

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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Use KFU Hybrid Seed Corn

Farmers Union Hybrid Seed Corn Soon Available Through Your Cooperative Elevators and Stores

Kansas Farmers Union Hybrid seed corn, produced by the Kansas Farmers Union, will soon be available through Farmers Union cooperative elevators and stores. Some of the Kansas membership have been solicited by salesmen for hybrid seed corn which is at the Farmers Union corn and the State Office wishes to remind each member to wait for the corn from YOUR OWN seed corn program.

A Valuable Program

The hybrid seed corn program, it is felt, is a valuable part of the Kansas Farmers Union overall program of service to its membership. In 1942, a small amount of seed was raised which met with a fine response from the membership. The sale of the seed, through cooperative channels, indicates that the Kansas Farmers Union has a need for hybrid seed corn program.

Increase Amount Available

In 1943, 235 acres of the hybrid corn have been planted within a radius of 10 miles, around St. Mary's, Kansas. From the acreage it is expected to supply a large amount of seed for the 1943 crop. The acreage planted will be increased, as the need for the seed becomes greater. All types of field seeds will be produced and added to the program at a later date.

Agriculture's Attack for 1944

WFA Judge Marvin Jones Says Wartime Needs Call for All-Out Production

Judge Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, speaking on this subject at Monroe, La., August 18, said "this is an all-out war. It calls for all out production—No war in all history has been fought on any such scale as this."

"Our greatest hope for a full production of food, for its proper distribution and conservation and best use lies in getting all the American people on the team. When that is done, there is no combination of dictators and tyrants that can prevent our achieving our purpose. When the farmer joins hands with the worker, with the laborer and the businessman, and they join hands with him, victory will be assured on the home front; and with victory on the home front—in my judgment—the best method of securing production of essential war crops is to have a support, or definite, price that would last throughout the production and harvesting season.

"It should be sufficient to cover not only normal costs, but also the added risks and hazards, as well as the added equipment that is closely linked to the increased production."

"Day By Day" Page Has New Editor

John Vesecky, former National and State Farmers Union President, Has Charge of FUJA Page

John Vesecky, who is now a representative of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and was formerly National and State Farmers Union president, will prepare and write material for "Day by Day With FUJA," the organization's page in the Kansas Union Farmer.

Mrs. Helen Denney, who resigned earlier this month, was former editor of this page.

A STORY IN DOUBLE DEALING

Industry Gets —

When implements of war were needed, the Congress of the United States appropriated billions of dollars and industries were given contracts, virtually at their own figures, to produce them. Some of the contracts were at such exorbitant figures that the army is re-negotiating them at lower prices.

And this is the basis on which profits are determined in re-negotiation:

"... we allow an adequate margin of profit, plus a margin of generosity, plus a margin for good measure. No manufacturer can justly say the plan is anything but fair."

(See the clipping from the Wall Street Journal, printed below, from which this was taken)

Karker Says Industry Could Do Better Job Justifying War Profits

Adjustment Board Chairman Declares Renegotiation Recognizes Need for Incentives

CLEVELAND—Industrialists should do a better job of selling the Government on their right to retain the profits they have made on war contracts. That is the view of Maurice H. Karker, chairman of the War Department Price Adjustment Board.

Here to address a meeting of the Associated Industries of Cleveland, Mr. Karker said in an interview that industrialists entering into negotiation proceedings are asked to file a statement setting forth why, in their estimation, the profits made are justified. Few comply with the regulations, he said.

Mr. Karker said that when this statement is filed it is given wide consideration in the renegotiation proceedings, and when properly prepared has a considerable influence on the outcome.

He explained that everything is being done in the administration of renegotiation to encourage incentive and reward increased production.

Manufacturers, he said, that are meeting their delivery schedules and taking steps to reduce costs, steps to insure efficient production, need have no fear of the Government taking a heavy toll of their profits accounts.

Mr. Karker emphasized that there is the highest regard for the American competitive system among those responsible for administering the renegotiation regulations.

"In reaching a conclusion in any renegotiation proceedings," Mr. Karker said, "we allow an adequate margin of profit, plus a margin of generosity, plus a margin for good measure. No manufacturer can justly say the plan is anything but fair."

From the Wall Street Journal Saturday, July 31, 1943.

Farmers Want A Square Deal - - Federal Crop Insurance and Parity for 1944 Wheat Crop Should Be Restored

Farmers do not want three margins or profits.

They want a Square Deal.

Federal crop insurance should be restored.

Parity for the 1944 crop should be assured to them.

You can help assure a Square Deal instead of a Double Deal in America by demanding that your Congressman and Senators restore crop insurance and assure wheat farmers of parity.

Time is short.

Winter wheat planting starts in September.

The Square Deal must come at once!

Call, wire or write your Congressman TODAY.

Wheat Farmers Get—

The United States now needs a 16-million acre increase in wheat. Food Administrator Marvin Jones has just set 1944 goals at 68,000,000 acres, which is 30 per cent more than the 52,000,000 acres planted in 1943.

At the same time, Congress has just reduced the return farmers may expect to get from their wheat by 21 cents per bushel by refusing to authorize 1944 wheat parity payments (wheat is the only major crop below parity) and has denied wheat farmers their security through federal crop insurance.

This is what wheat farmers, asked to do an enormously increased job next year, have been given.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*American Wheat Farmers
All Agricultural Areas
United States*

Re: Wheat Crop Insurance Contract No. 51-368305

Dear Sir:

Legislation recently passed by Congress provides, in connection with crop insurance, that:

"... no part of this appropriation shall be used for or in connection with the insurance of wheat and cotton crops planted subsequent to July 31, 1943, or for any other purpose except in connection with the liquidation of insurance contracts on the wheat and cotton crops planted prior to July 31, 1943."

Your three-year wheat crop insurance contract, for which a notice of confirmation was issued by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, is subject to legislation (including appropriation statutes) passed by Congress.

Pursuant to this legislation, any wheat crop planted after July 31, 1943, cannot be insured under this contract.

Respectfully,

J. Carl Wright
J. Carl Wright
Acting Manager

Write Or Wire

Senator Arthur Capper,
Senator Clyde Reed, Senate
Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Congressmen:
W. P. Lambertson, (First District), Thomas D. Winter, (Third District), Edward H. Rees, (Fourth District) Clifford Hope, (Fifth District) Fran Carlson, (Sixth District) all of whom are addressed at "House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

YOUR GOVERNMENT WASHINGTON, D. C.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF *American Wheat Farmers* \$ Parity
A sufficient sum to guarantee return equal to parity price

FOR Expanding 1944 wheat production to meet emergency war needs.

Uncle Sam

(Payment stopped by order of Congress.)

IS THIS EQUAL TREATMENT?

What the Locals Are Doing

"I Will Attend My Local Meetings"

News of Service Members

Cpl. Verner A. Johnson, former Junior and Leader is home on furlough from San Diego, California. (Btry. "B" 69th C.A.)

Bill Bode, who went to the Army from FUJA, has just recently received Corporal stripes at the Army Air Base, Lincoln, Nebraska. (401 TG.) Bill was first stationed at Miami, Florida. Bill stated that he enjoyed the luxuries of Army life along the Beach, but it is nice to be so close to home.

Gilbert Bengtson, Lindsborg, writes from England:

August 11, 1943

Dear Miss Ekblad:

Have had some real experience while performing our work over here, and think I will never forget them. So far it's gone good and hope it keeps up. One of the fellows I ran into over here I think you know—was Jr. Anderson who used to work at the Lindsborg Elevator. But have not seen him for six weeks.

Well I can now say I've seen the largest city in the world, namely London. Sure had a swell time down there. Saw some real sights and also some very interesting shows.

Well I kind of consider myself in the hot of the fire right now. Because every once in awhile we go over and deliver a bundle of destruction on the enemy. I can't say I mind it so much over here. I know and realize it's a long way from home but also the harder and faster we work the sooner we will get to come back.

So far I've achieved the "Air Medal" and hope I can add all the decorations one can get, in as short a time as possible.

The weather over here is very funny. You know the other day the craziest thing happened — The sun came out.

Yours truly,

"Beng"
(T/Sgt. Gilbert Bengtson
360 Bomb Sq. 303rd. Grp.
A. P. O. 634, New York City.)

A word from Millard Kittelson, Winfield.

July 27, 1943

Dear Esther:

Guess I'd better write to you and tell you my address. I'm still getting my paper through Coffeyville, but I'm at Dodge City. I went to see Mr. Dean, President Dean's brother, at the Cooperative Elevator the other day, and we had quite a talk. Wish I could attend the conference at Lindsborg.

Sincerely,

Sgt. Millard D. Kettelson
824 Post Mess Sq. D. C.
AAF Dodge City, Kansas.

Stafford County Meets

A good crowd was on hand for the Farmers Union-Farm Bureau picnic, in the Stafford park on Wednesday evening, August 18.

A picnic supper was the first matter of business, and was attended to with complete satisfaction for all concerned.

President O'Connor presided and presented the following numbers:

Vocal solo

Cecil Riney of North Star Sextet

Farm Bureau Play

Corn Valley Piano solo

Elaine Wendelbrug Senior Reading

Vera Jean Meyer of Corn Valley

Captain Clark of Pratt was the speaker of the evening. He gave a very interesting talk on his experiences in England and North Africa. The president of the Farm Bureau also gave a short talk.

Rex Lear of Salina was introduced by Mr. O'Connor. Mr.

Lear always makes a special trip here for the picnic.

The Stafford Chamber of Commerce provided the Loud Speaker for which the farm organizations expressed their appreciation.

Headquarters Locals to Meet September 4

Headquarters Local at Salina will have its regular monthly meeting in Kenwood Park, Saturday night, September 4, beginning with a "Pot Luck" supper, at seven o'clock. It is announced by Alfred Rensmeyer, president of the Local.

State Education Director Esther Ekblad will present a program, after the supper. This will be a "Guest Night" and each family which is a member of Headquarters local is asked to bring one family as visitors.

Pleasant View Farmers Union to Entertain Pottawatomie Co.

The Pleasant View Farmers Union Local No. 1843 of St. Mary's plans to entertain the quarterly Pottawatomie county meeting at the school house on September 15, at 8:30 p. m.

This meeting will be in conjunction with the regular monthly meeting.

CLARA GRIESHABER,
Pottawatomie County Secretary.

ROLLER SKATING PARTY

Rueben Peterson Entertains McPherson County Juniors

Mr. Rueben E. Peterson, State Board Member, entertained some eighty Juniors and other members of the McPherson County Farmers Union at a roller skating party Friday evening, August 27.

The party began at 10:00 p. m. on the rink located at the Peterson farm one mile north of McPherson. When the skating hour closed, refreshments of coffee and doughnuts were served by the host, and most guests thought it was time to say thank you and go home, but no, there was more to come. The Grand March, Square dances, and the ceremony of Viva La Compagnie and Taps followed with Esther Ekblad, Homer Spence, and Ralph Sjostrom directing.

During the skating, earlier in the evening, eight girls presented a special skating number to the rhythm of "There's a Star Spangled Banner Waving Somewhere." Then carrying flags, the girls skated into a V formation; were joined by four soldiers, and stood at attention while the National Anthem was played.

The evening was a success in every detail, and to Mr. Peterson goes hearty Farmers Union thanks.

Wabaunsee County F. U. Has Quarterly Meeting

The Wabaunsee County Farmers Union will hold its third quarterly meeting at the Legion Hall, September 7, 1943, beginning at 8 p. m. County and local officers and all members are urged to attend.

Mrs. George Seele,
County Secretary.

Local No. 1558 Meets at Winfield

Local No. 1558 met at Beaver Hall Monday night, August 21. Mr. Kukuk, president, called the meeting to order. Several songs were sung to open the meeting, forty-six present.

The minutes were read by the secretary, Mrs. Berrie, and approved. Our new members are Mr. and Mrs. Noble Bradbury.

A lively discussion was held on, "Should Social Members be accepted, for local dues only, without paying county or state dues." It was finally decided that to become a member, they must pay full dues. Mr. Henry Gottlob, a charter member, spoke on,

"What the Farmers Union elevators have done for the price of wheat, in comparison to the communities that have No Farmers Union Elevators."

A new "Eats" Committee was chosen, Mrs. Carl Nixon, Mrs. Roy Gottlob and Mrs. Winn Oldham. Watermelon was chosen for our next "feed."

After ice cream was served, and visiting was resumed, we adjourned until our next meeting, September 6.

MRS. FORD HEFFRON,
Reporter.

Johnstown Local Appoints Delegates

At the Johnstown local meeting, Morning Star schoolhouse, McPherson, delegates were appointed for the county meeting to be held at the No. 8 school, Marquette, Monday evening, September 6. The delegates are Mrs. Chas. Olson, Elmer Peterson, and Arthur Sellberg.

Featured on the evening's program was a 4-minute talk by Ida Mae Olson, on the topic, "Rural Youth's Place in the Community." Ida Mae, a Junior member, is working to complete the Minuteman Speech Project by State Convention time.

Mrs. Chas. Olson led a discussion on topics popular in F. U. circles today. After adjournment ice-cream was served. The next regular meeting of the local will be September 13.

Bunker Hill Local Meets

The Bunker Hill Local in Mitchell county held its regular meeting Tuesday evening, April 17. The girls who attended the County Camp at Mankato August 4-6, gave reports that were enthusiastically received. It was decided that at the next meeting, September 21, classes for Junior Reserves and Juveniles will be organized. Esther Ekblad has been invited to attend the September meeting.

IT'S FAIR TIME

Brand new, table model exhibits have been prepared by the Kansas State Board of Health, for display at the Kansas Free Fair, September 11-17, Topeka, and the following week at the Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson. The new exhibits are colorful and attractive, and each emphasizes, in a simple, direct way, an important phase of healthful living. In addition to the new health exhibits, to be shown in the Public Health Building at the fair in Topeka, a large portion of the building will be devoted to space for showing free health films. The exhibits in Hutchinson will be shown on the second floor of the Grandstand Building, in the space the State Fair Association has allocated to the state health department for several years.

A generous amount of free literature will be available for distribution to interested persons, and there will also be a display of the free posters on health subjects.

The new small-sized exhibits are practical for use by health officers, sanitarians, and nurses, or by schools or other lay groups. The packing case opens, stands easily on a table, and when open, the exhibit is ready for display.

There never was a time when it was more important for everyone of us to be in the best of health. Through its exhibits, free films, posters and literature, the state health department is giving emphasis to various requirements for healthful living, such as freedom from smallpox, diphtheria, and typhoid fever, the control of tuberculosis and the venereal diseases, good sanitation of water, milk, and food supplies, dental health, and good health for every Kansas mother and baby.

All person who attend the big state fairs, are invited to see the health exhibits.

WAR COSTS AND DEBT

No One Can Comprehend Such Startling Figures as These

According to revised budget estimates made public by President Roosevelt at the beginning of August, expenditures for war purposes during the present fiscal year remain at \$100,000,000,000. Total government expenditures are estimated at \$106,000,000,000.

Anticipated revenues during the fiscal years are placed at \$28,000,000,000, an increase of \$5,000,000,000 over earlier estimates; and occasioned by the enactment of the pay-as-you-go tax legislation.

At the beginning of August the total national debt had passed the \$145,000,000,000 mark. The president estimates that by the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1944, the figure will be \$206,000,000,000.

Some Canning-Figures

Commercial canners are packing about 30 per cent less fruit and vegetables this year than last. A survey of the principal canning areas, checked against the findings of food trade associations, gives this forecast of civilian canned food prospects:

Non-existent to scarce: Apricots (the Army wants just about the whole pack); berries, fancy

peas, apples, spinach, red pitted cherries, grapefruit segments.

Hard to buy: Asparagus, free-stone peaches, fruit cocktail, prunes, string beans.

Good supply: Peas (certain grades), beets, tomatoes, corn, cling peaches, canned juices.

Rationing Information

Coupon	Amount	Valid Period
A-7	3 gallons	valid through Sept. 21
B	3 gallons	Book dated
C	3 gallons	Three months
D*	1 1/2 gallons	Three months
E**	1 gallon	Three months
F**	1 gallon	Three months
T-1***	5 gallons	Quarter Issued
T-2***	5 gallons	Quarter Issued

*motorcycle **non-highway ***truck
See gasoline coupon books.

FUEL OIL

No. 5 -----10 gallons Thru Sept. 30

SUGAR

No. 14 -----5 pounds Thru Oct. 31

Home Canning
Nos. 15-16 -----5 lbs each Thru Oct. 31

SHOES

No. 18 -----1 pair Thru Oct. 31

CANNED AND PROCESSED FOODS
R. S. T. valid Aug. 1 Thru Sept. 21

MEAT EATS, OILS, CHEESES AND CANNED FISH—BOOK NO. 2 RED

"U" 16 pts value Aug. 1 thru Aug. 31

"V" 16 pts value Aug. 8 thru Aug. 31

"W" 16 pts value Aug. 15 thru Aug. 31

"X" 16 pts value Aug. 22 thru Oct. 2

"Y" 16 pts value Aug. 29 thru Oct. 2

"Z" 16 pts. value Sept. 5 thru Oct. 2



An all-purpose, enriched flour for family use, made by Kansans for Kansans.

Order yours today—Ask for "Russell's Best" Flour at your Farmers Union Co-Op Elevator and stores.

Handled by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association Feed Warehouse in Topeka

RUSSELL MILLING COMPANY

RUSSELL, KANSAS

PLAN NEGLECTS LOW INCOME FARMERS

Farmers Urged to Return Agricultural Bags

The War Food Administration made an urgent request to farmers in all sections of the country to turn excess agricultural bags back into trade channels as an essential measure in meeting a shortage of this farm supply item.

WFA officials said that every step possible is being taken in cooperation with the War Production Board to provide a maximum quantity of new bags. Recently the War Production Board's bag conservation order has been revised to make more new burlap bags available for handling farm products.

In spite of these efforts, and because war has limited the supply of materials for manufacture of bags, all available bags not in use are urgently needed both for distribution of food and other farm products, and for transporting supplies for production of farm products. Farmers can give major assistance in meeting shortages—find at the same time contribute further to the war effort—by returning all extra bags to trade channels. They are urged to go over all stock of empty bags which may be stored in granaries, cribs, barns and warehouses and turn the excess back to their suppliers, such as feed and fertilizer sellers, or to sell them to a used bag dealer. A used 100 pound cotton feed bag of standard size and in good condition may be worth about 10 cents.

Cloth bags which farmers obtain should be emptied as soon as possible and returned for reuse. If supplies are received in paper bags, these should be saved for storing seeds, grain and other products on the farm where local sales are made, or for other uses.

In many areas of the country, special arrangements have been made into effect, locally in the form of "bag exchanges" and other means, to keep excess bags in circulation.

PRODUCTION OF SEED POTATOES ENCOURAGED

Two steps have been taken to help potato growers get reliable seed for 1944 plantings, says WFA. First, a new seed classification—War Approved Seed—has been created. This will identify that part of the 1943 late crop that is valuable for seed, that has a higher tolerance for defects than Certified Seed. Second, price ceilings will be placed on both the War Approved and Certified Seed, the exact ceilings to be announced later by OPA. Not more than one-fourth of the supply of Certified Seed potatoes needed for planting next year will be produced in 1943, the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates. The War Approved Seed classification is designed to encourage the harvesting of other good seed of established standards and to provide protection for the growers from loss hazards of planting seed of unknown origin. Certified Seed Potatoes will have a ceiling price substantially above that of table stock potatoes. War Approved Seed will have ceiling sufficiently above the table stock ceiling to encourage their segregation and sale for seed.

Federal Extension Office Receives Complaints About Extension Family

Farm Bureau Tells Extension Service What to Do in Most States—Farmers Union Points Out Franking Violations by Farm Bureau and Forces Action

Like the old woman who lived in a shoe, the Federal mother of the state college Extension Services is getting so many complaints against some of her rowdy children that she doesn't know what to do.

In the next month or two the Federal Office of Extension will be on the spot to prove whether it has as much courage as it does power to discipline its 48 loosely-connected branches in their use of federal funds.

Annually, Congress appropriates millions of dollars* to the Extension family, for educational and demonstration work among farmers. This work is supposed to be done in cooperation with and in behalf of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

For this half of the fiscal year all state slices of the pie have been passed.

But the Federal office still has a whip hand over the state branches. If she feels like it, the old woman can withhold allowances for the last half of the year—in case a state branch refuses to play ball with the government or misuses federal funds. Or she can spank the individual in the state, by cutting him off from the federal portion of his salary.

However, there's quite a gap between what the Federal office is empowered and inclined to do under the circumstances.

Evolution of a problem . . .

In the early days Congress simply said to the Department of Agriculture: "Here's some money; pass it out to the state colleges so they can propagate scientific learning among farmers." Nothing controversial was involved. The colleges were happy to sell the Government's scientific wares, along with their own, through their state Extension systems.

But when a social revolution rode in on the wings of a Democratic landslide in 1932, Congress gave the Department of Agriculture an economic point of view which many Extensioners didn't care to sell.

War gave the Department a lot more to sell. This included rationing, price control and food production goals for certain crops, geared to the needs of the United Nations. Many more extension leaders ducked.

The Administration's opposition is now led by the head man of Extension's own offspring: The American Farm Bureau Federation, which has grown up to where it can tell Extension what to do and say in most states.

This leaves Uncle Sam in a very awkward position.

Interesting example . . . Extension Editor Glen Kinghorn of Colorado has always been one of Mother Extension's most rowdy children. His main trouble is he doesn't like Democrats.

Among other things Kinghorn supplies canned speeches to radio stations. These usually are transcribed in his own voice, though it may not be identified. His salary, office and recordings are supported largely out of Colorado's slice of the Federal pie.

Early in July, farmers heard one of his speeches on the radio which began like this:

"Well, I suspect you have heard the news in Agriculture which is happening in Washington. With so much turmoil and arguing and bickering in high places, I don't wonder that some of you farm and ranch people

are just a little bit up in the air as to what you should do."

Then to the rescue of the supposedly puzzled farmers came Kinghorn's message with implied advice adding up to this: Pay no attention to what the Government wants you to produce—grow what you like, including plenty of lettuce, and let the Food Administration make the most of it.

He used most of 20 minutes over a Rocky Mountain hookup to prove that the food program was being bungled and that farmers were getting a raw deal out of price ceilings.

But he left enough time to compliment his own outfit—explaining that in order to ballyhoo the need for farm labor and direct it to farms, "Extension had kindly hired new personnel, including agents in counties where they didn't exist before."

He didn't explain that Uncle Sam had put up the money for this. In fact he didn't mention the government at all, except to indicate that it was more of a hindrance than a help.

Don't expect the Federal Office of Extension to stop Kinghorn's activities. He's a beloved problem child, and at most he is told to tone down and "be more careful."

Can't blink this one —

When Congress knocked out Triple-A informational services in the states, most members apparently thought Extension would rush right in and take over the job of explaining the national farm program.

They didn't reckon with two things: (1) That in the states, notably California, Extension had no facilities to reach the public; (2) that in some states, notably Pennsylvania, Extension wanted to have no truck with a federal agency.

On July 29, J. M. Fry, Pennsylvania's chief of Extension, wrote Washington Director M. L. Wilson as follows:

"I have taken up with President Hetzel and Dean Fletcher your letter of July 16, 1943, proposing that State Extension Service make their information employees available to prepare for the press, radio, and for other information channels materials having to do with AAA program."

"We have concluded that we are not in position to accept this responsibility."

"The Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College has instructed us by formal action, taken January 24, 1942, as to the position we should take in matters of this kind. The language used is:

"It is the consensus of the Board that the College should not be committed to the administration or endorsement of any program sponsored by any department of the Federal Government except in respect to such helpful and far-seeing programs as may be specifically approved by the Board."

"This mandate is clear and cannot be ignored."

Fry's letter may force the Mother of Extension to get tough, because such a brazen case of nose-thumbing is hard to dismiss. It will test whether federal funds are given to state colleges for work in "cooperation with" the Federal Government or whether that part of the bargain doesn't really count.

One reason why Director Wil-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Jones Is Avoiding A Fight

By PAUL SIFTON
F. U. Washington Representative
The NFU Washington Letter

WASHINGTON — WFA Administrator Marvin Jones' first draft of his 1944 food production program is good as far as it goes—but it doesn't go far enough.

Jones is playing careful. He wants to act in response to developed demand and avoid fights. He is for taking off all restrictions on production and is for support prices because there's no substantial argument. Using the offer of assured prices, he hopes to put over the FDR-Brynes-Vinson-OPA WLB demand that consumer prices be stabilized.

Jones won't go further until and unless public opinion and farmers themselves insist. His present attitude is, "turn the farmers loose to produce." But without the sort of production engineering used in industrial war production, 1944 may wind up with too much of cotton and such profitable non-ceiling products as watermelons, canteloupes, artichokes and goats. Moreover, if under-capitalized farmers lacking equipment, feed, seed fertilizer, etc., don't get the sort of help that FSA has given one in ten of all the farmers should have it, Jones will have missed maximum food production by a wide margin.

This "seven-come-eleven" sort of planning means that "them as has will git," while them as "hasn't" will be told that this is war, and "no time for social reforms."

Farm Security Faces a Munich

The Cooley Committee investigating FSA is scheduled to make its findings and recommendations for permanent legislation some time after Congress reconvenes September 14. Cooley started out like a prosecuting attorney determined to convict FSA Administrator Baldwin and liquidate FSA. However, after the Emergency Committee for Food Production had produced witnesses from all parts of the country testifying to the great work FSA has done for millions of farm people in the seven counties of its existence, Cooley let on that he was friendly to FSA and wanted to put it on a permanent basis.

Now, however, he seems to have slipped back to damning FSA for "collective farms," which have been less than 1 per cent of the agency's work.

The heat on FSA Administrator C. B. Baldwin continues. Enemies of FSA are still determined to blast Baldwin out of FSA, substitute a non-fighter, use Cooley to put across straight jacket isolation and then systematically whittle down FSA, already cut below the quick by the House's successful sit-down strike against the Senate's recommendations for 1944 loan authorizations and administration

expenses. As NFU President James G. Patton clearly pointed out at Jackson, Miss., last month, the plantation owners, absentee landlords, and bankers are using the war period, when the public and farmers themselves are busy producing food for victory to speed up the liquidation of FSA, the best barrier yet devised against progressive economic disfranchisement and wage slavery for the nation's working farm families.

C. B. Baldwin May Be Moved

Marvin Jones, co-author of the Jones-Bankhead Tenant Purchase Act views this trend with tears in his eyes and vows that FSA "will continue." But because he is a politician, because members of Congress who say they are friends of FSA are also politicians, more sensitive to the pressure of leading citizens in their district, who can pay poll taxes, vote and mold what effective public opinion there is, because these Congressmen continue to pass on to Jones demands that Baldwin go, Jones is only too likely to sacrifice Baldwin "to save FSA." If this happens, it will be an appeasement of rural fascism, the Munich of American rural democracy.—National Union Farmer.

WHITE MAN CRAZY

The Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman recently published two pictures, one of a dilapidated house, and the other of a washed away field. The magazine offered a prize for the best essay on the two pictures. The first prize was won by a Cherokee Indian, who wrote this:

"Both pictures show the white man crazy. Make big tepee. Plow hill. Water wash. Wind blow soil, grass all gone. Squaw gone, papoose too. No chuckaway. No pig, no corn, no hay, no cow, no pony. Indian no plow land. Keep grass. Buffalo eat. Indian eat buffalo. Hide make tepee, moccasins, too. Indian no make terrace. No build dam. No give a dam. All time eat. No hunt job. No hitchhike. No ask relief. No shoot pig. Great Spirit make grass. Indian no waster anything. Indian no work. White man heap crazy."—K. C. Times.

Twenty-five class 1 railroads of the United States now use electricity as motive power over some part of their systems.

BUYING CATTLE?

Prices are high and markets fast moving. It is to your benefit to have an experienced man help you make your selections.

Our order buyers know cattle and markets—and will work for your best interest at all times.—Come in or send us your order.

FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE

Stock Yards

Kansas City, Wichita, Parsons

Cooperative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570

We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard

Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union

Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets,

Stationery,

Office Equipment

Printing

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Leaders Tell "What The Leaders' Conference Meant To Me"

I thoroughly enjoyed every bit of the Leaders Conference. It was a fine meeting and was quite an inspiration to me. I was especially glad of the privilege of meeting Mrs. Edwards, and could listen to her for hours. I thought all of the sessions were very interesting and instructive.

I think it is a great help to the leaders over the state to get together and discuss problems, and I hope we can meet again soon.

Mrs. Walter Arnold.
Lindsborg.

This being my first conference, it meant a chance to meet people who are doing, and are interested in the same work I am; to exchange ideas and views with them; to learn a lot of new things about the Farmers Union and what it stands for and is working toward. It inspired me to try to help a little in the work it is doing and made me realize that we all have a big job ahead of us to try and find a solution for some of the post-war problems facing us.

I enjoyed every minute of the conference; the lessons, the good food, the sight-seeing trips, the fun and good times, and thank those who made it possible.

Mrs. Fred Mog, Wilson.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to you for the opportunity of attending your State Educational Conference at Lindsborg. It was a most pleasant and educational week for me.

I also want to commend you upon the fine work you are doing for the young people of Kansas. I think the educational work is one of the most important things the Farmers Union has to do. You certainly have a fine group of people helping you with the work.

It was indeed, a rare privilege to meet Mrs. Edwards. She really understands the co-operative movement.

I shall be looking forward to meeting all of you again.

Mrs. Henry Pederson,
Guide Rock, Nebr.

I want to say what a nice time I had at Lindsborg at

the Farmers Union Leaders' Conference. I'm just sorry more people can't attend these meetings and to hear how important the Farmers Union is to us all, now as well as in the future. Enjoyed hearing Mrs. Edwards and meeting her; also Mr. Dean, and seeing other friends. I'm very anxious to see the Farmers Union grow into a very strong organization.

Mrs. John Heyen,

May I say that it was a real privilege to be able to attend the Conference because not only did I learn more of the Farmers Union principles, but got acquainted with all the leaders from over the state. Also I was glad to meet our National Leader, Mrs. Edwards. I'm sure we all enjoyed her discussions very much. I am sure we were taught many new things.

I am taking over the Juveniles and Junior Reserve classes of our local, and was happy to be able to attend the conference before taking over as I know many things now which I didn't before. I hope to be able to attend more conference.

Ida Mae Olson, McPherson.

I returned from Lindsborg feeling that my time had been pleasantly and profitably spent. I shall never forget the new friendships and inspirations made possible by your arrangement with the city of Lindsborg and Bethany College.

To me it was as "a light in the dark" to spend those few pleasant days with good friends in the quiet, peaceful atmosphere of the Smoky Valley. I can't say how very much I appreciated the opportunity of seeing the beautiful church there; meeting Birger Sandzen in his Art Studio; going through the fine cooperative business and office buildings, managed by Mr. Train; and spending the last session on Coronado Heights with Kansas breezes and moonlight over all, seemed to be the crowning touch of a most worthwhile conference.

One thing more I could have wished for the conference: that many, many more

of the local leaders might have attended to gain the inspiration and information from our National and State Leaders. They gave us many new challenges along with suggested weapons for the attack of problems which are before us. If only we would heed their warnings and all be led to see the forces which are in existence against the workers of the land, I am sure we would recognize that true co-operation is the only way to take forward. I know that all felt as I did—that we were given a renewed confidence and faith in our cause.

The practical suggestions given us for carrying on the Junior work in our locals will be of much help from time to time. I was especially glad to know of the loan library of timely and worthwhile books which you are making available to all of our locals. You seem to think of everything and I only wish that I could find the pep to "spread the gospel" as you do.

Mrs. Joy Hammett,
Manhattan.

After a summer's steady diet of cooking and washing dishes, it was both restful and inspirational to meet, listen, and take part in current farm problems as presented and discussed by those who participated in the program. One cannot help but be impressed by the knowledge and sincerity of these Leaders who give so much of their time and energy in the solving of present difficulties. I went home satisfied feeling that my time had been well spent.

Mrs. R. W. Peterson,
McPherson.

The Leaders' Conference meant to me knowing some of the people who are Farmers Union, learning what they are thinking, and discovering what they're doing about what they think.

Although I wasn't one of the leaders, it was easy to

catch their enthusiasm and be a part of their conference in everything from the folk dancing to discussion of post-war living. These Farmers Union leaders are sincere, versatile, and efficient; and they recognize the value of what they have and believe in, and the necessity for preserving and making it better. With such capable people believing in its fine objectives, the Farmers Union educational program is certain to help attain those objectives and thereby bring about a more gracious and abundant farm life.

After seeing these leaders in action, I left the conference feeling even a little more proud of the privilege to work for and with people who have so high an ideal and strive so hard to maintain it.

Bernice Stradal,
FUJA, Kansas City.

The Leaders' Conference was a great help to me. Mrs. Edwards explained the tensions between the farmer and labor groups. It wouldn't be any tension if some of the politics were not involved. Also talked of age and youth after the war; most of the soldiers and men that return after the war will be still youth, and they will have a lot to stay in the running of our government.

Esther showed us how to study out of the Study Packet and teach it. Helen Denney gave us a good idea on co-operatives and how they are operated. She also told us about the Board of Trade. As Mrs. Edwards said, we should sooner look ahead than clearly remember what's gone by. And as Dr. Lindquist said in his talk, we may be a small people, but we can think big thoughts.

Ralph Sjoström,
Lindsborg.

As for the conference, I think it was just the sort of thing we leaders needed.

It gave us a much better opportunity to study our problems together than a state camp would have. I enjoyed Mrs. Edwards' class on "Human Relations" so much, and I'm sure it was interesting to everyone for we must learn to think on things more and more. Dr. Lindquist's address, the artist, Mr. Sandzen, and even the atmosphere of the camp, seemed to fit in perfectly with the kind of meeting we had. The good food and the cool, airy dining room made the meals so pleasant that we were reluctant to leave the table. But those mealtime chats were sometimes almost as interesting as the classes. Altogether it was grand to spend a few days with leaders and other Farmers Union friends, and I hope we will have a lot more visits together in the future.

Mrs. Rollo Henningsen,
Jewell.

First, the Leaders' Conference meant to me a chance to talk over the Farmers Union educational problems with the other leaders over the state, and with our National Education Director, Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, who is a never-ending inspiration to those who come in contact with her. A chance to talk over new projects in our own state with Mr. E. K. Dean, State President, and in all to discuss anything and everything that was on our minds. In this way I think we received much valuable information both for present and future reference. Last but not least the renewing of old friendships made at camps, and the making of new ones. Needless to say, I was very sorry to bid Mrs. Helen Denney Goodspeed until we meet again. She is one of my first acquaintances in F. U. work. She has so many times given me such valuable advice that I surely am going to miss her. Here's hoping it won't be long until she finds her way back to again.

For McPherson I say that the County Farmers Union appreciated the opportunity of holding such a conference in the county.

Mrs. Chas. Olson,
McPherson.

Serious Shortage Ahead Of Horses and Mules

Interesting Figures Concerning Their Numbers and Decline

Horse buyers declare that the United States faces its worst shortage of equine farm motive power. On January 1, there were 516,000 horse and mule combinations (a year old or younger), while minimum farm needs were estimated at 851,000.

The Horse and Mule association says that with but a fraction more than two and one-half horses and mules of working age per farm, the nation cannot afford to let its horse and mule population decline farther without impairing agricultural production as a whole.

The estimated number of horses and colts on the farms of the country on January 1 was 956,000, while the number of mules was placed at 3,811,000. It is curious to learn that, according to the census of 1940, close to 24 per cent of all our farms had neither animal nor mechanical power.

Kansas Is a Leader

Not only does Kansas lead in the production of wheat, but it also produces poultry products running into big figures. Twelve counties in the Sunflower state last year accounted for poultry products worth over a million dollars, while two other counties were close to the million dollar mark.

Agricultural machinery production quotas for 1944, according to the War Production Board, will average about 80 per cent of the 1940-41 output. Allowances as high as 150 per cent will be set for some implements.

Registration at County Camps

McPherson, July 21, 22, 23
North Side Local, Lindsborg
Marion Sundberg.
Charles Sundberg.
Ivan Bengtson.
Inez Bengtson.
Virginia Babcock.
Oscar Johnson Jr.
Marilyn Babcock.
Smoky Hill Local, Lindsborg
John Richard Paulson.
Lorene Shogren.
Earl Esping.
Ivan Nordin.
Mary Lou Bengtson.
Elaine O'Rourke.
Lloyd Norberg.
Mildred Norberg.
Cecelia Esping.
Wilma Grabrielson.
Donald Prickett.
Johnstown Local, McPherson
Billy Peterson.
Burdette Sand.
Bertice Peterson.
Mary Ann Peterson.
Barbara Peterson.
Lowell Peterson.

North Union Local, McPherson
LaDonna Johnson.
Leonard Hawkinson (Galva).
Scandia Local, McPherson
Darleen Strom.
Lois Yowell.
Dwight Spence.
Anna Lou Reynolds.
Jimmy Van Yowell.
Barbara Lou Gayer.
Glenn Gayer.

STAFFORD, JULY 26, 27, 28
Corn Valley Local, Stafford
Terry Rex Knoche.
JoAnn Meyer.
Yozelle Bartlett.
Janis Dierking.
Corrine Bartlett.
Eunice Heyen.
Melvin Hearn.
Marian Hearn.
Vernon Bartlett.
LeRoy Meyer.
Evelyn Meyer.

North Star Local, Stafford
Jerry Stenson.
Marvin McMillian.

Saundra Sue McMillian.
Connie Smith.
Zenor Local, Stafford
Orlin Heyen.

JEWELL-MITCHELL, Aug. 4, 6,
Rose Hill Local, Mankato

Junior Dahl.
Mary E. Dahl.
John Dahl.
Naomi Rothchild (Montrose).
Darrell Reed.
Joan Reed.
Paul Dahl (Webber).
George Ross.
Ila Selvaige.
Melvin Graham.
Mankato Local, Mankato
Barbara Nickels.
Burton Nickels.
Ida Mae McNabb.
Sylvia McNabb.
Burr Oak Local, Burr Oak
Mary Frances Bishop.
Billy Bishop.
Dean Bailey.
Rex Paul.
Arlene Platt.

Bunker Hill, Glen Elder
(Mitchell)

Joan Porter.
Joy Munsey.
Winifred Carpenter.
Joyce Neifert.

Staff Members
Mrs. Chas. Olson, McPherson.
Mrs. Walter Arnold, Lindsborg.
Mrs. LeRoy Norberg, Lindsborg.

Mrs. R. W. Peterson, McPherson.

Miss Ida Mae Olson, McPherson.

Ralph Sjoström, Lindsborg.
Mrs. Homer Spence, McPherson.

Mrs. John Heyen, Stafford
Mrs. Mead McMillian, Stafford.

Mrs. Florence DeSelms, Stafford.

Mrs. Henry Knoche, Stafford.
Mrs. Rollo Henningsen, Jewell.

Mrs. Doris Graham, Mankato.
Miss Thelma Porter, Glen Elder.

Miss Lois Porter, Glen Elder.
Mrs. Everett Reed, Burr Oak.

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Bricella Abortus Vaccine, per dose35
Calcium Gluconate Compound, per 250 cc.75

FOR SHEEP

Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose	\$0.06
Mixed Bacterin (Ovine) Formula No. 1, per dose06
Anchor Elastic Capsules (5 cc. size) No. 1, each04½
Anchor Elastic Capsules (2 1-2 cc. size) No. 2, each03½
Sheep Powder (for drench) .32 dose package32
Sheep Powder (for drench) 160 dose package	1.60
Entrox Powder, per lb.90
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Screw Worm Oil, per pt.75

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THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

ESTHER EKBLAD, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

Juniors 16-21

Junior Reserves 13-15

Juveniles 8-12

"He Loves His Country Best Who Strives to Make It Best"—Junior Motto.

Farmers Union County Camps Are Worthwhile Project

A Vital Part of Farmers Union Program—Farmers Union Boys and Girls Enjoy Camp Experiences

For boys and girls there is something very special about going to camp, and Farmers Union boys and girls are no exception to the rule. The eighty-eight Junior Reserves and Juveniles who attended the four county camps held this summer enjoyed the experiences thoroughly.

McPherson County Camp

The initial camp of the season was held early in June near Pauline in Shawnee county and was reported earlier in the K. U. F.; the series of camps began July 21 at East Park, McPherson. There July 21, 22 and 23, thirty-three Juveniles and Reserves from five locals enjoyed a deluxe camping experience right at home. The Boy Scout Cottage was used for a mess hall and class room, and Scout tents furnished sleeping quarters. Mrs. Charles Olson, County Education

McPherson County Camp



Mary Ann Peterson and Inez Bengtson seem to enjoy taking their turn on K. P. In background is Scout Cottage, East Park, McPherson, which was used as class room and mess hall for the campers.

Director, was in charge with Local Leaders, Mrs. Walter Arnold and Mrs. Leroy Norberg of Lindsborg, and Mrs. R. W. Peterson and Mrs. Homer Spence, McPherson, assisting. Ida Mae Olson, a Junior, and Ralph Sjöström, a Junior grown-up, also helped with camp routine. Esther Ekblad, State Director, was present at all camps as program supervisor.

Swimming was the main recreational attraction at McPherson. The City Pool was just a short walk from the camping grounds, and a morning and an afternoon dip was a part of the schedule. The last evening the campers, and visiting Juniors and parents, were given a swim at the pool between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock. The swimming privilege was excellent, but needless to say of an Farmers Union gathering, singing, folk dancing, and soft ball weren't crowded out.

During each day time was set aside for the study of the Reserve Unit, "The Liveoak Tree," the Juvenile Unit, "Birds Are Good Neighbors," and for Parliamentary Law practice. Time was allowed for each camper to make a scrapbook. This work was greatly enjoyed, and the array of attractive and original books displayed at the close of the camps was amazing.

Of much interest to all were the movie slides of Kansas birds shown on Thursday evening, the 22nd, by boys from the McPherson

son Scouts. The pictures provided a helpful supplement to the Juveniles' "Birds Are Good Neighbors" study.

Stafford County Camp

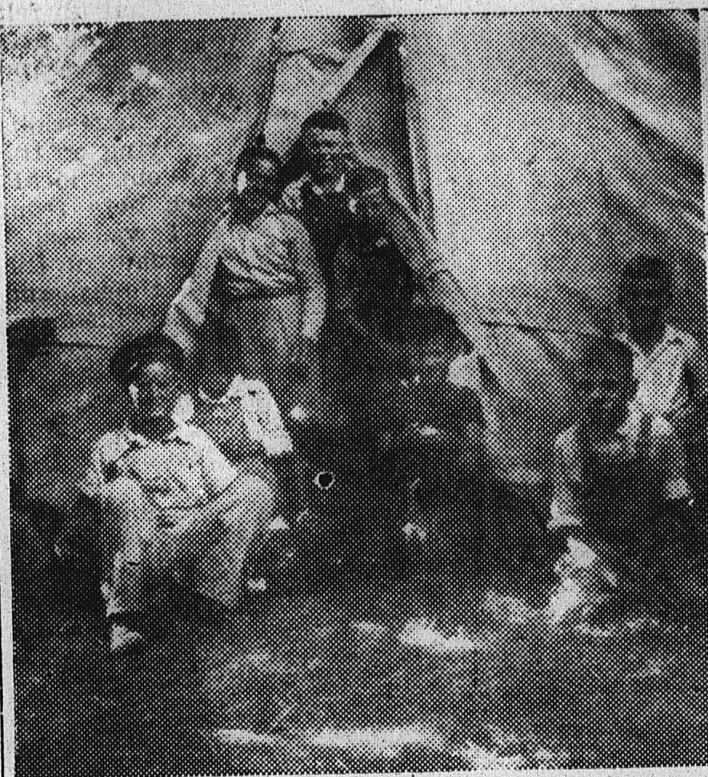
The Lulu Valley schoolhouse provided the camp site for Stafford county. Two locals, Corn Valley and North Star, participated in the camp there July 26, 27 and 28. Eighteen Juveniles attended. Mrs. John Heyen, Mrs. Mead McMillian, Mrs. Florence DeSels were in charge with other mothers bringing food from time to time.

This extremely modern schoolhouse was ideal for camp activities. When the sun was too hot for outdoor games, the spacious schoolroom was an ideal place to be, and the basement provided the best in facilities for meal preparation and serving, and for scrapbook work.

The Juveniles at Stafford studied "Destroy Weeds," and "Know Your Farmers Union." They learned the Farmers Union Creed and spent much time learning folk songs and games. A cloudy morning fitted perfectly into the scheme of things by providing the proper time for a weed field trip. On the one mile road to a grove of trees where campers rested, samples of many kinds of weeds were gathered. Before the return trip to camp, identification of the weeds became a co-operative project. All, including Leaders, were stumped on naming some of the plants, and the general opinion was that more study is needed.

A special treat the second evening of camp was homemade

Jewell County Camp at Gregory School House, Mankato



Campers Pose by Tents Used for Sleeping Quarters

"Birds are Good Neighbors," taught by Mrs. Doris Graham; "Destroy Weeds," with Mrs. Rollo Henningsen as teacher, and "The Liveoak Tree," Parliamentary Law, and recreation conducted by Esther Ekblad.

One local, Bunker Hill, in the neighboring county of Mitchell, joined the Jewell locals in the camp by sending four Juveniles and Reserves, a Junior, and their Local Leader, Lois Porter, the Junior member and Thelma Porter, the Local Leader, assisted with camp cooking and management. Mrs. Rollo Henningsen, county director, Mrs. Doris Graham, Rose Hill Leader, and Mrs. Everett Reed, leader at Burr Oak, were responsible for the fine planning and the smooth running activities of the camp. Behind the scenes many mothers

of the Pottawatomie, Wabunsee, Clay, and Ellsworth county camps. Through those camps the joys and fine experiences of camping would have been extended to approximately ninety additional Juveniles and Reserves. Leaders report that the boys and girls are very disappointed. To partly make up for the disappointment, Leaders are working on plans for Saturday rally days to be held sometime in the fall. The camps were cancelled because of the Infantile Paralysis epidemic.

F. U. a Family Organization

The camps truly prove that the Farmers Union is a family organization, and prove that with training and information, the younger of the members gain a spirit of loyalty that is hard to equal. For the fine success of the 1943 camp program the Junior Department extends thanks to County and Local Leaders, officers of Local and County Unions, co-operatives, and to parents who helped in so many ways.

YOUR DOLLAR by Consumers Union

MEN'S SHOES

To determine which men's shoes are the best buys under shoe rationing, Consumers Union has conducted the largest single testing project in its history. One hundred and forty-three pairs of men's shoes — three to six samples of each brand were examined, were torn apart and tested. The tests and examinations covered material and construction of the sole, heel, shank, toe box, vamp, quarter, counter and stitching. Thickness, tensile strength, abrasion resistance, bursting strength and resistance to repeated bending were measured. Here are some of the highlights of CU's findings as published in the current issue of Consumer Reports.

1. High quality shoes cost \$9-\$11 a pair. But not all shoes in this price range are of high quality. If you can't spend \$9 you can still find shoes which will last for the ration period, at prices from \$4 up. But again, you have to watch your step. There are great quality differences among the low priced brands as well as among the higher prices. The shoes selling for around \$2 which were tested are not worth buying, says CU. 3. There's no dependable relation between price and quality. The best shoes tested cost \$13.50. But a \$22.50 brand came out the 20th on the quality list, two brands selling for less than \$7 ranked higher. Within the same brand, it was found that a somewhat higher price usually buys a little better quality. But in most cases the quality difference is too small to be worth the extra price.

New Leaders

The Ellsworth Local this summer appointed two Junior girls as Local Leaders. They are Frances Hokr and Faye Hysell. Both have taken active part in the Farmers Union education program, each having received two yearly Junior Reserve Service Awards, and last year received their first Junior pins. They have attended Farmer Union camps and State Conventions, and have been faithful in attendance at local and county meetings. Frances Hokr is now employed at the Farmers Union Store in Ellsworth, and Fay Hysell has employment at the Farmer Union Oil Station.

Thelma Porter, Bunker Hill Local, Mitchell county, has accepted leadership responsibilities in her home Local. In August Miss Porter sponsored a group to the camp at Mankato and there assisted with camp management. Now she is ready to organize the Juveniles and Reserves of the local into classes in order to use the Farmers Union Juvenile and Reserve Study Units.

Ida Mae Olson, the new Juvenile teacher in the Johnstown Local, McPherson, is a Junior member. She started her career in the Farmers Union as a Junior Reserve, and has earned all three of the Reserve Service Award, including the rainbow pin, and also has her Junior pin and 2nd year Junior one-star bar. This fall Ida Mae will receive her sixth Service Award. Ida Mae was a "Handy girl" at the McPherson County Camp and since then she has been preparing and giving speeches toward receiving the Minuteman Award. The hopes to give the qualifying speech at the State Convention.

Food Preservation Bulletins

Write for the following U. S. department of agriculture's bulletins on drying and dehydration:

Farmers' Bulletin No. 1918, "Drying Foods for Victory Meals" (5c from the Superintendent of Documents); Farmers' Bulletin No. 984, "Farm and Home Drying of Fruits and Vegetables" (10c from the Superintendent of documents); and the Bureau of Home Nutrition and Home Economics free bulletin, "Oven Drying the Surplus from your Victory Garden." Bureau of Home Economics. All Washington, D. C.—From Bread and Butter.

A sturdy type of fast-growing wheat, capable of resisting leaf rust and the Hessian fly, has been developed by Kansas specialists, who have named it the "Pawnee." It will be distributed to farmers for planting this fall.

Stafford Co. Campers enjoy Swimming party



Campers take time out for Swimming in pool at the John Heyen's home.

ice cream, and cake. Mr. McMillian and Mr. Heyen came with the freezers and the ingredients to make the treat, and when all had eaten until they could eat no more, not a one regretted that there had been no dessert at supper time. On the last evening the picnic supper and program for parents was held at the Heyen home so that the boys and girls could enjoy a swim in the swimming pool at their home.

In Jewell County At Mankato, Jewell county, August, 5 and 6 a schoolhouse again provided the camp site. The Gregory school, north and east of Mankato was used. The ravine and grove of trees on the schoolyard were fine for the pitching of tents, and ideal for classes and recreation on hot sunny afternoons. The day's activities were similar to those in other camps. Classes included

worked, too.

The Jewell County Camp was unique in the co-operation of providing food. Each camper brought 4 eggs, 8 potatoes, and other garden vegetables. Corn, green beans, cabbage, tomatoes, and other donations of jam, butter, and the like, cut grocery bills considerably.

The last evening parents arrived for a picnic supper and a program by the campers. As the program, which followed the supper, closed, all present joined in a circle to sing Viva La Compagnie and Taps, and before the "goodnight" was said, Arlene Platt, a Junior from Burr Oak, played Taps on the bugle. The memories of that lovely closing will remain with that group of folks for a long time.

Other Camps Are Cancelled It is with regret that the Junior Department reports a cancel-

Day by Day with FUJA

by JOHN VESECKY

SHIP'S FIRST WHEAT TO JOBBING ASSOCIATION

H. H. Neuman, Manager Hanover Elevator, has Distinction of Being one of FUJA'S Earliest Wheat Shippers

H. H. Neuman, manager of the Farmers' Union elevator at Hanover in Washington county claims the distinction of having shipped the first wheat to the Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n. He says he shipped them 3,000 bushels (which was three carloads then) while the Jobbing association office was in Salina and Mr. Walker was manager.

While being the first elevator manager to ship wheat to the Jobbing association is quite a distinction and deserves notice, it is not as important in the long run as the loyalty with which Mr. Neuman and the elevators he has managed, have patronized the won wholesale from the first 3000 bushel shipments to the present time.

Although the Farmers Union

Jobbing Association's sales of grain on the terminal markets have for a long time past either equalled or exceeded the average prices received on the markets for like quality of grain, still all our co-operative elevators receive track bids at times which seem to be and may actually be higher than the bids made by the Jobbing Ass'n or the prices brought by consignments to the terminal markets. The wise co-operative manager will know that the either bails or bids made because of a chance for an advancing market, and that in either case he will gain in the long run by partonizing and helping build his own cooperative terminal sales agency.

FUJA BUYS FOUR CRAWFORD COUNTY ELEVATORS

Purchase Assures Farmers in Vicinity Full Cooperative Service

The Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n bought from the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives four of the seven elevators originally constituting the Crawford county Co-operative Ass'n.

Three elevators were sold some time ago. The elevators at Walnut and McCune were purchased by farmers in the community while the elevator at Brazton was bought by an individual.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n has been operating the plant in Girard and the elevators at Burlington, Beulah, and Monmouth under lease since last year.

In order to prevent the elevators from being sold to some old line chain system the Jobbing as-

sociation was compelled to buy them. This purchase will assure the farmers of the trade territory tributary to the elevators full cooperative service.

Manager S. C. Frey and his assistants are always ready to supply all the needs of the communities served by them to the extent that supplies are available and to pay full market prices and give fair weights and grades on all grain the patrons have for sale.

The elevators will be operated on a strictly cooperative basis with all net earnings have costs and reserves, set up on the books of the units to the credit of the farmers who patronize them as patronage dividends.

FUJA Has High Standing In Supply Trade

The following clipping from The Daily News of Independence, Missouri, indicates the high standing of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association in the communities surrounding Kansas City:

This is Kansas City's most popular and also the largest stock of high grade dairy, stock and poultry feeds in this section. The offices are on the seventh floor of the board of trade building, and warehouses at Central and Water streets. This outstanding concern is conveniently located for a prompt service to our Jackson county dealers and livestock raisers. Farmers for miles around have found very substantial savings in farm supplies and equipment as well as on their superior brands of feeds, known as producers of dividends by means of increases in the milk pail and egg basket. Telephone numbers are Victor 5781 and 2171.

They are known for greater values in fence, barb wire, posts, bale ties, stock tanks, corrugated sheets, binder twine. Carey salt mill feeds, mixed seeds, cottonseed products, meat sodapes, linseed oil meal feed ingredients. Also high grade paints, lubrication oils

and greases.

Very few, if any, of the stock feed dealers of this section have attained the prominence in the community that has been awarded this popular Kansas City establishment. By means of their commendable business policies, assurance of quality, lowest prices and efficient service the capable management has been accorded a large and well earned patronage from among the thrifty dealers and farmers.

During the past years of their satisfactory service in farm supplies and feeds they have gained the confidence and support of the most exacting farmers.

When you bring your problems in feeds to these leading, reliable authorities you are assured of a satisfactory solution.

Trade with the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and save money. Telephone for name of nearest retailer.

OSBORNE COUNTY HAS PICNIC

George Bicknell, Jat Newbery, Art Riley and John Vesecky Represent FUJA at County Gathering

Geo. Bicknell, Jat Newbery, Art Riley and John Vesecky, represented the Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n personnel at the joint Farmers Union-Farm Bureau picnic in Osborne, Kan., Aug. 12.

Jat Newbery distributed advertising aprons and (Ersatz) bread knives presented by the Russell Milling Co. He insisted that every man or woman he gave an apron to wear it and help with the lunch. J. C. Gregory retired manager of the Osborne County Farmers Union Cooperative Ass'n and president of the Jobbing association board demanded two aprons as one would not go half way around.

Because of gasoline rationing the crowd at the picnic was not

as large as other years, but the formidable speakers battery consisting of three representatives of the Kansas State college some local leaders and John Vesecky of the Jobbing association all received close attention and their talks seemed to be well liked. Needless to say that the fine lunch put up by the ladies was also well received and much appreciated.

BINDER TWINE

This year we have brands of twine from which you can make your selection

PEERLESS— MEXICAN THREE STAR and INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

All three brands of twine are strong, made with long uniform fiber. All three are thoroughly tested and are well treated with insect repellent.

Our dealers are conveniently located throughout Kansas so you may get the twine you want easily and quickly. If these twines are not available in your immediate territory, write us for the name of your nearest dealer.

Avoid costly delays in harvesting by having on hand a sufficient supply of one of the following brands of binder twine:

PEERLESS MEXICAN THREE STAR INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Distributed by

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI
Wacooney, Kansas

TOPEKA, KANSAS
Girard, Kansas

GOOD FLOCK MANAGEMENT

For the poultry industry of Kansas to contribute its share of eggs to the wartime food production program, every poultry producer should endeavor to maintain egg production at a high level during the summer months. Proper summer management is important for a satisfactory income from the flock.

"A systematic culling program and good feeding methods are most important in holding egg production at a high level during the summer months," according to M. A. Seaton, of Manhattan.

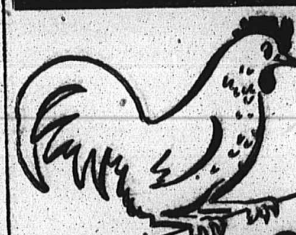
The flock should be culled at regular 30-day intervals, and the hen that are out of production should be removed and marketed. A good mash containing sufficient protein should be fed and a special effort made to maintain feed consumption.

For the first six months of 1943, January to June, inclusive, 1,417 million eggs have been produced in Kansas, or a 16 per cent increase over the same period last year. Kansas poultry producers have the responsibility of maintaining this high rate of production for the remaining six months of 1943.

A young woman entered a stationery store and asked for a pound of floor wax.

"I'm sorry, miss," said the clerk, "all we have is sealing wax."

"Don't get funny," she snapped. "Who'd want to wax the ceiling?"



Pave the way
to VICTORY with EGGS

A well fed army is a fighting arm, and eggs have an important place in the diet of Uncle Sam's fighting forces. Defense workers, too, need nature's own packaged food to keep implements of war rolling off the assembly lines. Produce your share of the eggs needed to pave the road direct to the heart of the Axis nations. Feed your flock

KFU and UNION STANDARD EGG MASH and PELLETS

Manufactured and Distributed by
Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Kansas City—Girard—Wacooney—Topeka

TO ALL WARM MORNING STOVE DISTRIBUTORS

Ration order 9A effective at 12:01 A. M. August 24, requires EVERY DEALER to register with their local War Rationing Board on September 1, 2, or 3, 1943. Dealers not registering on these dates will not be permitted to sell stoves as long as this order remains in effect. Even though you have not handled stoves in the past, some of your good customers may be expecting to buy from you this Fall and Winter so BE SURE TO REGISTER on one of the above mentioned dates.

Your local board will have the Order in its entirety and we suggest you get a copy and read it carefully.

When ordering a stove from us, an inventory or purchase certificate must accompany the order. We, in turn, endorse this certificate and forward it with our order to the manufacturer.

Under Ration Order 9A, a person can obtain a rationed stove for civilian use ONLY IF, at or before delivery, he gives a Stove Purchase Certificate, OPA Form R-901, to the person from whom he gets the stove. This requirement applies to consumers, to dealers, to distributors and to all transfers of rationed stoves by any reason and it includes practically all new domestic cooking and heating stoves. Furthermore it includes the entire United States.

Ask your local War Price and Rationing Board for a copy of "Stove Rationing Manual for Dealers and Distributors" (OPA FORM R-903). Read carefully, before going to register, Form R-902 which is reproduced in this manual.

Remember that after September 3, 1943, dealers, distributors who have no registered are prohibited from transferring rationed stoves.

Sincerely yours,

T. C. Belden
Merchandise Department

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

by the FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY
and
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION, SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE Live Stock Sales

of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company
KANSAS CITY

CATTLE	
C. Gretten, Anderson Co., Kansas, 13 steers	1043
P. Meadows, Davis Co., Missouri, 10 steers	1030
Irish Schwartz, Douglas Co., Kansas, 13 heifers	860
H. Berry, Grundy Co., Missouri, 14 heifers	772
L. Mochamer, Osage Co., Kansas, 20 heifers	679
R. Thowe, Wabunsee Co., Kansas, 14 steers	1026
E. Wren, Johnson Co., Kansas, 22 heifers	981
E. Gnad, Wabunsee Co., Kansas, 32 steers	901
A. Boulware, Crawford Co., Kansas, 15 steers	692
H. Ross, Jackson Co., Missouri, 27 heifers	991
John H. Smith, Shawnee Co., Kansas, 15 steers	875
J. J. Bros., Pottawatomie Co., Kans., 14 steers	515
De Lowenstein & Son, Grove Co., Kans., 14 steers	515
T. Borders, Wyandotte Co., Kansas, 21 cows	1107
Henry Derr, Clay Co., Missouri, 20 steers	720
J. Johnson, Ray Co., Missouri, 19 cows	1107
Has. Burton, Johnson Co., Kansas, 31 cows	1000
Has. Burton, Johnson Co., Kansas, 28 steers	627
M. Thompson, Gove Co., Arkansas, 16 heifers	540
M. Thompson, Gove Co., Arkansas, 14 heifers	417
Has. Burton, Johnson Co., Kansas, 23 cows	876
Henry Derr, Clay Co., Missouri, 18 cows	707

HOGS	
George H. Batschelet, Henry Co., Mo., 10 hogs	241
O. Teague, Bourbon Co., Kansas, 20 hogs	229
Edwin Riekhof, Lafayette Co., Mo., 22 hogs	207
A. Alpert, Miami Co., Kans., 16 hogs	230
J. L. Newman, Davies Co., Mo., 24 hogs	247
R. Lantz, Linn Co., Mo., 22 hogs	211
C. Briggs, Anderson Co., Kans., 20 hogs	178
Geo. Keating, Lafayette Co., Mo., 40 hogs	230
W. Neth, Clinton Co., Mo., 26 hogs	244
Henry D. Kettler, Miami Co., Kans., 27 hogs	231
A. Wright, St. Clair Co., Mo., 18 hogs	213
Geo. Dunlap, Sullivan Co., Mo., 23 hogs	210
Harold Nelson, Marshall Co., Kans., 28 hogs	268
Geo. Tempel, Lafayette Co., Mo., 19 hogs	197
W. Coffman, Osage Co., Mo., 20 hogs	218
Arthur Beale, Lafayette Co., Mo., 20 hogs	279
C. Starnes, Leavenworth Co., Kans., 20 hogs	232
W. Nett, Clinton Co., Mo., 51 hogs	190
Neuenschwander, Henry Co., Mo., 32 hogs	193
M. Nissen, Nemaha Co., Kans., 22 hogs	356

SHEEP	
Has. Collect, Johnson Co., Mo., 10 sheep	88
W. Klein, Pettis Co., Mo., 16 sheep	80
L. Finney, Osborne Co., Kans., 12 sheep	84
Nelson, Mitchell Co., Kans., 14 sheep	76
R. Boyd, Livingston Co., Mo., 14 sheep	78
Robert McCulley, Sullivan Co., Mo., 15 sheep	69
W. Lyons, Osage Co., Kans., 15 sheep	86
W. Marsh, Saline Co., Mo., 18 sheep	70
W. Marsh, Saline Co., Mo., 150 sheep	93
W. Marsh, Saline Co., Mo., 10 sheep	91
Henry D. Kettler, Miami Co., Kans., 40 sheep	72
Geo. Dunlap, Sullivan Co., Mo., 40 sheep	89
A. Montgomery, Pettis Co., Mo., 22 sheep	92
Red Page, Morgan Co., Mo., 49 sheep	92
W. Smith, Henry Co., Mo., 28 sheep	68

WICHITA	
CATTLE	
R. L. Easterling, Alfalfa Co., Okla., 13 steers	440
Red McBride, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 9 steers	360
Scar Larson, McPherson Co., Kans., 8 cows	980
E. Lewis, Cowley Co., Kans., 25 steers	1130
S. Bastow, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 11 steers	720
S. F. Melka, Grant Co., Okla., 16 st. & hf.	430
H. E. Lupton, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 22 cfs.	375
H. E. Lupton, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 8 cows	900
W. Garvie, Alfalfa Co., Okla., 18 steers	880
W. Hagan, Stafford Co., Kans., 9 cows	1000
W. Hunt, Cowley Co., Kans., 32 dog steers	875
W. Shaffer, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 14 cows	827
W. Black, Kay Co., Okla., 10 steers	800
E. Berry, Alfalfa Co., Okla., 27 steers	975
W. Mercer, Dewey Co., Okla., 21 steers	600
B. Holler, McPherson Co., Kans., 6 heifers	700
L. Fankhouser, Gridley Co., Kans., 15 st.	1010
W. Roberts, Alfalfa Co., Okla., 65 steers	875
O. Gutschenritter, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 5 hf.	430
B. Countryman, Greenwood Co., Kans., 13 cfs.	300
B. Barbee, Greenwood Co., Kans., 15 hf.	400

HOGS	
W. Martin, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 20 hogs	228
M. Master, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 15 hogs	200
Warren Cook, Harvey Co., Kans., 8 hogs	220
H. Campbell, McPherson Co., Kans., 7 hogs	250
W. Correll, Ford Co., Kans., 18 hogs	220
W. Birzer, Marion Co., Kans., 20 hogs	220
W. Miller, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 22 hogs	230
W. Stuck, Harvey Co., Kans., 14 hogs	220
W. Spinden, Butler Co., Kans., 10 hogs	230
W. O. Lawless, Sumner Co., Kans., 15 hogs	200
W. Shetlar, Sumner Co., Kans., 26 pigs	110
W. Rock, Cowley Co., Kans., 18 hogs	200
W. E. Peterson, McPherson Co., Kans., 21 hogs	240
W. Francis, Winter, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 28 hogs	220
W. Bonseman, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 15 hogs	200
W. Mescherberger, Stafford Co., Kans., 18 hogs	220
W. Glanville, Chase Co., Kans., 20 hogs	280
W. Simon, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 21 hogs	220
W. Fisher, Ford Co., Kans., 20 hogs	215

SHEEP	
W. A. Meyer, Grant Co., Okla., 10 sheep	90
W. Berger, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 10 sheep	80
W. Paff, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 10 sheep	96
W. Gerguson, Kay Co., Okla., 18 sheep	75
W. Wayne, Marion Co., Kans., 10 sheep	88
W. Wilson, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 8 sheep	80
W. H. Dearth, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 9 sheep	80

Kansas City Livestock Markets

Fat Steer Market

L. O. Martin, Salesman. We had a very heavy run of grass fat steers on today's market and our market is closing 15 to 25c lower on all classes of grass cattle. Corn fed steers were very scarce here on today's market and the market was fully steady on all fed steers. Stockers and feeders a big 25c lower.

Butcher Market

Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. We had very uneven butcher cattle markets the past two weeks although the trend has been generally down. Culler cows have suffered the most, fully \$1.00 per cwt. with other killing cows from 50 to 75c lower than ten days ago. Fed heifers and mixed yearlings show a loss of around 50c per cwt. for the past week while bulls look to be from \$1.00 to \$1.75 under the high time two weeks ago, with bolognas weighing 1200 pounds down hard to move from \$9.00 to \$10.50. A few choice heavy weight on the beef type up to \$12.50. Stock cows and heifer have held about steady.

Calf Market

Cecil Davis, Salesman. Killing calves steady. Good to choice veals selling from \$13 to \$14. Medium to good selling from \$10 to \$13, with the plain junk selling down as low as \$7.50. Killers selling just about steady with last Wednesday's market, around 50 to 75c lower than a week ago today, from \$10 to \$12. Good to choice baby beef selling from 12 to \$13.50. Heavy stock calves carrying a little flesh selling from \$14 down. Heifers about \$1 less on the Whitefaces. Red steer calves \$12 for the choice, on down to \$10. Heifers \$1 less.

Hog Market

W. F. O'Neil, Salesman. Hog receipts have been very light around the circuit the past two weeks and, consequently, we have seen some advance in hog prices. Most of the demand is continuing to show a preference for more finished kinds of light and medium weight butchers weighing 200 to 250 pounds. These kind selling at the present time at \$14.60. Heavier weights, weighing 260 to 300 pounds \$14.40 to \$14.50. Fat underweight lights, weighing 140 to 190 pound, \$13.50 to \$14.40, depending on their weight. We have a very liberal supply of these underweight which have shown a lack of finish and due to the fact that feeder demand has dropped off considerably, this class has been slow to move on many sessions. They generally show a price discount of around 50 to 75c a hundred under fat kinds. Back packing sows bringing mostly \$13.50 to \$13.85. Hardly enough strictly choice 80 to 110 pound stock pigs coming to test values. Odd lots of these kind bringing upward to \$13.75. Plain quality kind of these weights \$12.50 to \$13 with extreme light weight pigs, weighing down to 40 and 50 pounds selling as low as \$8. We believe that hog receipts will continue to be rather light for at least another 30 days but because hog prices are at what is supposed to be intended government ceiling for hogs, we do not look for much of an advance in prices although these lighter receipts should tend to hold prices around their present level.

Sheep Market

Fred Grantham, Salesman. Market steady to 25c lower. Top native spring lambs \$14.25. Medium fleshed

Representative Livestock Sales South St. Joseph, Mo.

August 28, 1943.

Slaughter steers are closing the week 10@15c lower bulk of good to choice steers selling \$14.50@15.50, medium to good \$12.50@14, common to medium \$11.75@12.25. Following are a few of our sales this week from Kansas customers:

Paul Neibling, Highland, Kan., 4 steers and heifers, average 995 pounds at \$15. A. A. Peck, Highland, Kan., 8 steers, average 853 pounds at \$15.

A. A. Peck, Highland, Kan., 24 steers, average 1159 pounds at \$14.50. I. V. Sawyer, Fairview, Kan., 8 steers, average 952 pounds at \$14.50.

Choice yearlings are steady to 25 cents higher, with a top of \$15.50 paid for a load of mixed yearlings, a small lot of heifers brought \$15.25, bulk of good to choice yearlings \$13@15, with some common grassy kinds \$10.75@12.50. All classes of cows are closing around 25c higher, bulk of beef cows selling \$9.50@

11.75, with a few odd beef cows up to \$13, canners and cutters \$6.50@9. The bull market is closing 50@75 cents lower for the week, and \$1 to \$1.50 under the first of last week, common to medium bulls selling \$9.50@11, with a few medium and good \$11.50@12.75. \$13.50 was paid for top bulls the first part of this week.

There was a fair supply of stockers and feeders here this week, market strong to 25c higher. We have a competent feeder buyer to assist our patrons in purchasing stockers and feeders.

Veal calves are steady with a top of \$14, bulk selling \$12@14, common to medium \$11@12, culls \$8@10. Heavy calves about steady. The packer market today was steady with Friday's average, no shippers in, top \$14.50. Sows are steady, \$13.50@13.65.

Lamb market steady all week, good to choice lambs bringing \$13.50@14.25, culls to mediums \$11@13.50, old ewes steady with a \$7 top.

Native \$12.50 to \$13.50. Cull native \$10 to \$11. Fat ewes \$6.50. Cull ewes \$5.50 to \$5.75. Fat yearling wethers \$12.

GOOD PASTURE BETTER CATTLE

On the Moody ranch, near Maysville, Ark., one especially good, improved pasture 100-acre pasture carries one cow to each acre from early spring until late summer. This pasture has a mixture of rye grass, hop clover, lespedeza, and white clover. For fall pasture the ranch depends on Balboa rye and vetch, winter oats, and barley. Some rye grass pasture is also used for fall

LIVESTOCK CEILINGS

Don't look for a ceiling on live cattle until the heavy run begins this fall. At that point a ceiling may go on, but if so it won't mean anything, because the sheer weight of numbers going to slaughter will hold the price down.

The inventor of the monkey wrench, which has long been one of our most indispensable tools, was Daniel S. Monkey, who sold his idea for 50 cents.

Farmers Union Automobile Insurance Available to Farmers Union Members

It's going to be difficult, in these days of mileage rationing for your Farmers Union agent to come and see you. You can help yourself and your organization by getting in touch with him.

The easiest way to do so is to drop him a postcard. Tell him what kind of you drive, what type of mileage ration card you hold, and when your present insurance expires. He'll see that you get a quotation based on the new low rates. If none of the agents listed below are near you, send the information to the Salina office.

INSURANCE AGENTS Names and Addresses

Titus W. Fredrickson,	Ervin Oelschlager, Clay Center, Kansas
W. G. Decker, Burr Oak, Kan.	
Cecil Boehner, Glen Elder, Kan.	James L. Petty, Maple Hill, Kansas
Lindsborg, Kan.	
Lawrence Clausen, Girard, Ks.	Henry Hagen, Clifton, Kansas
Rollo Henningsen, Mankato, Kansas	E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas
George Reinhart, Parsons, Kan.	Emil Samuelson, Randolph, Kansas
Charles J. Holtwick, Silver Lake, Kansas	C. B. Wilson, Maple Hill, Kan.
C. G. Joslin, Parsons, Kan.	George W. Young, Clay Center, Kansas

SUPPORT YOUR FARMERS UNION

Farmers Union Service Co., Insurance

Journal Bldg., Salina, Kan.

The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas Editor

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KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas,
218 Journal Building.

Profits Go Skyward

The unequal distribution of the financial burdens of this war was never more apparent than it has been during the past fortnight. Knowing this and knowing, too, that in politics, as in war, the best defense is a good offense, spokesmen for corporate wealth, in and out of Congress, have launched a new campaign for a soak-the-poor sales tax.

They argue, in the acres of free space given them in the press, that the sales tax is necessary to siphon off the "excess purchasing power" of workers and farmers in order to forestall inflation. Moreover, runs the reactionary refrain, since the Treasury demands 12 billions in new taxes, levies on those in the low brackets provide the only means of raising a substantial portion of that amount because taxes on the excess profits of corporations are already so high that they threaten to ruin business, destroy the middle class, retard the war effort and starve the widows and orphans.

This Tory offensive, we repeat, is designed primarily as a defense against the recent disclosures which show what corporate profits are climbing skyward at a spectacular rate.

The National City Bank, for instance, reporting on the economic conditions of 340 industrial companies, including most of the larger manufacturing concerns, announced recently that their income this year, after taxes, is running 14 per cent higher than the record break-

ing yield of 1942.

This same trend is equalled or surpassed in non-manufacturing industries. Barron's a leading Wall Street publication, disclosed recently that the profits of 15 of the biggest banks of America have jumped 17 per cent over last year. The railroads are cleaning up from 100 to 150 per cent more in profits than they did in 1942.

In a general survey of the entire picture, Randolph Paul, general counsel for the United States Treasury, estimated that corporate profits this year, after taxes, will reach \$8,300,000,000, or more than twice the figure for 1939, which was the last pre-war year. The staggering rise in profits—a rise which enables the corporations to pay the biggest tax bill in history and still double their peacetime net profit—is shown in the following estimate by Paul of corporate profits, after taxes:

1939	\$4,040,000,000
1940	4,777,000,000
1941	7,000,000,000
1942	7,400,000,000
1943	8,300,000,000

The Tory press and politicians have naturally placed all the emphasis on workers' wages and farmers' prices in their laments on the threat of inflation, ignoring, of course, the powerful factor of profits. But Mr. Paul, calling for higher taxes on profits, pointed out that "the huge and increasing volume of wartime profits offers an obvious point of attack on the problem of inflation."

It has been obvious for many months, of course, that corporate wealth has not been carrying its fair share of the load. Any action by congress to slap a sales tax on the poor while leaving the tremendous reserves of excess profits untouched will definitely relegate the phrase, "Equality of sacrifice" to the ashcan of fraudulent political slogans.—Progressive.

Congressional Preview

Biggest battle coming up in Congress will concern taxes, and farmers can expect to get nicked plenty in the final outcome.

Sales tax advocates are beating the drums violently, and their chance of success in the coming tax tournament looks pretty good right now.

This year's net corporation profits will double those of 1939, when the war boom got started. They will exceed 1941 earnings by more than a billion dollars, and will top 42 by around 900 million.

Treasury experts estimate that corporations will make \$8,300,000,000 this year—after taxes. This is pure gravy and it breaks all records.

In search of 12 billion in additional revenue, Secretary Morgenthau will go after the huge industrial jackpot with a request for a higher tax on excess profits. But chances are he won't be able to make much of a dent. Congress is under the thumb of those in possession of the jackpot. And their prevailing theme (one in which the leaders of three biggest farm organizations are in harmony) is that corporations must store up plenty of "seed money" during the war.

There will be just about three months to write a tax bill, and in the interest of time the administration can be expected to compromise with the big boys.

This means the load will fall proportionately heaviest on middle-to-lower income groups, including farmers and wage earners, through the individual income tax route.

Your Congressman will be happy to discuss the matter with you.—Spade.

supposed to be fighting for and expending billions of dollars and man precious lives to keep.

Close the old book and put it away to gather dust and more yellow on its leaves. You may want to keep it as a souvenir of the times that were, when civil liberties were peculiarly American. For something has been changed and the farmer is selected as the guinea pig for the experiment. Any farmer who serves as a committeeman for the A. A. A. has been by law ordered to "shut up, keep still" if he knows what's good for him. Here are the exact words of the interdict on free speech:

"Furnish no releases, photographs, prints, illustrations or mats to the press;

"Furnish no prepared scripts or transcriptions for radio broadcasts or appear on radio programs;

"Prepare, distribute or exhibit no motion pictures;

"Prepare no articles for periodicals or furnish articles, photographic prints, illustrations or mats to periodicals;

"Neither prepare nor procure the printing of popular publications of a promotional nature;

"Don't by word of mouth, in individual contacts or before groups, carry on promotional activities for the purpose of enhancing the prestige of the Triple A as an institution or of indoctrinating a philosophy relating to the general principles of Triple A programs, or of building public pressure for or against Congressional action on agricultural measures."

So, if you have recovered your breath, reflect that the farmer who is an AAA committeeman is like the muzzled ox of Scripture. He may not discuss the farm program before any group of people and when he talks to other farmers must talk only about the mechanics of the A. A. A. He may answer questions, but if he gives the wrong answer or strays from the strait and narrow path—off goes his head. He's a dead A. A. A. pigeon. You may argue that, being a public official, he must expect to keep silent. Your Senator and Congressman are public officials—but who tells them to button up their lips? Your state legislators and state officials and your county officers have no pro-

hibition as to talking on an subject. What is good for the goose should be good for the gander. What's back of this "hush-hush" law?

Your good friends down in Washington, D. C.—the corporation formers and landlords, plus their friends in big business, with the Farm Bureau riding herd on Congress—slipped a "joker" into the Farm Appropriation bill. They got tired hearing farmer talk freely and took this way to shut them up. Talk about "legislation in an appropriation bill," which is against the rules of Congress—but here's a sample. As to the constitutionality of such a law—well, as the big boys say: "What's the Constitution between friends?" So the A. A. A. committeeman who tell his local editor that the A. A. A. is all right, tells what it is doing to help the farmer is a criminal and will be dismissed from his job and disgraced in his county.

You think the Farmers Union will stand for this sort of thing? You know it will not. When the curtain goes up on the big show of Congress September 14, there is likely to be a lot more free speech than even Congress is used to. Meantime, when your Senator or Congressman comes a-visiting you, pour it into him and ask him if he has heard what's happening to Mussolini and Hitler and the other ruffians who tried to banish free speech from Europe. If he and the others in Congress think they can muzzle even a small number of farmers, he has another guess coming—and 1944 is too close for his comfort.—Co-optimist of GTA.

FARMERS TO GET MORE AMMUNITION

WPB has announced that a substantial increase in the quantity of shotgun and rifle ammunition, mainly for use by farmers and ranchers, will be available this fall. Chief purpose of this action is for the control of predatory animals and game birds now threatening crops and herds in some parts of the country. All orders filed by farmers and ranchers must be accompanied by a certification that the ammunition will be used for such purposes.

Federal Extension Office Receives Complaints About Extension Families

(Continued from Page One)

son may be forced to yank the purse string in this case is that other states realize what Pennsylvania does—reflects against them too.

The Southern accent . . .

Last November, Wilson wrote the state directors that several violations of the Government's franking privilege (free mailing) had been called to his attention.

He referred to "the free mailing of (1) circulars urging farmers to pay dues in farmers' organizations, and (2) announcements of meeting of farmers' organizations."

The letter did not reprimand the children for promoting Farm Bureau, whose leaders at the time were stumping the South against the Administration, but did say they should stop doing it at the taxpayer's expense.

He added Extension's famous last line: "Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated."

But the states went merrily on their way, and by May 22 Farmers Union had turned in so many complaints about franking violation in behalf of Farm Bureau that Director Wilson was forced to write again. This made no great impression either.

On August 13 a wire from the

Union's Denver headquarters hit Wilson's office saying:

"The eleventh of a series of joint Farm Bureau-Extension Service meetings intended to launch drive to increase the Bureau's membership from ten to fifty thousand in Georgia is being held today at Sandy Cross."

"At the tenth meeting in Gainesville yesterday, county agents of ten counties, about twenty farmers, H. L. Wingate, State Farm Bureau President; Bureau Organization Director Woodruff; Assistant State Extension Director L. I. Skinner; District Extension Director Westbrook attended."

"We have illegally-used franks under which county agents invited 'certain farmers' to this organization rally. The Washington Administration was denounced for bureau-cratism, dictatorship, OPA was called lawless; FSA, Communist, etc. Extension people were introduced with the statement that they have worked with us until they look, act like, and talk like us." Extension spokesmen assured they would help in membership drive although they couldn't actually solicit.

"Skinner expressed need for Farm Bureau to bring pressure on Congress, explaining that Extension people are on the payroll and cannot operate direct . . ."

This came while Director Wilson was in Berkeley attending a regional Extension huddle. His right hand, Reuben Brigham, called up Skinner in Georgia. Skinner denied saying what the wire charged.

Charley Sheffield, regional bird dog for the South, was told

to investigate.

Sheffield's business usually is to cover up tracks, not expose them. But whatever he reports, the situation calls for more than a "please cooperate" memorandum.

Both the Grange and Farmers Union have asked Congress to ban the allotment of Federal funds to state Extension services which maintain a legal tie-up with Farm Bureau. When Congress returns, the demand will be much stronger.—Spade

"Joker" in Farm Appropriation Bill

Has It Grown Musty?

Shut Up, Keep Still!

Off With His Head.

Joker Slipped in

Won't Stand For It.

Mulling over an ancient and apparently now out-dated document this sentence obtruded itself, "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech." Search revealed no provision which might aid "except in time of war or when it shall be required by the vested interests." Queer, isn't it that Thomas Jefferson and the Colonial Fathers had so little foresight as to leave out that modernistic provision? But they did—for that sentence of eleven words is taken from what is known as the "Bill of Rights", same being the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It is what we are



PLAN NOW

To Attend your Annual State Convention of the

Kansas Farmers Union

At last year's convention, the delegates decided to ask the State Board of Directors of the Union, to set time and place of convention. This will be done during the September 14th meeting of the Directors, a Salina.

Watch for announcement of place and time in next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer.

Today's agricultural problems as well as post-war planning will be discussed by convention delegates. Be sure that YOUR local elects and sends a delegate to this year's meeting.