mills County near Berlin. The Canadian River was up and we were compelled to go by the way of Canadian, Texas, which was about sixty miles out of our way. This meant a hundred and twenty-five mile drive. We arrived at the picnic about an hour and a half behind scheduled time, but as usual, were greeted by an enthusiastic bunch of Farmers' Union members who had held the crowd together and waited dinner until we arrived. Roger Mills County was one of the best organized counties in the Farmers' Union in 1926, and while at this time they only have a few locals, they are so instilled with the cooperative spirit, that we are anticipating a wonderful progress in that county in the near future.

From there, we drove to Dopey in Beckham county to attend the Beckham County Farmers' Union Convention. We were there greeted by a large and enthusiastic bunch of farmers who are enthusiastic because of the fact that they are really practicing cooperation and receiving financial benefits. Beckham County has a Union work who are uniting in their efforts in behalf of cooperation and bettering their economic conditions. Every other county in the State could be as successful if the members were as untiring in their efforts.

On Wednesday morning, August 12th, we drove to Butler in Custer County where the Custer County Farmers' Union were assembled for their regular quarterly meeting. Custer County was the first county in the State to reorganize the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union when the old Union was resurrected in 1917. There we were met by practically all of those leaders in the work who sacrificed so much both in time and money to rebuild a local organization in this State for farmers. They are still keeping up the good work which is a great inspiration to your State Officials.

From Butler, we drove home to Oklahoma City that evening. On this itinerary in the Northwestern part of the State, we traveled 573 miles, spoke at five Farmers' Union meetings in five different counties.

On Friday, August 21st, Brother A. G. Henson drove Hon. John Tromble, President of the Kansas Farmers' Union, Homer Duffy, member of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Union of Oklahoma, and your humble servant to the Farmers' Union picnic on the M. L. Rasco farm near Seminole where we were greeted by that good old-fashioned bunch of farm folks who are always on the job looking after their business in a businesslike way. There were farmers at this picnic not only from Seminole County, but a number of the surrounding counties. We drove back to Oklahoma City from Seminole that evening where Brother Tromble and Duffy spent the night in the home of our State Secretary.

Saturday morning, August 22nd, we drove to Boone Local near Apache in Caddo County to fill the last one of Brother Tromble's speaking dates. We want to congratulate the Boone Community on having one of the best practices early fall plowing and it is also true on some soils that blow easily. However, most farmers can practice early fall plowing at a profit.

To carry on the telegraph system of the United States 1,500,000 miles of wire are required. Next in turn comes Russia with about one-third this mileage. Germany is third and France fourth. Canada, despite its great size, has but 250,000 miles of wire, or about one-half as much as France. The United Kingdom is comparatively poorly off, with 265,000 miles of wire, while British India is somewhat better equipped.

During the year 1923, 1,517,291 telephones were added to the telephone system throughout the world, an increase of 6.6 per cent compared with an increase of less than 1 per cent in population. On January 1, 1924, the total number of telephones in the world was 24,576,121, of this total 15,369,454, or 63 per cent, were in the United States although the United States has only about 6 per cent of the world's population. In other words the United States has one telephone for every seven of its population, as contrasted with one telephone for every 185 inhabitants throughout the rest of the world.

The financial saving made by livestock shipping associations in Kansas has been from 50 cents to \$1 per hundred or an average of from \$80

ing. They seem to forget the fact that this is a day of organization in which every department of our Government, both State and National, is operated through organized groups and that consequently, it is of greater importance to the farmers of this State to hear the National Secretary of the Farmers' Union than it is to hear candidates for Governor or President. The big business interests of this State and Nation have been fairly successful in these trying times financially because of the fact that they have built up a solid organization through which they get recognition from our Government.

Our laboring brothers who work in the factories, mines, and forests most all of whom have very little investment at stake, have been much more successful in their respective vocations that have the farmers for the reason that they have an almost 100 per cent organization. On the other hand, the tillers of the soil that produce the necessities of life are being bankrupt financially every day because of the fact that they cannot see the necessity of a thorough organization. It makes our heart ache when we see rural communities of the State who have a talent along certain lines, and who might make the leaders in our State and Nation if they weren't deprived of educational opportunities all because of the fact that we have neglected our duty to our Home, State and Nation by not contributing our mite in helping to build up a class organization big enough and strong enough to compete with other organizations before Legislative Bodies. Let's resolve to do our duty as citizens by going to our neighbor and soliciting his membership in the Farmers' Union. Let him know that the difference between the individual selfish way of doing things collectively means the difference between failure and success.

"The Greatest Hunger of the Human Soul is Not For Meat and Drink. You May Better Understand Soul Motives and Heart Needs so That the Soul Full May More Freely Give to the Soul Hungry, and the Soul Hungry May More Freely Receive From the Soul Full." Contribute your mite and outgrow self by doing your business in the 20th Century Way—Collectively.

Fraternally,
Z. H. LAWTER,
State Secretary/Treas.
—Oklahoma Union Farmer.

PLow NOW URGES

AGRONOMY SPECIALIST
It is time to start your fall plowing. This is the contention of Dr. A. N. Hume, head of the department of agronomy at the South Dakota State College, who is of the opinion that a lot of the plowing that is done even under the adverse weather conditions now prevailing is pretty valuable plowing.

Of course it will take more power and in some places it may be almost impossible to plow until good rains come but by plowing now the soils will be opened up to retain all the moisture when the rains do come. Fall plowing also lightens the work next spring so that a reasonable seeding of crops may be made. The farmer who is thinking of the optimum seeding dates for spring crops now, is getting his plowing out of the way in order that he can plant his crops next spring at the time when they will do best.

Ordinarily, after the harvesting is finished and the corn is laid by there is too much waiting done before plowing is commenced on the farm. However, the best and most successful farmers are practicing fall plowing. The best time to plow is when you have the time to do the work and when the lay is sharpest. Instead of being a fundamental soil and crop problem, plowing is a matter of physical soil conditions and at this time of summer is ideal for plowing. The farmer should be thinking of his next year's crops. For instance, one South Dakota farmer is making a special point of fall plowing this year because he has some fields infested with Canadian Thistle and believes that possibly by early fall plowing he may lessen this evil next season.

The farmer himself can probably tell best if early fall plowing can be practiced on his farm. On some soils which run together easily after plowing it is not always advisable to practice early fall plowing and it is also true on some soils that blow easily. However, most farmers can practice early fall plowing at a profit.

To carry on the telegraph system of the United States 1,500,000 miles of wire are required. Next in turn comes Russia with about one-third this mileage. Germany is third and France fourth. Canada, despite its great size, has but 250,000 miles of wire, or about one-half as much as France. The United Kingdom is comparatively poorly off, with 265,000 miles of wire, while British India is somewhat better equipped.

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The financial saving made by livestock shipping associations in Kansas has been from 50 cents to \$1 per hundred or an average of from \$80

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Farmers' Union Jobbing Association
648 New Board of Trade Bldg. and
Farmers Union Bldg., Room 212,
Kansas City, Missouri

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission
408-8-10 Live Stock Bldg., Bldg.,
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Farmers' Union State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Kansas Union Farmer
Salina, Kansas

Farmers' Union Managers Association
A. M. Kinney, President, Huron, Kansas
Harry Neath, Secretary, Kansas City, Mo.

SI IN SOCIETY
Last week, I called out, "Good bye Jane,"

And boldly boarded an out-bound train;

A going to the city for a spell,
And my adventures now I'll tell.

I landed at the depot all about,
My face was covered with grime and dust.

A pesky nigger grabbed my valise,
I grabbed the coon and called Police.

Went down through a tunnel to a waiting room,
And who do you think I met, By gum!

A fellow I had plum forgot, can't place him yet in my old knot;
He walked right up, says "Howdy, Si, How was all the folks when you said Good Bye?"

How's all the cows, the pigs and crops?
He talked so fast, took me off my props.

Told me that he was prosperous and rich as sin,
Had automobiles and lots of tin.

For old times sake, he told me how I could make a wad that would choke a crow.

I bought ten shares of gilt-edge stock,
In a big oil well in a wild cat block.

Next I went out across the street,
An auto swept me off my feet.

The guy called out, "Look out there Si!"

I couldn't make him out as he went by.

I next got weighed on a penny scale,
With a newsboy tuggin on my old coat tail.

"Say Mister, read the latest news,
And Mutt and Jeff to chase your blues."

I seen some of them flapper gals,
Also some of their dapper pals.

With their hair slicked down on their brainless domes,
And a voice that scratches like a curry comb.

Went to a cafe to drink and eat,
The food was cooked with heatless heat;

They had silver spoons instead of tin
And a band struck up as I went in.

You grabbed a tray, went down the aisle
And chose your grub to suit your style;

I ate a lot of high-toned stuff
Full of salt and awful tough.

I jest declared as I got through
These new ideas wouldn't do;

At least I like the old way best,
I like to set and eat and rest;

Went down to one of them there opera shows,
Where the gals they wore the thinnest clothes.

If they wore them down at home, say mister,
The sun their skin would surely blister;

And say, they could kick and prance a lot
Like a horse with a fly on his funny spot.

When the show was out, I began to A look-out for a place to sleep.

When at last I found a place
The bell boys promptly had a race.

To be the first to tote my grip
And work old Si for a nice big tip.

But I fooled them both, and sent them back,

I promptly followed in their track
And wrote my name on the big day book.

The smart aleck clerk said, as he took The pen away, "Your welcome, Si, Your

Room is low and the rent is high,"
I passed a night in awful fear.

The noises falling on my ear,
Would surely keep the dead awake

And I sure was glad when the day did break.

I come resolved to stay a spell,
But I'm not feelin' very well.

I am going back to the farm again
To see the stock and the fields of grain.

Where the water's pure and the air is sweet,
And on Tuesday night tend the Union Meet.

By J. C. Felts, Kansas.

FARMS WANTED

FARM WANTED—For cash. Send details. E. R. Burns, 620 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

CORN HARVESTER
RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER POOR man's price—only \$25.00 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. F. U., Box 528, Salina, Kan.

PERSONAL
8000 Blood Tablets are safer than 608 Money back guarantee. Price \$2. Far-ticulars free. Welch Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SALINA SANITARIUM
J. A. Gurnea, 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.

"The intellect will always profit by the acquisition of any knowledge whatsoever, for thus what is useless will be expelled from it, and what is fruitful will remain. It is impossible either to hate or to love a thing without first acquiring knowledge of it."
—Leonardo da Vinci.
Crude oil is the most efficient remedy for hog lice. Crowd as many pigs as possible in a small pen and sprinkle them thoroughly.

A check that any farmer can cash at any time and any place is a check on waste. Two important sources of

waste are planting impure seeds of low vitality and planting seeds of unadapted varieties.

\$6 A THOUSAND LETTER HEADS
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Printed and Mailed You the Same Day as Order is Received
CENTRAL KAN. PUBLISHING COMPANY
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FARMERS ATTENTION

Before seeding get my CLIMAX MILL AND SEED GRADER that I have been making for more than fifty years, keeping it improved up to date. Cleans and grades all seeds from alfalfa seed to corn. Thousands of them in use all over the country. PRICE REASONABLE. Send for circular showing cut of mill and price.

W. SULLIVAN, MANUFACTURER
337 South 11th Salina, Kansas

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

FARCO CORD TIRES and TUBES

FARCO Oversize Cords

10,000 Miles Guaranteed

Size	Price	Ship. Wt. About	Pure Gum	Ship. Wt. Pure Gum
30x3 1/2 CL	\$8.92	18	1.93	3
30x3 1/2 SS	9.80	18	2.20	3
32x3 1/2 SS	12.55	20	2.20	3
31x4 SS	14.50	24	2.80	4
32x4 SS	15.05	25	2.95	4
33x4 SS	15.90	26	3.10	4
34x4 SS	16.65	27	3.20	4
32x4 1/2 SS	18.70	29	3.60	5
34x4 1/2 SS	19.35	30	3.70	5
34x4 1/2 SS	19.85	31	3.80	5
35x4 1/2 SS	20.70	32	3.95	5
36x4 1/2 SS	21.95	33	4.10	5
30x5 SS	26.05	38	4.20	6
33x5 SS	24.95	36	4.20	6
34x5 SS	27.00	37	4.30	6
34x5 SS	27.25	38	4.40	6
34x5 SS	29.10	40	4.50	6

FARCO Standard Cords

8,000 Miles Guaranteed

Size	Price	Ship. Wt. About	Pure Gum	Ship. Wt. Pure Gum
30x3 CL	\$7.40	12	1.30	2
30x3 1/2 CL	8.40	14	1.40	2
32x3 1/2 SS	None	14	1.60	2
31x4 SS	11.90	17	1.90	3
32x4 SS	12.25	18	2.00	3
33x4 SS	12.60	19	2.10	3
34x4 SS	13.15	20	2.20	3

You've all heard about the FARCO CORD TIRES! You know we back this Tire with our name and guarantee unreservedly. It is the Tire for you. No better Tire made, regardless of price. Why pay 40% more when you can get a 10,000 mile guarantee? If this Tire is good enough for 75,000 people, it is good enough for you. Repeat Orders? Well, I should say so,—every day! Read the following letters from our customers and find out what they think of our Tires:

U. S. Farm Sales Co., Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen: This confirms our wire of today ordering two Farco Cord Casings, Oversize, size 38x4, to be shipped parcel post to Cheyenne, Wyoming.

I left Salina the first week in July with one of your Casings, new, and two Nationally Advertised Glazier, Park Region and Southern Alberta, Wyo., over rough mountain roads. The two Nationally Advertised Casings are worn out on my car ready to throw away, that were put on my car the same time I put the Farco Cord on I got of you. I have never seen a Casing wear better than the Farco Cord I got of you and it shows but very little wear today.

Hoping you have made shipment as per my wire, I am

Very truly yours,
BEN GURLEY,
Salina, Kansas.

U. S. Farm Sales Co., Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen: I received the other shipment of Tires and Tubes and am well pleased. I am ordering some more.

FRANKLIN AUTO SUPPLY CO.,
12 S. Grant, Chanute, Kansas.

U. S. Farm Sales Co., Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen: I bought two Farco Cord Tires of you in April for \$8.52 each. I have now run them 10,000 miles, which included a trip thru Colorado. These tires are in exceptionally good shape and do not look as if they are more than half worn out.

Very truly yours,
HAROLD L. BECK,
Smolan, Kansas.

U. S. Farm Sales Co., Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen: I received two of your Farco Cord Tires and was so well pleased with them that I am sending for two more. Nothing but Farco Cords for me from now on.

HENRY D. SMITH,
Bridgeport, Neb.

U. S. Farm Sales Co., Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen: I am sure pleased with your other set of Harness, and the Auto Tires wear like a pig's nose.

WM. LEWIS,
Syracuse, Kansas.

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 notice of every active local in the state in this space in the near future.

ATHELETAND LOCAL NO. 1095
Meets first and third Monday night.
Mrs. Alice Headley, Sec. Clay Co.

AMIO LOCAL NO. 2180
Meets the first and third Friday.
J. M. Swazy, Sec. Anderson Co.

BARNES LOCAL NO. 893
Meets the second and fourth Saturday night of each month.
T. H. Roberts, Sec. Neosho Co.

ANTHONY LOCAL NO. 1131
Meets first and third Monday.
Wm. Finchan, Sec. Marshall Co.

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

BETHLEHEM LOCAL NO. 1095
Meets first and third Friday.
Roy E. Osburn, Sec. Cowley Co.

BELLEVUE LOCAL NO. 2042
First and third Thursday.
John T. Anderson, Sec. Anderson Co.

BROGAN LOCAL NO. 224
Second and fourth Thursday.
L. L. Vennema, Sec.

BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405
First and third Thursday.
O. J. Lamberton, Sec. Ottawa Co.

BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1051
First and third Wednesday.
J. J. Maas, Sec. Ellis Co.

BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 720
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
B. J. Richards, Sec. Republic Co.

BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 622
Meets first and third Friday.
G. W. Gashman, Sec. Nemaha Co.

BLOCK LOCAL NO. 1798
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday.
Aug. Kolch, Sec. Miami Co.

BELLEVUE LOCAL NO. 1122
Meets the first and third Tuesday.
J. Sloan, Sec. Miami Co.

COOK LOCAL NO. 1645
Meets second and fourth Thursday.
Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Osage Co.

CARGO LOCAL NO. 2135
Meets first and third Friday.
Fred Steele, Sec. Douglas Co.

COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1282
Meets second and fourth Friday.
Leo Bonar, Sec. Franklin Co.

COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1788
First and third Monday.
Ethel Roberts, Sec. Cherokee Co.

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

DEALOE LOCAL NO. 1078
Meets the second and fourth Wednesday.
L. D. Kathy, Sec. Miami Co.

CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 894
First and third Tuesday.
Geo. J. Schoenhof, Sec. Neosho Co.

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

COLLINS LOCAL NO. 679
Fourth Wednesday.
Winifred Crispin, Sec. Jewell Co.

CRESCENT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1917
Meets first and third Tuesday.
Mabel Styles, Sec. Johnson Co.

DAN LOCAL NO. 543
Meets first and third Wednesday.
Leslie Nelson, Sec. Washington Co.

DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081
Meets every second and fourth Friday.
Mrs. J. W. Ryan, Sec. Allen Co.

DIST. 57 LOCAL NO. 1232
First Friday of each month.
Mrs. Ernest Branch, Sec. Marshall Co.

EAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 628
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month.
Fred R. Lehman, Sec. Nemaha Co.

EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1468
First Tuesday of each month.
Philly Stanzel, Sec. Sumner Co.

ELBOW LOCAL NO. 1798
Meets the second Friday of each month.
M. Joy Hammett, Sec. Pottawatomie Co.

ELLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2069
First and third Thursday.
Brad Hooper, Sec.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 695
Meets first and third Monday of each month.
Frank G. Erbert, Sec. Ellis Co.

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

EMMONS LOCAL NO. 788
Meets second Friday of each month.
C. E. Wilson, Sec. Washington Co.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 888
First and third Wednesday.
Ralph E. Hauptli, Sec. Mitchell Co.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 964
Meets the third Friday of each month.
Mrs. Delta Burton, Sec. Marshall Co.

EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2187
Meets the third Tuesday of each month.
Mrs. J. S. McInden, Sec. Anderson Co.

EUDORA LOCAL NO. 1861
Meets every third Friday of the month.
W. W. Gerstenberger, Sec. Douglas Co.

FREMONT LOCAL NO. 2014
First Friday in each month.
A. W. Eisenmenger, Sec. Wabasha Co.

FONTANA LOCAL NO. 1759
First and third Friday.
W. H. Sivler, Sec. Miami Co.

GRACE HILL LOCAL NO. 1212
First and third Friday.
Homer Alkire, Sec. Republic Co.

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

GIRARD LOCAL NO. 464
Second and fourth Tuesday.
Roy W. Holland, Sec. Crawford Co.

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

HAPPY LOCAL NO. 1009
Meets the first and third Tuesday of every month.
G. A. Dorman, Sec. Travis Co.

HACKBERRY LOCAL NO. 1292
Meets the first and third Wednesday night of each month.
J. M. Tuttle, Sec. Cove Co.

HERYNN LOCAL NO. 1427
Second and third Tuesday.
Henry Eden, Sec. Washington Co.

HERKIMER LOCAL NO. 1002
Second and fourth Wednesday.
Karl Houde, Sec. Marshall Co.

HEADLIGHT LOCAL NO. 878
Meets first and third Wednesday.
E. S. G. Sec. Sheridan Co.

HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1288
First and third Wednesday.
W. B. Fuhrman, Sec. Johnson Co.

HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 1300
Meets the first and third Friday.
G. W. Fort, Sec. Miami Co.

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

HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1303
Meets the first and third Thursday.
R. W. Sullivan, Sec. Miami Co.

INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1377
Meets the first and third Friday.
Mrs. Vedder, Sec. Miami Co.

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

KORBER LOCAL NO. 914
Meets first and third Tuesday.
E. A. Korber, Sec. Neosho Co.

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

LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1338
Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month.
H. F. Hottel, Sec. Crawford Co.

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

LINCOLN LOCAL NO. 688
Meets Friday of each month.
R. M. Glenn, Sec. Republic Co.

LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1904
First and third Friday.
Clyde B. Wells, Sec. Stafford Co.

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1282
Meets first and third Friday.
R. Lawrence Wright, Sec. Stafford Co.

LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 888
Second Saturday of each month.
H. D. Evans, Sec. Douglas Co.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1068
First and third Friday.
R. Lawrence Wright, Sec. Stafford Co.

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

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

MERCER LOCAL NO. 1402
Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.
W. M. Schmitt, Sec. Cowley Co.

MILLER LOCAL NO. 1920
Meets the second and fourth Thursday of each month.
Edna H. McCandless, Sec. Chase Co.

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

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

MARINE LOCAL NO. 648
First and third Friday.
Albert Spoonman, Sec. Riley Co.

MORE SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 1901
First Tuesday of each month.
Clarence Brown, Sec. Geary Co.

NEW BASIL LOCAL NO. 1797
Second Monday of each month.
Henry Hoffmann, Sec. Dickinson Co.

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

NEW HOPE LOCAL NO. 3020
First and third Thursday.
Fred Hahn, Sec. Stafford Co.

ODDSBA LOCAL NO. 1971
Meets every other Tuesday night.
R. A. Reynolds, Sec. Cowley Co.

OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1038
Meets second and fourth Friday.
Jacob Smith, Sec. Miami Co.

OWHLEY LOCAL NO. 2004
Meets first and third Thursday.
Joe Farmer, Sec. Crawford Co.

PHOLON LOCAL NO. 2130
Meets second and fourth Friday.
Mrs. A. R. Phelon, Sec. Osage Co.

PRAIRIE BELLS LOCAL NO. 1903
Meets the first and third Friday of each month.
E. B. Werner, Sec. Thomas Co.

PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2103
First Tuesday of each month.
J. H. Scott, Sec. Martin Co.

PROSPECT LOCAL NO. 684
Meets every second and fourth Thursday.
Martin Rohe, Sec. Douglas Co.

PRETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1652
First and third Wednesday.
H. C. Mathias, Sec. Wabasha Co.

PLEASANT HOME LOCAL NO. 2053
Meets first and third Monday.
Minnie Critico, Sec. Anderson Co.

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

PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309
First and third Wednesday.
W. T. Plinn, Sec. Jewell Co.

PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1974
Second and fourth Wednesday.
Ortha O. Miller, Sec. Miami Co.

RYDAL LOCAL NO. 793
Meets every second Wednesday of month.
Geo. Duncan, Sec. Republic Co.

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

RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2029
Second Wednesday of each month.
Mrs. Frank McClelland, Sec. Wabasha Co.

ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1819
First and third Friday.
S. J. Lohr, Sec. Miami Co.

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

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

SALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1834
Meets the first Monday.
A. F. Lidsky, Sec. Franklin Co.

SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1963
Meets the first and third Tuesday.
H. M. Schrock, Sec. Sheridan Co.

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

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

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 1974
Meets the first and third Wednesday.
Alfred Ames, Sec. Greenwood Co.

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

SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2091
Second and fourth Wednesday.
J. P. Lewis, Sec. Cowley Co.

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

SPENCER LOCAL NO. 961
Last Wednesday of each month.
John A. Martin, Sec. Washington Co.

STONE LOCAL NO. 792
Meets the last Friday of each month.
Other meetings called.
D. O. Marcotte, Sec. Books Co.

SPRING CREEK LOCAL NO. 1174
First and third Wednesday.
Neil Lobander, Sec. Douglas Co.

SHILOH LOCAL NO. 1573
Meets the first and third Friday night of each month.
J. C. Hankins, Sec. Cowley Co.

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

SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 899
Second and fourth Wednesday.
Mrs. E. H. Warner, Sec. Marshall Co.

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

STILLWELL LOCAL NO. 2090
Meets the first and third Friday.
H. Eggers, Sec. Crawford Co.

JOHNSON LOCAL NO. 823
Meets first and third Thursday of each month.
Maggie Stanley, Sec. Norton Co.

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

UNION VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1679
Second and fourth Tuesday.
J. M. Wagner, Sec. Crawford Co.

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

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019
Second and fourth Friday.
R. F. Lutz, Sec. Jefferson Co.

VASSAR LOCAL NO. 1778
First and third Thursday.
Herman Wigger, Sec. Osage Co.

VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1987
Meets first and third Friday.
G. W. Kaiser, Sec. Miami Co.

VODA LOCAL NO. 742
Meets every fourth Friday.
J. C. Strada, Sec. Trego Co.

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

WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1908
Meets first and third Tuesday.
Robert J. Meyer, Sec. Crawford Co.

WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1980
First Tuesday of each month.
E. H. Osterlich, Sec. Dickinson Co.

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

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

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

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

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-Treas. J. O. Foust.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MEETING.
The quarterly meeting of Washington County Farmers Union will be held at Barnes City Park, September 8th. A state speaker will be present.—J. T. Poland, Co. Sec.

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

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

REPUBLIC COUNTY FARMERS UNION.
Will hold its third quarterly meeting, Wednesday, September 16 at Kackley, commencing at 1 o'clock. Besides the regular business a delegation to the state convention at Hays, Kansas, will be elected. All locals should have their delegates present. All members welcome.

G. R. Bundy, Co. Pres.,
Chas. Hanlick, Co. Sec-Treas.

HIGHLAND LOCAL.
The members of Highland Local No. 1669 held a picnic in the Walters Grove, August 9. There were about thirty families present. Every local is requested to have full delegations at this meeting as we have lots of work to do between now and the annual State Convention.

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ing at Oswatimie. A basket dinner was served in the John Brown park with plenty of ice cream and cold drinks. Everybody seemed well pleased. Our meeting was full of pep and everybody interested. Our Local showing a steady gain in number. Mr. O. Glessner spoke in the afternoon and told of the progress made by our different business associations and appealed to every farmer in Kansas to join us and help boost. Our shipping associations are prospering and we have the best insurance in the world, not state, and the cheapest. Mr. Glessner has been with us for the past week and has done a lot of good. H. Danford was busy boosting for the Wamego flour, made by the only Cooperative Farmers Mill in the state and from general reports at the meeting this flour is as good if not better than the other flour, any way we should all buy it. Geo. Frank was elected a delegate to state meeting at Hays in October. Our next meeting will be in Paola in December. W. J. Prescott, Sec.

THE BEST TIME TO SOW WHEAT

"The time of sowing wheat has more to do with yield than the average grower is lead to believe," says H. M. Baines, secretary of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association. Continuing he says, "