

any way get his money out of them again. Taking the cost of their feed, together with his labor, he has nothing left for his work. This has been thoroughly figured out by men using a pencil and their brains, and they find that a farmer cannot produce milk for anything less than four cents per quart, and they should have one-half of the retail price, which is, in metropolitan markets at present, eight cents per quart and upward.

It is not any wonder that so many of the creamery companies are getting immensely wealthy, and that their stock is paying twenty to thirty per cent., besides paying their high-salaried officers, who are living upon the fat of the land, which all comes in the end out of the poor farmer, who toils from 4 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night, and lies down at night tired and weary, only to awake in the early morning and know that others have reaped the benefit of his hard labor. All these years past he has been toiling practically for naught.

It isn't any wonder so many farmers are leaving the farm every year, and especially in the past ten years. Statistics show us that many of the farmres. of today are seeking small farms, with as few acres as possible, merely to make a living and get along on, as it has always been impossible for them to make anything on large dairy farms, on account of the low price of milk. Now when the farmers are once thoroughly organized, and will then be able to demand their rights, it will then be that the large dairy farms will be greatly sought after, and the farmer will then receive some profit and benefit from his labor. Again, a Dairymen's League would be meant to educate the people living in the great cities in the truth that the farmers produce pure milk from their herds of well-kept cattle.

At the farms the milk is not full of deadly microbes, as has been stated by boards of health, who have failed to examine the milk at the homes of the farmers, where they would always find it in a purely sanitary condition. The farmers deliver this same pure milk to the different shipping stations in forty-quart cans, at which places one to two quarts of cream are skimmed from each can. The cream is shipped to the different cities and readily sold for

forty cents per quart. The rest of the milk in the can is left to be doctored up and also shipped to the different cities and sold for pure milk to the dealer, who allows it to remain in his back yard and alley, where goats, ducks and chickens are all harbored together. He then retails a quart or so to some private family, where the mother of the infant for whom this milk is purchased is too lazy or does not know enough to keep the nursing bottle in a sanitary condition, and it causes the infant to become sick. The family physician is called, who diagnoses the case as microbes in the milk, causing the sickness of the child, and the farmers are blamed as producers of milk containing microbes, which, they claim, is the cause of the death of so many infants in our cities. It is an outrage and an insult to the farming class to be accused of any such a thing, when they are the producers of pure milk. We are down on any sterilized, pasteurized or monkeyized milk, as we favor pure milk from the farmers' herds. Some of our recognized authorities have very broadly stated that the farmers are producers of pure milk.

I have recently made a canvass among many farmers in this country, where they were raising babies on the bottle in their own homes, on the milk from their own herds, many taking the milk warm from the cow, and in every case I found healthy, hearty, robust children, and none of the children reared in any of these families have been made ill by the milk. A Dairymen's League, when thoroughly organized, would better the condition of the milk shipped to the cities, which should increase the sale of milk at least one-third. Stop and look at the many organizations of labor unions throughout the country. Were it not for their organizing, what would be their condition?

We do not believe in strikes, if they can be averted, but we do believe in union, for in union there is strength. Look at the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Railroad Trainmen, the Miners' Union, the Bricklayers' Union, and the many others, how they have bettered their condition by organizing themselves.

Then stop, if you please, and look at the farmer, how he has toiled these many years, and still the mortgage remains upon