

AUDITOR REPORTS WHEATGROWERS RECEIVED AVERAGE OF 18 CENTS BUSHEL MORE THAN NON-MEMBERS

The Idaho Wheatgrowers Association netted members 18c a bushel over the average market price received by wheatgrowers outside the association, and members should feel remarkably well pleased with the results obtained, according to the statement of the Edwin A. Wilson Company of Twin Falls which made the audit, completing it July first. Copies of the audit have been mailed to members of the association in the various parts of the state.

A difference of \$1.70 a hundred between the peak and low price received for the wheat over the season was a condition almost without precedent and resulted in considerable amounts in excess of the average price, being paid members of the association whose wheat was in the early pools that were sold. This difference according to the report was over \$18,000 and will be compensated for when the next crop is harvested.

Directors of the Association anticipate that the general expense of their organization will be greatly reduced this year. First the preliminary expense of organizing an office will be eliminated. Second the volume of wheat handled will be incomparably greater. Third, interest paid for temporary advances, insurance, and miscellaneous general expense will be materially lowered, due to a steadier market and better organization.

The average price received by the Association was \$1.70½ per bushel. The total expense amounted to \$.12¼ per bushel and the reserve to supply working capital amounted to \$.03¼ per bushel making a total deduction of \$.15½ per bushel. Directors believe that this amount can be materially reduced during the coming season.

The audit as presented to the membership follows

IDAHO WHEAT GROWER'S ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT JUNE 20TH, 1921.

ASSETS:	
Cash in Banks	\$ 45,822.68
Due from Members	18,024.54
Membership Notes Receivable	1,180.00
Roy Platform and Equipment	1,941.26
	\$ 66,968.48
LIABILITIES:	
Due Members	\$ 57,207.91
Operating Reserve	6,639.31
Reserve for Cost of Roy Platform	1,941.26
Reserve for Organization	1,180.00
	\$ 66,968.48

Twin Falls, Idaho, July 8th, 1921.

To the Members of the Idaho Wheat Grower's Association:
At the request of your Board of Directors and Manager, we have audited the accounts and records of your Association for the period commencing August 1st, 1920, and ending June 20th, 1921, and present a summary of our report herewith.

It would appear that the members of this Association should feel remarkably well pleased with the results of this, their first year of operation. In the face of a declining market and season of great financial stringency, your grain was sold at a price considerably in excess of the prices paid by local dealers at your point of shipment.

The average price received by the Association based on No. 1 Red Wheat was \$2.34 per hundred or \$1.70½ per bushel. The total expense amounted to \$.12¼ per bushel and the amount for a reserve to supply working capital as provided by your by-laws, was \$.03¼ per bushel, or a total of \$.15½ per bushel. Subtracting this amount from the average price of \$1.70½ per bushel leaves \$1.55 per bushel net to members. The average price paid by local buyers during the season was \$1.37 per bushel or \$1.18 less than the net amount realized by members of the Association. This is shown in the following exhibit:

Base: No. 1 Red Wheat.	
Average price received	\$1.70529 per bushel
Less deductions for expenses, etc.	.15346 per bushel
Net amount realized by members	1.55183 per bushel
Average price paid by local dealers	1.374 per bushel

Net gain to members \$1.17783 per bushel
The Association also disposed of nearly \$15,000 worth of wet wheat at an average price of \$1.46 per hundred gross. This wheat, we are told, was not acceptable to local dealers and would have been a total loss had the Association not been operating.

Your finances have been cared for in a business like way, as evidenced by letters from several banks, notably one from the Utah National Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah, who re-discounted nearly \$100,000 worth of the Association's paper. Their letter congratulates the Association for the prompt manner in which their obligations were cared for, and expresses their entire satisfaction in the results of their business relations.

It will be remembered that wheat opened strong at the commencement of the season, and the highest prices were received for the first ten cars shipped. Your by-laws provide that loans may be made to members in an amount equal to 75% of the resale price. Early loans made on this basis exceeded the amount finally credited the members, (based on the average price received during the season) by \$18,024.54. This is an unprecedented condition that will probably not occur again. The result is unfortunate in that it was necessary to deduct this amount from the balances due other members in the final settlement. The Association has accepted interest bearing notes from members to whom they have over loaned, to be paid out of the first sales made this fall. At that time full payment will be made to all other members, together with interest for the use of their money.

To accommodate certain members living in the vicinity of Roy, a loading platform was built at a cost of \$1,941.26. This amount has been charged to members using this platform, and credited to a Reserve Account. If the platform is sold to the Warehousing Corporation the proceeds from such sale will be returned to the members who have paid for the same.

Organization expense amounting to \$5,155.07 has been credited with the amount received from memberships amounting to \$2,665 and net commission received for selling grain for the Twin Falls Association and others, amounting to \$905.53.

The Association holds notes given in payment for memberships amounting to \$1,180.00. A reserve has been set up against these notes to be used for organization purposes when collected. It is hoped that cash received from this source will cover most of the cost of organization in the future, thus decreasing the expense to be charged against sales.

Our complete report is on file at the office of the Association at American Falls, and the management invites its inspection by any member who desires to do so.

Yours very truly,
THE EDWIN A. WILSON COMPANY,
Certified Public Accountants.

By Edwin A. Wilson.

IDAHO WHEAT GROWER'S ASSOCIATION OPERATING STATEMENT PERIOD FROM AUGUST 1ST, 1920, TO JUNE 20TH, 1921

Net Sales	\$325,028.75
EXPENSES:	
Insurance	\$ 400.24
Interest Paid	1,562.83
Stationery, Supplies and Printing	807.32
Telephone and Telegraph	369.37
Salaries	2,891.59
Postage	46.25
Revenue Stamps	5.00
Testers, Trucks and Equipment	281.45

AMERICAN LEGION GOING BACK TO FRANCE



The American Legion is sending a pilgrimage back to France. The delegation will sail from New York, Aug. 3. More than two hundred representatives of the various posts will make the trip, guests of the French nation, to be present at the unveiling of the Flirey Monument. With the new national commander, John G. Emery, present, Ambassador Jusserand presented the first replica of the monument to President Harding then extended an official invitation to the American Legion to be the guest of the French nation at the unveiling. In the picture, left to right, are: President Harding, Ambassador Jusserand, Asst. Sec'y of Navy, Theo. Roosevelt and Commander John G. Emery.

Economic Means Better Than Politics Says U. L. Burdick

The speech of U. L. Burdick, president of the North Dakota Farm Bureau Federation, was the outstanding feature of the meeting at E. Castello, May 16th, when President Howard of the National Farm Bureau accompanied by his committee toured the west to obtain the general sentiment regarding wheat pooling. The Press has obtained a report of Mr. Burdick's speech in full and through its columns on the Farm Bureau Page is passing it on to its readers.

I know something about Idaho from a distance. I guess all the United States of America knows something about Idaho. To me two figures stand out more prominently than any others. I think of Senator Borah and Col. Evans (American Falls—present) and I believe another gentleman of international reputation got his start in Idaho—Big Bill Hayward. You see at what a disadvantage I am. (Laughter.)

As announced by Pres. Howard, I am from North Dakota. I have lived there thirty-nine years, seen the development of the state as some of you have in this section of the country. Everytime I am introduced as coming from the state of N. D. everybody begins to sit up, so I have it that much over the other speakers. They want to know what kind of an animal came from N. D. where all the banks are going broke, etc. Now, I will tell you about the state of N. D. They are a bunch of fellows just like you. They have their political troubles sometimes. Of course, if interest does lag in politics over there, we will be in favor of the recall so interest will not lag. The things which the people of North Dakota have tried to do over there in a political way are just the things you are trying to do in an economic way, and I think the final result of the late experiment will be that most of the people will get behind the way of doing it in an economic way instead of a political way.

Resorted To Politics.
The American Farm Bureau Feder-

Organization Expense	1,584.54
Director's Expense	285.09
Handling and Storage	16,224.57
Inspection and Weighing	1,082.96
Freight	498.38
Demurrage	4.00
Switching Charges	9.79
Total Expense	\$26,113.29
Operating Reserve	6,639.31
Total Deductions	\$ 32,752.60
Available for Distribution to Members	\$292,276.18
Advance to Members	\$251,151.53
Cost of Roy Platform charged to members using same	1,941.26
Balance to be paid to members	39,183.37
Total	\$292,276.18

WHAT THE CALIFORNIA BANKERS THINK OF COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

BANK OF ITALY
"California has led the nation in the successful development of Cooperative Marketing among growers. Among the best of these is the California Prune & Apricot Growers, Inc.
To add one cent per pound to the growers' prune price, adds a million dollars to this Valley's income. To insure the association highest success guarantees the Valley's biggest income. Everybody ought to boost for the Association."

—BANK OF ITALY, by W. E. Blauer, Vice Pres.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SAN JOSE
"The renewal of the contracts to perpetuate the Prune and Apricot Association is absolutely necessary to maintain the value of the property in Valley and the income of every resident."
—FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SAN JOSE, by W. S. Clayton, President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO
"Every bank is a reflection of community prosperity. Every Fresno banker can speak with authority of the change that has been wrought in the Raisin Associated Raisin Company.
"I endorse most heartily the California Associated Raisin Company and urge every grower to sign a contract without delay."
—FIRST NAT'L BANK OF FRESNO, by O. J. Woodard, Pres.

for four years, didn't have any chance, for it didn't rain. I've got a boy seven years old, and it hasn't rained on him (only once) since he was born—and that was in the winter time when it didn't do any good. Now that is the reason the banks failed. The state of North Dakota is not financially bankrupt. There is no state in the union in any better condition as regards debt. With our 280,000 quarter-sections of land, our state debt is 90c a quarter-section. The state does not owe a quarter as much as a great number of banks do in N. D.

N. Dakotans All Right.

I live in a town of 5,000. We are in a livestock country, and one state bank owes four times as much as the whole commonwealth of N. D. The bank is all right; it has not closed, and will finally pay out all right. Things will finally come out all right in N. D. because the people are all right. They are just like you and I. They know they have made a mistake in following off after some fellow that had an autocratic machine of his own. They were trying in the wrong way to put over what we are trying in the right way to put over now.

We have signed up 21,000 members in four months in that state, and at least one-half of them are Nonpartisans. They are going to let us sell their wheat, because we can sell it better than they can sell it. The educational work has been done in N. D. Some of us lost some jobs we thought we wanted, but I would rather be President of the State Farm Bureau than to be Governor, any time.

Must Have a Living.

Their feeling in N. D. is just like yours here. You feel the time has come in America when the fellow who lives on the soil and tills it must have a living. We feel that the whole structure of this democracy is built on the soil, and that if a man cannot make a decent living on the soil with his family, the whole foundation of the republic is at stake.

During the past fifteen years, the average wage of the farmers has been \$500 a year, with 4.6 members to the family. You can understand from that the condition of agriculture, and why all the seaboard states are losing the agricultural population. If it had not been for the free land in these western states, it would have been the same here. There are 6,500,000 farmers in the U. S. now. The free homesteads of the West will soon play out, and we will be right back to the same conditions in the older states. Of the \$500 the farmer receives for the 4.6 members of his family, \$260 of the \$500 is charged up for what they raise and eat. \$240 in money, divided among nearly five people!

Do you know that during the last twenty years the farmers have paid more than 2 per cent more interest on any money they needed than any body else? In their kind of business they haven't had any long terms of credit. At times when you could have made something on livestock, just when you wanted to hold your stuff to mature it in order to make a profit, you had to ship it to market because of the short term of credit. These pertinent facts are getting home to the men in this country more than they ever have before, and we are all waking up that something must be done.

Interest Higher.

In this American Farm Bureau, Federation, we already have a million and a half of men who live on the farm who see in this the last call to bring the enthusiasm back that it is entitled to. The men of brains and college education ought to be found on the farms; but you do not find many of them there, because the whole policy is to educate the boys and girls so they don't have to be identified with the soil. I can look forward myself to learning something that would make it possible for me not to identify myself with the soil. At home I had to drive oxen, and I was glad to graduate so I could be free from the soil. One time I drove that team of oxen devils 22 miles to see a celebration, and got there at night just in time to see the fireworks go up.

We must build better houses everywhere on the farms so that our boys and girls will stay there. I believe in having all the conveniences we can on the farm to make life pleasant. But how are you going to do that when you haven't any money? How are you going to do that when you are going broke? How are you going to do it when you are selling wheat on the market for half the cost of production? How are you going to do it with every sheep west of the Mississippi River mortgaged for \$4.80 more than it is worth?

CENSUS STATISTICS REVEAL ILLITERACY IN IDAHO CITIES

According to the census of 1920 there are 4,924 illiterate persons 10 years of age and over in the state of Idaho, "illiterate" meaning unable to write. Of this number 914 are native whites and 2,501 are foreign born. In the total population 10 years of age and over the percentage of illiteracy is 1.5, which shows a diminution since 1910, when it was 2.2.

By counties the percentage of illiteracy ranges all the way from 5.8 in Clearwater county to 0.2 in Jerome and Teton counties.

The Census Bureau reports that in the population of Boise, Idaho, as enumerated in January, 1920, there were 286 persons 10 years of age or over who were illiterate in the sense of being unable to write. Of this number 176 were foreign-born whites and only 25 were native whites. The percentage of illiteracy in the total population 10 years of age and over is 1.6 which shows a decrease since 1910 when it was 4.1. For the native white the percentage is 0.2, and for the foreign-born white, 3.4.

The Census Bureau reports that in the population of Pocatello, Idaho, as enumerated in January, 1920, there were 483 persons 10 years of age or over who were illiterate in the sense of being unable to write. Of this number 402 were foreign-born whites and only 27 were native whites. The percentage of illiteracy in the total population 10 years of age and over is 4.1

CITY PLANNER SEES FUTURE FOR NEW CITY OF AM. FALLS

(Continued from page 1)

Inexperienced tillers who have expected to reap without sowing. However even during the worst of these years, some of the better farmers report a fair average yield. If transportation rates had been favorable and had the market been settled these growers would have realized a decent profit. Such fair yields coupled with the bumper crops of favorable years make it appear that a large proportion of the so called dry farm land is potentially profitably productive. There may never be the large profits once expected from them but given normal world conditions and consistent intelligent effort—dry farming will become a highly dependable industry. As the world demand for food becomes greater and as the productivity of the wheat growing centers of the world inevitably diminish in productivity, the more will such land as these with which we are concerned come to the front.

On The Increase

It is the planner's belief that dry farming in the vicinity of American Falls will materially increase rather than decrease in importance and that this increase can be depended upon for a certain amount of growth in the new town.

Of the irrigable lands there is the already supplied lower end of the Aberdeen-Springfield tract which may be developed more intensively and the untouched irrigable land extending northeastward from the town. These two projects, if fully developed, would add probably some fifteen hundred or two thousand people to the population of the new town.

Stock Raising Limited.

The stock-raising industry, because of the limited pasturage, probably cannot be materially expanded but with a reasonable conservation of pasture lands, this industry can be held stable.

Manufacturing development is more uncertain. It is true that the movement of population westward, and the excessive transportation rates is good to tend to force a decentralization of industry from the East—westward. But where in the West it will establish itself is uncertain, depending upon many factors including availability of power, raw materials and market, and community attitudes encountered. This latter is a considerable factor. A broad minded and progressive municipal policy often attracts industry to a community which is otherwise somewhat unfavorable.

Power and Wheat

American Falls has plenty of power and is central to much wheat, wool, and other agricultural production. It is not improbable that with the proper encouragement from the citizen, extensive industries such as milling and wool scouring will develop in the new town. That of course would mean much additional growth.

Then there is the influence of the government offices, both county and federal. With an increase of population the location of the county seat in American Falls will become of increasing importance.

Other Factors

Other miscellaneous factors in the prosperity of the new town are: (1) The general healthfulness of the locality, (2) The increased number of tourists who will be attracted by the unusual engineering work which will have been accomplished here—and who may be encouraged to tarry a while within the town, and (3) The reservoir and power plant which will require a certain operating force and the former of which will become an attractive such diversions as boating, etc.

This is the sum of the resources of the new town as the planner sees them. Some of them are self sufficient. Others, if realized must be coax-ed and fostered by a progressive community spirit. In view of their possibilities it is difficult to see how the most discouraged and pessimistic individual could give the new town site over entirely to Jack-rabbits and re-established sage brush.

A Favored Spot

Thus far we have considered only the local factors. For one who has but recently come from the East, for the first time, to this splendid new country, it is difficult to appreciate just what this Western country is in comparison. It has its long winters, its sand storms, and its scarcity of moisture, but on the other hand are the great fertility of the soil with its high productivity when reclaimed; the mountains and the great expanses, and the strange lure and appeal of it all which send the easterner back less content with his cities or attracts him permanently to itself.

The Snake River Valley is a part of this Great West, a particularly fertile and favored part. With the development of western markets and with relief of transportation difficulties, this valley will come rapidly to its own. Its town and villages will prosper. Many communities are more favored by location than is American Falls but still American Falls is within the zone of influence and cannot but be more or less stimulated by any general good that may effect the valley at large.

A Real Future Here

Viewed in the light of the summary of these various conditions, there is a real future for the new town. The planner hesitates to portray that future too gloriously for he agrees with the sage who once declared that there is but one kind of fool bigger than a pessimist and that an optimist. Ill-founded hopes and foolish visions are as disastrous as chronic hopelessness and it is not the planner's desire to picture the future of the town in too rosy a light. In planning for the new town it has been necessary for him to study the above factors of growth and this is but his interpretation of their possibilities.

when it was 0.4. For the native white the percentage is 0.3, and for the foreign-born white, 20.6, which shows an increase since 1920