tianity. If they don't they sort of grow cold, you know, and the devil gets in and puts in his best licks right along on those Christians that don't associate with each other. Now, I am not so much of a religionist as not to believe that these things apply to good dairy work just the same. We need to rub up against one another.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Hon. Wesley Mott, Neenah, Wis.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association: We tender to you, with the utmost pleasure, the hospitality of the city of Neenah, and we do this remembering that you represent an interest which is second in importance perhaps to no material interest of our country. You represent one branch of the farming interest, and that in many respects the most important branch of that interest; a profession which has had its representatives for the last four thousand years in all parts of the world, from the time of Abraham, and before that time, down to the present. The mightiest kings, the mightiest law-givers, the warriors of the earth have all been cattlemen; the patriarchs were these. Job was a cattlemen; and I have sometimes thought it would be mighty interesting if we could look over the old trade bulletins of Damascus and Babylon to see how their cheddars and their fancy creamery butter were quoted in the markets. But, alas, that is something we cannot have. Perhaps, my learned friends, some of you will say they did not know how to make butter and cheese in those days. If they did not, perhaps that is the reason why human life was so cheap, that they had no fancy butter and cheddar cheese to eat, and thereby reconcile themselves to the ills of existence.

But today we have those things; they are growing upon us;
today the wealth of Wisconsin is gradually becoming invested in dairy interests, because it is being found out that without the development of those interests farming cannot pay. That has come to be recognized by intelligent men. With the dairy interests we realize that they can at once make money and increase the fertility of their soil, rather than exhausting their resources; for this reason we feel that the dairying interest should be most carefully preserved and fostered.

We also realize that there is more than material importance in this question. We who have read history know that whenever the farmers of a nation rise the nation rises with them; we know that when they sink the nation sinks, not only in material but in the moral world. Scan the history of the past and you will see this demonstrated. You only have to look at the history of France for the last two hundred years to see that when her farmers became reduced the whole country came to ruin and the Reign of Terror was brought on, at the end of which she was nearly destroyed. You can look a little further and see how, when, she had divided her land among her small farmers and had thereby increased their hope and their courage, she was able to bear the enormous strain of the Napoleonic war, piled on top of one hundred years of Bourbon misrule and yet went through it with strength almost unimpaired. Under her former rule, with estates in which the wealth of the country was concentrated in a few hands, she could never have borne the immense strain.

That shows us in the most impressive manner the importance of the farming community to the whole country. We know that we in the cities cannot flourish unless the farmers flourish; we know that when they sink and fail to make money the city will become a desert and grass will grow in our streets. We know also that farming is the most essential industry known to mankind. All other industries may be dispensed with and yet we can retain a certain measure of comfort and refinement, but wipe out the farm and mankind as a whole suffers.

Therefore, we feel that your meeting here means more than the mere selfish local interest of Wisconsin farmers. It means the welfare, the upbuilding, the morality of the whole body politic. We know that if you are prosperous, we are all prosper-
ous; we know that if you are accumulating wealth and it is not concentrated in the hands of a few millionaires that all of us will prosper with you, and that the country will remain free, full of the spirit of yeomanry of which has been said:

"Princes or lords may flourish or may fade;
A breath can make them, as a breath has made:
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
When once destroy'd, can never be supplied."

We know that the welfare of our nation depends upon the farmers and we look to you hoping that you may take advantage of every opportunity to brighten up your own ideas and bring yourselves up into line with the ideas of the present day.

We trust that your meeting may not only be greatly beneficial but that you may find our society agreeable, and that you may again meet many times in our midst and receive and accept our hospitalitys.

We tender to you the hospitalities of our city. We ask you to enjoy them and all that we have and all that we can do for you will be freely given and done during this day and during the time in which you are with us.

RESPONSE TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Mr. C. R. Beach, Whitewater, Wis.

I regret on your account, ladies and gentlemen, that Mr. Adams could not have been with us. I felt it was worth a journey from Whitewater to come here to listen to him today, as our programme says we should. I know of no man in the state who so honors this institution, by his labor and by his voice, as does Mr. H. C. Adams.

Further I much regret that I have not had more time to have prepared myself to do justice to the position in which I find my-