



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation



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HAMMILL REPLIES TO ALLEN'S ARTICLE IN NATION'S BUSINESS

Governor Hammill of Iowa Takes Issue With Henry Allen as to the Integrity of His Article in "Nations Business." The Farmers Expect a National Policy That Will Put Farming on a Business Basis

September 4, 1926.
Hon. Henry J. Allen,
Wichita, Kansas.

My dear Governor Allen:
I have read with deep interest your diagnosis of the agricultural situation in the September Nation's Business. Since you have chosen Iowa to illustrate your conclusions and since I disagree quite largely with them, I am taking the liberty of writing you. It is easy and tempting to take particular instances and to reason from them to general conclusions but it is also unsafe and misleading. I am afraid you have yielded to that temptation in reaching the conclusions; that speculation in land was the cause of the present situation in agriculture and that the condition of the Iowa farmers is not typical of that of farmers in other states. It is possible also that you may have reached your conclusions as to the present prosperity of the Kansas farmer by the same method. Such references to your state as I shall make, however, are not for the purpose of disproving your representation regarding the prosperity of the Kansas farmers, although there are evidences that notwithstanding the Betzens, the Simons and the Tomes in Sedgewick county, the present and the future of the farmers of Kansas as a whole may not be as rosy as you have pictured them. Others from Kansas will no doubt testify as to that.

You say that: "The present condition of the Iowa farmer is not the result of * * * bad prices, but is a reaction from a giant speculation in land." It is true that there were many instances of land sold beyond its value, with results disastrous to those involved in the transaction, but to conclude that this has affected a large proportion of the Iowa farmers is to run away from the facts.

Less than 7 per cent of the Iowa farmers are operating land that changed hands during the war and post war inflation. Land speculation obviously does not account for the disadvantages of the other 93 per cent. It may be argued that the increasing dollar prices of land have burdened the rest of the farmers in taxes; but if this is true in Iowa, it is likewise true in Kansas. The Department of Agriculture estimates that the tax per acre of land in Iowa has increased 220 per cent in 1921-22 compared with that of 1913-14; but in Kansas the increase had been 229 per cent. (Page 1002, 1922 Year Book, Department of Agriculture.)

As a matter of fact, a great deal of nonsense has been written about inflation in Iowa land values. The price of Iowa land as a whole has not even kept pace with the general inflation. The Census reports of Iowa lands worth in 1925, \$2,501,974,000; in 1920, \$3,976,665,000—an advance of 42 per cent. The advance in the general price level was 56 per cent. Farm lands in Iowa, therefore, lost decidedly in value during the last fifteen years when many commodities instead of in terms of one commodity—gold. In other words, expressed in terms of purchasing power or exchange value, the Iowa farm lands in 1925 were priced at only 90 per cent of their 1920 value. Census figures as the basis in both instances.

You have a great deal to say about \$600 per acre land in Iowa, and apparently seek to convey the impression that Iowa farmers are seeking to maintain some such valuation on their lands. Again I refer you to the Census. Ninety-four per cent of Iowa's land area is in farms and 85 per cent of the land in farms is improved. The investment in tillage, fences, and improvements other than buildings is a heavy one in Iowa, yet including it, the average price of Iowa farm land in 1925 was just \$119.28 per acre, according to the Census.

The land price of the average Iowa farm in 1925 is given by the Census as \$18,595; in Kansas, as \$11,353. The ratio of the current land price of the average Iowa and Kansas farms is therefore about as 10 to 6. I do not assume to say that this proportion is wholly justified by differences in productivity and other desirable factors between the farms of Iowa and those of Kansas. But neither am I willing to pass by without comment your implication that the difference is entirely due to an unwarranted inflation of Iowa land prices. Differences in productivity undoubtedly account for at least a considerable part of the difference in price. For example, the respective average yields of corn in Iowa and Kansas for the 11 years, 1914-1924 were 38.3 and 18.8 bushels, a ratio of about 10 to 5; of wheat, 18.7 and 13.8 bushels, a ratio of about 10 to 7; of oats, 37.7 and 26 bushels, a ratio of about 10 to 7; the average ratio of cattle on each farm of Iowa and of Kansas in 1925 was 20.8 and 18.9 head, a ratio of about 10 to 9; and of hogs, 40.7 and 13.7 head respectively, a ratio of about 10 to 3.

The average Iowa farm is valued at about \$1,000 less than it was in 1910, if dollars of the 1910 purchasing power be used as the measuring stick. Similarly, the average Kansas farm is valued at about \$1,000 less than it was in 1910, if 1910 dollars be used. There does not appear to be any real "inflation" in

land values, either in Iowa or Kansas. On the contrary, land values have failed to keep pace with those of other goods.

Something happened to the farmers of the United States between 1910 and today that is not explainable on the hypothesis of land speculation in Iowa. The farm indebtedness increased from about four billion dollars in 1910 to over twelve and a quarter billions in 1920, and the figures of the 1925 census show conclusively the drift toward greater indebtedness that has been in evidence since 1920.

The Census reports give the total mortgages only for those farms whose owners operate them, and even then it is estimated that a large portion do not report their mortgages. The Census debt figures are valuable chiefly to show trends and relative indebtedness, but for that purpose I wish to call your attention to the fact that the farm mortgage debt reported from Kansas in the 1910 Census was \$70,819,736; in 1920, \$109,914,464; and in 1925, \$100,230,681, an increase in five years of over twenty million dollars, or four million dollars a year. At the same time the value of the mortgaged farms reported from Kansas dropped from \$424,469,545 in 1920, to \$332,699,950 in 1925, so that the Kansas ratio of debt to land value leaped from 25.9 per cent in 1920 to 39.1 per cent in 1925.

Take Sedgewick County, Kansas, to which you refer as typical of Kansas prosperity. I was interested to note that the number of mortgaged farms in that county, according to the Census, increased from 685 in 1920 to 1,025 in 1925; the number of farms which reported the amount of the mortgage debt increased from 410 in 1920 to 476 in 1925, and the amount of mortgage debt reported increased from \$1,771,620, in 1920, to \$3,386,245, in 1925. The ratio of debt to land value increased in the last five years, from 25.5 per cent to 32.4 per cent.

In Iowa the corresponding figures of farm mortgage indebtedness were: 1910, \$204,242,722; 1920, \$489,816,739; and 1925, \$635,619,106. The ratio of mortgage indebtedness to land value increased in the last five years, from 26.5 per cent in 1910 to 32.4 per cent in 1925, while the farm mortgage debt was increasing so that the ratio of debt to land value in which stood around 20 per cent in 1910 and 1920, had mounted to 49 per cent in 1925.

Dr. O. C. Stine and L. H. Bean, economists in the Department of Agriculture writing in the Annals of the American Academy of Political Science, January, 1925, said: "The decline in the relative position of agriculture from 26.7 per cent of the total wealth in 1912 to 20 per cent in 1922 is due almost entirely to the deflation in the values of agricultural real estate and equipment."

I quote this as setting forth an opinion at variance with that which you reached by reasoning from individual instances which you sought and found, to general conclusions as to the agricultural situation.

I note with interest your comparison between farm and business failures in a section of Kansas which came under the observation of a member of your staff. The National Industrial Conference Board in its report on the agricultural problem published in the spring of 1926 presents the broader national view when it says:

"The tremendous increase in the rate of agricultural failures while commercial failures have declined, from 1919 to 1925 is reflected in the decline in the value of a farm operator's investment from \$47,223,000,000 to \$22,720,000,000 in these five years, a loss of nearly \$25,000,000,000 per year. It was only in this way the industry was able to pay overhead charges, taxes, and operating costs after 1919. This is emphatic testimony upon the discrepancy between farm prices and capital, labor and operating costs, which has been in evidence since 1900."

This brings us to the fundamental cause of the disparity to which agriculture has been subjected since 1920 and which continues today. Notwithstanding your statement to the contrary, it is a question of price. Your reasoning is that no matter what farm crop prices may be, the farmers may survive them readily by writing off the value of their capital investment, and presumably by lowering their living standards. This is what the Iowa farmers did who sold for fifty cents a bushel the corn which cost them much more than that to produce. It is true that in the last three years there has been some improvement in the purchasing power of the farmer's products, yet they have not reached a basis of equality with the goods and services which the farmers have to buy. The Department of Agriculture issues a monthly statement showing the purchasing power of the thirty leading farm commodities in terms of non-agricultural commodities. In 1921, this reached a low point of 69 per cent of the purchasing power which the farm commodities enjoyed for the five years 1909-1914. During the last year this figure has stood at approximately 87 per cent of pre-war purchasing power, until the last estimate showed a reduction of 2 points to 85 percent. I am unable to see how you or any one else can contend that

agriculture is in a condition where it is prosperous or where it is even holding its own as long as this disparity in price continues without a corresponding decrease in farm production costs.

I agree with you that it would be a fine thing for the Iowa farmers to sell their corn for 55 cents a bushel, provided the factors that go to make up their costs of operation could be correspondingly reduced; and provided also that some means were found to take care of the tremendously inflated farm debt which rests upon the farmer and his land not only in Iowa, but in Kansas and all other agricultural states as well.

I cannot refrain from expressing my belief that your article would have had an altogether different tone had it not been for the singular combination of circumstances which operated on behalf of the wheat growing states in 1924 and 1925. In 1924, there was a world wide failure of such extent that wheat not only in the United States but elsewhere had approximately its pre-war purchasing power, while the price of corn, due to excess production, the domestic production being but little in excess of domestic needs, so that the tariff assisted in maintaining a value that roughly approximated the pre-war purchasing power, while the price of wheat, due to excess production brought about by favorable weather conditions, dropped far below production costs.

I do not see how the conclusion can be escaped that it was the favorable price relation for wheat in 1924 and 1925 that accounts for the difference there may be in the attitude of the farmer of Kansas and that of the farmer of Iowa, toward a program for agricultural betterment. Even so, if the expressions of the farm organizations of Kansas represent the view of the Kansas farmers upon their own situation, this difference is not as marked as one would judge from your article.

I find myself as completely in disagreement with your explanation of the farmers' movement of the last fifteen years as with your diagnosis of the existing one. "A broken land boom" is your comment in both cases. It is clearly a matter of history, however, that the acute agricultural distress of the period of culminating in '34 was due to drastic deflation. Gold was scarce and high, and therefore commodity prices low. The farmers demanded inflation, and got it. It is true that the inflation came from entirely different quarters than that proposed by the western farmers. Gold discoveries increased the supply and therefore cheapened the price of gold, and farm prices rose. As between the Kansas farmers and those that did not, it was the Kansas farmers, and you who say it was a "broken land boom," I believe history will take the side of the farmers.

The proportions in which the national income is distributed among those who contributed to it was determined by man-made institutions, and are largely influenced by legislation. You tacitly admit the influences of legislation on the condition of the farmer when you suggest that "they" ought to "stop" penalizing the farmer on transportation of products. Legislation have a great deal to do in determining the economic status of the farmer. The Nation's Business in which your article appears, is published at Washington as the official organ of a National Association of Commerce and business which has built and occupies one of the most imposing public structures in the National Capitol, located about a block from the White House. These headquarters were chosen because of Washington's climate.

No one of my acquaintance expects legislation to displace the need for hard and efficient work on the part of the farmer in both producing and marketing his crops. They do, however, demand a national policy which includes such devices as may be necessary to establish and maintain the business of farming as a basis of equality with the other elements in our economic life.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) JOHN HAMMILL,
Governor.

SMUTTY WHEAT
The United States Government has changed the application of previous smut rules so that all cars containing eleven smut bushels per 250 grams grade smutty, whereas previously only those containing fifteen or more smut bushels were considered smutty.

This means that from 15 to 25 per cent more wheat in Kansas will grade smutty than in the past. Millers and elevators are discounting the smutty wheat more, considering quality, than at any time in the past history of the grain trade. For these reasons, it seems highly important that all seed should be treated for smut, and that the producer as well as to the local co-operative elevator manager, for both take a portion of the loss realized on smutty wheat.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association has made connections which enable them to purchase Copper Carbamate for use in the treatment of smutty wheat, and they will be very glad to advise with you along this line.

The youngsters are starting to school about now. A physical examination won't hurt their health and it may be a safeguard against later trouble.

Cement makes a good floor for the chicken house. It is economical, easy to clean, rat proof, and durable.

FARMERS UNION BANK

The Douglas County Farmers Union bank will be checked in and ready for business Saturday morning, September 18, according to information received from Roy L. Bone, state bank commissioner, by C. C. Gerstenberger, president of the new bank. The new bank will be located in the Eagles building on East Ninth street.

It is over a year ago since the backers of the new bank were denied a state charter by the charter board on the ground that Lawrence already had ample banking facilities. Through the efforts of the State Farmers Union bank at Lyndon, a similar case was carried through the state supreme court, which held that the authority to determine the necessity of a bank in any community had been misinterpreted.

The new venture has the support, according to Mr. Gerstenberger, of 400 Douglas county farmers, who are planning to celebrate the opening of the bank in connection with the regular quarterly meeting of the Douglas County Farmers Union in the Eagles hall over the Farmers Union store and bank starting at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Members will bring baskets and a basket dinner will be served during the noon hour.

John Tromble, state president of the Farmers Union; E. C. Brasted, state secretary; E. C. Trull, president of the Farmers Union bank of Kansas City, Kan.; L. E. DeVoss, manager of the Kansas City Jobbers association; A. W. Seaman of Kansas City, Kan.; manager of the Farmers Union Produce association, S. T. Furlong, cashier of the new bank; J. T. Adams, president of the Farmers Union bank of Lyndon, will all occupy the stage during the afternoon hours.

The board of directors will be H. H. Ulrich of Baldwin, O. T. York of Sibley, C. T. Richardson, of Lawrence, W. C. Gerstenberger of Eudora, and C. C. Gerstenberger, president of Eudora, S. T. Furlong, of Lawrence, and J. T. Adams, of Lyndon. The Farmers Union National bank seven years ago will be cashier. He has been cashier of the Agra bank since it was founded.

Mr. Furlong will move here with his family. Several children will attend the University. "Phillips county has had four successive crop failures. Several banks were compelled to close," said Mr. Gerstenberger.

Mr. Furlong, however, was successful in pulling his bank through in fine shape. He has been interested in the Farmers Union movement for the last 20 years. During that time he has been a member of the Farmers Union store and elevator. We expect him to be a valuable man because he has a thorough knowledge of all kinds of farming conditions and of banking.

C. C. Gerstenberger, president, will also be actively connected with the bank. He has had experience in the Farmers Union bank of Kansas City, both in the bank and on the road as field man.

Active members of the board of directors who will act as an advisory board are: L. M. Holmes of Eudora; Oscar Brownlee of Lawrence; James Anderson of Lone Star, Ed Heaton of Baldwin, and A. L. Holcom of Lawrence.

Workmen are busy at present installing mahogany fixtures and a partition in the part of the Farmers Union store to be occupied by the bank. Individual members and locals over the state should be sent to Farmers Union State Secretaries Office, Salina, Kansas, "marked flood sufferers fund" from there it will be disbursed in a manner to accomplish the most good.

Let's all respond.
E. L. BULLARD.

NOTE—Farmers Union Locals in the flood stricken territory will form their own "Relief Committee" and I will turn all money sent to me over to them.
C. E. BRASTED, Sec.

FARMERS MUST INCREASE BARGAINING POWER

Mr. H. G. Keeney, President of the Nebraska Farmers' Union, who spoke at the Tenth Annual Convention of the Missouri Farmers' Association in Sedalia, last week, asserted that the greatest need of the farmers today is markets and better markets than they now have.

"When it comes to marketing, the foods we produce, we are the biggest boobs on this earth," Keeney declared. "Nebraska eggs last year brought twenty six millions of dollars. While the farmers received but 23 cents out

of every dollar. The trouble is, the farmer is contented to market his products today as they marketed the same products decades ago. Industry and labor have adopted new methods of marketing their products and are perfecting them all of the time, but the farmer is the last to awake to the situation."

President Keeney denounced the practice of competitive competition among farm organizations and urged them to unite on a common basis. In proving this point he cited the strike example of the Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission at Omaha. Before this co-operative agency was organized, competitive competition was reaping a heavy toll from the farmers. Today, the Farmers' Union is receiving a big share of the receipts of the yards and has a higher market for live stock almost every day of the year than the old line agencies.

Mr. Keeney stated that the farmers of Nebraska are realizing that they must increase their bargaining power, if they are to get a greater net return. One of the means toward this end is by buying their stock cattle and hogs through their own agency, thereby getting their money at a reduced rate and still patronizing their own agency. He further stated that the practice of direct shipping of live stock to the independent stock yards is one of the most threatening evils of the open market today. He urged the farmers to patronize their own agencies, as they can not hope to solve their marketing problems unless they take a personal interest in their own business affairs.

Only nine membership contracts with the Sedalia Valley Milk producers, Columbia, Ohio, were cancelled during the year ending June 1, 1926. The total membership of the association on that date was 3,329.

TO LIVE STOCK PRODUCERS:

Your attention is called to the following letter of W. M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, written to the Chairman of the Committee of Agriculture of the House of Representatives recommending the enactment of an amendment to the Packers and Stockyards Act relating to packers who slaughter live stock at or adjacent to terminal markets acquired not in open competition on those markets, but through the operation of private stockyards. This matter is of vital importance to the live stock industry and as the legislation referred to will be before Congress early in the session convening next December, it is exceedingly important that you should be fully informed upon the subject and express such conclusions as you may reach to the Senators and Congressmen who represent your interests.

"June 17, 1926.
"Hon. G. N. Haugen,
"Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
"House of Representatives.

"Dear Mr. Haugen:
"I had overlooked the fact that copy of my endorsement of S. 4387, companion bill to H. R. 11384, had not been delivered to you until my attention was directed to the oversight today.

"The question of the operation of so-called privately owned stockyards by packers, where livestock is received, assembled, sorted or graded, weighed and sold, has been brought to the attention and investigation of the Department. It has been shown and it is my belief that the operation or extension of such method of purchasing livestock by packers will, if in fact it has not already done so, impair and ultimately break down the open competitive public markets where livestock is bought and sold, and where price bands are established.

"I believe that the maintenance of open and competitive livestock markets, where the public can buy and sell, and where the operators, the buyers and others, are subject to reasonable regulations, is of great importance to the livestock industry. It is and has been the aim of the Department to assist so far as it has authority in maintaining the integrity and confidence in such a system of marketing.

"I am in favor of the provisions of H. R. 11384 and approve it as proper and necessary amendments to the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921.

"Sincerely yours,
"(Signed) W. M. JARDINE,
Secretary."

ATTENTION UNION MEMBERS

The recent heavy rains and disastrous flood along the Cottonwood and Neosho rivers have resulted in heavy and serious loss to the farmers along those streams and inasmuch as the Farmers Union as an organization is, and always has been interested in alleviating suffering and the bringing about of better conditions for all mankind, various members of the organization from various sections of the state have conferred with the Farmers' Union State officials and by and with their consent and approval this article is written as an appeal for help to those stricken members of the Farmers Union and other sufferers in the flooded area. Contributions from individual members and locals over the state should be sent to Farmers Union State Secretaries Office, Salina, Kansas, "marked flood sufferers fund" from there it will be disbursed in a manner to accomplish the most good.

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President Keeney denounced the practice of competitive competition among farm organizations and urged them to unite on a common basis. In proving this point he cited the strike example of the Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission at Omaha. Before this co-operative agency was organized, competitive competition was reaping a heavy toll from the farmers. Today, the Farmers' Union is receiving a big share of the receipts of the yards and has a higher market for live stock almost every day of the year than the old line agencies.

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GHOST OF FESS AMENDMENT AROUSSES SOIL TILLERS

Promises of Additional Loans Only Serve to Ruffle the Ragged Feelings of the Already Over-Mortgaged Farmers. Demand Equality for the Farming Industry. Thousands Are Fighting for Justice

As the primary elections come to a close and it is being definitely determined who are to carry the banners for the two great political parties in the fall campaign, politicians, little and big, are wondering whether their selections of candidates are to meet the approval of the American farmers or are to be "cast into outer darkness."

Information reaching Washington from all parts of the country clearly indicates that party lines will only be slight marks of identification in the forthcoming election. The farmers are out to establish a principle—recognition of agriculture, with protection for all or protection for none. They are for him if he measures up to their ideal of honesty in service and they are dead against him if he is a pussyfoot or a shackled slave of political bossism. They are through with "pretty promises" and are determined to elect only those who can be depended upon to "perform" fairly when they get to Congress.

The smooth tongued orator, who used to spellbind them into believing that he was their friend, will cut as much of a figure in this campaign as a mosquito would in a Marine Band concert. The farmer has his number and absolutely refuses to be swayed by the music of his language. Unlike other days, the agriculturist is doing little if any attention to the "spokesmen of the party" to save something out of the "wreck." These gentlemen different in the short session which is to convene in December. Whether that be true or not, is a question that no one in authority has yet answered affirmatively.

Glenn Fess Bill

The best that has yet come from White Pine Camp has been an announcement from the unofficial spokesman that the President still "clings" to the ideas set forth in the Tincher-Fess proposal, which means that the farmers can borrow more money and mortgage more land if they desire. This announcement doesn't appeal to the already over-mortgaged agriculturists. They don't want to borrow more money. What they demand is equality for agriculture along with all other American industries and a dollar which will mean just as much in the market place as the dollar of any other honest American. Anything short of this will not satisfy the farmers, and the sooner that the makers of political doctrine come to realize this stubborn fact that much sooner will "political peace" be manifest.

If nothing else is immediately accomplished by this storm of discontent among the farmers, one fact stands out and that is that from this time forward there will be a much closer co-operation among the soil tillers than there has ever been before. Every farmer for himself and the "devil take the hindmost" has been "junked" as an agricultural doctrine and from now on what injures the farmers of one section will be the concern of all, regardless of the commodity which happens to be in dispute. Thousands of men and women who depend upon agriculture for their livelihood are enrolling in some one of the great farm organizations, through which they intend to fight for their rights as never before.

Political Slates
In the midst of all this political turmoil, farm leaders are being derided and placed out on the "firing line." So many candidates for public office have been giving credit to the farm for their ascendancy that the soil tillers have come to believe that among their number there must be as good material for law-makers as can be found anywhere in America. From now on, when political slates are in the making, the farmers are going to demand that some of their number be recognized.

So the battle is on in earnest and the first week in September displays as much political energy and determination as is usually found in late October. Political prophets are as scarce as hen's teeth, for no man dares predict just how devastating the "storm" is going to be. It is agreed on all sides, however, that when the ballots are finally counted the American farmer will have made such an indelible impression upon "bone-headed" political bossism that he will have him out of legislative "pictures."

Jardine Explains
Secretary William M. Jardine, of the Department of Agriculture, found

of every dollar. The trouble is, the farmer is contented to market his products today as they marketed the same products decades ago. Industry and labor have adopted new methods of marketing their products and are perfecting them all of the time, but the farmer is the last to awake to the situation."

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The Country Woman

PATIENCE

(Ethel Whitney)
Give me the patience, O Father to wait,
After sowing the seed, in love and in faith,
Patience to live unworried, unhurried,
The growth of the soul, as it struggles to grow,
To know, and to show,
The power of Gods Love, as shown by His works.
Give me the faith, O Father to know
Though growth be slow, despairingly so,
The seed was of the best, the intention the same,
And that in God's own good time, the will be abundantly blest and garnered at last.

THE FARM HOME IS MORE HOME-LIKE WITH A GOOD LAWN

Just picture in your mind one of the most attractive farm homes you have ever seen. Want's there a well kept lawn around the house, with some ornamental grass, some shrubs and a few shady trees? These are the things that provide a delightful setting for a home.

How will you have this fine lawn? Well, in the spring a young man's fancy turns to thought—the lawn, runs a suggestion I found in a bulletin on good lawns. He is about a half year too late. His fancy should lead him to consider the lawn in late summer or early fall. One reason for this is that lawn grass sown early in the spring starts off even with the grass and weeds. Seeded in the fall, cultivated grasses may be well under way by the following spring.

A lawn may deteriorate from want of care. Every year or so an application of fertilizer should be given. Some lawn makers follow the practice of top-dressing their turf every other year. Top-dressings may be applied either in early spring or late summer.

"I used to have trouble keeping my bluegrass lawn growing," I overheard an eminent top specialist say. "It would die out every year or two. Then I gave up the idea that bluegrass is a perennial and began sowing seed all over the lawn each spring and fall, seeing that plenty of water was provided to sprout the seed and start it growing. Since then I've never had any trouble."

Maybe some of these suggestions will help you solve your lawn problems.

PARLIAMENTARY RULES

In developing local meetings, the Home and Community Department of the A. F. B. F. has worked out simple rules of parliamentary procedure. An observance of the following rules will greatly facilitate the business session of a community meeting, according to Mrs. Chas. W. Sewell, Field Director of the Home and Community Department of the A. F. B. F.

The following rules are here given as sent by the Home and Community Department of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation:

Rules to be Observed
Every member should learn to preside over a public meeting. Likewise, every member should know how to act as a member of an organized group. All presiding officers should be familiar with the following rules:

(a) Always address the president as Mr. (or Miss) President.
(b) All remarks should be addressed to the president.
(c) There should be no talking among members.
(d) The president should recognize the person who seeks the floor by saying, "Mr. (or Miss, or Robert, etc.)"
(e) This indicates that the person thus recognized has the privilege of speaking (on the floor) and must not be interrupted.
(f) The only interruptions allowable are (1) call for a point of order, or (2) a question.
(g) A point of order applies to a member who has made a motion which is out of order because of another motion before the meeting. A member whose remarks are not on the subject under consideration, or to a person who is exceeding the time limit for discussion, etc. A point of order is executed as follows:

Member, rising while speaker is speaking: "Mr. President, I rise to a question of order."
The president will then recognize the speaker as follows: "Mr. (or Miss, or Robert, etc.)"
Member who has interrupted speaker: "Mr. President, the speaker, Mr. (interrupted member's name), is out of order because there is another motion before the meeting."
President: "The Chair decides that the point is (or is not) well taken."
Whereupon the interrupted speaker takes his seat or makes an appeal from the decision of the Chair as follows:

Interrupted Speaker: "Mr. President, I appeal from the decision of the chair."
President: "Mr. (interrupted member's name) appeals from the decision of the Chair. As many as are in favor of sustaining the decision of the Chair will say 'Aye'; contrary, 'No'."

"The motion is (or not) carried."
If the motion is carried and the decision of the Chair is thus sustained, the interrupted speaker has no further recourse and must take his seat. If, however, the motion is lost and the decision of the Chair is not sustained, the speaker may continue to speak.

Question. The speaker may be interrupted by any member for the purpose of asking a question. This question may be one of personal privilege, or may for the purpose of gaining information about the subject under discussion.

For example:
Member taking floor while another is speaking: "Mr. President, I rise to a question of information."
President: "State your question."
Member: "Do I understand the speaker to mean that, etc."

The speaker then proceeds to give the information desired and the meeting proceeds.

In case of a question of personal privilege, the process is as follows: Member, rising and interrupting speaker: "Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege."
President: "State your question."

Member: "Mr. President, this room is too warm for comfort, and I therefore ask to have the windows opened."

In either case the presiding officer may rule for or against the person asking the question.

(h) Never offer a motion by saying, "I move you," but simply with "I move," etc.

(i) Never offer a motion while another motion is still before the meeting.

(j) Before any matter is voted upon the presiding officer must state the motion fully and completely.
(k) The ordinary form of voting upon regular motion is as follows: President: "All in favor of this motion say 'Aye' (short pause for the vote); contrary, 'No.' The result by saying: "The motion is carried," or "The motion is lost."

(l) Motions for questions of privilege or a point of order takes precedence over all other motions.

(m) Never attempt to place too many amendments to a motion. (Only one amendment to an amendment is allowed. It is usually better to offer a substitute motion.)

(n) A motion may not be put to a vote at the meeting until it has been seconded or supported by some member other than the one making the motion.

(o) In case of tie votes, the president or presiding officer decides the motion.

(p) A motion to adjourn the meeting is in order at any time.

JUST AS MOTHER USED TO DO

He criticized her puddings, and he didn't like her cake;
He wished she'd make the biscuits like his mother used to make;
She didn't wash the dishes; and she didn't make a stew;
And she didn't mend his stockings like his mother used to do.

Ah! well! She wasn't perfect, though she tried to do her best,
Until at length she thought her time had come to have a rest,
So, when one day she went the same old regimale all through,
She turned and boxed his ears, just as his mother used to do.

—Anon.

FARMERS PULLING TOGETHER
L. L. Wilson, of the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association, told the members of the Missouri Farmers' Association, in Convention at Sedalia last week, of the marketing accomplishments of this co-operative in the marketing of wheat.

"Co-operative marketing is the thing that is interesting everyone, from the gardener to the president of the United States," he asserted. "The farmers are no longer confined to production alone, but they are interested in the marketing of their products. The farmers have taken the short end of the deal for a long time because they would not co-operate. They are now learning to pull together. The farmers will come into their own only when they can say: 'Our products are worth so much; take them or leave them alone.'"

Mr. Wilson stated that the prices received by the members of the Missouri Farmers' Association for their wheat in 1924 had been higher than those received by the non-poolers, in three of the four years of the operation of the pool, while the handling charge has been reduced almost half. The average medium price received by the poolers for the four years of operation has been \$1.09 per bushel, while the average price received by the non-poolers has been \$1.06. These figures have been furnished by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. If all of the wheat in Kansas in 1924 had been marketed through the pool, the farmers would have received \$27,000,000.00 more for their wheat than they did receive, according to Mr. Wilson.

In 1923, the second year of the pool, the farmers marketed 2,052,000 bushels co-operatively and received an average price of 91 cents, while the non-poolers received 87 and a half cents. The handling charges of the pool that year were 8 cents per bushel for the pool members. In 1924, the poolers received \$1,257 per bushel for the entire pool of 6,138,112 bushels, against \$1.07 received by the non-poolers. The handling charge was 9 and a half cents per bushel. In 1925, the year of the short wheat crop in Kansas, the farmers who marketed their wheat co-operatively received \$1.32 per bushel for their wheat while the non-members received \$1.39. The handling charge for this year was a little more than 9 cents per bushel. Mr. Wilson pointed out that the pool could not get better prices for the wheat of its members every year, than the non-poolers receive, but that over a period of years, statistics prove that the poolers get the greatest net return. By way of comparison, Mr. Wilson pointed out that the figures of the Federal Trade Commission for the handling of wheat is .1889 cents per bushel, while the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association has reduced this charge almost one-half.

A BIG M. F. A. CONVENTION
More than 7,000 farmers and their wives attended the Tenth Annual Convention of the Missouri Farmers' Association in Sedalia last week. In spite of the heavy rains, throughout the state, these farmers drove through the mud, to the hard surfaced roads in order to attend one of the greatest conventions of farmers in history. The delegation from Henry county consisted of nearly 200 cars, headed by a band. The mayor of Sedalia met this delegation, conducted them through the streets of Sedalia and then out to the State Fair grounds. The Convention program was one of the best ever given at an M. F. A. Convention. The messages given by the representatives of the various farm organizations, gave the members of the M. F. A. a comprehensive idea



5563. Girls' Dress
Cut in 4 Sizes, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 40 inch material with 2 1/2 yards of 2 inch ribbon for the collar. Price 15c.

5231. Girls' Dress
Cut in 4 Sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 40 inch material with 1/4 yard of contrasting for collar and a 2 inch wide straight belt, if made as in the large view. With long sleeves 2 1/2 yards are required. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date Fall and Winter 1926-27 Book of Fashion, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Patterns, a Concise and Comprehensive Article on Dressmaking, also some Points for the Needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) a valuable hint to the home dressmaker. Pattern Dept. Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas

of the operations of the organized farmers of other states. These addresses were full of constructive ideas and plans which are being used by the farmers of other states in the solution of their marketing problems.

Music of the Convention was furnished by the Douglas County Boy's Band, the Fort Lyons Band of Benton and Henry county, and the Missouri Pacific Band of Sedalia. The program was replete with many numbers which furnished much entertainment to the large crowd, thereby enabling them to give the most rapt attention to the interesting and instructive addresses.

One of the most noticeable phases of the Convention, was the sincerity and earnestness on the part of the thousands of farmers, in the efforts of the Missouri Farmers' Association to better the marketing conditions of the farmers and in their appreciation of the achievement which have already been reached. They fully realize that if the farmer is going to reach his proper status, that it must be done through organization. The future and the success of the co-operative movement rests with the farmers.

Latest Farm News Direct from the Nation's Capital
KNOW the latest facts right from Washington, the center of farm news. The weekly newspaper edited for farmers and rural folks by men who know agriculture. Truthful, "first hand" news and information not found in other newspapers. NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT.
10 weeks for \$3.00
Valuable, souvenir of Washington, D. C. and POSTPAID to every new subscriber. Send 10c in coin or check to:
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Free to Asthma and Hay Fever Sufferers
Free Trial of Method That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time
We have a method for the control of Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether you are in long standing or recent development, whether it is present as Chronic Asthma or Hay Fever, you should and can be cured by our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with Asthma or Hay Fever, our method should relieve you promptly.

We want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumigations, "patent smokes," etc. have failed. We want to show everyone at our expense, that our method is destined to cure Asthma or Hay Fever, and all those terrible paroxysms. This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do Today—you even do not pay postage.

FREE TRIAL COUPON
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO. Room 1922-D, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:

SMUT
Kill the Germs—Before You Plant and Save Money
CUPRO-JABONITE
(Copper Carbonate Dust 18-20%)
For treatment and control of SMUT OR STINKING BUNT in Seed Wheat.
Treat now—Plant anytime.
Economical—Efficient—Convenient
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.
Geo. C. Gordon Chemical Co. Kansas City, Mo.
For Sale by Wholesale Druggists and Seed Houses

TAKE YOUR HOME PAPER FIRST
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The Kansas City Star and Times
The Star and Times, reporting the full twenty-four hours' news each day in thirteen issues of the paper each week, are furnished to regular subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week.

As newspapers, the Star and Times have no rivals. No other publisher furnishes his readers with the full day and night Associated Press reports, as does the Star and Times. This should recommend the papers especially to the progressive merchant and farmer.
Enclose remittance at rate of 15c a week; \$7.80 a year and address:—

THE KANSAS CITY STAR
KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FARMS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—160 acres of farm land on Victory Highway. Good improvements. Some timber and fine water. J. E. M. Reed, Owner, Kanopolis, Kansas.

FARM PRODUCTS

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

IRRIGATION LAND FOR SALE

SIX HUNDRED forty acres at \$50 per acre. No failures. Under irrigation corn, clover, alfalfa, will make from fifty to ninety bushels per acre. Alfalfa five to seven tons. This land is undeveloped but can be developed at forty to fifty dollars per acre. If interested write L. J. Louis, Owner, Scott City, Kan.

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—POLLED HERFORDS, 11 cows, 15 calves, and yearling heifers. W. E. Brownell, Wiley, Kansas.

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

SHINN CHICKS ARE BETTER. Leading brands. \$3.50 per 100. Free book. Shinn Farms, Box 153, Greentop, Missouri.

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Smoking or Chewing, 4 lbs., \$1.00; 12 lbs., \$2.25. Send no money. Pay postmaster on arrival. Pipe Free. United Farmers of Kentucky, Paducah, Ky.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from our midst the wife of Wm. C. Brasted, Resolved, That we the members of the Kansas Union Farmer Local extend our heartfelt sympathy in his hour of sorrow.
T. H. McCABE,
W. E. McCABE,
ROY HEATHMAN.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom and mercy has called to Him for her reward, the wife of our brother, the late Mrs. C. E. Brasted, Resolved, That we the members of the Kansas Union Farmer Local extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our brother and to the entire bereaved family.
Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, and one spread on the minutes of our local meeting. Signed:
JOS. C. BRIDGEMAN,
G. W. ZABOKRSTKY,
FRANK J. SIDLACEK, Sec.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst the beloved father of our brother member, James P. Christianson, Resolved, That we, the members of Pleasant Ridge Local No. 960 extend our heartfelt sympathy to the entire family.

Be it further resolved, That one copy of the resolutions be sent to Brother James P. Christianson and family, one copy to the Kansas Union Farmer, and one copy to the minutes of our next regular meeting.
MAX RILEY,
JOS. C. BRIDGEMAN,
FRANK J. SIDLACEK, Sec.
Committee on Resolutions.

In 1925, 15,250,000 maple trees were tapped and yielded 34,750,000 pounds measured as sugar.

The United States, during the first six months of 1926, imported 570,000 pairs of shoes valued at \$1,591,233.

Free to Asthma and Hay Fever Sufferers

Free Trial of Method That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time
We have a method for the control of Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether you are in long standing or recent development, whether it is present as Chronic Asthma or Hay Fever, you should and can be cured by our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with Asthma or Hay Fever, our method should relieve you promptly.

We want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumigations, "patent smokes," etc. have failed. We want to show everyone at our expense, that our method is destined to cure Asthma or Hay Fever, and all those terrible paroxysms. This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do Today—you even do not pay postage.

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For treatment and control of SMUT OR STINKING BUNT in Seed Wheat.
Treat now—Plant anytime.
Economical—Efficient—Convenient
Write us for circular giving full information—directions—prices.
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KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
(L. 1925, ch. 192)
A proposition to amend section 3, article II, of the constitution of the state of Kansas, relating to the compensation of members of the legislature.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members concurring therein:
SECTION 1. That there is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas for their approval or rejection a proposal to amend section 3, article II, of the constitution of the state of Kansas so as to read as follows: Sec. 3.

The members of the legislature shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of eight dollars per day for each day's actual service during any regular or special session and five cents per mile for each mile traveled by the usual route in going to and returning from the place of meeting; but such compensation shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars for any regular session, nor more than two hundred and forty dollars for any special session; and such sums shall constitute all of the compensation of members of the legislature for all purposes whatsoever.

Sec. 2. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Kansas at the general election in 1926. The amendment hereby proposed shall be known on the official ballot by the title "The Legislative Compensation Amendment to the Constitution" and a vote for or against such proposition shall be taken as provided by law.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of original House Concurrent Resolution No. 28, now on file in my office.

FRANK J. RYAN,
Secretary of State
82-137

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE
Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our brother, James N. Farrell, Resolved, That we the members of Pleasant Ridge Local 960 extend our sympathy to the wife and family in this hour of sorrow.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, one to the Kansas Union Farmer paper and a copy spread on the minutes of our local meeting.
JOS. C. BRIDGEMAN,
A. C. PECENKA,
Committee.

LETTER HEADS
\$6 PER THOUSAND
ENVELOPES
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LETTER HEADS
\$6 PER THOUSAND
EN

Department of Practical Co-operation

ANDERSON COUNTY
AMOT LOCAL NO. 1180.
 Meets the first Friday night of each month. H. O. Snodgrass, Sec.
BELLVIEW LOCAL NO. 2042.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. John T. Anderson, Sec.
CHASE MOUND LOCAL NO. 2148.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Sec. Joe Van Hercke, Anderson County.
CENTENNIAL LOCAL NO. 2094.
 Meets every two weeks. G. H. Montgomery, Sec. Anderson County.
DEER CREEK LOCAL NO. 1952.
 Meets the first and third Friday night of each month. Mrs. Laura Carter, Sec.
EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2137.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. J. S. McLaughlin, Sec. Anderson County.
FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2086.
 Meets the first and third Friday night of each month. Mrs. Martha B. Myers, Sec.
GALLIA LOCAL NO. 2044.
 Meets every second and fourth Friday evening. Deane L. Smith, Sec. Anderson County.
INDIAN CREEK LOCAL NO. 2050.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Mrs. C. C. Beard, Sec.
IANT' LOCAL NO. 2140.
 Meets the second Friday night of each month. A. F. Thowe, Sec.
LIZOW LOCAL NO. 2128.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Mrs. W. Williams, Sec.
MT. JOY LOCAL NO. 2128.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Mrs. W. Williams, Sec.
MT. JOY LOCAL NO. 2072.
 Meets every two weeks on Tuesday. Maude Carney, Sec.
PLEASANT HILL LOCAL NO. 2055.
 Meets first and third Monday. Minnie Carrio, Sec.
SPRINGFIELD LOCAL NO. 2082.
 Meets on the first and third Friday of each month. Frank White, Sec.
SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 2116.
 Meets every two weeks on Friday night. Carl Henry, Sec.
TRIANGLE LOCAL NO. 2124.
 Meets the second and fourth Thursday of each month. E. L. Aetherholt, Sec.
WELDA LOCAL NO. 2054.
 Meets the second and fourth Saturday of each month. W. F. Ferguson, Sec.
ALLEN COUNTY
DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081.
 Meets every second and fourth Friday. Mrs. J. W. Ryan, Sec.
LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 2149.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of the month. Ray Wilson, Sec.
ATHLON COUNTY
HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1986.
 Meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month. W. R. Fuhrman, Sec.
BARTON COUNTY
ODIN LOCAL NO. 2125.
 Meets every two weeks on Wednesday. Fred M. Searcy, Barton County.
STATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 2171.
 Meets the second and fourth Thursday. Chas. Grossardt, Sec. Barton County.
CHASE COUNTY
COTTONWOOD VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1933.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Les Graham, Sec. Chase County.
DISTRICT 66 LOCAL NO. 1907.
 Meets the second Wednesday and fourth Friday. Mrs. Chas. L. Timmons, Secretary Chase County.
MILLER LOCAL NO. 1929.
 Meets the second and fourth Thursdays. Valma H. McCandless, Sec.
PRAIRIE HILL LOCAL NO. 1944.
 Meets the first and third Saturday night. Next meeting August 21, 1926. Emily B. Duke, Sec.
CLAY COUNTY
FACT LOCAL NO. 2064.
 Meets every two weeks on Tuesday evening. Walter Knitter, Sec.
FOUR MILE LOCAL NO. 1122.
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. John H. Mueger, Secretary.
MARINE LOCAL NO. 643.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday night of each month. Jas. Vitto, Sec.
WHEELER LOCAL NO. 1082.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Ernest Small, Sec. Clay County.
COFFEY COUNTY
CENTER LOCAL NO. 2147.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Nellie F. Hughes, Secretary.
SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 2144.
 Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. A. H. Haller, Sec.
CHEROKEE COUNTY
NEUTRAL LOCAL NO. 2108.
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. C. A. Atkinson, Secretary.
COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1789.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Ethel Roberts, Sec. Cherokee County.
COWLEY COUNTY
BETHEL LOCAL NO. 1969.
 Meets on Friday night every two weeks. Harold F. Olson, Sec.
BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1958.
 Meets the first and third Monday. Mrs. W. P. Kent, Sec. Cowley County.
FLORAL LOCAL NO. 2094.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. Sherman Nichols, Sec. Cowley County.
GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday. Roy W. Holland, Sec. Crawford County.
KELLOGG LOCAL NO. 1809.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Chester R. O'Neill, Sec. Crawford County.
LOVE STAR LOCAL NO. 1468.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Mr. J. O. Conbo, Sec.
MERCER LOCAL NO. 1468.
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. W. M. Schmidt, Sec. Cowley County.
MAPLE GROVE LOCAL NO. 2107.
 Meets on Tuesday night every two weeks. Roy Workman, Sec. Cowley County.
ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1571.
 Meets every Tuesday night. Burr Russell, Sec. Cowley County.
SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2081.
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. F. M. Lewis, Sec. Cowley County.
SHILOH LOCAL NO. 1573.
 Meets the first Wednesday night of each month. Loyd W. Peck, Sec.
TISDALE LOCAL NO. 1885.
 Meets the first and third Monday night of each month. Fred Abildgaard, Sec.
CRAWFORD COUNTY
DUMB BELL LOCAL NO. 581.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday night in each month. C. W. McCluskey, Sec.
FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 662.
 Meets every Tuesday of the month. Jimmie Cunningham, Sec. Crawford County.
MONMOUTH LOCAL NO. 1714.
 Meets the last Thursday of each month. Abram Boore, Secretary.
OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2084.
 Meets the first and third Thursday. Joe Farmer, Sec. Crawford County.
STILLWELL LOCAL NO. 2060.
 Meets the first and third Friday. H. Eggers, Sec. Crawford County.
WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1308.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. Robert Meyer, Sec. Crawford County.

CLOUD COUNTY
BUFFALO VALLEY LOCAL NO. 507.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. R. A. Hanson, Secretary.
DIST. NO. 103 LOCAL NO. 453.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. H. A. Coate, Sec.
PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1169.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Wm. J. York, Sec.
CARMEL LOCAL NO. 1056.
 Meets every second and fourth Monday in the month. E. J. Reimann, Sec.
EAST CRESSWELL LOCAL NO. 1569.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Wm. J. York, Sec.
DECATUR COUNTY
AURORA LOCAL NO. 651.
 Meets every second and fourth Friday of each month. A. Bruggeman, Sec.
PRAIRIE DOG LOCAL NO. 1486.
 Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at North Valley School House. Bruce Moore, Sec. Decatur County.
DICKINSON COUNTY
WOODBINE LOCAL NO. 1980.
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Harvey Shippy, Sec.
CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. R. J. Logan, Sec.
NAVARRE LOCAL NO. 1853.
 Meets every first Tuesday of the month. H. C. Kitzing, Secretary.
DOUGLASS COUNTY
CARGY LOCAL NO. 1911.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. R. E. Titcher, Sec.
DISTRICT NO. 10 LOCAL NO. 1035.
 Meets the first and third Thursday. Geo. Butler, Sec. Douglas County.
EIGHT MILE LOCAL NO. 1211.
 Meets the first Saturday night of each month. Fred W. Williams, Sec.
EUDORA LOCAL NO. 1851.
 Meets every third Friday of the month. W. W. Gerstenberger, Sec.
FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1532.
 Meets the first Friday of each month. Mrs. P. P. White, Sec.
HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 752.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Chas. J. Gleason, Sec.
LOVE STAR LOCAL NO. 1882.
 Meets the fourth Wednesday night of each month. Roy Flory, Sec.
PROSPECT LOCAL NO. 1884.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. Bertha A. McPeeters, Sec.
SIGEL LOCAL NO. 1889.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Elmer Cox, Sec.
SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. Roy Stacker, Sec.
VESPERTREE LOCAL NO. 1817.
 Meets every other Wednesday night. Fred O. Rhoades, Sec.
WORDEN LOCAL NO. 842.
 Meets the second Thursday evening of each month. Mrs. Lucas Fleer, Sec.
ELLIS COUNTY
BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1031.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. J. J. Maske, Sec.
EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Frank G. Erbert, Sec.
HAYS LOCAL NO. 864.
 Meets the first and third Monday at 8 o'clock at court house. Frank B. Pfeiffer, Sec. Ellis County.
MUNJON LOCAL NO. 881.
 Meets every first and third Thursday of each month. R. A. Leiker, Sec.
SUNNY DEAR LOCAL NO. 2131.
 Meets the first and second Tuesday of each month at some members home. F. C. Hartman, Sec.
ELLISWORTH COUNTY
ADVANCE LOCAL NO. 1889.
 Meets the first Monday of each month at 8 o'clock. F. F. Svoboda, Sec.
BILLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2099.
 Meets the first and third Thursday. Brad Hooper, Sec. Ellsworth County.
LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 925.
 Meets every first and third Monday of each month. Ed. Mog, Sec.
SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 932.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. L. E. Schult, Sec.
TRIVOLI LOCAL NO. 1001.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday evening of each month. W. H. Fleming, Sec.
WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 972.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. E. A. Huseman, Sec.
FRANKLIN COUNTY
COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1233.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. Lee Bonar, Sec. Franklin County.
HAWKINS LOCAL NO. 1615.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. Mrs. L. C. Rice, Sec.
PLEASANT RUN LOCAL NO. 2017.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday at District No. 93 school house three miles west of Lyon. John Reia, Sec. Franklin County.
SALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1824.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. H. L. Carpenter, Sec.
WILLIAMSBURG LOCAL NO. 2153.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. Wren, Sec.
GEARY COUNTY
GOOSE CREEK LOCAL NO. 1931.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. Alfred P. Holt, Sec. Geary County.
LYONSDALE LOCAL NO. 1415.
 Meets every last Thursday in each month. Oscar Latzke, Sec.
MOSS SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 1901.
 Meets the first and third Monday. Clarence Brown, Sec. Geary County.
GOVE COUNTY
HACKBERRY LOCAL NO. 1392.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday night of each month. J. M. Tuttle, Sec. Gove County.
PARK LOCAL NO. 905.
 Meets last Saturday of each month. Jos. Hein, Sec. Gove County.
GREENWOOD COUNTY
LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1553.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. H. F. Horton, Sec. Greenwood County.
NEAL LOCAL NO. 1318.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. J. C. Graves, Sec.
SOUTH VERDIGRIS LOCAL NO. 1495.
 Meets every two weeks on Friday night. H. L. Soule, Secretary.
SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 1574.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. M. F. M. Hemphill, Sec. Greenwood County.
GRANT COUNTY
ULYSSES LOCAL NO. 2134.
 Meets the first and third Saturday of each month. G. A. Johnson, Secretary.
HARVEY COUNTY
FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2035.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. D. J. Detweiler, Sec. Harvey County.
JEFFERSON COUNTY
CRESCENT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1811.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. Mabel Stiles, Sec. Jefferson County.
JEWELL COUNTY
COLLINS LOCAL NO. 630.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. Winifred Crispin, Sec. Jewell County.
LOVE STAR LOCAL NO. 127.
 Meets the first and third Thursday night of each month. J. W. Widrig, Sec.
PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. W. T. Flinn, Sec. Jewell County.

ROSE HILL LOCAL NO. 601.
 Meets the last Thursday of each month. Dolly Caskey, Sec.
JOHNSON COUNTY
SHARON LOCAL NO. 1744.
 Meets the last Friday evening of each month. Mrs. Gustie C. Davall, Sec.
LINN COUNTY
NINETY-SIX LOCAL NO. 1807.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Reuben Cline, Sec. Linn County.
NEW HOME LOCAL NO. 1540.
 Meets the last Monday of each month. Harold Moore, Sec. Linn County.
PLEASANT HOME LOCAL NO. 2055.
 Meets the first and third Monday night of each month. Mrs. H. C. Conrad, Sec. Linn County.
LOGAN COUNTY
MT. VERNON LOCAL NO. 1861.
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. C. E. Bodrans, Sec.
MARSHALL COUNTY
ANTIOCH LOCAL NO. 1121.
 Meets the first and third Monday. Wm. Fincher, Sec. Marshall County.
BLANCHEVILLE LOCAL NO. 762.
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Mrs. J. C. Chase, Sec.
BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 781.
 Meets the second and fourth Monday. Chas. M. Starnes, Sec.
BREMEN LOCAL NO. 2122.
 Meets every first Wednesday of each month. F. C. Frille, Sec. Marshall County.
DIST. 67 LOCAL NO. 1232.
 Meets the first and third Monday. Mrs. Ernest Brauch, Sec. Marshall County.
DEER CREEK LOCAL NO. 864.
 Meets the second Friday in each month. M. C. Bothwell, Sec. Marshall County.
FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 964.
 Meets the third week in each month. Mrs. H. E. Norris, Sec. Norton County.
HERKIMER LOCAL NO. 1002.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. Karl Rohde, Sec. Marshall County.
LILY CREEK LOCAL NO. 2138.
 Meets the first and third Friday. Florence Koppes, Sec. Marshall County.
MIDWAY LOCAL NO. 857.
 Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. Fred Griswold, Secretary.
RICHLAND LOCAL NO. 988.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. J. C. Chase, Sec.
SNIPES CREEK LOCAL NO. 924.
 Meets every other Friday night. Russell Cassidy, Sec.
SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 859.
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday. Mrs. E. H. Warner, Sec. Marshall County.
SUNRISE LOCAL NO. 1238.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Hel. Sathoff, Sec.
MARION COUNTY
EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1866.
 Meets the first and third Friday. Phillip Stenzel, Sec.
HARMONY LOCAL NO. 196.
 Meets every first Friday night of each month. J. F. Schmitt, Sec.
LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 885.
 Meets the second Saturday of each month. H. D. Bevans, Sec.
PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2105.
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. J. H. Scott, Sec. Marion County.
MIAMI COUNTY
BLOCK LOCAL NO. 763.
 Meets second Friday of each month. Wm. D. Block, Sec.
BELLEVIEW LOCAL NO. 1192.
 Meets the first and third Friday. J. Sloan, Sec. Miami County.
BEAGLE LOCAL NO. 1078.
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday. L. O. Keithly, Sec. Miami County.
PONTANA LOCAL NO. 1789.
 Meets the first and third Friday. W. H. Slyter, Sec. Miami County.
HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 1669.
 Meets the first and third Friday. G. W. Fort, Sec. Miami County.
HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1605.
 Meets the first and third Thursday. R. V. Sullivan, Sec.
INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1477.
 Meets the first and third Friday. Herbert Joyce, Sec.
OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1883.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. Jacob Smith, Sec. Miami County.
PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1674.
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday. Orth O. Miller, Sec. Miami County.
ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810.
 Meets the first and third Friday. S. J. Lohr, Sec. Miami County.
SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1735.
 Meets the first Friday in every month. A. C. Barricklow, Sec. Miami County.
UNION VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1679.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. J. M. Nozner, Sec. Miami County.
VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1667.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Dick J. Johann, Sec. Miami County.
MORRIS COUNTY
LATIMER LOCAL NO. 1721.
 Meets the second and fourth evening of each month. Wm. T. Smith, Sec.
PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 1902.
 Meets the first and third Friday. Frank Friend, Sec. Morris County.
CENTENNIAL LOCAL NO. 1863.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. E. J. Galt, Sec.
COTTONWOOD LOCAL NO. 1885.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Bessie M. Johnson, Sec. Morris County.
JOHNSTOWN LOCAL NO. 749.
 Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. Adel Peterson, Sec. Morris County.
NORTH UNION LOCAL NO. 718.
 Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month. Carl E. Clark, Sec. Morris County.
NORTH SIDE LOCAL NO. 1061.
 Meets the first Wednesday of each month. Fred Sundberg, Sec. Morris County.
PIONEER LOCAL NO. 654.
 Meets the first and third Monday. 1st Monday smoker. 2nd Monday, business meeting. 3rd Monday, social. 4th Monday, open meeting. C. O. Johnson, Sec.
SCANDIA LOCAL NO. 1152.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Melford Nelson, Sec. Morris County.
MITCHELL COUNTY
CUSTER LOCAL NO. 303.
 Meets the second Monday of each month. Henry Fueter, Sec.
CARR CREEK LOCAL NO. 302.
 Meets every other Thursday. Leonard L. Ritz, Sec.
EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 288.
 Meets every other Wednesday. Ralph E. Haupt, Sec. Mitchell County.
LABON CREEK LOCAL NO. 479.
 Meets the second and fourth Wednesday. F. E. Hoy, Sec. Washington County.
BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 324.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. G. W. Cashman, Sec. Nemaha County.
EUREKA LOCAL NO. 911.
 Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Mrs. Jacob Melner, Sec.
DOWNY LOCAL NO. 1153.
 Meets every second Monday in the month. Herman Boeding, Sec. Nemaha County.

EAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 828.
 Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Fred H. Lehman, Sec. Nemaha County.
HUNT LOCAL NO. 1107.
 Meets the second Tuesday of each month. Ray Korte, Sec. Nemaha County.
KORBER LOCAL NO. 1144.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. F. A. Korber, Sec. Nemaha County.
LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 883.
 Meets every second and fourth Wednesday. Robert Steele, Nemaha County.
PRAIRIE GEM LOCAL NO. 640.
 Meets the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Chas. Oplinger, Sec.
ROCK LOCAL NO. 920.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. J. M. Amos, Sec. Nemaha County.
SUMMIT LOCAL NO. 2111.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Wm. J. Whitman, Sec. Nemaha County.
NEOSHO COUNTY
BARNY LOCAL NO. 889.
 Meets the first and third Friday night of each month. T. H. Roberts, Sec.
BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226.
 Meets the second and fourth Thursday. I. L. Vannum, Sec.
CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 384.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Geo. J. Schoenhof, Sec. Neosho County.
ERIE LOCAL NO. 682.
 Meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Walter J. Schumisch, Sec. Neosho County.
NORTON COUNTY
FARMINGDALE LOCAL NO. 1047.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday night in the Union Hall, Almena, Kansas. M. E. Elchenberger, Sec.
MT. PLEASANT LOCAL NO. 956.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Sam Scott, Sec. Norton County.
PLEASANT VALLEY LO. NO. 1025.
 Meets the third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. H. E. Norris, Sec. Norton County.
SQUARE LOCAL NO. 923.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Maggie Stanley, Sec. Norton County.
UNION LOCAL NO. 970.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Will Alderson, Sec. Norton County.
NESS COUNTY
PRIDE LOCAL NO. 1780.
 Meets every second Thursday of each month. Sam Mont, Sec.
OSAGE COUNTY
COOK LOCAL NO. 1645.
 Meets the second and fourth Thursdays. Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Osage County.
JUNCTION LOCAL NO. 1486.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Geo. F. Warren, Sec. Osage County.
SUNFLOWER LOCAL NO. 1051.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. W. Fincham, Secretary.
PHIELON LOCAL NO. 2139.
 Meets the second and fourth Fridays. Mrs. A. R. Phielon, Sec. Osage County.
PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1484.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Mary V. Vann, Sec. Osage County.
PLEASANT RUN LOCAL NO. 2016.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. District No. 33 school house three miles west of Lyon. Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. John Reis, Sec.
RICHVIEW LOCAL NO. 2037.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. F. O. Bice, Sec.
VALLEY BROOK LOCAL NO. 1370.
 Meets the first Friday night of each month. Iva Fishburn, Sec. Osage County.
VASSAR LOCAL NO. 1779.
 Meets the second Thursday. Herman Wiggin, Sec. Osage County.
SNIPES CREEK LOCAL NO. 924.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Fred W. Thier, Sec. Pottawatomie County.
OTTAWA COUNTY
BATTLE CREEK LOCAL NO. 122.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. A. B. Dobson, Sec.
BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405.
 Meets the first and third Thursday. F. A. Dobson, Sec.
MINNEOLA LOCAL NO. 1223.
 Meets at call of the President. B. C. Nelson, Sec.
SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 1405.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Edith S. Hubbard, Sec. Ottawa County.
SLEEPY HOLLOW LOCAL NO. 483.
 Meets the first and third Friday night of each month. Harry Watts, Sec. Ottawa County.
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY
ELBOW LOCAL NO. 1786.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Frank M. Nelson, Sec.
JOY LOCAL NO. 1254.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. F. E. Nelson, Sec.
PHILLIPS COUNTY
PLEASANT HILL LOCAL NO. 573.
 Meets every first Monday of the month at Pleasant Hill. Carl M. Boothin, Sec.
TOWNLINE LOCAL NO. 569.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. W. F. Kinsley, Sec. Phillips County.
WALNUT LOCAL NO. 871.
 Meets every second Tuesday of the month. Frank Walker, Secretary.
REPUBLIC COUNTY
BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 726.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Horace Stephenson, Sec.
ENTERPRISE LOCAL NO. 687.
 Meets every second Tuesday of each month. John A. Isaacson, Sec.
GRACE HILL LOCAL NO. 1212.
 Meets the first and third Friday. Homer Aldre, Sec. Republic County.
LINCOLN LOCAL NO. 688.
 Meets Friday on or before full moon of each month. R. M. Glenn, Sec. Republic County.
OELE LOCAL NO. 780.
 Meets every first and third Tuesday in each month. H. Wilkes, Sec. Republic County.
RYDALL LOCAL NO. 763.
 Meets every second Wednesday of each month. Geo. Duncan, Sec. Republic County.
RILEY COUNTY
ARBOR LOCAL NO. 1196.
 Meets the second Tuesday of the month. R. Benninga, Sec. Riley County.
ASHLAND LOCAL NO. 1660.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. John Linn, Jr., Sec.
BALDWIN CREEK LOCAL NO. 1380.
 Meets every other Thursday evening. Mrs. Carrie Pate, Secretary.
DEEP CREEK LOCAL NO. 1790.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Harry Ryan, Sec. Riley County.
GRAND VIEW LOCAL NO. 1214.
 Meets every other Friday evening. L. D. Buss, Sec.
OAK GROVE LOCAL NO. 1801.
 Meets every other Friday evening. A. A. Fales, Sec.
LIBER LOCAL NO. 1545.
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Myrtle E. Johnson, Sec.
MARRINE LOCAL NO. 643.
 Meets the first and third Friday. Albert Spoonman, Sec.
RICE COUNTY
WALKER LOCAL NO. 1478.
 Meets the second and fourth Fridays. H. E. Jansen, Sec.

ROCKS COUNTY
MT. VERNON LOCAL NO. 489.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. J. F. Grabel, Sec. Rocks County.
SLATE LOCAL NO. 558.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. Virgil McMahon, Sec.
STONE LOCAL NO. 792.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Other meetings called. D. O. Marcotte, Sec. Rocks County.
SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 793.
 Meets the first Tuesday after the first Monday in each month. J. B. Senecal, Sec.
RUSH COUNTY
BANNER LOCAL NO. 195.
 Meets the second Wednesday evening of each month. S. G. Lewis, Sec.
SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 801.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. A. R. Wilson, Sec.
SALINE COUNTY
BAVARIA LOCAL NO. 1978.
 Meets at the call of the president. C. A. Olson, Secretary.
RURAL REST LOCAL NO. 2133.
 Meets the first and third Saturday. Pauline Cowger, Sec. Saline County.
SCOTT COUNTY
MODCO LOCAL NO. 2008.
 Meets the first Wednesday in each month. Mrs. C. Douglas, Sec.
SHERIDAN COUNTY
CRESO LOCAL NO. 377.
 Meets the first and third Thursday. John Wolf. Sec. Sheridan County.
HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 378.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. Rosa Claire, Sec. Sheridan County.
SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1948.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. H. M. Schrock, Sec. Sheridan County.
SMITH COUNTY
OAK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1185.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. Brethren of the Smith County Union. The Smith County Union has been dissolved. There are still loyal farmers in the Smith County Union who with the business management of the F. U. J. A. are restoring the spirit of co-operation in the Smith County Union.
STUART LOCAL NO. 1111.
 Meets the second and fourth Monday in each month. Optional meeting at Lebanon. H. J. Schwarz, Sec. Smith County.
STAFFORD COUNTY
LIVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1984.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. R. B. Jordan, Sec. Stafford County.
LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1988.
 Meets the first and third Friday. R. Lawrence Wright, Sec. Stafford County.
NEW HOPE LOCAL NO. 2020.
 Meets the first and third Thursday. Fred Hahn, Sec. Stafford County.
UNION LOCAL NO. 2019.
 Meets the second and fourth Friday. G. I. Brenn, Secretary.
SUMNER COUNTY
L. X. LOCAL NO. 1111.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. C. O. Taubee, Sec. Sumner County.
REDMAN LOCAL NO. 1524.
 Meets every Thursday night at the school at Otero. N. Burrows, Sec. Sumner County.
TREGO COUNTY
HAPPY LOCAL NO. 1008.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. L. M. Dorman, Sec. Trego County.
OGALLALA LOCAL NO. 2046.
 Meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month. W. A. Tawney, Sec.
VOIDA LOCAL NO. 742.
 Meets every fourth Friday. J. C. Stradal, Sec. Trego County.
THOMAS COUNTY
PRAIRIE HILL LOCAL NO. 1305.
 Meets the second Thursday of every month. E. W. Werner, Sec. Thomas County.
WABANSEE COUNTY
FREEMONT LOCAL NO. 2014.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Wm. Letz, Sec.
LONE CEDAR LOCAL NO. 1884.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. Arnold Nehring, Sec.
MILL CREEK VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1874.
 Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Albert Tenbych, Sec.
PAXICO LOCAL NO. 1922.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Wm. Letz, Sec.
PETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1652.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. H. C. Mathias, Sec. Wabunsee County.
PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 966.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Frank Sedacek, Sec. Wabunsee County.
RIVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 3025.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday. Mrs. Frank McCandless, Sec. Wabunsee County.
SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861.
 Meets the first and third Thursday of each month. C. W. Vortzberger, Sec. Wabunsee County.
SPRING GLEN LOCAL NO. 1976.
 Meets on the third Wednesday night of each month. Mrs. J. B. Christian, Sec. Wabunsee County.
TEMPLE LOCAL NO. 1891.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. H. E. Kietmann, Sec. Wabunsee County.
WASHINGTON COUNTY
BANNER LOCAL NO. 1891.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock. P. M. Anthony, Sec. Washington County.
BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 574.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Christina Stettinich, Sec. Washington County.
DANE LOCAL NO. 486.
 Meets the first and third Wednesday. Leslie Nelson, Sec. Washington County.
EMMONS LOCAL NO. 783.
 Meets the second Friday of each month. C. E. Wilson, Washington County.
HERYNE LOCAL NO. 1427.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. Henry Eden, Sec. Washington County.
HORSE SHOE LOCAL NO. 1010.
 Meets every first and third Friday of each month. Henry Zumbahlen, Sec. Washington County.
PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 966.
 Meets the first and third Monday of each month. Frank J. Sedacek, Sec. Washington County.
ROUND HOUSE LOCAL NO. 446.
 Meets the first, third and fifth Tuesday night of each month. R. H. Yoder, Sec. Washington County.
SCRUBY LOCAL NO. 1021.
 Meets the first Friday of each month. B. F. Boegs, Secretary.
SUNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 1100.
 Meets every first Monday in the month. Fred Hindebrandt, Sec. Washington County.
SPENCER LOCAL NO. 991.
 Meets the last Wednesday of each month at Limestone. John A. Martin, Sec. Washington County.
BURT LOCAL NO. 2089.
 Meets the fourth Tuesday night in each month. W. A. Suber, Sec.
CLAY BANK LOCAL NO. 2085.
 Meets the first and third Tuesday beginning with Jan. 6th, 1926. Margaret C. Saferte, Sec.
MT. PISGUA LOCAL NO. 2118.
 Meets the first Friday night of each month. C. C. Gunnels, Sec.
PUNKIN COLIC LOCAL NO. 2084.
 Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton, Sec.
PISGA LOCAL NO. 2151.
 Meets the second and fourth Saturday of each month. Wm. Helman, Sec.

MARION COUNTY FARMERS UNION PICNIC
 The Seventh Annual Marion County Farmers Union picnic was held at Amelia Park at Antelope, Kan., Labor Day, Sept. 6th. The attendance was large and the day was ideal for the time of the year.
 The fore noon was taken up by the ball game and music by the Filbert band which was enjoyed by all. An airplane also caused quite a bit of amusement. Then came the basket dinner at the noon hour. After dinner was another ball game and horse race. Those that entered in the horse race were:
 G. H. Holstine won first prize; Alvin Loveless, won second prize; G. H. Wight, won third prize; Benny Kline and Jake Klenda had also entered.
 Mr. Bullard of Lyndon, Kan., and Mr. Fengel of Lost Springs gave fine talk on the Farmers Union. The day that is with us at our picnic every year gave fine music on the piano and guitar, (we do not know his name).
 A baby contest was also held late in the evening at the grandstand. Those that entered in were: