issue. In the last six years 28 counties in that state had voted bond issues totalling $38,500,000. Several agricultural counties had voted from $3,000,000 to $5,400,000 for roads. Here are a few:

Fond du Lac Co. in 1919—$4,500,000
Green Co. in 1919—3,000,000
Waukesha Co. in 1919—3,800,000
Dodge Co. in 1919—5,400,000
and 23 others smaller sums.

The cost of hard roads in Wisconsin during the past year has averaged per mile as follows: Gravel for grading, bridges and surface $3,750.00; concrete $27,550. For surfacing only the gravel has averaged $1,590 per mile and the concrete $24,500 per mile.

**STATE MARKERS.**

The marking system in Wisconsin was one of the striking features of their highway system. Every road was marked with a number and by the use of a state highway map a traveler could go anywhere in the state by following the official number.

The above picture represents the marker which is found on every state highway in Wisconsin. During 1923 the state expended $40,296 for marking and posting their highways. There is only one trail marker on any highway in the entire state.

William Allen White, the noted Editor and Traveler of Emporia, Kansas, recently visited Wisconsin and among other things he said, "Other states, California and Oregon, have
great natural beauty, but in Wisconsin the great number of small prosperous cities, the thousands of highly improved farms, with modern buildings and well-tilled fields, and the never ending system of highways with its mile after mile of splendid roads and its wonderful system of road marking, tell of a wide and intelligent, and apparently quite fair, distribution of wealth—a distribution which indicates to the stranger that the good things of Wisconsin are open to and enjoyed by all."

**Bankers Ass’n is Urged to Help Dairymen**

United co-operative effort to encourage dairying in Kansas, by the Kansas Bankers Association, the extension division of the state agricultural college and other agencies interested in the development of agriculture in the state, is urged in resolutions adopted by Kansas bankers, editors and agriculturists, who made a tour of the dairying districts of the
state of Wisconsin in a special train, July 6 to 11.

Meeting in the observation car of their special train, the Kansans passed two sets of resolutions, one addressed to the extension division of the college at Manhattan and the other to the Kansas Bankers Association, with headquarters in Topeka, asking those agencies to co-operate as the corresponding agencies in Wisconsin have co-operated in launching a dairying program on Kansas farms.

The resolutions were as follows:

To the Kansas State Agriculture College.

At a meeting held Friday evening July 11 in the observation car of the Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma dairy special trains that had toured a large part of Wisconsin, a body of Kansas bankers, editors, farm agents, and dairymen voted unanimously to petition the extension department of the Kansas State Agriculture college as follows:

Resolved, That we Kansans who have made an extensive tour and close observation of the dairying interests in Wisconsin, feel thoroughly convinced that we can adopt dairying to a large part of Kansas as successfully as is done in Wisconsin.

The large barns and silos, fine herds and diversified farming have made the Wisconsin farmer independent of many of our difficulties and we desire to start a campaign in Kansas to increase and build up our dairy interests.

We pledge ourselves to help our county agents, our farm bureau and college to co-operate in any program undertaken along this line.

This fall we expect to push plans extensively to sell our farmers on dairying and we ask your best co-operation in getting back of the movement; that you mobilize your dairy specialists to that point where the campaign may be on, to help educate and assist our farmers and the communities as a whole on the Wisconsin dairy plan which has brought their farmers property and established them on a sound foundation.

We are sure that you will heed the call and do all you can to speed up the movement.


To the Kansas Bankers Association.

At a meeting held Friday evening, July 11, by a gathering of Kansas bankers, editors, county agents and dairymen, being a part of the Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma dairy special that toured Wisconsin, July 6 to 11, it was unanimously voted to petition our own Kansas Bankers Association as follows:

Resolved, That we Kansans who have made an extensive tour of the central and southern half of Wisconsin by auto and special train have become thoroughly convinced that the dairy business in Wisconsin has been a real stabilizer and a most profitable line of agriculture, such being manifest from the fine dairy herds, large fine barns and silos, and the bounteous clover, oats and hay crops that diversified farming and fertilizing bring about.

We believe that a large part of Kansas is adapted to such dairying and that it can be successfully carried on here. We found in Wisconsin that the university, county agents, bankers and dairymen were co-operating to a highly developed state and working as a unit in this great industry. We feel that every banker in a farming district should join our farm bureaus and link up with our agricultural college and we ask that the Kansas Bankers Association study the proposition and if possible engage a dairy specialist to give his whole time and effort to developing dairying and herds in the manner that the Wisconsin Bankers Association has handled the proposition. In this way we may speed up our program and propagate an industry that will bring Kansas agriculture back to a solid foundation. All of the 135 representatives on the trip seemed convinced that the time had come for us to get in line in Kansas and speed up the good work. A great effort will be put forth by Kansas bankers this fall to put this work under headway. We ask your aid and co-operation. Signed by C. E. Gresser, Peoples State Bank, Rossville, Kan.; J. W. Womer, Osage County Bank, Osage City, Kan.; F. M. Wilson, First National Bank, Horton, Kan.