

## HE HEADS DOCTORS

**A** FRISCO surgeon who is also widely known in his home state of Kansas as a legislator, statesman and warrior, was the unanimous choice of the Frisco System Medical Association for its president during 1927-1928, at the twenty-sixth annual meeting of that body in Fort Worth, Texas, October 17-18.



DR. CHARLES S. HUFFMAN

Dr. Charles Solomon Huffman, the new president, was born in Vincennes, Ind., October 8, 1865, but moved to a farm near Columbus, Kansas, with his family in 1883. Huffman attended the University of Missouri, graduating from the medical school of that institution in 1890. He immediately returned to Columbus, and began the general practice of medicine and surgery. Today, at 62 years of age, he has practiced in Columbus for 37 years, and has been a Frisco surgeon since 1893, with the exception of two years' foreign military service during the Spanish-American War.

The indefatigable energy which "Charley" Huffman inherited from the sturdy farm stock from which he sprang was not to be checked even by the ardors of a rural practice of medicine, however, and his career in politics and the army has been remarkable, indeed.

Soon after his return from Missouri

## AUXILIARY MEETS AT ENID

The third meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Frisco Veterans' Association at Enid, Okla., was held at I. O. O. F. Hall on the evening of October 8. A cafeteria dinner was served, followed by a program of music and the presentation of a one act play. C. C. Miller and Wm. Kennedy, retired engineers and Ira Towne, retired agent were special guests.

There were more than 100 veteran employes, their wives and families present, and the sponsors of the evening felt the interest shown in this auxiliary was most gratifying.

University, he joined the famous Twentieth Kansas Infantry, rose to the rank of Captain and was in all of the major engagements in which the Twentieth Kansas participated in the Philippines, as assistant surgeon. Following his return from the war, he was made a Lieutenant-colonel in the Medical Corps of the Kansas National Guard, and in 1911 he was made brigadier general in command of the Kansas National Guard, a rank he held until the entrance of America into the World War in 1917.

U. S. Senator Arthur Capper, then governor of Kansas, appointed Dr. Huffman adjutant general of the State of Kansas in 1917 and during the two years of the war this Frisco surgeon supervised the draft of the entire State of Kansas, as well as performing myriad other duties as ranking military chief of the state. He was, to quote many Kansans, "the busiest man in Kansas" during 1917-1918.

Although Dr. and Gen. Huffman is now retired with the rank of Brigadier General, his political career has continued.

In 1905, he was elected State Senator from the senatorial district in which Columbus is located, and he was re-elected on three occasions, serving until 1918 in that capacity.

Then the Republican party of Kansas placed him on the gubernatorial ticket as running mate to Henry J. Allen, and he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Kansas, a post to which he was re-elected in 1920, when the Allen-Huffman ticket again won.

At the present time Frisco Surgeon Huffman is chairman of the State Board of Administration of Kansas, and continuing the general practice of medicine in Columbus.

There are many of his friends in Kansas who still maintain that "Charley" Huffman is the busiest man in the state today as he was during the trying period of the World War. But Frisco patients who come to him daily for treatment and advice will claim proudly that the "General" is never too busy to see them and tend to their ills.

Dr. Huffman has been president and also secretary of the Kansas State Medical Society and is a 32d degree Mason. He was vice-president of the Frisco Medical Association last year.

## FRISCO DOCTORS MEET

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of Ft. Worth, who was given a vote of praise for his admirable management of the association's affairs in the year just passed.

New vice-presidents, one for each state in which the Frisco operates, are: Drs. W. H. Bruer, St. James, Mo.; J. Z. Huffman, Wichita, Kans.; W. H. Cook, Tulsa, Okla.; M. B. Hendricks, Memphis, Tenn.; L. P. McCuiston, Paris, Texas; and M. O. Usery, Blytheville, Ark.

Dr. Robt. Vineyard, of St. Louis general hospital, was unanimously re-elected secretary-treasurer. Drs. R. H. Woodward, Woolsey and W. R. Brooksher, of Ft. Smith, Ark., constitute the executive committee.

Although no date was set for the 1928 meeting, Pensacola, Fla., was the unanimous choice of the doctors for their meeting next year. The date will be announced by President Huffman later in the year.

One feature of the meeting not scheduled on the program was the visit by a number of the doctors, headed by Chief Surgeon Woolsey to Harris Hospital, as the guests of Doctors Woodward and Harris. Frisco patients of the Texas Lines who are cared for at this institution have the best that medical science affords. The Harris hospital is one of the most modern in America, it is said, and while not the largest, its equipment in every department of surgery and medicine is the equal of any in the country.

## K. C. VETS MEET NOV. 11

The Kansas City unit of the Frisco Veteran Employes' Association will call its first fall meeting on November 11, from 2:00 to 5:00, according to advice from Mrs. M. D. Scotten, president of the unit.

"We have secured a room at the Hotel Baltimore for this meeting", Mrs. Scotten writes. "We intend to have a splendid musical program and talks from our Frisco officers and members. At this time we hope to set a time for future meetings to be held at regular intervals."

Mrs. Scotten is anxious that the word of this meeting be passed to all employes, veterans, and their families in and around Kansas City so that they may be present.

Mrs. Scotten also asks that each member of the auxiliary in Kansas City, who knows of a veteran or pensioner, that she call the family and notify them of this meeting, as the task of reaching every employe with twenty or more years' service is proving a tremendous one for the Kansas City unit. After the first meeting, she hopes to have a complete list for mailing purposes.

## No Interest in It

"Say, my wife wants to know what you do in the bank."

"Teller."—Oklahoma Whirlwind.

# \$120,000,000 A YEAR FROM DAIRIES

## Southwestern States Realizing Great Profit From Twenty-five Year Old Industry

By W. L. ENGLISH, Supervisor of Agriculture

A FEW years ago the mention of "dairying" in the southwestern States of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas would have brought a smile to faces of farmers in that rich and profitable territory. Theirs was the business of straight farming or straight cattle raising or the work of bringing from the bowels of the earth the great mineral deposits with which the Southwest is so richly endowed. Dairying was all right in Wisconsin and some of the northern states, they would tell you, but the great Southwest would stick to the rolling wheat fields and cattle ranges and mines and oil wells that made it famous.

"Dairying? Well, I keep a milch cow or two, if that's what you mean. But no one around here goes into the business wholesale-like."

Such would have been the answer to your query as to the extent of the dairy industry in the Southwest a very few years ago.

But today a change has come.

In the six states mentioned above dairying has become a considerable factor in the Southwest's varied resources—a factor of such consequence, in fact, that the annual income from dairy products in the Southwest amounts to approximately \$120,000,000.00 a year.

The Southwest has been one of the largest markets for dairy products from other sections of the United States, and still purchases a considerable amount of these products. But today it is shipping out large quantities of its own dairy products to markets of the country, and increasing that production so rapidly that it promises soon to give other and more renowned dairy sections some very lively competition.

It is only twenty-five years ago that the bare, small start was made in the Southwest to engage in one of the most profitable of modern farming industries—dairying.

At that time a few centralizer creameries started churning butter in Kansas and Missouri, experiencing difficulty all along in securing enough milk from the surrounding territory to make it possible to keep the machinery from rusting. But the start was made and the movement grew.

Today there are large centralizers in Fort Worth, Texas; Oklahoma City and Enid, Okla.; Wichita, Parsons,

Winfield and Topeka, Kans., and several each at Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis and Springfield, Mo. Many smaller plants are scattered over a large part of the region, and in addition to the creameries, large milk

*The accompanying article from the pen of Mr. W. L. English, supervisor of agriculture and refrigeration for Frisco Lines, will be of vital interest to every Frisco worker. If there is a railroad man in the Southwest who knows the past and present of dairying, "Bill" English is that man. Furthermore, the fact that his opinions on the future of this rapidly growing industry are highly respected, is attested by Editor Brown of the Executives' Magazine, of St. Louis, in whose issue of October 25, this article first appeared.*

*From its first inception twenty-five years ago until today with an annual income in the Southwest from dairy products of \$120,000,000, Mr. English has been in close touch with dairying. He was educated at Southwest universities, served as field agent for the department of agriculture of the United States in the Southwest, and has been a Frisco officer in charge of agricultural activities for fourteen years.*

*As Frisco employes, we are all interested in the success of this growing industry, and this article will prove a revelation to many Magazine readers.*

—W. L. H., Jr.

condenseries are located at Mulvane, Iola and Fort Scott, Kans., and Mt. Vernon, Neosho and West Plains, Mo. Many cheese factories and powdered milk plants are established throughout the southwestern states and their number is increasing monthly as the production of milk mounts higher and higher in the land that a few years ago was content to "let Wisconsin do it".

These plants are providing a good market for both milk and cream and the farmers generally are becoming enthusiastic dairymen.

In traveling through a large territory of the Great Southwest, I cannot help but notice the change in attitude toward dairying that has come with the passing years. For years my employer, the Frisco Lines, in company with colleges, bankers and business

men in the territory, has urged more dairying among the cotton planters, cattle raisers and farmers in the Southwest. Progress was slow at first. The idea was new—some thought it radical. But gradually the change came. Farmers realized that in dairying there was no boll weevil, no drouth, no wheat rust, no crop shortage. If the cows were properly fed, milked at proper times and properly cared for, the "crop" was assured. Dairying lost some of its distastefulness in the face of these facts, and the farmer who had not taken up dairying because of the necessity of being at home morning and night for the milking, realized that there were worse things, after all.

The fact that poultry raising coupled hand in hand with dairy farming was another argument we "dairy propagandists" used effectively. Skim milk for the chickens was always ready. The man on the dairy farm who stays home to care for the cows could easily care for the chickens also, and waste feed from the cow barn fed the chickens handily. So far, poultry raising in the Southwest has not been highly commercialized, but that, too, is a coming industry in our territory.

Statistics on the growth of dairy farming in the six southwestern states will amaze many dairy enthusiasts.

In 1920 the creameries of those states churned 87,284,000 pounds of butter, and in 1926, 153,534,000 pounds, an increase of 66,250,000 pounds.

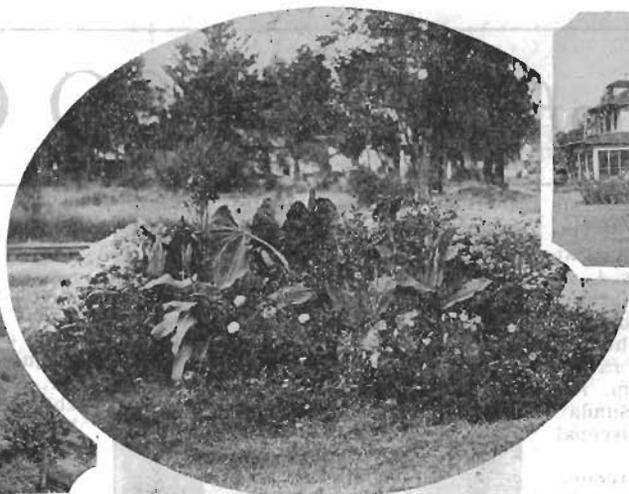
The production of condensed and evaporated milk increased from 22,702,000 pounds in 1920, to 51,717,000 pounds in 1926, an increase of 29,015,000 pounds.

Cheese manufactured in 1920 in the Southwest totaled 402,000 pounds. But in 1926 that poundage jumped to 2,840,000, an increase of 2,438,000 pounds, or more than 600 per cent.

These are the salient facts in the proof that the Southwest is taking its dairying seriously today, but in addition 1926, saw the production in that territory of 13,963,000 pounds of dried buttermilk and skim milk; 18,532,000 gallons of ice cream and 4,027,000 gallons of ice cream mix—in total an item which is assuredly playing no small part in bringing money into the country and putting its agriculture on a solid as well as a diversified basis.

(Concluded on next page)

## More Frisco Garden Scenes



Three photographs of Frisco flower beds above, came to the editor's office too late to be included in the layout for October.

The center photograph shows a flower bed near the superintendent's office at Enid, Okla. Grouped around the elephant ears are found, snow-on-the-mountain, zinnias, marigolds and petunias. The bed is one of the most attractive to be found on Frisco Lines.

To the left, a view of the flower beds near the station at St. Mary's, Mo. Henry Schroeder, agent at that point has always had a lovely flower garden surrounding his station, and has taken great pride in his display.

To the right, an elaborate display of flowers at the railroad Y. M. C. A., Harvard, Ark. The path leading to the "Y" is bordered with petunias, and the beds in the yard are made up of elephant ears, zinnias and dahlias.

Many times I have been asked the question: "Will this growing dairy industry in the Southwest be permanent?"

Let me answer by saying that it has been proven beyond a doubt that the cost of producing milk in the Southwest is materially less than in the dairy sections of the more northern states.

According to figures compiled by the Cow Testing Associations of Minnesota, the average feed cost of 100 pounds of milk in that state is \$1.94, while the Missouri Cow Testing Association reports an average feed cost per 100 pounds of milk of only \$1.22, or 72 cents less than in Minnesota. From the same sources we learn that the feed cost of producing a pound of butter fat in Missouri is 25.7 cents, while it is much higher in the North. We all know that the feed cost of milk production is the big item of expense and Missouri is typical of other southwestern states in this respect. If the southwestern dairyman can produce his milk at less than the northern dairyman and still make a nice profit on it (and there has never been a question of quick market for dairy products) there should be no doubt as to the permanency of southwestern dairying.

Dairying in our southwestern territory has been confined, until recently to a few localities, chief of them the Ozarks region of Missouri, where it has become a very important factor. From a very small start Ozarks dairying has grown to considerable magnitude and large quantities of butter have been shipped to market. In the last three years the condenseries, cheese factories, powdered milk and powdered buttermilk plants which have been established have supplemented the butter shipments very ma-

terially, although butter is still by far the largest item.

Records show that Ozarks creameries churned 5,600,000 pounds of butter in 1917, increasing this in 1926 to 25,000,000 pounds. The increase has been substantial and uniform each year with no spasmodic production jumps recorded.

What has been done in the Ozarks in milk production can be done in practically every part of the Southwest, and our farmers are realizing that fact more and more each year. They are increasing their milk production rapidly, dairy products plants are being established at a rate that astounds even the most optimistic and the outlook for dairying in the Southwest is such today that its adherents expect the progress to attract the attention of the entire country.

The Southwest is a land of action and moves with a degree of speed, determination and precision peculiar to itself. It is now moving toward dairying and there is every reason to believe that it is destined in the near future to become a truly great and prosperous dairy section, not to the exclusion of other agricultural branches, but in connection with them to round out a more balanced and more nearly perfect system.

The employees of the Frisco Lines in the St. Louis general offices on October 6 contributed \$1,164.25 to the fund which the St. Louis Chapter of the American Red Cross raised for the aid of sufferers in the recent St. Louis tornado.

This sum was deposited in the headquarters of the local Red Cross Chapter in the Mercantile Trust Company in St. Louis.

## INVENTS SWITCH DEVICE

### Peter Stolle Perfects Safety Switch Now in Use on Frisco

By PEARL E. LEWIS,  
Agents' Office, Monett, Mo.

PETER STOLLE, Frisco yard foreman at Monett, Mo., has invented a safety switch device which, under the severest tests, has proven so satisfactory that the Frisco has several of the devices installed and is making them at the Springfield, Mo., shops.



PETER STOLLE

The device protects the switch if the switch stand is knocked down, or if the connecting rod, head rod or any other parts of the switch become disconnected, leaving the switch safe for trains to pass over it at any speed.

The device automatically prevents a switch being locked until the switch is lined up and switch point fits to stock rail. From long experience in track and switch work Mr. Stolle had not given up his idea that a switch could be made safe under almost all conditions and his hours of labor on this subject have been rewarded. Mr. Stolle has given the Frisco exclusive right to make and use the device and the Frisco is installing the device as rapidly as possible.

# NEWS of the FRISCO CLUBS

**M**ORE than 175 members of the Frisco Greater Traffic Club at Ft. Scott, Kansas, enjoyed a dance on October 7th in the Episcopal parish house and sponsored by the Frisco club. The Frisco orchestra, "The Broadcasters" furnished an exceptionally good dance program. Refreshments were served by a Sunday school class from the Episcopal church.

Out of town guests who attended were: M. J. Conley, division freight agent from Joplin, and R. E. Brooke, traveling freight agent.

An enthusiastic evening meeting is reported to have been held at Blytheville, Ark., September 21, which was attended by more than thirty Frisco employes, members of the Greater Traffic Club of Blytheville. Visitors came from Hayti, Chaffee, Luxora, Yarbro and Holland.

Numerous subjects were discussed, relative to ways and means of securing more business for the Frisco. The service to various points, including the Pensacola line was explained and those present showed an interest that was gratifying.

Oklahoma City Chapter No. 4, of the Frisco Clubs held a meeting on September 21, presided over by D. L. Estes, newly elected president.

A report on the activities of the men employed in the roundhouse showed that much new business had been secured from tips given by these employes. The matter of securing more publicity for the club was discussed, and it was suggested more reporters be appointed.

The Frisco Lines at Oklahoma City received a great deal of publicity through their ball team, and J. W. Bryant, manager of the ball club, advised that that club was planning a dance to raise funds to finance the club for the next season. His plans met with a hearty response.

The Oklahoma City Frisco Club also held a social meeting at Bohemian Hall on October 19. The meeting was called to order by D. L. Estes, newly elected president.

The program was both unusual and delightful, the main feature being the wedding of "Miss Pensacola to Mr. Frisco", a short playlet given by the Friscoettes, who were appropriately costumed. Mrs. Jesse Moore is responsible for writing and directing the play.

Miss Hazel McMains presented a solo, and Mrs. D. L. Estes, wife of the president of the club, presented a reading, followed by a vocal duet by Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Shaw. An instru-



D. L. ESTES

*D. L. Estes, operator at east and south yards, Oklahoma City, has been elected to serve as president of Frisco Greater Traffic Club No. 4 of Oklahoma City, succeeding Frederick E. Carter, who died on September 21.*

*Mr. Estes entered Frisco service on March 7, 1907, as a helper and worked the following agencies: Amber, Davenport, Cement, Headrick and Eldorado, all in Oklahoma. He has been operator at the east and south yard, Oklahoma City for the past eight years and is very popular.*

*He had previously served as vice-president of the organization when it was first organized and has attended every meeting of the club.*

mental duet by Mr. Buffington, Miss Burch and Miss VanNess was highly enjoyed. Following the program, the Southern Serenaders furnished music for dancing, and while there were tables for bridge, the floor was crowded until the dance program was completed.

This was the largest crowd ever present at a social gathering sponsor-

ed by this club and those present were greatly pleased with the affair.

The Neodesha Greater Traffic Club held a picnic on Tuesday evening, August 23, at the city park, Neodesha. Mr. H. F. Sanborn, former general chairman, made a short address followed by an address by Wm. Egerer, president of the local club. More than 150 employes and their families were present.

A ball game, scheduled between the Frisco team and the city team was postponed due to wet grounds. Three prizes given by the merchants of that city for the best horse shoe pitchers were won by "Shorty" Wilson, Roy Goodwin and R. B. Oliver.

The ladies prepared well filled baskets and the tables were spread at 6:00 in the evening. Following the dinner, an orchestra from Independence, Kansas, furnished music for a dance in the open air dance pavillion, which lasted until midnight.

The Frisco Girls' Club at Springfield, following the first luncheon held on September 21, elected officers for the ensuing year. They are: Marie Arnold, president; Verne Tulloch, first vice-president; Cora Pitts, second vice-president; Charlene Willard, secretary; Freddie Draughon, assistant secretary and Anna Mason, treasurer.

From the first meeting the members have evinced unusual interest and enthusiasm in the club and are striving to make it one of the best on the system. The "hobby" sheets, sent around in an endeavor to determine what clubs the girls wanted formed, found choral and a personality training club in the lead.

A choral club was immediately organized with an enrollment of 35 members. This club meets each Tuesday night at 7:00 p. m. in the parlors of the Y. W. C. A. This club has been particularly fortunate in securing R. Ritchie Robertson as its conductor. Mr. Robertson is connected with the music department of the Senior High School, but is possibly known better as conductor of the largest Boy Scout band in the world.

The personality training club, with two classes already formed of 35 members each is under the supervision of Mrs. E. E. Dodd, who is using a text book of instruction, "Fiber and Finish," written by her husband, Professor E. E. Dodd of the State Teachers' College, Springfield. Meeting nights for these two divisions of the club are Wednesday and Thursday of each week at 5:15 p. m., in

the assembly room, general office building.

A ukulele club of 44 members under the instruction of Mrs. Avoline Spry, has also been formed.

A gym club holds meetings twice weekly at the Y. W. C. A. with the instructor at that place in charge. This club has so far enrolled about ten members.

Both basketball and swimming clubs have been formed and will meet as soon as given a night at the Y. W. C. A. gym and the pool.

Gertrude Fryer, a member of the club, has organized a dancing class of about twenty members.

A record attendance is reported at each of the club meetings, the girls are enthusiastic and are working daily toward greater traffic for Frisco Lines.

The next luncheon was held on Wednesday, October 19, when the girls heard several addresses by officials of the Frisco at Springfield. The luncheon was held at the Kentwood Arms Hotel.

The Frisco Girls' Club of St. Louis held its monthly meeting on September 28 at the Hotel Jefferson, with a record attendance.

During the noon meal, Ralph Termanstein, pianist, and an employe of the executive offices, entertained with several classical selections. Following the meal, Loretto Connor, president of the club, introduced Bertha Hahn, president of the bowling club. Miss Hahn informed the club that the teams in the bowling league had been named for Frisco trains, "and," she said, "each girl knows just where the train for which her team is named, operates. Soon we'll all be walking timetables."

Professor L. M. Molino, director of the choral club, was introduced and he directed the choral club members who presented two very splendid numbers for the club.

F. H. Hamilton, vice-president, secretary and treasurer was the guest of honor. He made a short address, complimenting the girls on their very fine organization, and paying tribute to the girls in his employ.

Martha C. Moore, of the publicity department, presented both a musical monologue and two short readings which were followed by a specialty dance by the Misses Nufer and Jones of the Seventh Street Station, St. Louis.

The club voted to send a letter to the Spirit of St. Louis Memorial Committee, endorsing November 15 as Lindbergh Day in St. Louis, thus identifying the club with this big civic movement on foot to erect a fitting memorial to Col. Chas. A. Lindbergh. Members of the Frisco Girls' Club of St. Louis were instrumental in seeing that the Colonel received a telegram nearly thirty feet in length, signed by Frisco employes and commemorating his illustrious flight.

Several clubs of various kinds have



Officers of the Frisco Girls' Club, St. Louis—seated, left to right—Kate Ratchford, assistant secretary; Ella Ecklekamp, secretary. Standing—Agnes King, first vice-president; Katherine Kenney, second vice-president and Adele Heilman, treasurer.

A photograph of Loretto Connor, president of the club appeared in the July issue of the Frisco Magazine.

been formed by members of the Frisco Girls' Club.

All girls of the club who were interested in forming the ukulele club, met on the evening of October 10 and contracted to take a course of lessons at the Hawaiian School of Music, St. Louis. Margaret Byrne was appointed chairman of the club. The course will cover a period of several months and more than fifteen members have so far been enrolled.

The dramatic club was formed on the evening of October 14. A teacher from the Morse School of Expression, St. Louis, was secured to coach a class of fifteen or more in general expression course. This club promises some rare treats in the way of benefit plays for the winter months. Lydia Peterson, a student of the Morse School has taken the chairmanship of the club.

Forty girls met at the Town Club, St. Louis, for a luncheon-bridge on Saturday afternoon, October 15, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of form-

ing a bridge club. So far those interested have not elected a chairman. Misses Ella Ecklekamp and Kate Ratchford of the general offices were in charge of the plans. Progressive bridge was played on the luncheon tables, following a luncheon.

The girls of the Frisco Club will give a benefit dance at the Alhambra Grotto, St. Louis, on the evening of December 3.

Arrangements are now under way to have tickets printed, and the entire proceeds will be placed in the treasury of the club. The hall will hold approximately 2,000 people, and it is expected that the members will sell between 1,000 and 1,500 tickets.

Bertha Hahn, chairman of the bowling club, announces that the "Wichita Falls Special" and the "Southwest Limited" teams in the bowling club, are tied for first place. "The Sunnyland" and the "Meteor" teams are also tied for second place.

The following girls have the high—  
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