

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation:-:

Education



VOLUMNE XVIII

SALINA, KANSAS, JANUARY 14, 1926

The Need of Inland Waterways for Agriculture and Industry

Organization

Speech of Secretary Hoover Delivered Before the Delegates to the Missouri River Navigation Conference in Kansas City on October 19, 1925

ago. We are printing it now because it is worth reading and we think our readers have more time to enjoy it natural water channels clearly define readers have more time to enjoy it hattiral water chains the for us two such major inland water-fresh news. Also this subject will receive a great deal of publicity in this ceive a great deal of publicity in this ceive a great of Congress.

A Great System of 9,000 Miles Congress. session of Congress.

sas City region to address you on the —a transportation system of which development of our Mississippi Valley some 3,100 miles are trunk lines and waterways. I am glad to do so, for the 6,000 miles of laterals. That is, a main subject is one in which Iam deeply north-south trunk line 1.500 miles in interested and it is one in which the length, reaching from New Orleans to department of commerce is enjoined Chicago nad there connecting with by its organic act to assist and pro-

many great problems of progress which lie before us ,the development City. Over a large part of these mani of our water resources would stand in the forefront. For generations we depth. have driven our energies in the devel- In addition to these main trunks, we opment of the land. We have done a great job. We have done comparatively little with our water resources. Today we must speed the development souri, the Upper Mississippi, the of our water in its aid to the land— Monogahela, the Alleghany and other power ,irrigation, and above all, transportation. This will test our vision craft. and our statesmanship. For we must It will serve the vast heart of Amerconsider these questions not alone in the light o fneeds today, but of those commercial and industrial cities with beyond our time and generation.

We need to take a reinventory of these resources in the light of new facts and of older forces that have

In this conception of agricultural and bulk commodities over a great hinterland of states.

In this conception your project for been slowly crystallizing over recent the further improvement of the Mis-years and we have need to adopt new souri between St. Louis and Kansas conceptions of them. A survey of these assures us that if we guide our national policies aright we can make tend merely to restore what once ex-this decade mark the rebirth of our isted. In the days of the glory of Mis-

waterways. ourselves develops from many causes, which I would enumerate in somewhat this fashion:

1. We have made great advances in methods of river improvement and canal construction. With the depths of water which we can now provide we can no water which we can now provide we first custom house returns to the can bring to bear great improvement United States treasury came from in design and the size of water craft, Palmyra, Tenn., on the Cumberland in methods of propulsion, and ing and discharging cargoes. These inventions and improvements restore to the waterways the position of being again the most economical transport for many kinds of goods, which advantage they lost to the railways in times when they could carry boats of only three feet of draft.

2. Our agriculture and industries are based on higher standards of living than those of foreign competitors and if we would maintain these standards we must secure the cheapest form of transportation of agricultural and industrial products both to demestic and world markets .

The Need Ever Increasing 3. We must face the provision more transportation for the nation. Only a quarter of a century hence we must serve an increased 40 million in population, and their traffic will increase faster than their numbers. The terminals and great gateways of and reliable depths of water to make shifting of the grooves of trade and our railways already show premonitory signs of congestion. We shall need vast expansion by rail and water and the capital cost of this expansion in these regions will be less by water

4. Because we will have full employment for both railways and waterways we now can quit the destructive battle between waterborne and rail on the sea for \$20 to 30, by large lake service for an era of mutual co- steamers for \$20 to \$30, by our mod-

upon further congestion of population for \$150 to 200. These estimates are over 7 million people. But these towns in the great urban centers through diffusion of our people throughout the country, and our waterways offer a positive contribution to this accomplishment.

recovered a degree of economic strength that makes it possible for us to undertake any justifiable task of national development.

The broken links. Of the 3,100 and waterborne communication with each other which is possible in this system. In other words from an economic point of view, the system is national development

As One Great System 7. Most important of all, we must envisage our inland waterways as great unified transportation systems, not as isolated units. We must conceive and attack their construction as a connected whole, not as a collection of disconnected local river and lake improvement projects, as has been our habit in the past. Every great transportation system , whether rail, or water ,or highway ,must consist of demonstrates the futility of its fumain trunk lines between great cen- ture. In support of that claim the ters of population and industry, with point is made that despite our large collateral feeders of gathering and ependitures, rivers and canals carry day broken into half a dozen seg-

Editors Note. This address appear- the present and future necessities of our population ,the development we

I have been invited by the civic and agricultural organizations of the Kanthis, a great east-west trunk line If we were to make a survey of the 1,600 miles in length, from above

upward of 7 million people in the Now a New Era in Inland Water Ways cheapest of communication with each We have reached a new era in the other and it will contribute to the development of our inland water ways. cheaper transportation of agricultural

City has a most important setting. Nor is this any day dream. We insissippi commerce the river was one The new setting in which we find vast system of main channel and trireaches of the Ohio voyaged uninter-

> liver. Western rivers ried a tonnage larger than was then carried along the entire Atlantic seaboard.

Then came the vast improvement in transportation through the railways, and the rivers fell into disuse because their 3-foot craft could not compete.

The Rebirth of Our Waterways oming into their own again. Their shallow predecessors.

Diesel engines, improved steam appliances, and better loading and disthem possible of use.

Without such depths, our rivers are a whole. not waterways, they are drainage channels.

Modern forms of development have made water carriage the cheapest of goods. Broadly, 1,000 bushels of lines are completed and the laterals wheat can be transported 1,000 miles made available to feed it. 5. We must find some natural curb for \$60 to \$70, and by the railroads town populations along the bank of

> do it Before these services can be effecto St. Louis, from Cairo to Chicago, only 15 per cent complete , while from Highways Will

and from Cincinnati to Cairo. Of our laterals, 5,200 miles have been improved to various workable depths, and 744 miles are yet to be improved. Certainly we could complete the trunk system for under 65 on the laterals for another 35 million

dollars-100 million dollars in all. It is often asserted our past experi-8. The topography of our country, transport even in their own regions. Design

The first members to respond to the new Farmers Union Life Insurance Company, with their applications was Rachel Bolz and George Bolz of Topeka. At this time we have 5 men representing this company. In different parts of the State the name and address follows: Leo M. Higgins, Ottawa, Kans.; H. L. Woodward, Clay Center; C. B. Arnold, Winfield; J. E. Lacook, Topeka; Ben Naeve, Norton. If you are interested you would do well to correspond with

FIRST APPLICATIONS

C. E. BRASTED.

CALL FOR MEETING

The Annual Stockholders meeting of the Jobbing Association will be held in Salina January 19, 1926 at the memorial Hall. L. E. De Voss, Secretary.

This form is to be used by Local Unions, County Unions and Chartered Business Associations of the Farmers' Union owning common stock of the Jobbing Association for certifying delegates to the regular Annual Meeting to be held in Salina, Kansas, January 19. 1926. Each credential should be signed by the President and Secretary of the organization represented. Any member of the Jobbing Association who is in good standing in his Local Union is eligible to represent any Local Union, County Union, or Chartered Business Association owning stock in the Association.

DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association KANSAS DIVISION.

., has been elected to represent ... This is to certify that .. at the Annual Meeting of the Farmers' Union Jobbing Association of the Kansas Division of the National Farmers' Union, to be held in Salina, Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, January 19, 1926. Owner of Stock Certificate No. ..

...President. Secretary.

(NAME OF TOWN SHOULD APPEAR ON THIS CREDENTIAL)

£......

This form is to be used by individual shareholders of the Farmers' Union Jobbing Association in appointing proxies to represent them at the regular Annual Meeting to be held in Salina, Kansas, at 10 a.m., Tuesday, January 19, 1926. Each proxy should be signed by the shareholder and by one witness to the signature, and to be valid must carry a revenue tax of ten cents. Any member of the Association in good standing on the books of his Local is eligible to appointment as a proxy representative of any shareholder.

INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDER'S PROXY

THE FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASS'N. KANSAS DIVISION

This is to certify that I hereby appoint.

as my proxy and through this certificate authorize him with power of attorney to vote for me in the Annual Meeting of the Jobbing Association of the Kansas Division of the National Farmers' Union to be held in Salina Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday ,January 19, 1926.

., Shareholder.

Owner of Stock Certificate No

Revenue Stamp

(NAME OF TOWN SHOULD APPEAR ON THIS PROXY)

It is asserted, for instance, that the But now we see these waterways 1,150-mile trunk line from St. Louis to New Orleans has proved a failure of greater depths and the improvement in our craft. Great barges, spec- it carries only 8,700,000 tons of ialized to different types of traffic, freight a year, or less than 16 per convey ten times the volume of their cent of the traffic carried by the Illi-

nois Central railway alone. But it must be borne in mind that charging devices, have all advanced before we can reap the full benefit us a long distance from the old canal from the deepening of waterways so boats and the packet boat. But the as to permit of modern equipment, we fundamental for us of these appli- must give time not only for the creances is that we shall have sufficient ation of this equipment but for the the pressure of increasing traffic as

But of more importance, it must be recalled that this has never been a recalled that this has never been a real transportation system, adapted furnished the guide to projects of the magnitude which we have undertaken. to modern equipment, and it never all transportation for many types of will be until the whole of the trunk

Towns Not Concerned I have said that our Mississippi ern equipped Mississippi barge service System upon its trunk lines alone has based not on hypothetical calculation, and their great agricultural hinterbut on the actual going freight rates. lands are not today connected. They

Probably One Hundred Million Would are separated by the shallow sections. If we were to work out the mathematical combinations of interconnect tion, we would find that less than 15 suspension of national projects due to the war and its aftermath. We have ing up the broken links. Of the 3,100 full waterborne communication with the water side. a physical point of view, it is two-

thirds complete I cannot insist too strongly upor the necessity of this connection, and its analogy to integrated railways. If we were to break an important million dollars and the urgent work railway system into segments with intermediate stretches of, say, narrow gauge track at points between Chicago and St. Louis, between Kansas ence with inland water transportation City and New Orleans ,between Pittsburgh and St. Louis and so on, that system would make a very poor showing-yet the Mississippi System is to

> Despite all this, if at this moment we add up the total annual tonnage moving on the two thousand miles of separate segments of the main Mississippi system so far completed, and compare it with the Southern railway of seven thousand miles all connected we find that these waterways segments carry annually 41 million tons, as compared with 45 million tons by

Perhaps a little nearer comparison is the Centrol of Georgia railway of the main Mississippi waterway sys-tem. If a waterway system of stretch-es and patches can make such a showing as this, we need summon no special courage to complete it.

Increase in Construction Skill a new starting point.

Witness.

construction of our waterways. Our paid his widow and orphans; the ngineers have attained as high a money that paid the overworked new labor saving devices to the excavation of vast quantities of material, the money shark, it was ruthlessly to the empiacements of works, to the struck down and a period of depres-

control of floods and currents. great economies in the construction of group spoke again, when, in order to dams and canals. Many of our efforts repeal the purchasing clause of the in the past have of necessity been ex- Sherman Act and put this country perimental. No ancient Egyptian, Chi- upon a gold basis, with the money nese ,or modern European experience

have developed in the control of built a high protective wall and com-The experience and skill which we floods, in the equalization of stream flow and in the building of great dams and canals and stupendous reservoirs. make us sure in our results. We can proceed in the future with a certainty of step which has not hitherto been

The goods available to our inland water naturally divide themselves into two parts:

1. For port-to-port traffic, that is goods which originate and find their 2. Those which are gathered and distributed by rail, but for which the waterways form a transportation

Aid Port-to-Port Traffic The improvement of highway transport will make a large contribution to the first class of business. When we were dependent upon the horse and wagon for collection and distribution to and from the waterside, the port-

(Continued on Page 4)

BANKER - POLITICIAN CONFER-ENCE WORKING IN OPPOSI-TION TO CORN BELT COMMITTEE

January 9, 1926. Dear Sir:—The call of the Bankerolitician conference at Des Moines, under the guise of an agricultural conference, is the most dangerous step since the four regional Bank conferences called by the State Bankers Association of Iowa in 1920. In my opinion, the sole object is to muddy he waters, confuse public opinion, inroduce cross currents and render useless the splendid work done by the Corn Belt Committee. The very fact that they ignore the efforts of the ferent farm groups into an economic associated farm organizations and and political force, it will take years about two thousand miles, which carries only one-fifth the tonnage of the disconnected two thousand miles of the main Mississippi waterway system. If a waterway system of stretch-tem. If a waterwa resenting the Farmers Union and Mr. Snyder, representing the Farm Bureau, are not qualified to represent

Kansas, consequently. we will take charge. The same challenge is made to the Farmers Union and Farm Bureau of Nebraska; to the Farm Clubs of Missouri; to the Farm Bureau of Indiana; to the Farm Bureau and Farmers Union and Milk Producers of Illinois; to the Farmers Union and Farm Bureau of Iowa; to the Farmers Union and Farm Bureau of Minnesota; to the Producers Alliance and other groups of the Northwest; to the Corn Growers of the Middle West;

in fact, it is a direct challenge to the intelligence and integrity of purpose of every group affiliated in the Corn Belt Committee.

The most serious problem the farmers of the Middle West have to face at the present time, is whether the farmers will have the rerve and courage to small for against the present time, and the small areas in a few states by irrigation is of local concern. It does not comprehend the surger to small for against the present time, and the small areas in a few states by irrigation is of local concern. It does not comprehend the alarmed for our future resources for alarmed for our future for alarmed for our future resources for alarmed for our future

for the last half century. They are sell our fabricated goods to our channels to gather it are far apart. the whelps of the group who spoke selves. for agriculture in the dark ages after I should like to lay emphasis upon the Civil War, when they struck down some of the factors that I have men- and destroyed the money of the peotioned which make for a new era and ple of Lincoln, of Thaddeus Stephens; the money that had bore the burdens Aside from improvement in craft, of that internal conflict; the money we have passed through the pioneer that had paid the soldier for his serstage in engineering eperiment in the vices to his country; the money that

> yet, in order to satisfy the greed of sion and financial ruin was brought sharks controlling the gold-placing them in absolute control of agriculture and industry, this same group spoke for the farmer, when pelled the farmer to contribute to build up the colossal fortunes in the manufacturing industries, while he, himself, received no benefit whatever from the protective program, it is this same group that is now demanding the right to represent agriculture; that spoke after the World war; that gave to the country the slogan, "to get back to normalcy," and in so doing bankrupted sixty per cent of the farmers of the United States and increased crime and suicide four hundred per cent and destroyed thirty billion dollars of agricultural values. This same group has spoken for agriculture until sixty-five per cent of the farmers are either tenants or trying to exist and function while they own only a small equity in the farms they cultivate. It is this same group that, in their ignorant inefficiency, has not crushed agriculture to the earth, but is today threatening the entire econ-

omic system of this country. In the name of High Heaven, isn't it about time for the farmer to speak for himmake his voice heard, is through his agriculturally; Western farmers can applies to men applies to nations

organization. The Corn Belt Committee is com prised of every farm organization in the Middle West, and I am appealing izaion, to stand four square, demanding for the farmer the right to speak out through the Golden Gate. There for himself, by resenting the unwarranted, presumptuous insult of a group of bankers, lawyers, politicians, assuming that they have the right to dictate or advise in matters

pertaining to agriculture. If this comouflaged Banker-Politician group succeeds in scattering and disrupting the splendid organization that is coordinating the dif-

Yours fraternally, MILO RENO. State President.

Do not let your seed corn freeze

Farmers of the United States Must Reclaim the Soil

Speech of Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, Delivered at the Conference on Reclaimation and Land, Settlement, Washington D C. Dec. 14, 1925

quisitive people have swept our country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. Economically, a trade division is pending between the Atlantic and Pacific States. Home they have pushed the frontier before them until it has vanished. The wild soon demand intensive study by our turkey vanished before the domestic economists. The Great Divide already hen. Sheep replaced deer The buffalo gave way to better beef breeds; grains and fruits were substituted for nuts and wild berries. The Concord The cost of impounding and applywagon, the canal, the steam railway, ing water for irrigated agriculture, the automobile, and the airplane have followed each other in rapid proces- from it will continue to be regulated from it will continue to be regulated. sion—all within the memory of father and son. Towns and cities have deduct from its net value. Inevitably been built, many of them among the world's largest, and more than half Man power has become too expe our people live in them. We win wars sive to again utilize primitive methfor other nations and lend them mon-ey with which to mend their wrecked not be desirable, although older nafortunes. We are admittedly the rich-cst, most powerful Nation in the is estimated by its large employers world and we took this power of to be twice as expensive and half as wealth out of the ground. Now, we productive, compared with 25 years

must invoice our resources and determine how we should proceed from bor, if twice the number of men must here. For a nation begins but once. be employed an d the per man wage We now realize that these people cost doubled, four times the flat cost who have traveled for generations must be met to accomplish the same with the sun in their faces, have depleted the soil, exhausting and abandoning much of it. Already it must of farm operations to this new order be artifically fed even in the Middle has necessarily been slow. A year West, where it was once thought to be inexhaustible. In New England it growing may be corrected and profhas largely reverted to pasture. In the South, even the renter has left the hills to erode in the rain, too poor to sprout grass roots to hold the earth. The farmer has sold and is

of those whom they hope to catch, but this should not deceive anyone.

This group, who are presuming to speak for agriculture, yea, verily, to go farther and away. We must begin again, in the East, as did our fore-fathers. Not to conquer the land, wreak a living from it, and abandon mising to continue so long as the conjugation. go farther, and organize them, intel- sumer has a purchasing income. But it for new farm homes in the West ligently connecting the organization other nations are manufacturers and for they are already taken, except up with the different agricultural consumers rather than producers of where artificially watered and there colleges, has spoken for agriculture foodstuffs, and we are compelled to precipitation is fixed and stream

skill as exists in the world. We apply farmer for the products of his farm, independence of her young. Conserva- agricultural colleges with decentral-We have developed new methods upon the common people. This same To conserve the life of a nation we conserve a nation. must conserve that which feeds life and the whole process is simple in its come to mean irrigated agriculture. parts, or complex, as we may choose The bringing of prairie and desert to make it. The peasant farm life land under irrigation with Federal of older countries deterierated with funds is of public interest. The pro-We have drawn the law makers and from the soil. The intelligentia of non-irrigated agriculture is negligour rural communities will declare lible. pari passu with the exhaustion of Reclamation for a growing nation the soil. Conservation of soil fertility, or restoring it when lost, will now on, include recapture and restor-

> mine our position among governments. Reclamation by irrigation means conservation was applied to untouched resources, while complete exhaustion of a large area of farm erally be induced to guard the prisland was being accomplished without tine fertility of the soil. Apparently effective protest. The meaning of conservation must

praise the quality of those who ad-

be reduced to simple terms; be taught tries to limit his wants to his re in the schools, become an individual sources. When the lime is extracted responsibility stressed by authorities from the soil and deposited in men's in States. Nitrogen must be taken arteries the end of that community is from the air, fixe d in plant life, and in sight. Men now available for farm buried in the soil, to be returned to labor are old men. The young men us in useable food crops.

The older States must be restored have grown old together. That which have grown old together. That which

not compete with the wages paid and made up of men. hours of city employers, then pay Federal reclamation is no longer freight to the East. Those keen limited to a question of impounding Americans on the Pacific Coast have water, or this very important conferalready become manufacturers, and

In 150 years a virile, resistless, acreare two mountain ranges and a wide

Man power has become too expenago. Since everything is made by lacost doubled, four times the flat cost volume of work, compared to a quarter o f a century ago. Adjustment growing may be corrected and profited by. The harvest from a second seeding must mature, for comparison. What revolution may be necessary to drive men from the cities to make their living from the soil, no one can selling the fertility of the soil by the box, the bushel, and by the ton. We have made a world's warehouse of the United States, annually filling it from land first reclaimed by the axe lead by the trace when first and letter by the trace lead to the cost of their living in cities in fewer days of shorter hours, they will not try to live from the soil directly. People, like wild animals, congregate

age to speak for agriculture, through his organization, or whether this his organization, or whether this camouflaged attempt to disrupt will be successful.

This call to the different states, when issued, will no doubt carry a little salt to be sprinkled on the tails of these where the successful.

Food is the one essential to life and it comes from the ground. We have been unable to invent it. At first we were an agricultural country. Now we are becoming a manufacturing nation. We are already a little salt to be sprinkled on the tails of these where the successful. This is a question for states to study Some years ago, the subject of con- and not the Federal Government. Its servation was discussed with many inadequacy as an operator has been words, much confusion and some bit- demonstrated in the irrigated agriterness It was understood as refer- culture of the West. Each state and ring to the natural resources in the territory has a Government-subsidground. It is really the science of ized agricultural college. They should life; while science in turn is merely stress and their students should masystemized and classified knowledge. jor in reclamation. Centralized au-All animal mothers instinctively thority from the Agricultural Departconserve life from conception to the ment of our Government through its tion of life is the purpose of food ized responsibility assumed by States, and shelter. It in turn leads to the are the agencies available at hand, sources if the race would survive, and to turn the thoughts of our people in both inevitably trace back to the soil. this direction, vitally necessary to

Reclamation has, by common usage, the soil, bringing a lower intelligence. portion of Federal to privately irrigated land is small, while all of the administrators of our Government irrigated agriculture compared to

conserve or restore the intelligence of ation of lost soil fertility. Beginthe mass mind which in turn will ap- ning in the East, to feed the great cities it has built, and spreading West minister the Government and deter- following the necessity for it. There is enough unoccupied or exhausted farm land in this country to support several times the population of the applying conserved water to the and, United States, if reclaimed to agriculnecessarily a local feature of conser- ture. This reclamation should be a vation in agriculture. Heretofore state activity and not a Federal responsibility

I doubt if those who farm can genthey must first exhaust it as a man expends his energies and in old age have gone. The farm and the farmer

Federal reclamation is no longer

(Continued on Page 2)

CALL FOR MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Farmers Union Co-operative Auditing Association will be held in the Memorial Hall, Salina, Kansas on Tuesday, January 19, 1926.

H. E. WITHAM, President. THOS. B. DUNN, Secretary.

The Kansas Union Farmer

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

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmer Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby neip to make your official organ a Change of Address-When change of address is

ordered, give old as well as new address, and All copy, with the exception of notices and in-

cluding advertising, should be in seven days be-fore the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

Communications and Questions — Communica-tions are solicited from practical farmers, members of the F. E. & C. U. of A., are at liberty to wers will be either published or mailed. Ans-

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1926



SCIENCE SERVING AGRICULTURE

The average farmer is a pretty good craftsman at his own business and often is quite unwilling to expose himself to any emanations or excollege professor, a scientist or a writer on agri- creased demand will not add much to farm incultural topics. As long as money could be made out of advancing land prices, by mining the soils of their virgin fertility or by employing women and children at board and clothing wages farmers from books ,teachers ,or science., "Them good old he figures what products cost adds a reasonable days are gone forever."

If farmers are to maintain themselves as independent business men owning the farms that they operate they must avail themselves of every adds greatly to the number of thrifty souls who discovery, invention and improvement that can add live by telling farmers what farm products are to their incomes ,lessen the labor cost of production or add to the ease and security of life in the country. We are said to be a wonderfully pro- rotten and ruinous system could be changed and work of a million pairs of human hands. Power and as individuals all competing with each other. Coreduced labor cost per unit of production.

Agriculture has made some use of invention power and power driven machinery but not nearly so much as most folks take for granted. The Department of Agriculture in a recent bulletin says that the producing power of each man employed in farming is now three times as much as it was 75 years ago. That looks like a fair gain in efficiency but as a matter of fact it is negligible ascompared with many other industries far less important.

Nothing is more certain than that one of the most important operating problems for the farmers to solve during the next ten years is the extension and economical and efficient use of power. Agriculture employs power that costs at least \$2,000.000,000 annually. Transportation is the only industry that pays a higher power bill but the railroads and the steamships, the trolley lines and the bus lines use their power for all it is worth and make money out of it. The farmer loses money on his power bill for a good many reasons.

On the common run of farms none of the power whether supplied by animals or machines the handling of general community matters is conis used the year round. Many a Kansas farmer templated the Indiana wheat growers are making keeps and feeds ten or twelve horses twelve the same mistake that has been made by many months for the power that they supply during an other commodoty marketing associations. actual working period of three months or less. Such farmers have a very large unproductive investment during nine months in the year. Their capital the nature of a social or educational community mules is idle three fourths of the time. Nor is idleness the whole story. Horses and mules must eat produce some wheat and a lot of other things for all the year round even if they work less than one the market. In addition to their interest in market-

more money on his power bill than any of his such as schools, churches ,roads ,bridges ,taxes, fellow farmers who use tractors, motors and en- and neighborhood improvement or progress. In gines of various sorts but he is not alone in losing addition to their interest in wheat marketing such money. A tractor that is used only a few days or a group is also concerned with the marketing of twelve months. The salesman who talked the farm- of various sorts ,eream, eggs and anything else er into buying a tractor said that it would eat that is produced in the neighborhood and can be nothing while it was doing nothing. He was mis- sold for money. taken .A tractor has a greedier appetite than any Wheat is a basic commodoty but it is not animal on a farm. It consumes a very substantial broad enough a base to serve as a foundation for a amount of produce of the farm in fuel and repairs real community organization. In the first place and in addition to that annual expense it eats itself it includes among its members wheat producers up in an average of less than four years. No horse only such wheat growers as have signed a marketor mule is apt to make that sort of a record.

field and barn operations but the farmer's wife er in a neighborhood. Also and for the same reastill uses her hands and back in most of her labors. son it may include in its membership, and very Washing, ironing, lifting water from the well, milk- properly so, a considerable number of wheat growing, churning, sewing, gardening and many other ers who are not farmers at all in the sense that inside farm industries to which power should be they are interested in rural life problems. A good applied are still done by hand with back breaking lot of the wheat lands of the country are owned applied are still dolle by hand the servant of the by bankers, merchants and lawyers and other ex- cure and happy will soon become the occupation of farm women of the country to an even greater de- cellent city folks who are desirable members of a gree than it has been utilized to save the men wheat marketing association but have no personal folks from the drudgery and small returns of old interest in the community problems of the neigh-

More than half the farms of the country are to get and use more and cheaper power. | not or will not see. So they have gone about set- of agriculture.

MYSTERY IN FARM PRICES

During the past twelve months not less than 2.000,000 left the farms of the United States to live in towns and cities. For the same time the increase in city populations resulting from births and immigration was at least another 2,000,000. All of which means that the people who are still on the farms have got a good deal bigger job for this year than they have ever tackled before. Farms will be called on to furnish food for 4,000,-000 Americans who were either making food last year or were not in this country at all. That means that American agriculture has 4,000,000 more customers than a year ago.

If the well known law of supply and demand has not been repealed or crippled in any way farm prices should be much higher during the next welve months than they have been for a long time because there is an increased demand measured by the needs of 4,000,000 new customers and a decreased supply measured by the production of the formally made his own food and moved to town where they must buy everything they eat. Will the farmers get more money for the stuff this year than last just because their market has been broadened by the addition of four millions of new cus-

The question is an easy one to ask and unfortunately just about as easy to answer. Farm prices will be little, if any higher this year than they were last year. Of course the people who live in the towns will pay more than ever before for bread, fruit, vegetables, dairy and poultry products, clothes and shoes and all the many things that originate on the farms. The increased prices to consumers will not do much good to the farmers. There are two reasons. A lot of the folks who have moved from country to town will not engage in producing or essential industries but will start unnecessary grocery and feed stores and othewise add themselves to the constantly growing number of folks who must live not from the results of production but on tolls taken from the mere handling of products .So much for that but there is another reason why the factors of decreased supply and in-

Agriculture is the only industry that has nothing to say about the prices of its own products anywhere along the line from the farm to the consumer. The farmer sells nothing in the sense that delivers it to a buyer who tells him what it is worth. Increase in city populations unfortunately paper.

worth . Is there any remedy? Certainly. The whole gressive nation ,especially in the employment of the prosperity of agriculture restored in a single machinery for saving labor in in dustry. The power year. All that is necessary is for the farmers to driven labor saving machinery used in the textile have sufficient courage and sense to sell as proonly program that will make farmers independent.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

The Indiana Wheat Growers Association is in some respects the most successful co-operative marketing organization for grain that has yet been established in this country. At the date of its second annual report it has a membership of 8,259, a much better showing than many states where wheat is produced in much larger volumes. This large membership indicates that the management and directors are active, that they have the confidence of the farmers of the state and that the operations of the association have been satisfac-

ta-forth three primary needs of the association and lists the first "As an informal organization of the members in each community for handling local problems." If that means a local organization for the purpose of handling local problems connected with the marketing of wheat it may not be open to very much criticism but if

A marketing association is a marketing association. Every attempt to make it any thing else in community is made up of general farmers who ing their cash crops farmers are concerned with a The farmer who uses horse power may lose great variety of local or community problems,

ing contract. So from its very nature a wheat Such as it is the farmer uses a lot of power in marketing association cannot include every farm-

borhood in which their lands are located. located within transmission distance of hydro- problems must be made up entirely of a memberclectric sites or hydro-electric plants already in ship that has the farm point of view. Regardless operation. Enough water power is wasted annually of his special line of production every farmer in essentially bolshevistic mind already far gone toin America to operate all the machinery necessary the neighborhood must be eligible to membership wards conversion to socialism? The government for the use of comfort of a population several in the local community organization. These things times greater than we have at present. Certainly the organizers of the various commodoty market- and others. It is not unreasonable that congress science can help the farmer if it can show him ing associations throughout the country either can- should be expected to do something for the relief

ting up tobacco locals, cotton locals, strawberry locals, wheat locals, apple locals and as many other sorts as there are lines of farm production. As only contract signers are members of such locals it follows quite naturally that there is in- Floods terest to any worth while extent only in the activ- In Europe ities for which the marketing association was organized.

The big commodoty organizations should realize that their single purpose is to sell the farmers precedented bad weather reported crops for as much cash as can be secured. That is where their duty begins and where it ends. Community organizations are the peculiar field and function of the Grange and the Union, the only considerable farm organizations for general purposes that have survived for any great length of time. Each of these societies has the machinery and time. Each of these societies has the machinery and the societies has the societies has the machinery and the societies has the machinery and the societies has the societies has the machinery and the societies has the societies have been put the experience that enables it to establish and out by a number of men all of whom have a market for their product or maintain community organizations to advance the profess to base their prophecies on go out of business. So prices are republic interest not along a single line but in dozens of ways. The local Grange or Union is open to have had about an average winter with all the farmers and their wives in the community two million who have left the farms where they in which it operates. It may study and discuss any and all neighborhood problems. It may conduct inquiries of various sorts and foster the scientific spirit of research and of basing conclusions on facts. It can be made an all the year school for as well to keep the long ones handy grown up farmers and their wives with courses of investigation and intensive study in all the farming lines carried in the neighborhood.

effectively throughout the entire republic until a king business and spend the remaind-Agriculture as a calling can never be organized majority at least, of our farmers associate themselves with the Union or the Grange. Either can do effective community work. Why not market as may attract his attention. Carol is your crops co-operatively through your own selling only about thirty years old but has ducts and that surplus in excess of pay fixed charges for years to come, agencies and educate yourselves for better and more wholesome living through membership in the Grange or the Union?

PATRONIZE THE MEN WHO HELP US

About the most pitiable and unfortunate critter in this whole world is the man who does not know his own friends. The advertisers in this paper are all our friends. They are reliable and trustworthy men and their goods and wares are of sound useful and high value. We owe it to ourselves to buy from the people who are buying advertising ing

space from us. Many members of the Union buy from advertisers who support this paper with their business. Every time an advertisement in the Kansas Union Farmer induces you to write a letter about the things offered for sale the name of this paper his stuff ready for market, hauls it to town and should be used. Let the man whose business you patronize realize that you saw their ads in this circles in which he moves. But his

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

The farmers of the United States had their ncomes reduced by almost a billion dollars last year. Part of the decrease in the value of farm work of a million pairs of human hands. Power and power driven machinery have enormously increased industrial production and at the same time have and industrial production and at the same time have reduced labor cost, ner unit of production. obligations at the stores and banks. In some local- for the match. It is also quite likely ities where taxes are high and incomes low the that each of them is head over heels farm incomes have fallen below the public charges in love with some one not of royal that farmers must contribute to the revenues. Naturally enough the corn growers who find them-selves in distress by reason of the low price of jour minded and the English princes their crops are demanding that something must be have held their job by taking note of done to increase the price of their products.

Just as natually the members of the Chicago Board of Trade are not enthusiastic over any of ished royalty but his position will be the proposals to control the movement of crops and ornamental and his powers will instablize prices. They believe that it is their province to regulate grain movements to market and to make prices. Hence a prominent member of the Board has just had himself interviewed by repre- Is a Prevalent Vice sentatives of the press. He is certain that the Dickenson and McKinley proposals offered to congress as solutions of price problems cannot accomplish first day of the present session of the purposes for which they are designed. He may congress about 2000 proposed new dustry would make money by that be half way right but is at least half way wrong. Such legislation, in the interest of industrial production and of transportation has worked all right. framed by ambitious solons and pre-

It is a singular thing that the safest and sented to the two houses for considsanest men are always taking on dreadfully over eration. Of course only a small numthe unreasonableness of the farmers asking for government assistance when they get into financial troubles but never see anything wrong shout Under the large book. troubles but never see anything wrong about Uncle Sam helping manufacturers , railroads, banks and other business interests. The manufacturer says he cannot stay in business, employ labor and do ment quring fine months in the year. Their capital the financial to the extent that it is invested in horses and organization is certain to fail. Every Indiana farm his part towards making a home market for farm on the remarkable self control of the products unless the government helps him out a law makers of that country. The little. The government straight way passes a law last session of parliament was quite that gives Mr. Manufacturer an absolute monoply of the home market and enables him to fix prices than a dozen, in addition to the apof his products sufficiently high to return some profits. The railroads discover that they must have more money for extensions, maintainance, and equipment and that they cannot borrow because their incomes are too small. They announce that weeks in the year is idle capital for most of the poultry produce, corn fruits, vegetables, live stock unless the government does something about it. And the government right away passes a law that provides a virtual guarantee of six per cent earnings on the capital value of all the railroads of the country, a value that the roads fix for themselves. So the railroad business is on easy street. It has just closed the most successful year in the history of transportation. So with others that have asked for and received government assistance.

The farmers have been in financial distress for a good many years. They have lost title to half the lands that they till. They owe ten billions of dollars on mortgages and as much more at the stores and banks. They cannot pay from the proceeds of their operations. Unless something is done to increase the industry that makes this nation setenants and peasants. Agriculture is an important | el of the any one or more of the big business. It certainly compares in magnitude of its operations and in the capital employs with any able trouble in getting that, some other industry carried on in this country. Its prosper- good will have been done. A community organization to deal with rural ity is vital to the safety of the republic. Why should a reasonable request for relief through legislation be ragarded as the manifestations of an has found a way to help railroads, manufacturers

COMMENT ON WORLD'S NEWS FOR WEEK

During the past few weeks have an immense amount of property. There are those who believe that the unfrom across the Atlantic is a part, a mere beginning, of the long hard winter that a number of alleged scientists have predicted will last al-

mathematical calculations having to duced and in the course of time the do with weather cycles. So far we normal level is again reached. probably a little less than normal pre- Organized cipitation. However it is quite a long Producers of Raw time until spring and the weather may change several times in the mean

In the mean time it may be just and to save all extra overcoats.

Carol. Crown Prince

Of Rumania has decided to quit the r of his life as a private citizen with already been married a couple of times. The wife that he leaves as he goes forth in search of freedom is a Greek princess. Her son, Michael who is about ten years old takes his fathers plase as the heir apparent

of the Rumanian throne.

It seems that the political pot is boiling pretty hotly in Rumania and of the dispatches indicate that little. Royalty as a profession is less and less attractive and secure with each passing year. The English reignfamily and the four monarchs that American poker players know so in the business.

Of Wales Has Successfully Avoided matrimony until he has reached the mature age of thirty-one, something very unusual in the royal days of jog trotting around the world

Its an ancient sport, "Scratch my back and I'll and of gay bachelor parties are about scratch yours" but it is a sensible and effective rule if properly interpreted and applied.

days of jog trotting around and work and of gay bachelor parties are about all over. He has been respectfully but firmly told by those who have the authority to direct his destiny that it is time for him to take the wife chosen for him and settle down to the serious job being the next in succession to the British throne. Astrid, a princess of Sweden, is the

young lady selected for the prince. Neither the prince, nor the princess

The English people like to have what the people like. There will be a king in England long after every other county in the world has abolclude only such few functions as parliament may permit him to perform.

laws were introduced. Before adjourn-

I dislike very much to write much about England. Some of the customers may conclude that I think altogether too much of the British. If I do my liking is very largely based long but all told only 300 bills were introduced and probably not more propriations, were passed.

Amending constitutions is rather a risky business but what a fine thing it would be if the United States and each of the states had a constitutional bar against the consideration of

Will Participate

In the disarmament conference soon to be held in Geneva under the ausnices of the League of Nations. The president has not only accepted the invitation on the part of this country but will appoint the delegates and agents necessary to make up an effective staff. Congress will appropriate the necessary funds to enable our conferers to take part in the conference and in the preliminary work of the assemblage.

The conference may not and probably will not result in the complete disarmament of any nation but will make some reductions in armed land forces. If there is a reduction of only 10,000 men in the armed personcountries, and there will be consider- financing.

fits they have taken all they could ably certain that the people are going get and appear to be unwilling to to win their fight against the oil quit taking until they find just how grafters.

destroyed more than 1000 lives and far they must go to destroy their own market. Of course there will be a consider- rich malefactors who have made jusable consumption of rubber regardless of price but it is certain that the es, if a way is found to deprive Harextortion now being practiced by the ry Sinclair of the public property in monoplists will result in economies his possession at Tea Pot Dome, if

things in mind. They must rememper, no matter how effective their monoply may be, that at a certain point increased prices will inevitably result in decreased consumption and public is getting a lot of information result in decreased consumption and that folks who once learn how to get along without an alleged necessity may take to substitutes or do without even after prices are again reduced plenty of liberty to pursue his own marketing associations must realize way and such red headed beauties that even at normal prices there is only a certain demand for their pro-

lower prices. And herein lies the danger of legislation or organization that proposes to take care of surplus without re- dozen high priced, executives may ducing prices. That is a thing that lose their jobs and a consolidation of can be done in only one way, that is offices may possibly reduce the numby creating agencies through which ber of clerks and bookkeepers. But surplus can be financed and stored, to offset the insignificant amount Obviously there is a double difficulty that may be saved in office salaries when he renounced all pretentions to here. In the first place it will be the people who pay freight and pasthe throne Carol really gave up very extremely difficult to secure funds for senger rates in the territory of the holding crops very much in excess of consolidated lines will have to take reasonable requirement. In the sec- care of the interest and dividends on ond place, even if the necessary mon- increased capitalization. ey can be obtained it will be foolish and dangerous to go on freezing cap- there are to be consolidations the well will soon be the only kings left ital into stored products constantly growing in volume and in excess of in the process that it will be imposany immediate market demands at sible to increase capita zation reasonable prices.

In short agriculture must learn just what other producing industries have learned, and that is that the easiest Were Not So Good Throughout the U and most profitable way to handle a surplus is make no surplus.

Valorization,

Co-operation, Export Corporations and other agencies considerably lower than for several nd means for securing higher prices years. Uusually small yields result in high prices but in last years reand means for securing higher prices for farm products will all work well enough until the higher prices ob-tained result in production and stor-age far beyond market demands. more than absorbed by losses sus-Then, no matter what the system is, it will break down and someone will lose the imense values that have been lose the imense values that have been As has been the case for quite created by artificial agencies for inislative body about which we know little and over which we have no con- year return by \$708,000,000 and is trol has repealed that well advertised law.

farmers to take advantage of the law the farmers of this country will be of supply and demand. They can do on a much smaller basis than for a because they have all the sources long time. of supply in their own hand. If high prices follow a reduction of supply as the crops that have a value of nine compared with demand it is perfectly and one-half billions of dollars have plain that producers should cut the not yet been put out and probably supply. I am now going to make a will neither be mode nor published for statement that will be shocking and some little time. If Brother Kennfrightful to lots of good Kansas farm- edy of Iowa is right in his cost esers. If every farmer in this state timates of farm production in Iowa, who has a promising wheat crop com- Illinois and Nebraska the cost of pro-In this country, second only to law ing on for next harvest, next sumbreaking in the serious menace to mer would plow up every acre of his are uniform throughout the country, our institutions that involves. On the wheat fields and fallow the ground for next fall seeding the wheat inlaws were introduced. Before adjourn-ment it is likely that at least eight only temporary unless a consistent thousand measures will have been policy is adopted. The year of abanother with only half the usual acre-

age seeded. Quit making the surplus of farm products, organize for co-operative marketing and the other fellows will be forced to quit making prices for the farmers crops.

In Real Estate Is the greatest threat there now is to continued prosperity. Every city in not buy people or impress citizens for the United States is over built. There are more hotels, apartment houses, attractive by being made profitable office buildings and dwelling houses through accessibility to markets and than can be used. Kansas City has an intensive diversity that will avoid at least double the office space and hotel room needed in that community. One of these days the rents and room charges will fall below the amounts necessary to pay interest on bonds have been built few now want to utiland mortgages and then the same ize them. It seems necessary to aid thing will happen to that and other colonization and settlement

lars for buildings during the next twelve months. Of course there is no necessity for such a program. The trivated states might be easier at less outlay of money. This is a big country and we need to develop agriculwhole Florida movement is purely ture nearest the point of consump-speculative. It will break like a soap tion. Irrigated agriculture is a specbubble within the next two years and lalty. Eastern farmers are not atthe bats and owls will then have lodg- tracted to it. There is no movement ngs in hotels and offices fit for mil-

state are trying to make money by lem in conservation and should raising fifty cent corn on lands that are financed at from \$300 to \$500 per acre. A man can make a passable living producing fifty cent corn on good land that he owns. He is up the same time pay interest on inflated

Has Lost His Fight For the rentention of the California oil leases that he obtained from

Than ever before and all the car owners in about fifty nations are getting very peevish about the price of tires. The English rubber producers have made the same mistake that has wrecked many other monopolies and monopolists in times past. Not satisfied with a fair price and large pro-

It is time that the government

should win some victories against the tice a jest. If Doheny loses his leasthat will reduce consumption. That is the grafter, Forbes, actually goes to most without any relief from warm not a bad thing for producers until prison and serves out his term the days for the next eighteen months. a certain point is reached and then folks will begin to have more confidence in the courts and the adminis-

Of Railway Properti-

Into still bigger properties on the then be opened in the public interest and that the costs of transportation can be reduced has so far proved to be Materials must always keep two a disappointing plan. The great Nickel Plate merger is now under acrutiny by the Inter State Commerce that should be of great value in the

future. It appears that the managers or conspirators who brought about the merger realized a profit of about \$85,000,000. That profit has been capitalized and is now evidenced by additional securities upon which the customers of the merged lines must perhaps forever, in the shape of in-terest and dividends. The merger may result in some slight decrease in operating expenses. Some half a lose their jobs and a consolidation of

The whole Nickel Plate story that government must take such a part

Throughout the United States last year and prices were almost as poor as yields. The result of this capital-ization of law yields and unsatisfac-tory prices is that the farm incomes of those who practice agriculture is tained on the large yields of corn and

some other major farm products. \$9,615,455,000 which is less than last the lowest since the war. From these figures it is quite evident that debt Perhaps it would be as well for paying and commodity purchasing by

Estimates of the cost of producing ducing last year's crops, if such costs , amounted to about \$15,000,000,000 and or farms were operated at a loss of more than \$6,000,000,000.

In the face of such figures agricultural unrest ceases to be a mys-

FARMERS OF THE UNITED STATES MUST RECLAIM THE SOIL

10

(Continued from Page 1)

ence would not have been called. The Government has demonstrated that it can hire engineers, buy material and build dams, but the Government can agriculture. Farming must be made through accessibility to markets and possible failure.

How can we open the land to the plow and make it attractive to the plowman? After irrigation works cities that has already happened to land under canals. It would appear over financed farms in many states. then that the reclaiming of the uncul-Florida will spend half billion dol-tivated lands in the rain belt of the

of them to our projects. Farmers are onaires and merchant princes.

Iowa is in the deepest financial dis-Iowa is in the deepest financial dis-tress because the farmers of that them. Reclamation is a national prob-tress because the farmers of that older sections of the United States as well as in the newer ones. A broader conception of reclamation must embody the reclaiming of every characagainst it if he tries to live and at ter of land capable of producing the same time pay interest on inflated crops. We should farm less and farm better. No conservation policy in its broad sense, that does not deal primarily with production of human food near to the place of consumntion is sound. The farmer's place in conservation is fundamental. All branches of human industry ever-

The Country woman

I vow, this year, I will be strong To try each task;

A chance to help some other's need Is all I ask: I want to guide some weaker feet From paths of wrong, And prove the value of my life, By benig strong!

I vow, this year, I will be kind To all about; That I will not allow unpleasar things

To make me pout.

If tempted to be harsh and give Someone "my mind," I'll strive my hardest to "hold in," And just be kind!

I vow, this year, I will be true To every trust; And not perform the easiest tasks, But those I must. And live so when this short, short Year is through, Though I have not been great nor wise

I have been true! I vow, this year that Iwill work,
Love, laugh, and lift,
And guide my boat with steady hand,
Nor let it drift,

I'll try my best to make this year My best:-and then-If I should make a mess of 1926,

I'll vow again!

-Dr. John W. Holland.

RESOLUTIONS OF MY FAT FRIEND

1. I will not eat ham, pork, bacon, nor any fat meat. 2. I will not use sugars and starches, and I will cut from my regular meals such foods as bread, biscuits, cakes, cereals, "breakfast foods," po-tatoes, rice, macaroni, and dried

3. I will not drink milk, except the small quantity I use in tea and coffee, and I will omit cream, cheese, and butter from my daily menu.

4. I will not eat pies, cakes, puddings, pastries, or custards.
5. I will not allow my friends to treat me to iced creams, chocolates, or

other sweet desserts. 6. I will not overeat, even of lean dishes; I will not drink with my meals; I will not sleep too much; and I will walk even if the street car reaches the corner at the same time the best business brains in the profes-3 do.

food, and lean meat, excepting pork. 8. I will eat all kinds of fruit, excepting bananas, figs, and grapes. 9. I will eat freely of green vegetables of all kinds, raw or plainly cooked, such as cabbage, celery, lettuce spinach, asparagus, califlower, turnips, carrots, parsnips, tomatoes, onions, beets and string beans.

10. I will eat salads, peppers, olives, pickles, chili sauce, and like foods. 11. I will be cheerful while I am reducing, keeping always before me the image of a happy, healthy, person, freezing night temperatures and with a normal waist line and a single

The American penchant for sweets promises to be an increasingly effective agency for stabilizing the corn market in this country, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. White sugar made from corn grain is gaining in commercial importance. It has the appearance, the

factory. A new plant for the manufacture of corn sugar is about ready to start at Kansas City. Several such factories would make quite a hole in the corn surplus, even in years of high yields and tend to keep corn prices

terest to every farmer who raises rim. When those rods are drawn up corn for market and who eats sugar, the wheel is capable of standing sebecause it gives him an opportunity to assist directly in establishing a The attraction of the wheel to be a substitution of the whole the

10 billion pounds of sugar consumed in this country are manufactured in the tire of the regular wheel non-skid the United States, it is necessary to import 8.3 billion pounds to satisfy this nation's needs for this product. If Americans would use corn sugar amounting to but 25 per cent of the present import of other sugar, they will make a market for 80,000,000 bushels of corn produced in the United State of Corn produced in the Sort, 602y must the will sink to the rims only depressing the mud surface so that the chains again may secure traction again may secure traction

exceptionally pure, being 98 to 100 per cent pure dextrose. Therefore, when farmers, who sell corn, buy 25 pounds of corn sugar, they have bought one bushel of corn from them- INSPECTOR CLOSES CREAM STA-

A DREAM

the establishment of a great service as the result, his station was later bureau at Liverpool, England, which sets the price on the labor of medical practitioners. For instance, the price of appendicitis operations dropped over-night from \$150 to \$75 each, the law of process of process of the price of process of the price of appendicitis operations dropped over-night from \$150 to \$75 each, the law of process of the price of process of the price of the pric law of supply and demand being in control, the bureau states. As a con-sequence, the income of physicians has been cut in two in this partic-ular work, and there will be dire sufular work, and there will be dire suf-fering among them this witter unless the demand for other and more ex-pensive operations takes on added president of the Kansas State Farm-

pensive operations takes on added strength.

Doctors are beginning to regret the day they turned over to other parties the right to fix a price on their services, the news dispatch continues, and there is much talk of organizing coperative associations to regain their interpretative associations to regain their history of the United States when against the president of the Kansas State Farmers' Union and one of the directors of the Kansas Cc-operative Wheat Marketing Association. At a meeting of the association. At a meeting of the association board at Wichita, recently, he said:

"There never was a time in the president of the Kansas State Farmers' Union and one of the directors of the Kansas Cc-operative Wheat Marketing Association. At a meeting of the association are discovered by the control of the Kansas Cc-operative Wheat Marketing Association. At a meeting of the association board at Wichita, recently, he said:

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"There never was a time in the president of the Kansas State Farmers' Union and one of the directors of the Kansas Cc-operative Wheat Marketing Association. At a meeting of the association board at Wichita, recently, he said: rights. Not only are the physicians protesting, but patients, too, are "up in arms" and are declaring the practice an injustice.

riculture was in as dangerous a position as it is at the present time. The farmer is not much better off than he was a year ago. The average debt

Thousands of persons underwent

perations before the price collapsed. Now they are threatening suit against the doctors and hospitals, in the belief that they have been over-charged. "You may go down town today and purchase that Cadillac brougham," said Dr. Smith Jones to his wife the day the price of operations hit the toboggan. "I have a dozen appendicitis operations in sight," he continued, "and our prospects for a greater income this year were never bright-er." Imagine the look of dismay with which he greeted the news that his services were worth just half as much

that evening as they were that morning. "I will join the co-operative medical association forthwith." Dr. Smith Jones told his wife on greeting her that night. Only a day or two afterwards, an interview with the manager of the Liverpool service bureau quoted him as saying that never in the history of man were people as in the quite so healthy. And almost immediately the price of operations of all ties.

suggested that the medical ranks be thinned by thousands of doctors moving to farms, as there is much land idle at present, the department points out. Only one in a hundred would take this step, they declare, because others are setting the price on labor of the producer.

of the best price. He cited government figures to the effect that the farmer gets about 35 cents out of every dollar's worth of products he sells. Such meager participation in the returns rendered farming unprofitable.—Agricultural Review.

Since the power of bargaining has left the hands of the medical profesf the producer. sion, almost anyone now can afford to undergo an operation, but with the health of the world at nearly 100 per bill.

Soap is not only a cleaner but also a disinfectant. It is made by combining animal or vegetable fats with an attudents by the score since the news alkali such as soda or potash lye. Use has become general that doctors are facing poverty, and are turning to professions where they can name the clothing at South Dakota State Colsituation is most acute and calls for 7. I will eat any kind of game, sea maintain their present standard of

> The foregoing is pure fiction, of course, but this bit of hyperbole is used to show conditions under which the farmer has been laboring for half a century. Is it any wonder that we have an agricultural problem?

> TRAVEL, EVEN THOUGH THE

ROADS ARE MUDDY Winter mud-that annoying, almost of his own products. Not even the thus giving the water time to evapor-

with all the talk about the big surplus of corn that is on the market this winter, the question of a wider use of this grain is especially pertinent at this time. It is a matter of interest to every farmer who raises

The attachment then stands rim bigger market for his corn crop.

As only 1.7 billion pounds of the hook flanges. To obtain initial traction it is necessary to place around

That attachment can be easily made States without injuring the present by an farmer who can obtain the use home sugar industry in the least, as the corn sugar would merely reduce and brake drums can be found at most and brake drums can be found at most and brake drums. One bushel of corn can be converted is not immediately available to the One bushel of corn can be converted into 25 pounds of corn sugar that is exceptionally pure, being 98 to 100 automobile owner, he readily can obtain one at any automobile service.

TOPEKA. A cream buyer at Westmoreland, Kansas, allowed his A howl of protest has gone up permit to expire and disregarded in-from doctors all over the world since structions to get a new permit. And

FARM MORTGAGE DEBT HEAVY

Head of Kansas Farmers' Union Says Situation Is Critical

per acre in Kansas is \$27. This mortgage indebtedness has completely tied the farmers' hands."

Mr. Tromble then explained that a

survey recently had been made of seventy-eight counties in Kansas. The grass counties were not counted. The average farm was found to be 235 acres. Everything was figured on a ten-year average. It was found that the cost of operation was \$3,000 a year on the average Kansas farm. The survey was taken in order to present the figures to the Interstate Comthe figures to the Interstate Commerce Commission at a meeting in Mrs. W. L. Boethin, Logan, Kansas. merce Commission at a meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, the farm interests hoping to defeat the plan of the railroads to increase freight rates in the

He asserted that the average farm indebtedness in Iowa was found to be \$91 to the acre; in Illinois, \$69, and in Nebraska, \$58. A survey was in progress in Missouri, he said.

The speaker said that the survey was undertaken to prove that bankers who asserted that the farmers are in prosperous condition were mistaken. They pointed to large deposits as indicating a prosperous condition in the middle west farming communi-

will afford more than temporary re-lief. Another government agency has suggested that the medical ranks be

THEY ARE INEXPENSIVE Some one has said that the civilization of a country is known by its soap

price of their services. All in all the lege. Homemade soaps ae not expenssive and neither are they hard to make. Here is a good recipe.

1 pound can of lye, dissolved in

pints of cold water. 5 pounds fat, melted. 11/2 tablespoonfuls of boran. 4/2 cupful of ammonia, added to the

ye mixture when cold. When the lye mixture is cooled, add it to the fat .Stir until as thick as honey then pour into molds. Set away to harden. Care must be taken in handling the lye miture. It is well to put a paper bag over the hand while stirring .Stir lye mixture with a stick. Do not use tin or aluminum utensils Winter mud—that annoying, almost impassable kind which results from making soap. All soap should stand in a moderately warm temperatures and freezing night temperatures and in a moderately warm temperature developes and polonger and results from the stand in a moderately warm temperature and in a moderately warm temperature developes and polonger at the stand in a moderately warm temperature and in a moderately war thawing daylight sun-need no longer | ature until hard and then it may be prevent the farmer from going to cut into cakes. Homemade soap should town for supplies or to market some | stand for several weeks before using,

portance. It has the appearance, the wholesomeness and the purity of cane and beet sugar, but is not quite so sweet. From the standpoint of health it is said to be more easily digested. More than 450,000 pounds of corn sugar are made daily in one Illinois factory. A new plant for the manufacture of corn sugar is about ready

Two egg whites, 1-2 cup sugar, 1 cup shredded cocoanut, 2 cups corn flakes.

Beat eggs stiff, add sugar, cocoa nut and corn flakes. Drop by spoonfuls on oiled sheets. Bake in a slow oven. One-half cup chopped nuts may be added.

whites, 1 cup cocoanut, 3 cups corn

Beat whites of eggs until very stiff and gradually fold into them the sugar, nuts, cocoanut and corn flakes. Drop in teaspoonfuls on oiled tins and bake about 15 minutes. Bran Cookies One-half cup butter or substitute, cup granulated sugar, 1 tablespoon

Dimit blanks

Ode cards ...

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

WHITE CHINA GANDERS \$3.00 EACH. C. Clifford Swank, Sedgwick, Kansas. SHINN CHICKS ARE BETTER. Leading breeds. \$8.40 per 100. Free book. Shinn Farms, Box 153, Greentop,

BETTER CHICKS: ALL KINDS, OUR low prices will surprise you. Pictorial catalog free. Comfort Hatchery, North 11th, Pleasant Hill, Mo.

PLANTS AND SEEDS FOR SALE—PURE, CERTIFIED, Recleaned, and tested Pink Kafir, Dawn Kafir, Early Sumac, Feterita, and Dwarf Yellow Milo seed Write for samples and quotations. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kansas.

quite so healthy. And almost immediately the price of operations of all kinds, in all parts of the earth, took a sickening and dizzy plunge downward.

Unless physicians regain their lost rights, they are unanimous in the opinion that thousands will be forced out of the profession into new fields and that those who remain will face depressed conditions for years to come. The federal health department has suggested cheap credit to the minds of many whether this plan the minds of many whether this plan will afford more than temporary re
in the middle west farming communities.

"They are demanding," he said.

"The said.

"Ton Plants. Grown in open field, strong, welf-rooted. Cabbage, damp moss packed to roots. Each bundle fifty plants.

Iabeled separately with variety name.

Cabbage: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield Succession, Copenheavy. None of the money is going out to the farmer, and the resulting out to the farmer, and the resulting out to the farmer, and the resulting is for the farmer to establish his own marketing agencies. He must do this mar

SUDAN \$2.50; ALFALFA \$7.00; SWEET Clover \$5.00; Millet \$1.50; Caneseed \$1.15; Blue Grass \$4.50 sacks free; Red Clover \$17.50; Red Top \$4.50; Timothy and Clover \$5.50. Meler Grain Company, Salina, Kansas. If you have any kind of seed to sell in any quantity send sample and ask for bid.

ALFALFA SEED, \$10. bushel, two bushel lots delivered in Kansas. J. F. Baum, Salina, Kansas. NEW CROP SUDAN SEED \$3.50 PER cwt. Smaller quantities 4 cents lb. Can ship from Norton or Oronoque. Lee Greenwood, Oronoque, Kansas.

HEDGE POSTS ATTENTION MR. FARMER: HEDGE posts for sale; if interested write H. R. Goodman, Pomona, Kansas, R. 4.

JACKS FOR SALE FOR SALE THREE EXCEPTIONALLY good young Jacks of serviceable age.
Act now for this adv. appears but twice.
Write now if you want the best and
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KENTUCKY'S BEST LEAF TOBACCO
—Sold under money back guarantee.
3 lbs. chewing \$1.00 or 4 lbs. smoking \$1.00. Pay for tobacco and postage when received. Co-Operative Tobacco Growers, Hawesville, Ky. SPECTACLES

SEND FOR OUR FREE SPECTA LE Catalog. Latest styles, Improve your eyes and appearance. Hollywood Sales Co., 4131 Camero Ave., Hollywood, Calif. SALESMAN WANTED

WF PAY \$200 MONTHLY SALARY, furnish car and expenses to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock powders, cleaners, etc. Bigler Company, X 673, Springfield, Illinois.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Whereas Almighty God in His infinite visdom has removed by death from our nidst. Mr. Peter Nordstrom, our brother and former Secretary of Lee Local.

and former Secretary of Lee Local.

Therefore be it resolved that the members of Lee Local No. 1549 extend our heartfelt sympathy to the Nordstrom family. We realize that our local has lost one of her loyal workers in the Farmers Union.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the oereaved family, a copy be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local.

Victor Johnson, Pres. Miss Myrtle E. ohnson, Sec.

Cream butter and sugar, add the eggs, well beaten, the cream, bran and flour, baking powder, salt and van-illa. Mix 1-2 cup bran and 1-2 cup flour to use in rolling out. Roll only a small piece at a time. Roll about 1-4 inch thick and cut with a biscuit cutter. Bake in a rather hot oven.

SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE OFFERED Also Sulphur Baths for Rheumatism.

BY CO-OPERATIVE | Control of the C Interest in agricultural education evidenced by the Keystone Cooperative Grape Association, North East
Pa., in its offer of a prize of \$23 to
Call or write for further information. One cup water, 1, cup nuts, 4 egg dent of the North East High School. The factors to be considered in awarding the prize are; attendance for four years; scholarship standing for four years; home project work for four years. The prize will be awarded by the professor in charge of the

ed by the professor in charge of the agricultural department. Just now almost any landscape in the state presents evidence that it's gopher killing time in Kansas.

Sweet clover makes old land young

PRICE LIST OF LOCAL SUPPLIES Application cards 20 for 5c Credential blanks 10 for 5c Farmers' Union Song Leaf-

lets, per dozen 15 for 10e Business Manuals, now used .. 12 for 20c Constitutions ______ 5e Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c Secretary's Minute Books.....50c Farmers Union Buttons25c Farmers' Union Song Books published by Jobbing Assn. 20c published by Hackney...... 25c

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WRITE C. E. Brasted, Box 51, Salina, Kas.

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

WATSON WHOLESALE GROCERY SALINA, KANSAS

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

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

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE REFUND ON TAX PAID ON GASOLINE

The law imposing a tax of two cents per gallon on gasoline, provides a refund on gasoline used for stationary engines and tractors used for agricultural purposes. In addition to this provision the Attorney General has ruled that the refund of two cents per gallon (the tax paid) applies to gasoline used in stoves,

lamps, cleaning, aeroplanes, etc. Claims for refund on gasoline tax are paid quarterly, therefore all claims should be filed before the last be made within sixty days after the end of the quarter in which the gasoline was purchased. Claims may be made to your county clerk or to the county clerk of the county in which the gasoline was purchased, on claims blanks that may be obtained from the county clerk, to which the claimant must attach the receipted bills or tickets furnished by the deaiers sell-

ing gasoline. **Cured His Rupture**

I was badly ruptures while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. Thee was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me. Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter 75 M Marcellus Avenue, Manasquan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the pain.

SALINA SANITARIUM

J. A. Gaume, M. D. or no detention from business. Phone 2000, Salina, Kansas

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FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANC ECOMPANY

Farmers Union Owned and Controlled Farmers Insurance at Farmers Cost

Tables Published by the United States Government, Based on the 1910 Census, Show That the Death Rate is Much Lower in the Country Than in the City. To Illustrate:

NUMBER DYING PER THOUSAND Urban Rural 4.93 4.83 At age 20 7.22 539 At age 30 12.10 7.05 ..10.65 At age 50 The only way the farmer can get the advantage of this low rural mortality is to insure in a company that insures only farmers.

BELONGS TO YOU. WHY NOT HAVE IT SERVE YOU AS IT IS SERVING THOUSANDS OF FARMER UNION MEMBERS? Detailed Information Furnished on Request. Write Your State Secretary or Home Office, Des Moines, Iowa, 412 Hubbell Bldg.

To All of You Folks:-May 1926 be the Happiest, Most Profitable Year You Have Ever Had.

Let Us Help You Make It So.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

Kansas City, Mo.



Have You Been Reading Our Advertisements? We have been spending money every week in your newspaper. We just wonder how many of you men have been reading the ads. We have had very few replies and of course judge that few of you read them. It is necessary if we continue to advertise in your paper, to have response to our ads. We have a product that will make you money, one that is worth more than we ask for it and is the best of its kind on the market today.

Crawford Universal Belt Transmission This Power transmission answers your problems of power where you want it and when you want it at a very low cost. It attaches to your FORD car or truck and furnishes plenty of power for the ordinary things about the farm such as wood sawing, feed grinding, silo filling and the other many things about the farm.

GRAWFORD UNIVERSAL NO-HEAT FAN YOU CAN TAKE IT ANYWHERE ON THE FARM A FORD WILL GO. YOU CAN TAKE IT ANYWHERE ON THE FARM WILL WAS UNDER YOU have perhaps experienced heat troube when your FORD was under heavy work, or in the summer months, or perhaps your FORDSON. This fan is guaranteed to keep the motor cool, and will do it! Try one for \$1.00 WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET TELLING ABOUT THESE TWO "FARM ASSISTANTS" AND BECOME CONVINCED

The Crawford Manufacturing Company
109 North Seventh Salina, Kansas

MOVE GRAIN and HAY

Thru channels which strengthen the cooperative chain grain consignments-Track bid requests solicited

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Kansas City, Mo.

INSURANCE Farmers' Union Member-Your own Insurance Company gives you absolute proceedion at

Your own Company has greater resources, in proportion to insurance in force, than any other state-wide mutual company in Kan-Your Hail Insurance Company is the biggest and strongest Mu-tual Hail Company in Kansas, and the lowest in actual cost.

The Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas FRANK D. BECKER, Secretary

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son County.

First Tuesday of each month. B. Oestenlich, Sec'y Dickenson County.

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Meets second Tuesday of the month R. Bennings, Sec'y., Riley County.

AMIOT LOCAL NO. 2130.

Meets the first and third Friday.

M. Swayze, Sec. Anderson County. BARNEY LOCAL NO. 869.

Meets second and fourth Friday night of each month. T. H. Roberts, Sec., Ne.

ANTIOCH LOCAL NO. 1121
Meets first and third Monday. Win.
Finchan Sec. Marshall County.

BATTLE CREEK OCAL NO. 192
Meets each Tuesday at 8 p. m. I.
Sewell, Sec. Ottawa County BANNER LOCAL NO. 312.

Meets the second and fourth night of each month. Anthony Wray, Secy

Washington County. Meets first and third Friday. Roy E Ozbur, Sec. Cowley Co.

BELLVIEW LOCAL No. 2042. First and third Thursday, John T. Anderson, Sec. Anderson Co.

BEAVER LOCAL NO. 1558.

Meets first and third Monday, Mrs.
W. P. Kent, Sec., Cowley Co. BROGAN LOCAL NO. 226, Second and fourth Thursdays. I. Venneman, Sec.

BURNHAM LOCAL NO. 405. First and Third Thursday, O. J. Lam bertson, Sec. Ottawa County.

BUCKEYE LOCAL NO. 1031. First and Third Wednesday, J. J. Mas ka, Sec. Ellis County. BEAUCHAMP LOCAL NO. 720.

Meets first and third Fridays of each month. E. J. Richards, Sec. Republic

BOARDMAN LOCAL NO. 922.

Meets first and third Wednesday. G.
W. Cashman, Sec., Nemaha County.

BLOCK LOCAL NO 1768.

Meets second Friday of each month
Aug. Kollsch, Sec. Manni County. BELLEVILLE LOCAL 1192.

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

BEAGLE LOCAL NO. 1678

Meets the second and fourth Wednesday. L. O. Keithly, Sec. Miami Co.

BANNER LOCAL NO. 512.

Meers the first and fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M. Anthony Wray, Sec., Washington County.

BREMEN LOCAL NO. 2122.

Meets every first Wednesday of each month. F. C. Pralle, sec., Marshall

COTTONWOOD VALLEY LOCAL NO 1833. Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Lee Graham, Sec. Chase

COOK LOCAL NO. 1645.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays.

Mrs. A. S. Lee, Sec. Osage County.

Geo. Butell, Sec'y Douglas County.

CENTER LOCAL NO. 2143.

Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Mrs. Grace Redding, Sec'y Coffey County.

COTTONWOOD LOCAL NO. 1985.

Meets first and third Friday of each
month. Mamie E. Johnson, Sec., Mc-Pherson County.

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

CENTER LOCAL NO. 2143.

Meets the second and fourth
of each month. Mrs. Grace Mrs. Grace Redding, Secretary Coffey County.

CARGY LOCAL NO. 2136.

Meets first and third Friday. Fred Steele, Cec. Douglas County. COLUMBIA LOCAL NO. 1233.
Second and fourth Fridays. Lee Bonar, Sec. Franklin County.

COUNCIL CORNERS LOCAL NO. 1783 First and third Monday. berds, Sec. Cherokee county. CRESCO LOCAL NO. 377.

First and third Thursday, John Wolf. Sec. Sheridan county. CLEVELAND LOCAL NO. 364.

Third Tuesday. Geo. Sec. Neosho County. CARLTON LOCAL NO. 1911. Second and fourth Wednesday. R. J Logan, Sec. Dickenson County.

COLLINS LOCAL NO. 630.

Fourth Wednesday. Winifred Crispin, Sec. Jewell County. CENTER LOCAL NO. 2143.

Meets the second and fourth of each month. Mrs. Jennie Hughs, Sec'y Coffey County.

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

DANE LOCAL NO. 456.

Meets the first and third Wednesday.
Leslie Nelson, Sec. Washington County. DEER CREEK LOCAL NO. 854.

Meets the fourth Friday night of each
month. M. C. Bothwell, Sec., Marsh-

all County. DISTRICT 66 LOCAL NO. 1907. Meets the second Wednesday and fourth Friday. Mrs. Charles L. Sim-

mons, Secretary Chase County. DIAMOND LOCAL NO. 2081.

Meets every second and fourth Friday

Mrs. J. W. Ryan, Sec. Allen County.

DISTRICT NO. 10 LOCAL NO. 1036.

Meets the first and third Thursday DIST. 57 LOCAL NO. 1232. Last Friday in each month. Mrs Ernest Brauch, Sec. Marshall County.

EAGLE STAR LOCAL NO. 928.

Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Fred B. Lehman, Sec. Nemaha County.

EUREKA LOCAL NO. 911.

Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Nemaha County.

Mrs. Jacob Meisner, sec'y. EAST CREEK LOCAL NO. 1466.
First Tuesday of each month. Phillip Stenzel, Sec'y. Marion County.

ELBOW LOCAL NO. 1786.

Meets the second Friday of each month Meets the second Friday of each mont M. Joy Hammett, Sec. Pottawatom

ELLSWORTH LOCAL NO. 2099.
First and third Thursday. Brad
Hooper, Sec. Ellsworth County. EUDORA LOCAL NO. 1851. Meets every third Friday of the month. W. W. third Friday of the month. W. W. Gerstenberger, Sec. Douglas County.

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

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 388.

Meets every other Wednesday. Ralph
E. Hauptli. Sec. Mitchell County. EMERALD LOCAL NO. 2137. The third Tuesday of each month. Mrs. J. S. McLinden, Sec. Anderson County.

EXCELSIOR LOCAL NO. 606.

Meets first and third Monday of each month. Frank G. Erbert, Sec., Ellis County. ERIE LOCAL NO. 562.

Meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Walter J. Schumisch, Sec., Neosho County.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 964.

Meets the third week in each month.
Mrs. Delpha Burton, Sec., Marshall Co.

FAIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 662.

Meets every Tuesday of the month.

Jimmie Cunningham, Sec. Crawford

FLORAL LOCAL NO. 2094.

Meets the second and fourth Friday
Sherman Nichols, Secy., Cowley Co. FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1532.

Mee's the first Friday of each month
Mrs. P. F. White, Sec., Douglas Co.

AIRVIEW LOCAL NO. 2035.

Meets the first and third Tuesday of each month. D. J. Detwiler, Sec. Harvey County.

FREEMONT LOCAL NO. 2014. First Friday in each month. A. W Elsenmenger Sec. Wabaunsee County. First and third Friday, W. H. Slyter, Sec. Miami County.

GRACE HILL LOCAL 1212.
First and third Friday. Homer Alkire, Sec Republic County.

GRAND VIEW LOCAL NO. 1214. Mee's every other Friday evening. D. Buss Sec. Riley County. GIRARD LOCAL NO. 494. Second and fourth Tuesday, Roy W. Holland, Sec. Crawford County

Meets second and fourth Friday, Alfred P. Hotten, Sec. Geary County. ALLIA LOCAL NO. 2044. Meets every second and fourth Friday evening. Deane L. Smith, Sec'y Ander-

HAPPY LOCAL NO. 1006.

Meets the first and third Tuesday of every month. G. A. Dorman, Sec., Trego County.

BLUE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 781. Meets second and fourth Monda Chas. Musel, Sec., Marshall County. HACKBERRY LOCAL NO. 1392. Meets the first and third Wednesday night of each month. J. M. Tuttle, Sec. Gove County.

HERYNK LOCAL NO. 1427. Second and third Tuesday. Henry Eden, Sec. Washington County. HERKIMER LOCAL NO. 1002. Second and fourth Wednesda Rohde, Sec. Märshall County. Wednesday, Kar

HAWKINS LOCAL NO. 1615. Meets the second and fourth Tuesday. Mrs. L. C. Rice, Sec., Franklin County.

HEADLIGHT LOCAL NO. 378. Meets first and third Wednesday, Ross Claire, Sec. Sheridan County. HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 752. Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Chas. J. Gleason, Secy.

Douglas County. HIGH PRAIRIE LOCAL NO. 1583. First and third Wednesday. W. E Fuhrman, Sec. Atchison County. HIGHLAND LOCAL NO. 1669.

Meets the first and third Friday. G.
W. Fort, Sec., Miami County.

Meets first Friday of each month. 8 o'clock at court house. Frank B. Pfeifer, Sec., Ellis County.

HILLSDALE LOCAL NO. 1605.

Meets the first and third Thursday. R.
W. Sullivan, Sec., Miami County. INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL NO. 1677.

Mee's the first and third Friday. Mrs Vedder, Sec. Miami County. X. L. LOCAL NO. 1199.

Second and Fourth Tuesday. Taulbee, Sec. Sumner County. Tuesday. C. JUNCTION LOCAL NO. 1468. Meets second as each month, Geo. P. Warren, Sec

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

KORBER LOCAL NO. 914. Meets first and third Tuesday. F. A Korber, Sec. Nemaha County. LABON CREEK LOCAL NO. 479.

Meets second and fourth Wednesday
F. E. Hoy, Sec. Washington County.

LENA VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1538. Meets the first and third Tuesday. H F. Horton. Sec. Greenwood County. LIZTOWN LOCAL NO. 2004. Meets every second and fourth Friday Mrs. Esther Williams, Sec'y. Ander-

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

INCOLN LOCAL NO. 688.

Meets Friday on or before full moon
of each month. R. M. Glenn Sec. Re-

public County. JVINGSTON LOCAL NO. 1984. First and third Fridays, R. B. Jordan, Sec. Stafford County.

LONE STAR LOCAL NO. 1882.

Meets the fourth Wednesday night of month. Roy Flory, Sec. Douglas Co. LOST SPRINGS LOCAL NO. 385. Second Saturday of each month. D. Bevans, Sec. Marion County.

LIBERTY LOCAL NO. 1988.

First and third Fridays. R. Law rence Wright, Sec., Stafford County. LILY CREEK LOCAL NO. 2138.

Meets the first and third Fridays.
Florence Koppes, Sec. Marshall Co. MAPLE GROVE LOCAL NO. 2107. Meets on Tuesday night every two weeks. Rol Workman, Sec. Cowley Co.

MERCER LOCAL NO. 1462.

Meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. W. M. Schmidt, Sec'y Cowley County.

MT. VERNON LOCAL NO. 489. Meets the first and third Tuesday. P. Griebel, Sec'y Rooks County. MIDWAY LOCAL NO. 857.

Mee's every first and third Tuesday of
each month. Fred Griswold, Secretary
Marshall County.

MHLLER LOCAL NO 1929.

Meets the second and fourth Thursdays. Velma H. McCandless, Sec'y Chase County. MT. ZION LOCAL NO. 2072.

Meets every two weeks on Tuesday. Maude Carnes, Sec'y Anderson County. MT. JOY LOCAL NO. 2128. 14 Meets the first and third Wednesday Lulu Shilling, Sec'y Anderson County.

MT. PLEASANT LOCAL NO. 956.

Meets first and third Tuesday. Mrs.
Grace Mustoe, Sec'y Norton County. MARINE LOCAL NO. 643.
First and third Friday. Albert Spee-man, Sec'y Riley County.

MOSS SPRINGS NO. 1901. First Tuesday of each month. Clarence Brown, Sec'y Geary County. NEW BASIL LOCAL NO. 1787. Second Monday of each month. Hen-ry Hoffman, Sec'y Dickenson County.

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

ODESSA LOCAL NO. 1571. Every other Tuesday night. R. A Reynolds, Sec'y Cowley County. OSAGE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1683. Meets second and fourth Friday, Jacob Smith, Sec'y Miami County. OWSLEY LOCAL NO. 2004.'
Meets the first and third Thursday. Joe Farner, Sec'y Crawford County.

PAXICO LOCAL NO. 1922. First and third Monday. R. J. Muck-enthaler, Sec'y Dickenson County.

PHELON LOCAL NO. 2139.
Meets second and fourth Fridays. Mrs
- A. R. Phelon, Sec'y Osage County. PRAIRIE BELL LOCAL NO. 1305.

Meets second Thursday of every mont E. B. Werner, Sec'y Thomas County: PLEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 960. Meets the first and third Mondays of each month. Frank Sedlacek, Sec'y enthaler, Sec'y Wabaunsee Gounty.

PRAIRIE VIEW LOCAL NO. 2105.
First Tuesday of each month. J. H.
Scott, Sec'y Martin County.

PROSPECT LOCAL NO. 1684.

Meets every second and fourth Thursday. Martin Rohe, Sec'y Douglas Co. PRETTY CREEK LOCAL NO. 1652. First and third Wednesday. H. Mathias. Sec'y Wabaunsee CCounty.

LEASANT HOME NO. 2055.

Meets first and third Monday. Minnie Carrico, Sec'y Anderson County. LEASANT RIDGE LOCAL NO. 1902. Meets first and third Friday. Frank Friend, Sec'y Morris County.

ARK LOCAL NO. 909****

Meets last Saturday of each

Jos. Hein. Sec'y Gove County PLEASANT VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1309 First and third Wednesda Flinn, Sec'y Jewell County. Wednesday.

PLUM CREEK LOCAL NO. 1674. Second and fourth Wednesday, Orth C Miller, Sec'y Miami County. PUNKIN KOLIG LOCAL NO. 2084. Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton, Woodston County.

RYDALL LOCAL NO. 763.

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

IVERSIDE LOCAL NO. 2025. Second Wednesday of each month. Mrs. Frank McClelland, Sec'y Wabaunsee County.

Meets first and third Fridays of each month. Mrs. J. C. Chase, Sec'y Mar-RICHVIEW LOCAL NO. 2037.

Meets the second Friday of each montl
Chas. Basil, Sec'y Osage County.

ROUND HOUSE LOCAL, NO. 646.

Mee's the first, third and fifth Tuesday night of each month. R. H. Yoder, Sec., Washington County.

ROCK CREEK LOCAL NO. 1810. First and third Friday. S. J. Lohr, Sec'y Miami County. RURAL REST LOCAL NO. 2133. First and third Saturday. I Cowger, Sec'y Saline County. Paulin

SALEM HALL LOCAL NO. 1824. Meets the first Monday. A. F. Lidaky, Cec'y Franklin County. SOLOMON VALLEY LOCAL, NO. 1953. Meets the first and third Tuesday. H M. Schrock, Sec'y Sheridan County.

SUMMITT LOCAL NO. 1574.

Meets each first and third Wednesday.

Alice Ames, Sec'y. Greenwood County. Meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Wm. J. Wittmer, Sec'y

Nemaha County. SUNFLOWER LOCAL NO. 1051.

Meets first and third Tuesday of each month. C. W. Fincham, Secretary Marshall County.

Marshall County.

Meets first and third Tuesday of each cordance with Section One, Article Cordance With Sectio SUNNYSIDE LOCAL NO. 2144.

Meets every second and fourth Wednes-day of each month. A. H. Cellar, Sec. SPRING VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1725. Meets the first Friday in every month A. C. Barricklow, Sec'y Miami County CIENCE VALLEY LOCAL NO. 1946.

Meets every other Friday night, J. D. Keasling, Sec'y Cowley County. SILVERDALE LOCAL NO. 2051. Second and fourth Wednesday. Lewis, Sec'y Cowley County. SAND CREEK LOCAL NO. 804****
D Meets the first and third Friday of
each month. A. R. Wilson, Sec'y Rush

SNIPE CREEK LOCAL NO. 924.

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

STONE LOCAL NO. 792. Meets the last Friday of each month. Other meetings called. D. O. Marcotte, Sec'y Rooks County. SLEEPY HOLLOW LOCAL NO. 462.

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

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

PRING CREEK LOCAL NO. 1174. First and third Wednesday. Neil Lobengier, Sec'y Douglas County.

Meets the first and third Friday nights of each month. J. C. Hankins, Sec'y Cowley County. UNNY SIDE LOCAL NO. 1100. Meets every first Monday in the month Fred Hindebrandt, Sec'y Washington

SUMMIT LOCAL NO 859. Second and fourth Wednesday. Mrs E. H Warner, Sec'y Marshall County. SUNNY SLOPE LOCAL NO. 1861. Last Wednesday of each month, John A. Martin, Sec'y Washington County.

PENCE LOCAL NO. 991. Meets every two weeks on Friday night. John A. Martin, Sec. Marshall County. TATE CENTER LOCAL NO. 273 Chas Second and fourth Thursday. Grossardt, Sec'y Barton County.

TILLWELL LOCAL NO. 2060 Meets the first and third Friday. H Eggers, Sec'y Crawford County. nonth. Maggie Stanley, Sec'y Norton

MPLIN LOCAL NO. 1891.

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. H. E. Kietzmann, Secy Wabaunsee County. INION VALLEY LOCAL 1679. Second and fourth Tuesday. J. Wagner, Sec'y Miami County.

UNION LOCAL NO. 2019. Second and fourth Friday. E. F. Lutz, Sec'y Jefferson County. UNION LOCAL NO. 976.

Meets the first and third Friday of each month. Will Atkinson, Sec., Nor ton County.

Meets the first and third Saturday of each month. G. A. Johnson, Secretary Grant County. ASSAR LOCAL NO. 1779. First and third Thursday. Herman Wigger, sec'y Osage County. VICKERS LOCAL NO. 1667 Meets twice a month. G. W. Kaiser, Sec'y Miami County.

VODA LOCAL NO. 742. Meets every fourth Friday Stradal, Sec'y Trego County.

WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 973.

Meets the first and third Monday of each month. E. A. Huseman, Sec'y WALNUT GROVE LOCAL NO. 1308. Meets first and third Tuesday. Rob ert J. Meyer, Sed'y Crawford County.

bonds for hard surface roads. Meets the first Wednesday of each month. Fred Sundberg, Sec'y McPher

NOTICE OF MEETING The Second Annual District Stock-Signed: holders' Meetings of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association are to be held as follows: District No. 1

Meeting Date-January 21, 1926. Miami County, Johnson County. Meetnig place—Court House, Paola, Kansas. District No. 2 Anderson County, Linn County,

House, Garnett, Kansas. District No. 4 Douglas County, Wabaunsee County, Shawnee County, Morris County. Meeting place-Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, State House, To-

peka, Kansas. District No. 5 Pottawatomie County, Riley County, Clay County, Cloud County, Brown County. Meeting place-I. O. O. F. Hall, Leonardville, Kansas. District No. 3

Meeting Date-January 22, 1926 Osage County, Franklin County. Meeting place-Court House, Lyndon, Kansas.

District No. 6 Coffey County, Greenwood County, Marion County, Chase County, Cowley County, Butler County, Lyon County, Meeting place—I, O, O, F. Hall, Madison, Kansas.

District No. 7 Trego County, Saline County, Ellis County, Norton County, Ness County, Graham County, Rooks County Decatur County. Meeting place—Court

House, Wakeeny, Kansas. The territory represented by the sign-up has been districted in accordance with Section Two, Article Six of the By-laws of this Association. Fred Lanker, vice president, Joe Van The reason for the variation in the number of counties included in the treasurer. We do all of our business various districts is that several of the counties represented have a compar- Shulte has done over \$38,000 worth atively small sign-up.

heir respective district which is to be held for the purpose of: Nominating one individual as a epresenting that district; and

ty and one delegate for each twenty 6, that is if you want a good time, contract signers or major portion but don't forget your basket and fill it to the top. Hurrah for Westphalnia, thereof in the county. Those chosen are to attend the Annual Stockholders' Meeting to be held in Kansas City, Kansas, at 10:00 A.

Four of the By-laws of this Associa-If any members find it impossible to attend the district meeting in person, they are requested to appoint as their proxy some member of the Association in their district whom they know will attend the meeting to vote

in their stead. Members of the Board of Directors vill attend their respective district meetings; also, some representative of the Association will be present at membership concerning the activities of the Association to date. other change that will add to the farmers' burden of taxation. each meeting to further advise the

A. W. SEAMANS, Secretary.

MIAMI COUNTY union in the state to send a delegate plan, and whereas a proposition from each county in Kansas to meet about to be presented to amend the in Topeka at the time the tax com- state constitution making it possible mission call the township trustees to bond the state to build roads. before this commission to try and raise farm land values. Now in this members of Odessa Local No. 1571 of county a majority of our land is the Farmers' Educational and Co-opvalued for more than we could real- erative Union of America, believing ize on it at a cash sale. Would you kindly notify the different county secretaries and oblige.
Miami County Union No. 59.

W. J. PRESCOTT,

CRAWFORD COUNTY. The regular meeting of the Craword 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. NOTICE NEOSHO COUNTY. Neosho County F. E. C. U. of A. will meet on the following dates to ransact all business. The second

Saturday in March, June, September

and December and at any special

meeting called by the President or Company, Corning, Kansas. executive Com. Pres. Sanford Miller, Sec.-Treas. J. O Foust

NEOSHO COUNTY E. Brastead,

Dear' Sir:-Inclosed you will fin Resolution from Neosho County Farmers Union for which please pub ish in the next issue of the paper Also a brief report of the County Union meeting held in I. O. O. F. Hall, Saturday, Dec. 12, 1925. An all day meeting. After the routine of business was over, the election of officers came. With Sanford Miller as president, E. J. Wilson, vice president, Walter J. Schumisch, Sec., John Isenhour, conductor, Albert Lydick, doorkeener, After the election of ofe ors the program committee enter ained us for about thirty minutes nd then every body rushed to the lining room where a general dinner had been prepared by the ladies, 250 present, a good time in general and a very enthusiastic meeting. Everyone interested. Next meeting March 13, 1926.

Sanford Miller, President. J. O. Foust, Ses.

WORDEN LOCAL NO .842.

Meets second and fourth Thursday each month. Mrs. Lucas Fleer, Sec y Douglas County.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE NEOSHA COUNTY FARMERS. UNION RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE

Erie, Kans., Dec. 12, 1925. We your committee on resolutions beg to make the following report.
Whereas, Certain interests both in Whereas, Certain interests both in and out of the state of Kansas are using every means possible to call a special session of Legislature for the special session of Legislature for the nursus of voting \$60,000,000 in legislature for the nursus of voting \$60,000,000 in legislature for the nursus of voting \$60,000,000 in legislature for the nursus legislature for the nursus of voting \$60,000,000 in legislature for the nursus legisla urpose of voting \$60,000,000 in

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Neosho County Farmers Union in regular session are opposed to any pecial session for the purpose of bending this state for road purposes.

We further believe that the present funds are sufficient for this purpose. T. C. Sailors, Tom Case, Elmer G. Clark. Committee

BETHEL LOCAL NO. 1969 At Bethel Local No. 1969, on Christmas night, December 25, 1925, the members had an entertainment at their regular meeting place. The pro-gram was put on by the children of twenty-five years. At one-half this Woodson County, Allen County, Bour-the locals members, which consisted rate of gain, in another quarter cen-bon County. Meeting place—Court of songs, readings, and short dia-

The younger children were treated to sacks of candy by the local. A railways will be wholly inadequate to grab bag for the older folks caused meet that burden. much amusement at the close.

Harold F. Ozbun, Corresponding Secretary.

PARK LOCAL 909 Park Local Union 909 held its annual meeting on Dec. 31, 1925. The following officers were elected: Alex Kinderknecht, president; Jacob A. Weber, vice-president; Joseph Hein, secretary-treasurer; John Leavenstine, conductor, George Weimer, doorkeeper; Jacob A. Weber, George

Weimer and John Leaventine, executive committee. We had a good meeting about 20 members present. Park Local Union 909 will meet the last Saturday in each month.

JOSEPH HEIN, Secretary Park Local

CHASE MOUND LOCAL Dear Editor:-It is about time to et our brothers and sisters of the Farmers Union know Chase Mound Local has elected its officers for the coming year. W. F. Long, president, Haercke was re-elected, secretary and at Westphalnia. Our manager W. J. of business in eight months not ex-All members of the Association are cluding the cream. We have a large requested to attend the meeting in their respective district which is to served 1780 lbs. cream. We handle most everything a farmer needs and the Farmer Union Jobbing Association member of the Board of Directors is our best standby. Also would like to invite all Brother Farmers to meet Electing one delegate for each coun- us at Westphalnia on Saturday, Feb.

_J V. H.

Whereas, the farmers are now paying tax on their land and improvements which is too large in proportion to the tax collected on other kinds of property, and whereas, an attempt is being made to materially increase the valuation of farm prop-

erty for taxation. Be it hereby resolved by the mem-Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, that we are firmly opposed to any increase in the valuation of farm property or any

RESOLUTIONS. ROAD BONDS Whereas, we are already creating a state road building fund through Miami County Union No. 59 passed tax on gasoline and by motor licenses, resolution calling on every county which we consider a very satisfactory

Therefore be it resolved that the that the tax laws now in force will provide sufficient funds for road building, more economically than bonds, hereby go on record as opposing such amendment.

Adopted Dec. 14, 1925. W. E. Reynolds, Geo. A Beach, H. A. Beaver,

Committee. U. S. MARSHAL SEIZES FEED Topeka-On complaint of an inspec tor for the State Board of Agriculture seventy nine sacks of General Feed made by the General Commission Company, Kansas City, Missouri, and sold by them to the Blue Rapids Mill and Elevator, Blue Rapids, Kan sas, were recently seized by a marshal of the United States District Court as being adulterated and misbranded under the pure food and drug act, ir possession of Hanna Poultry and Egg

The product was purchased from the Blue Rapids Mill and Elevator as a poor grade of shorts and is com the mixture and make it look like shorts.

Four parts of corn chop, two parts of bran, one part of linseed or cottonseed meal makes a balanced grain ration for a dairy cow. THE NEED OF INLAND WATER-WAYS FOR AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 1)

business.

As to the other class—those goods which have once been loaded into cars with the cost of reloading either once at their gathering on a second time.

Through the interpretation of the successful use of every resource which God has given us become a blessing to every cottage.

And God has given to us greater result we already have overgrown cities.

We already have overgrown cities.

We already have overgrown cities.

One of our great social problems to-day is this overgrowth.

Better Industrial Distribution

Through the interpretation of the successful use of every resource which God has given us become a blessing to every cottage.

And God has given to us greater result we already have overgrown cities.

Through the interpretation of the successful use of the control of the successful use of every resource which God has given us become a blessing to every resource at tage.

more complicated problem.

water transportation available.

We shall not have arrived at this point in any considerable measure un- the greatest system of inland water til we have completed the system and transportation in the world, ts depths interconnected its segments.

There is a further factor in water veloped a vast fleet of vessels whose transport of great importance, and traffic is over 23 per cent of the ton that is the balanced load. We can have little hope in obtaining this until we have a completed system and larger Erie Canal and the 14-foot St. Lawpopulations and more diversified in- rence Canal. Ocean vessels cannot

dustry in reach. Future Growth of Traffic

I have said that our great railway gateway and terminals already show signs of congestion from a traffic that has grown from 114 billion ton miles pansion of facilities to handle at least 525 billion ton miles. Our present

The expansion of railway terminals to accommodate the growth of the next quarter of a century will be accomplished at enormously increased costs due to the increase of land val-

ues in our cities. And the waterways ,because they furnish continuous terminals spread along the whole waterfront of our towns, go far to solve the problem of routes-the St. Lawrence, and the

streets. Furthermore, if we would provide for the 40 millions of increased population that this quarter of a century will bring us, we either must build more trunk lines of railways in the states which can be served by these determine all of the engineering and waterway systems or we must improve our waterways to take part of the burden. I believe any study of the omparative capital outlay will show that to duplicate this waterway system by rails would probably cost both routes, and we have a national three times as much as to complete commission awaiting an expression the waterways which will move the goods more cheaply. Nor is this in anywise a statement

that our railways must not be under constant development, for they obviously reach scores of millions of people that are untouched by the waterways and perform many services hat our waterways cannot undertake. certainties. One thing we do know al-And their improvement can be accomplished only by safeguarding to them such earnings as will enable them to provide increasing facilities and inreasing efficiency.

over the last half century without benefits eighteen states benefits all feeling that the dominant argument the states. for improvement of our waterways There is a further problem in our has been to club the railways in the lakes system that demands immedimatter of rates. On the other side, no one can study we may take to the sea. Both Canada the competitive tactics of the rail- and ourselves are in urgent need that

way rates below what they them- ed lake levels have greatly handicapselves could in honesty manitain.

No Excuse Today for Rail and WaterThis decreased level has been due far way Battle its of the contentions ,there is today bers of Odessa Local No. 1571, of the no excuse for continuing this battle engineering questions are behind us.

> selves will be seeking them. systems-our railways and highways. Taking the country as a whole the selves with much more certainty when railways and highways ever must they are the outward spread from a bear the major burden of our internal | trunk line system. traffic. And there are many classes of goods which will always go by rail twelve years in fighting a great war parallel with the waterways. But and in reconstruction of the damage

> accord internal waterways a great and increasing future in transporta-And here is an old saying that is true: New transportation facilities the gasoline engine has restored our highways and multiplied their traffic ten thousand fold. Yet the total volume of passengers and goods on our _.We have learned that expenditures railways has never been so great as on great reproductive works are neithnow. Our railways would be unable to er a waste nor a burden upon the without the aid of the highways.

> craft, it is possible to restore our wat- industry. Even from the narrower erways. Nor will this jeopardize the point of view of taxation, they are an prosperity of our railways, as some predict. Vital Importance to Agriculture There is another bearing for the dens. sippi and Great Lakes systems. These

> al products. er standards of living than those of that our agriculture and our manu-Our agriculture is based upon hightation. Every cent we can save in thing in our economic life is to maintransportation to market is an addi- tain these standards. tion to the income of the farmer and

these standards in agriculture. tional life which now emerges in provide our manufacturers and their limited to a belt perhaps five or ten which our waterways can assist so- workmen with the most economic asmiles wide. With the development of lution. Industry in its efforts to find sembly of those materials which they our highways and motor trucks, this locations where there is equality of must receive from all parts of the belt has widened many miles and has advantage in transportation has been world and the cheapest access to the enormously increased the population forced to congregate unduly around a world for their finished goods.

who can benefit from port-to-port few great terminals and as a result.

Thus with the successful unduly around a world for their finished goods.

tribute industry and population bet-Sayings through water transport ter, because the waterway, tends to warrant this necessary rehandling place many towns and cities upon an whenever the economy of the river equality in transportation. Proper de-

benefit of both. The Great Lakes system is today bear ships of ocean size. It has demiles of all our railways. It is conmove through there depths. These partial links to the sea require that exports and imports shall be reloaded twice ,and that a part of the journey shall be made in more expensively operated craft.

The Great Lakes Must Be Opened to the Sea There is thus a definite handicap on goods that would move to export and import from the middle West to foreign countries and to Atlantic -sea board points. That the Great Lakes shall be opened to the sea, and their ports take a direct part in the ocean trade of the world is absolutely inevitable. It is demanded by 35 million people in the tributary region, and

cannot be resisted. Our engineers have long since demonstrated that 30-foot canals are feasible from the lakes to the ocean. There are two possible alternative increased terminals and crowded Erie Canal. The St. Lawrence is an international route; we can only engage in it with the co-operation of Canada. Before any right conclusions can be reached as to which of these routes should be undertaken we must know the attitude of Canada, and we must

economic factors. On my recommendation exhaustive investigation is today in progress by our government departments, with a view to determining the facts as to from Canada of the views. When we have the facts and conditions in hand we shall then need to hammer out conclusions on the anvil of debate.

A Shipway Can Be Built But it is not my purpose to take your time discussing these alternative hypotheses based on a thousand un-

ready is that a shipway can be built. And I can say emphatically that the needs of our farmers ,our manufacturers, and indeed the whole of the people in eighteen of our states adjacent In these many years past there has to the lakes today urgently require been an increasing battle between the that we provide an outlet for deep sea proponents of rail and water-borne vessels from the lakes to the ports of traffic. No one can read the debates the world. And I may add that what

ate solution, no matter which route vays against the waterways without we regulate the levels of the lakes by conviction that at times they throttled works at the lower end of Lake Erie. water transportation by reducing rail- during the last three years the lower-

more to diminished rainfall than to Regardless of the merits or demer- the much blamed Chicago diversion. On the Mississippi system, these between the railways and the water- We know what we should do. We know ways , for we face a period when both its vast benefits; we know it can be are needed. We have had great battles accomplished by a comparatively trivover joint rates, but if we have a real ial cost compared to these benefits. system of internal waterways this We should go to it and have it comproblem will settle itself, for the day pleted within the next decade. And it will come when the railways them- is my own hope that we shall see not only the steady completion of Nor do we need to overstate the im- Onio River section, but also of the portance of water-borne facilities in Chicago and Kansas City lines, I hope relation to our other thransportation we shall follow with the improvement of all laterals which will justify them-Let us get into the proper setting. selves—and they will justify them-

We have been engaged for the last

equally wrong are those who do not, to economic life that sprang from it. The War Reconstruction Over That peiod of reconstruction is practically over. We have emerged with an economic strength as a nation which enables us to enter upon create business. Trafic breeds traffic. those great undertakings which will At one time in our history we practic- not only provide for our needs today ally abandoned highways and water- but lay the foundation for progress ways for railroads. The invention of for the next generation. Despite our losses, we rejoice in a national wealth the greatest in our history, and in the

4

history of the world. handle the country's transport today community. They bring a rich harvest in increasing wealth and greater hap-In the same way, with greater piness. They tend directly to strengthdepth and with the improvements in en the foundation of agriculture and economy, for it is by such works that we increase the income available to taxation and thus reduce present bur-

urgent completion of both the Missis- Our High Standards Must Be Maintained

There is a phase of all this that is ings, and low grade flour to whiten American agriculture. Water-borne perhaps indirect but of no less imwaterways penetrate the heart of traffic and its cheaper cost is pecu- portance in the long view, which I liarily adapted to primary agricultur- have already refered to. We ae competing with the whole world today in our export trade. I wish to repeat foreign competitors. If we would factures are supporting a higher maintain these standards, we must standard of living than any of our omit nothing in economy of transpor- world competitors. The most vital

We can only maintain them if we an assurance that we can maintain provide the cheapest channels of transportation outward for our farm-And these is another phase of na- ers to the world's market and if we Thus with the successful use of

at their gathering or a second time for their distribution, we have a much waterways it will be possible to dis-

ALM , .. . WIL