

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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Farmers Union Box Socials March 10

Farmers Union "Lifts Its Sights"

**Leaders' and Officials' Conference on Petit Jean Mountain
An Inspiring One—Important Decisions Made and Spirit
of Unity Manifest by Conference members from Many
States.**

A conference of leaders and officials of the Farmers Union met at Mather Lodge on Petit Mountain, Morrillton, Arkansas, the week of January 25. This was the first National Farmers Union State and National Leaders' conference and it was agreed by those who attended that these meetings should be planned often. The weather was beautiful and the location of the lodge, on the mountain's highest point, made an ideal place for a meeting of this kind. Those attending from Kansas were State President E. K. Dean, and Mrs. Dean, Esther Ekblad, Director of Junior Education, and Mrs. Art Riley.

One hundred and thirty-two leaders and officials of the Farmers Union, from eighteen states, were registered at the conference, which was conducted along the lines of the Officers' and Cooperative Institutes which have become a part of the educational program in other states.

National President James G. Patton was director of the sessions, and Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, Director of Education, was associate Director.

Also on the staff were Miss Ekblad, and Mrs. Jerome Evanson, State Junior Leader of North Dakota. In charge of courses were President Patton, Mrs. Edwards, Mildred K. Stoltz, Montana Director of Education, H. D. Rolph, National Director of Organization, and Glen Talbott, President of the North Dakota Farmers Union.

Other state officials also aided in the presentation of the various study courses.

One of the outstanding contributions to the conference was made by Mrs. Edwards' classes on "Human Relations." Chester Graham, organizer for the National Junior Department, conducted a daily class on "Know Your Farmers Union," text book for which was "The Farmers Union Triangle," by Mrs. Edwards. This course was very informative.

Mrs. Stoltz' daily class on "Education Mechanics" was of great value.

President James Patton led a class each day on "Organization Technique" which pointed out many new and efficient organization methods. Glen Talbott, of North Dakota, conducted the legis-

lative classes. These classes were held each afternoon and were one of the high spots of the day. Legislative problems confronting our national organization in the changing world of today, were discussed in detail, with discussion and questions from the assembled conference members.

Some of the visitors attending the conference were: A. W. Ricker, of St. Paul, editor Farmers Union Herald; Bob Handschin, Legislative Representative National Farmers Union, Washington, D. C.; C. E. Huff, of National Securities, Inc., Denver, Colorado; Ralph Herren, Collins, Mississippi; Mr. and Mrs. John Baker, Walter Crawford, Little Rock, and D. T. Stewart, Regional FSA Director, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Baker is Cooperative Specialist for FSA in Arkansas. Harry Culbreth of FSA spent several days at the conference and addressed one of the classes. S. H. McDonnell of FSA, Collins, Mississippi attended conference sessions for several days.

Conference members were taken on an FSA planned tour on Thursday afternoon, January 26, during which they visited the Plum Bayou Farm and Community Project. The outstanding thing which is remembered by conference members who visited this project, was the feeling that here was visible in practice a fundamental which is part of our Farmers Union immediate farm program—the security of the farm family on the land.

Saturday afternoon, the following were members of a panel discussion group which appeared on a radio program broadcast from KARK, at Little Rock: Mrs. W. H. McGreevey of Oklahoma, Lawrence

(Continued on Next Page)

National President Patton Issues Proclamation for Budget Achievement Day

State President Dean Announces Date for Kansas

Salina, Kans., Feb. 3—A proclamation announcing a "day of dedication and Achievement" has been issued by National President James G. Patton. Every Local in Kansas will plan for Tuesday evening, March 10, a fund raising event.

This is one of the important events of the year. The outlook for the years immediately following the war is not encouraging for the farmers. It will be a time when, even more than ever, we will need our own militant active farm organization—THE FARMERS EDUCATIONAL AND CO-OPERATIVE UNION OF AMERICA.

Make your arrangements and appoint your committee at once for a box social, a dance, a play or some plan for raising funds on budget achievement day, March 10. A state wide radio program is planned, which will be heard over WIBW, Topeka, and KSAL, Salina. National President James G. Patton will be the featured out-of-state speaker on this broadcast, it is announced by State President E. K. Dean.

Plan your Box Social for this date and be sure to see that you have radio facilities, so that your meeting can listen to this state-wide radio program.

Iowa President Wins Song Writing Contest

President Patton offered a prize of \$25 for the best parody submitted of the old song: "Everybody's Doing It," which has become the theme song of the Box Socials. A large number of Farmers Union members were entrants in this contest, including many from Kansas and a great many clever verses were submitted, so that it was difficult to choose first prize. After much discussion, it was finally decided by the committee that the most outstanding contribution was entered in the contest by Donald Van Vleet, State President of the Iowa Farmers Union.

When President Van Vleet was informed that he had won the prize, he announced that he would

return the sum to the Union, by placing a five dollar initial bid on the Boxes prepared by the wives of President E. K. Dean, of Kansas, President K. W. Hones, of Wisconsin, National President James G. Patton, President Glen Talbott, of North Dakota, and A. W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers Union Herald, St. Paul, Minnesota. The box, when purchased to be "presented to the best looking sheik at the Box Social" who will share his lunch with the lady who prepared the box.

The usefulness and efficiency of our State and National organization can be greatly strengthened if it is given financial support adequate to the needs of these dangerous times. Therefore, the money raised on March 10 will serve to supply the munitions of war in the fight which agriculture faces, today, to hold its own. This has been called agriculture's defense fund.

Everybody's Doing It

"Everybody's Doing It" this year on March 10—planning to attend a Box Social, a card party, a dance—for the good of a great cause and for the protection of the farm homes all over the United States. A great deal depends on Kansas' observance of this day. The perpetuation and growth of our organization is an outstanding issue and one vital to democracy.

EXPECTED HOME SOON

Mrs. Charles Ojers, wife of the manager of the Menlo Farmers Union Elevator, is expected home soon from Rochester, Minnesota where she has been convalescing in a hospital for three weeks.

You Can Help! Buy Bonds and Stamps

Farmers Union Coops Have Kansas City Meeting

Farmers Union Jobbing, Livestock and Auditing Associations Will Meet February 5-6—Tom Cheek, President Oklahoma Farmers Union, is Featured Speaker

The annual stockholders' meeting of the three big Farmers Union state-wide business associations will be in Kansas City, Missouri, at the Aladdin Hotel on Thursday and Friday, February 5-6.

In addition to hundreds of members of the Association, expected guests at the meeting include E. K. Dean, Kansas Farmers Union President; Ralph Snyder, President Wichita Bank for Cooperatives; Cal Ward, Farm Security Administration; Warren Mather, Extension Specialist, Kansas State College, and Esther Ekblad, F. U. Director of Junior Education.

The evening session will be held in the beautiful Hotel President ballroom, where dinner will be served. Music, good fellowship, folk dancing in costume by a group of Farmers Union Juniors from St. Marys, Kansas, will precede the featured speaker of the day, Tom Cheek, of Oklahoma. Mr. Cheek is President of the Oklahoma Farmers Union, President of the Board, National Farmers Union, and a member of the Board of the Farmers Union Legislative Committee.

It had been previously announced that James G. Patton, President National Farmers Union would appear on the program as a featured speaker. Due to the fact that President Patton finds that he must be in Washington, D. C., on this date, Mr. Cheek has consented to take his place.

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28TH. ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS Farmers Union Jobbing Association ALADDIN HOTEL, KANSAS CITY, MO. February 6, 1942

PROGRAM

REGISTRATION ON ROOF GARDEN AT 9:30 A. M.

MORNING SESSION

- 10:00 a. m.—CALL TO ORDER..... President, Farmers Union Jobbing Assn. J. C. GREGORY, Osborne, Kansas
- INVOCATION
- 10:05—GREETINGS FROM THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION..... E. K. DEAN
Salina, Kansas, State Farmers Union President
- 10:25—READING OF MINUTES OF 27TH. ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS..... H. E. WITHAM
Secretary, Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City
- APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES
- Credentials Resolutions
- 10:45—"WINDOWS ON THE WORLD"..... ESTHER EKBLAD
Kansas Farmers Union Junior Director, Salina
- 11:00—RECESS FOR ANNUAL MEETING OF FARMERS UNION ADITING ASSN.
Report of Manager..... E. C. BROMAN
Salina, Kansas
- ELECTION OF DIRECTOR
- 11:40—RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF KANSAS CO-OPS WARREN MATHER
Extension Specialist, Kansas State College, Manhattan
- 12:00—ADJOURNMENT

AFTERNOON SESSION

- 1:15—MUSIC—RECONVENE, CALL TO ORDER..... J. C. GREGORY
- PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
- REPORT OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE
- 1:40—AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR 1941..... E. C. BROMAN
Manager, Farmers Union Auditing Association, Salina
- 2:00—ADDRESS RALPH SNYDER
President, Wichita Bank for Cooperatives
- 2:30—REPORT OF GENERAL MANAGER..... H. E. WITHAM
Report of Grain Department, Kansas City Roy D. Crawford
Report of Grain Office, Salina A. T. Riley
Report of Terminal Operations, Topeka George Bicknell
Report of Merchandise Department, Kansas City T. C. Belden
Report of Service and Information Department Tom Hall
- 3:30—MINUTE MESSAGES FROM THE DIRECTORS—
Homer Terpening, Wakeeney D. O. Wanamaker, Blue Rapids
C. B. Thowe, Alma Joe Erwin, Cicero P. J. Nash, Ellsworth
- 3:45—"HOW FARM SECURITY IS WORKING WITH COOPERATIVES"..... C. A. WARD
Regional Director, Farm Security Administration, Lincoln, Neb.
- 4:05—REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE
- UNFINISH BUSINESS
- NEW BUSINESS
- ELECTION OF TWO DIRECTORS
Terms of Directors J. C. Gregory and C. B. Thowe Expire
- ADJOURNMENT

EVENING SESSION

- 6:30—BANQUET BALLROOM, HOTEL PRESIDENT
Music, Folk Dancing by St. Marys Farmers Union Juniors
- "COOPERATIVES IN OUR CHANGING WORLD"..... DR. W. E. GRIMES
Head of the Department of Economics and Sociology, Kansas State College
- ADDRESS TOM CHEEK
Chairman, National Farmers Union Board, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Union Backs Plan for Immediate All-Out Industrial Mass Production

Eight Million Unemployed in Prospect as Result of Inadequate Planning of Industrial Plant Calls for Farm Representation on Committees Planning to Meet Industrial Problems

Denver, Dec. 31—An increase of 2,500,000 unemployed to the 5,063,000 already without jobs is forecast as a result of shortages of materials.

Food costs have gone up 20.8 per cent since August, 1939, and may be expected to increase another 12 to 15 per cent.

Profits have jumped up 32.2 per cent over last year and 76.5 per cent over 1938.

These and other facts have led to the Farmers Union demands for increased industrial production and proper planning of the nation's industrial resources to meet the needs of the hour rather than serve the profit-taking interests.

The following communication sent to Hon. John H. Tolan, Chairman, Select Committee of the House of Representatives Investigating Defense Migration by M. W. Thatcher states the position of the National Union:

Hon. John H. Tolan, Chairman
Select Committee of the House of Representatives Investigating Defense Migration
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Congressman Tolan:

The report just issued by your Committee seems to me the most important document yet presented to the American people by our Congress relative to winning total victory in this war.

On behalf of the National Farmers Union I want to record our organization in eager support of the recommendations your Committee makes for the immediate improvement of industrial production in this country's great peril. It is our earnest hope those recommendations will be translated into action by the Administration as soon as possible. To that end, we suggest and urge that the President's Joint Industry-Labor Conference and others be moved to propose to the President the immediate summoning of another conference adequate to deal with the urgent basic problems your report poses, and to deal with them in the same cogent and realistic manner. Of necessity such a conference must include farm organization representatives, and perhaps representatives of other important economic groups not yet consulted on production problems. The proposal for such a conference, of course, does not exclude the advisability of immediate consideration of and prompt decision upon your Committee's recommendations by the agencies presently entrusted with responsibility for meeting such problems, including the Board of Economic Warfare, the S. P. A. B., O. P. M. and others.

Unemployment Impending
Among the conclusions of your

Committee we want especially to single out those which pertain to the automotive industry, where large-scale unemployment is impending because of failure by the industry to convert its plant to the production of war materials, and because of our government's procrastination in compelling it to convert. You are right in focusing attention on the giant of American mass production, as well as being fully justified in insisting upon full subcontracting-operations to speed up that conversion and to prevent the shutting down of a multitude of small and medium-sized shops and factories which would bring further criminal wastage of valuable labor and equipment.

Key War Industry
Your report convinces us that the automotive industry is potentially the key war industry, whereas in the last war it was with the railroad industry that the Government had to work most intimately, a problem which is not now as threatening precisely because of the marvelous accomplishment of the automotive industry during the intervening years. Since this is a war of mass produced mobile weapons it seems essential to us that the pooling of resources under complete government control for the duration which was so essential in the key industry of the first World War is now just as essential, if not more so considering the lateness of the hour, for the automotive industry. For this emergency we need a panel of industrial engineers in charge of integrated plans and methods to step up war production to the uppermost limits in this strategic industry.

To our knowledge, ever since the first tendering of the so-called Reuther plan it has been abundantly clear that labor in the automotive industry is sincere and zealous in its desire to cooperate along the lines of your report. Perhaps if there had been more democratic receptivity toward that plan there would not now be thousands of workers, a majority of them skilled, walking the streets in search of a chance to help their country. We can well understand the feelings of this great body of producers, foremost in mass-production skills in the world, as they look for a chance to make their contribution. Farmers, too, as producers, have had such experiences. We believe that the difference between victory and defeat depends upon giving all skilled producers the speedy and complete opportunity to participate in truly all-out production.

You may wonder why our organization, representing a half million working farmers, concerns itself with these problems of industrial production, so brilliantly analyzed by your Committee. Working farmers have come to understand with deep conviction that Agriculture's fate is bound up inextricably with a rapidly and steadily expanding industrial output both for our war effort and for the peace that we must win after the war. Farmers are now engaged in sharply revising upward their planned contribution to the Nation's effort, despite the fact that each of the last three years has seen record-breaking abundance from farmers, something which can be said of no other large industry. With the needs for all-out war and for power at the peace table so self-apparent, we cannot see how any other economic group in good faith can hesitate to do as we are doing, regardless of their temporary fears about balance sheets or about "excess" plant capacity after the war. If anyone should be alarmed, it should be we farmers who can't shut down our expanded operations at will as can industry, if worst comes to worst. All-out war must mean all-out for every section of our national life. It is not "war as usual."

For a more detailed explanation of our concern I refer you to the enclosed copy of a resolution submitted by our National Board of Directors to Senator Elbert Thomas of Utah, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor; to the enclosed copy of a wire sent to W. H. Davis, Moderator of the President's Joint Industry-Labor Conference, by our National President, James G. Patton; and to the enclosed copy of a joint radio broadcast during the national conventions of the C. I. O.

A Proclamation

BY THE
PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS UNION
DESIGNATING MARCH 10, 1942, AS

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION BUDGET ACHIEVEMENT DAY

Whereas, security on the land and the health and living standards of America's farm families engaged in tilling the land, are endangered by the ever-increasing concentration of land holdings and the steady decrease in family-operated farms; and

Whereas, the interests of the working farmers of America, who represent the most fundamental philosophy in American life, and the preservation of the family type farm are at all times the major concern of the Farmers Union which often stands alone in its fight in their behalf; and

Whereas, it is obviously necessary for the farm families who now belong to the Farmers Union and for the millions of farm people who do not yet belong to it, to give it every possible support in an all-out campaign to enlarge and strengthen the organization so that it may still better serve and defend the farm family home;

Now, Therefore, by the authority vested in me as President of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, I hereby designate March 10, 1942, as a day and evening extraordinary for the raising of funds for the Farmers Union by whatever means may be deemed best by each individual local in the U. S.

Done at Denver, Colorado, this 26th day of December, 1941.

FARMERS EDUCATIONAL AND COOPERATIVE UNION OF AMERICA

Approved:

H. D. Rolph
Vice President

James G. Patton
President

J. M. Snavely
Secretary-Treasurer

Olaf L. Olson
Director

Tom W. Cheek
Chairman - Board of Directors

H. W. Houser
Director

W. J. Dickinson
Director

H. C. Hansen
Director

Co-op Business Shown In Official Reports

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(CLNS)—The cooperative purchase of farm supplies for the 1940-41 season was in excess of \$450,000,000, the largest in history, the Research and Service Division of the Farm Credit Administration announced this week. A total of 2,657 cooperative purchasing associations are serving 980,000 members in all sections of the country. Purchases of these associations aggregated \$369,000,000 in the '40-'41 season. The purchase of supplies by cooperative marketing associations boosts this total to in excess of \$450,000,000, the report declared.

Ten years ago cooperative purchases of farm supplies totaled only \$215,000,000, or less than one-half of those reported last year. There were only 1588 cooperative associations with 392,000 members in the 1930-'31 season or less than 50% of the membership today. The phenomenal growth of cooperative purchasing associations is shown in the table below showing number of associations, members and business at five-year intervals since 1925:

Year	Associations Listed	Estimated Members	Estimated Business
1925-26	1,217	247,000	\$135,000,000
1930-31	1,588	392,000	215,000,000
1935-36	2,112	850,000	254,000,000
1940-41	2,657	980,000	369,000,000

STRIKING DOCS OF NEW ZEALAND YIELD

The government of New Zealand has at last won the doctors' strike against socialized medicine. After months of bitter opposition, the Medical Association leaders indicated that they are going to work with the government, but under protest.

We are free thinkers only to the extent that we tolerate free-thinking in others.—Morton Alexander.

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Word, 1 Issue 3c
For Word, 4 Issues 10c

WANTED—Job as Manager and Bookkeeper for Co-operative Elevator and Feed Business. Well Experienced and capable of handling large concern. Am now successfully employed but desire change for personal reasons.—Address W. L. and E. Kansas Union Farmer.

Cooperative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE
AUDITING ASSOCIATION

Write for Rates
WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570

You Can Help! Buy Bonds and Stamps

THE 'REAL' STORY ABOUT INFLATION

Financial Structure Periled by Activities of Private Finance Agencies

The average American, farmer and worker, is today a victim of a spiraling inflationary trend. While prices and profits skyrocket, wages and farm income decreases each day in its "real value." His net income is actually sliding downhill.

While most of the press and other agents of vested interests are shouting: "We all have to make sacrifices! This isn't all. We're going to take a higher percentage of your income before it's over!", the average American is not told about the new crop of "Billionaires" emerging from this new World War.

Part of the technique is revealed in the following:

From the Congressional Record (Proceedings and Debates of the 77th Congress, First Session). Extension of Remarks of Jerry Voorhis of California in the House of Representatives, October 30, 1941.

The Permanent Cure for Inflation

Mr. VOORHIS of California. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include the following address I delivered over the radio on October 29, 1941: Congress is now considering a bill to control prices.

And you are hearing and reading a great deal about inflation.

Well, I am going to tell you the real story about inflation, and likewise the real story about deflation, the story our powerful financial groups will not tell you.

When hamburger that used to cost 15 cents a pound goes up to 30 cents, or when the price of shirts increases 25 percent, the result for our people is just the same as if a cut in their pay had taken place. And that is a mighty serious situation, especially for families which have had all too little food, clothing, or medical care as it was.

What should Congress do about it? It is important that a correct and sound answer be given now. It is important because the old world of 1926 and 1929 is gone forever, and what we do now about inflation, social security, old-age pensions, small business, and other problems must be so sound and right that it can be a solid foundation for a new and better world tomorrow.

Now, about these price increases. Is there any good reason for them? In some cases there probably is. For example, for a long time our farmers have not received nearly what they should have for their crops and many groups of wage earners have needed and deserved increases in their pay. But the price of petroleum has increased 23 percent without any increase in total wages at all. And the increases in retail food prices are in many cases all out of proportion to the increased prices received by farmers.

Most serious of all, monopolists and speculators can corner a supply of goods and boost certain prices clear out of line with the increase in prices generally. The only immediate remedy I know for that situation—and we face that situation today—is for the Government to put ceilings on those prices. I think we must do that and do it quickly. But in doing it, we must make certain it is only a temporary remedy because an extension of such power to any governmental agency might prove a very serious thing in the future.

The only reason we must use this remedy is because the people have not organized to protect themselves. If even 25 percent of our American people were tonight organized into cooperatives, as more than a million of our families are now organized, we would not need Government control of prices. Consumer cooperatives could do a better job of it as they have proven in other nations and in some cases in our own. And I pray God some day they will be strong enough to do this job without the necessity of governmental action.

What Is Inflation?

Now let me get to this talk about inflation. What is inflation? Inflation means that money in people's pockets and bank accounts is increasing faster than the supply of goods is increasing. Therefore prices generally rise as the consumers bid for goods. The opposite of inflation is deflation. Deflation means that the people's total purchasing power is not increasing as fast as the supply of goods is increasing—or could easily be increased. Then people cannot sell what they produce, prices go down, and bankruptcy, unemployment, distress are the results.

Only a few months ago we were trying to overcome deflation by spending programs. Now we are worried about inflation. And if we do not now establish a sound monetary program, we will have deflation one of these days which will cause even more suffering than inflation may now cause and lead to a deeper crisis than we have yet faced.

Isn't it about time we got to the root of these twin evils—inflation and deflation—and use our common sense to get rid of them, once and for all? We can do it. We can get a stable price level by regulating the number of dollars in active circulation according to the amount of goods produced for sale. Then your dollar would buy the same relative amount of goods year in and year out, then farmers would not lose their farms or homeowners their homes, then workers' jobs would keep on from year to year. If we really want to prevent inflation now and deflation tomorrow with their disastrous consequences then we must attack not only symptoms like prices but fundamental causes. We must learn to use two powers of Congress, the power to create money and put it into circulation and the power to tax and take it out of circulation in such a way as to gear together our supply of goods and our supply of money. That is basically all there is to it. But we can never have a sound system like that until we put an end to the power now exercised by the private banks of America.

15,000 of them, to create \$5 of check-book money for every \$1 of real money they have in their vaults. As long as this privilege remains the banks can for speculative purposes, create or destroy money and cause inflation or deflation and the rate of credit expansion or contraction is under no control whatsoever. Mr. Marriner Eccles is chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. Listen to what Mr. Eccles has said about this power.

"There is no political or economic power more charged with the general or social interest than the power to increase or decrease the supply of money. If the sovereign authority delegates this power to a particular group or class in the community as it has done in large part in this country, it divests itself of a part of its effective sovereignty."

"The power to coin money and to regulate the value thereof has always been an attribute of a sovereign power. It was one of the first powers given to the Federal Government by the Constitutional Convention. The development of deposit banking, however, introduced into the economy numerous private agencies which have power to create and destroy money without being recognized as creators or destroyers of money by the Government or the people."

I shall try to explain, simply, what Mr. Eccles meant. According to our present banking laws, banks can lend money which did not exist until the bank created it. That sounds strange, but it is true. You borrow \$1,000 from a bank. The banker writes \$1,000 in a passbook and gives you a check book. He really has created \$1,000 of check-book money, and that kind of money does about 95 percent of all our business today. We use far more of this check-book money than we do either cash or silver, yet every dollar of it is created by private banks.

Let me explain it in another way: Our banking laws require a bank to keep, roughly, only \$1 of cash in reserve for every \$5 of deposits. This is called the fractional reserve system. The excuse for such a system is that all depositors do not call for their money at one time. If they did, of course, there would be nowhere near enough money to pay them all. Therefore, if a bank had a million dollars in reserves, it can actually lend or invest \$5,000,000 by this magical process of creating \$5,000,000 of bank-deposit money out of thin air.

In this talk about inflation you have read about the excess reserves in our banks. In March of

this year the banks reported excess reserves of \$6,300,000,000. Suppose they had on their books about \$40,000,000,000 of deposits; then, since they were required to have only \$1 in cash reserves for each \$5 of deposits, they would have had to have only \$8,000,000,000 of available cash in their vaults. They actually had about \$14,300,000,000, or six billion three hundred million of excess reserves over and above the amount that the law compelled them to have. By August 1 the banks reported only about \$5,000,000,000 of excess, or one billion three hundred million less than they had in March reserves. What does that mean? It means they had created and loaned out at interest five times the \$1,300,000,000 or about \$6,500,000,000. It means they had created more than \$6,000,000,000 of check-book money in those 5 months. Now they still have \$5,000,000,000 of excess reserves which they can blow up into \$25,000,000,000 more of check-book money any time they want to. If that should happen, you would have inflation with a vengeance.

What then is the answer? Well the Constitution of the United States says that only Congress has the right and power to coin money and regulate its value. But here, as Mr. Eccles says, it should be stopped and we cannot control inflation and deflation until we stop it. Until Congress sees to it that the wise rule the fathers of this country laid down is followed, until Congress assumes its authority and its obligation to be the only agency coining money and regulating its value, we are not going to solve these problems.

If I had time tonight I could quote you Lewis W. Douglas, former Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale and Sumner H. Slichter of Harvard, an assistant secretary of the British Treasury, and a dozen other of the leading financial students of the whole world to prove that from the standpoint of inflation there is no difference between creating check-book money by banks and the creating of constitutional money by Congress. Yet the people have been worried to death about so-called printing-press money but they have hardly been warned at all about the real inflation danger inherent in privately created check-book money. Is there a sound solution of this problem? The Federal Reserve Board urges that the reserve requirements should be increased, that is, for example, that instead of \$1 of reserves for each \$5 of deposits, the banks should have, say, \$2 of reserves. That is a logical step, but it is a limping step on the road toward honest lawful, sound, money.

I have a bill in the House, House bill No. 5589 which provides that for every dollar of demand deposits in our banks, the banks must keep in trust for their depositors \$1 of cash reserves. That is simple and honest. Many of the ablest financial scholars in our great universities and, indeed, some forward-looking bankers are urging the adoption of that policy. And it would end once and for all this business of the creation and destruction of America's money by private banks acting in their own special interest.

It is true that if we did only this, we might find a shortage of money in circulation and interest rates would go up. If the banks are to be deprived of their power to create money, then to the extent that additional money or credit is required, Congress must be prepared to provide it—without any increase in our debt and only in the right amount to maintain a constant real buying power in our dollar as the production of real wealth and goods increases. We can do that with exactly the same machinery we now have and by having an agency of the Congress do exactly what the banks now do. The only difference will be that we, the people of this country, through our Government, will create this money in the public interest and the private bankers will not create and destroy it for private profit.

How does money get into circulation now? The only way our Government at present uses to bring about an expansion of our money supply is to sell interest-bearing bonds to banks. What the Government does is to print a bond let us say a million-dollar bond and take it to a bank. The banker takes that bond and writes up on his bank books a demand deposit to the credit of the Government in the amount of \$1,000,000. The bank thus creates a million dollars of check-book money and lends it to the Government at interest.

That is an inflationary act. When you or I buy a bond we pay

the Government for it with money already created. When we pay for the bond we have less money to spend for goods. But when a bank buys a bond, it creates the money with which to buy it with a fountain pen and some white paper. No less than \$22,000,000,000 of our public debt was created in exactly that way. And you and I and our children and grandchildren will pay interest upon interest on that debt.

Now, if we had the 100-percent reserve system I have urged in my bill, we would stop this ridiculous procedure. And the banks would pay for any Government bonds they might buy, just as you and I do—with real honest-to-goodness money that already existed. And as a simple-minded fellow that sounds right to me.

Moreover, I insist on one fundamental principle and that is that no government, any place, any time, should borrow one cent of credit which is created by a private agency. If Government is to borrow money at all—and frankly I am in some doubt about whether it ever should—the Government should only borrow by selling its securities to people who will actually transfer already existing money or credit from their hands to the hands of the Government. When our Government adopts that rule, then Government borrowing could be used as a means of controlling inflation. Our present method and rule is inflationary, and certainly it is fundamentally unjust, it is indefensible, it is immoral, and it will cause us sorrow and trouble as long as it lasts.

What then should we do now?

First, pass legislation to give the Government power in this emergency—and only for this emergency period—to put a ceiling on the prices of goods where the prices are forced up, artificially forced up, out of line with prices generally.

Second, include in this legislation power so the Government can grant priorities on supplies of raw materials to producers who will produce goods at a fair price. Thus we can encourage production of goods and attack price increase. This power should be confined to goods which are necessities of life.

Third, take immediate steps to establish—not all of a sudden but gradually, and surely and soundly—the 100-percent cash reserve system in our banks. That would mean no bank could ever fail again. And it would be the really fundamental step necessary to end inflation and deflation. Without this step nothing else can, in my opinion, be effective.

Fourth, use the taxing power

in a sound and fair manner to do the job of checking purchasing power inflation if there should arise a real danger of it. Taxes are the only real honest way to do this job, and they can be effective so far as the general price level is concerned.

Fifth, insist that Congress assume its obligations and exercise its authority to coin the money and create the credit of our Nation and regulate its value in the interest of the whole people. Nor does this mean a flood of paper money.

It does mean, however, that as a first and basic step the Congress should provide for the purchase by the Government of the capital stock of the 12 central Reserve banks from the private banks which now own this stock. This will cost the Government just \$132,000,000. Then, when the Government owns these central banks which now are creating money and credit on the security of the United States, they can go right on doing that very same thing except that America as a whole will derive the benefit from this process of money and credit creation and the public debt will not increase every time money is created or national credit expanded in the United States.

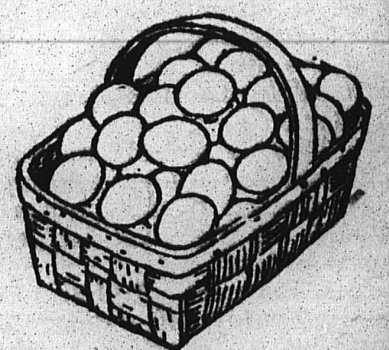
When we have done these things, and they are simple steps because they are the frank, honest, steps, we will then have a sound monetary and credit system; and if we use it in conjunction with a sound fearless tax system, we can prevent inflation and deflation. In fact, there will be no reason for inflation and deflation because the power to create and destroy our money will no longer be in the hands of those who through the years have profited from the violent changes in the value of our American dollar which we call inflation and deflation.

I close with a question.

What possible excuse can we give as we go about drafting our young men, imposing priorities upon our business, increasing taxes more than ever before, attempting to marshal all the resources of our people for defense; what possible excuse can we give under these circumstances for permitting our very Nation itself to go on paying interest tribute to private financiers in order to induce them to permit the Nation to use its own credit to finance the common defense and promote the general welfare?

Upon our answer to that question depends ultimately our chance of preventing both inflation and deflation.

Nature's Most Perfectly Produced and Packaged Food!



Eggs supply protein for body building, eggs build up resistance; eggs make sound teeth; eggs are rich in organic iron; eggs are plentifully supplied with vitamin D; and in addition are enclosed in a shell "package" that keeps the contents fresh and sanitary.

For the average adult (not invalids or men at hard labor) JUST ONE EGG A DAY supplies 10% of the protein needed, 4% of the calcium; 13% of the iron; 9% of the phosphorus; 5% of the iodine; 4% to 16% of the Vitamin A; 3% to 6% Vitamin B-1; 3% to 7% of the riboflavin; 3% to 4% of the nicotinic acid and from 3% to 12% of the Vitamin D or the essential nutrient requirements.

If everyone in the nation ate even one egg a day we would have to increase our production 30 per cent—and that's without sending any eggs abroad. What we need to do is to talk about eggs, eat eggs, and increase production not only ship them abroad in time of war but to build up our own national health.

KFU AND UNION STANDARD FEEDS, manufactured by your own Farmers Union Feed Mill in Topeka, are balanced rations that increase the potency of many of the health-giving vitamins and minerals contained in eggs. Buy them from your local Farmers Union cooperative.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

KANSAS CITY

TOPEKA

Day by Day with FUJA

By HELEN DENNEY

LET'S LOOK AT THE RECORDS

The annual meeting of a cooperative in a certain part of the United States doing a comparatively large annual business was in session. In attendance were the directors, a few members, and a host of guest speakers. After the guest speakers had finished talking about how to co-operate, and how to operate a cooperative efficiently, and so forth, the 20-minute period reserved for the manager's report came around, the last subject before adjournment for the banquet. Twenty minutes might seem a short time for a manager to make a report, but it was more than was necessary for the kind of report this manager made. He talked about the good deals he had made with the brokers, and this and that. Then pointing to a pile of dusty, beragled record books on a table, he said:

"The financial information is in those books. If any of you are interested you are welcome to dig it out."

There was not an audit report. The manager said the operations were too complicated for an auditor to audit. He was partially correct. After he resigned an auditor had a nervous breakdown trying to make sense of the entries. Although the manager thought he had all the information necessary to operate the business, the directors did not have anything on which to establish policies.—J. D. Lawrence, deputy cooperative bank commissioner, Farm Credit Administration, in the Cooperative Digest.

This story is reprinted here as a "horrible example." There is a vast difference between this type of meeting and the coming 28th annual meeting of Farmers Union Jobbing Association on February 6, in Kansas City.

True enough there are guest speakers on our program (see front page) but they are used for much the same reason lettuce is on a roast beef sandwich. They "garnish" it and perhaps add to its vitamin content and its digestibility but the "meat and bread" of the annual meeting are the understandable report of the exact financial condition of the association presented by Auditor E. C. Broman, the more explanatory report of operations to be made by General Manager H. E. Witham, and the other business to be taken care of by the association's stockholders.

If FUJA's records were too complicated for understanding, directors elected by its patron-owners would be the first to demand a "new order."

All Farmers Union Cooperatives should send a delegate to the meeting to bring back first hand information to the local members and to take an active part in the business affairs of their statewide cooperative, Farmers Union Juniors, wives of delegates, and other visitors will be welcome at the meeting.

SOLDIER BOY FROM FUJA VISITS DUNNS

Two Kansas "Cooperators" got together in California the other day—perhaps we should say three, Harry Neath Jr., formerly bookkeeper in the office at Kansas City, and now in the service at Fort Ord, visited the Dunns recently. "The Dunns are very happy in their home which is something I'd like to own," writes Harry, "and the Pacific Grove has an all year climate like no other place. I enjoyed the delicious dinner Mrs. Dunn served and also the drive around the peninsula where the ocean is on one side of the road and pines spread out on the other. A perfect day!"

They must have formed a "mutual admiration society" for a letter from Mr. Dunn tells how much they enjoyed the visit of our Kansas Soldier boy and look forward to other visits with him.

Department Head Managers to Make Reports



ART RILEY
Manager FUJA Salina Office



ROY D. CRAWFORD
Head Grain Salesman



GEORGE BICKNELL
Manager FUJA Topeka Terminal



T. C. BELDEN
Manager FUJA Merchandise Dept.

COPY OF WIRE FROM PATTON TO WITHAM

January 31, 1942

Received following wire today:

quote: THE PRESIDENT HOPES YOU CAN COME WASHINGTON WITH MR. THATCHER FRIDAY FEBRUARY 6th. PLEASE CONFIRM. REGARDS. EDWIN M. WATSON, SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT. Unquote.

SUCH INVITATIONS ARE ALWAYS ACCEPTED HENCE CANNOT ATTEND YOUR MEETING. WILL HELP SECURE ANY ONE YOU SUGGEST. REGARDS. JIM PATTON

Healy Has Good Year

Closing 1941 with no bills or notes payable on their books and making a savings of over \$10,000 for the year was the fine accomplishment of the Healy Cooperative Elevator Company at Healy, Kan. Savings on grain operations—the association handled around 150,000 bushels of wheat in addition to barley, corn, and milo, were more than \$4,000. This is one of the stations which uses the finance agreement of Farmers Union Jobbing Association for its grain operations. The new warehouse and grinder where custom grinding and mixing is done has enabled the organization to give added service to its members.

General manager of this active cooperative which operates an elevator, a lumber yard, an oil company, a store, and handles hardware and implements, is R. O. Preusch. Carl Greenburg is manager of the elevator.

Kansas Day Celebration In Kansas City, Kansas

Mrs. W. C. Miller, wife of FUJA's credit manager, was in charge of Kansas City's Kansas Day celebration, as president of the Wyandotte County Kansas Day Club. Approximately 200 persons attended a banquet at which Dr. Kenneth W. McFarland, Coffeyville, Kan., superintendent of schools, spoke. Interjected into the usual theme, the historical glory of Kansas, was the call-to-arms plea for the future glory of America by Mr. McFarland. Almost one fourth of those attending the banquet were "old settlers" who had contributed to the history of the state, some of them having been born in Kansas territory.

A radio broadcast was also part of the city's celebration of Kansas Day.

Osborne County Co-Op Has "Family" Party

Directors and employees of the big Osborne County Farmers Union Cooperative Association, together with their wives and a few out of town guests, enjoyed a turkey dinner in Osborne on Thursday evening, January 22, 1942. Rev. R. D. Platt gave the invocation and little Esther Lemon, granddaughter of J. C. Gregory, proved a capable song leader for the more than hundred and forty who came to the banquet in spite of the very bad country roads. Hilda Deering was the pianist.

H. E. Witham, General Manager, FUJA, and Louie Williams, Assistant Dean of Extension, Kansas State College, were guest speakers at the banquet.

J. C. Gregory, general manager of the Osborne County unit, told the group that he would retire from that position at the close of the cooperative's fiscal year. This organization has developed rapidly under Mr. Gregory's management, and employs from forty to fifty persons at its 19 elevators, service stations, stores, produce stations and office.

New Manager at LaCrosse

Walter Schmidt, formerly manager of the oil department of the Farmers Union Cooperative Mercantile and Elevator Company at LaCrosse, has been made manager of both the elevator and the oil department.

MARKET LETTER

January 31, 1942

By R. D. CRAWFORD

The wheat markets of the United States continue to be guided almost solely by government action of one sort or another. All other influences are of a secondary nature.

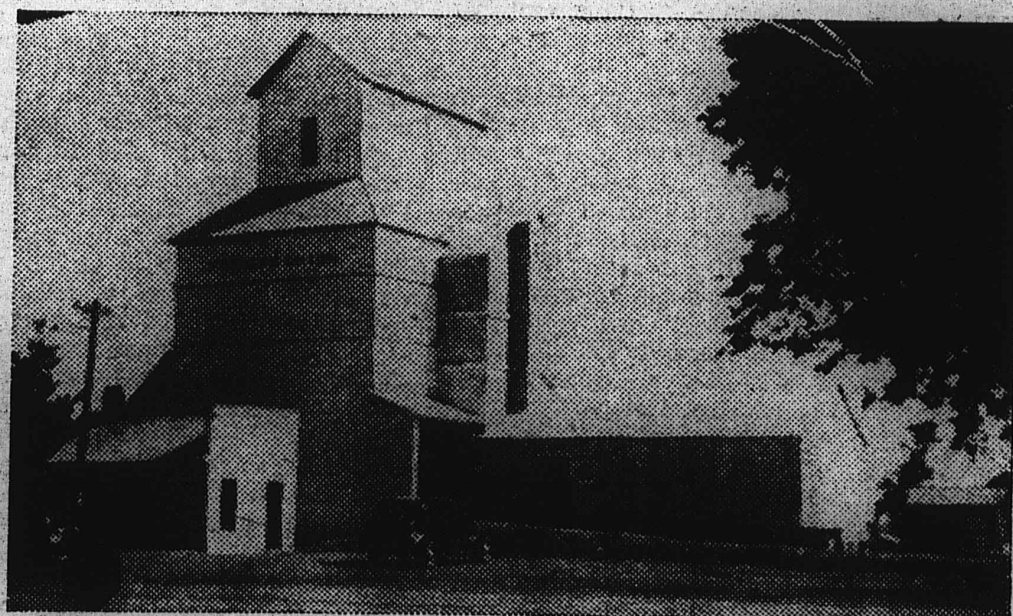
Some time ago Commodity Credit Corporation inaugurated its wheat selling policy. In the southwest area, at least, their policy was to sell at the market but at not less than certain minimums. Their offers were made basis the current future price, and the premiums asked were fully equal to best spot market basis on country run wheat. As a result, sales consummated in the Kansas City area were negligible, being confined mostly to sales to mills of stocks held in their own warehouses. Further, such a policy failed to provide a definite ceiling on the option market. Suddenly on January 15 Commodity Credit announced a change. They would wait until further notice to offer their pooled wheat at certain flat prices which would not be altered by action of the futures. The selling price announced was \$1.27 in store basis Kansas City for No. 1 hard wheat with a scale of premiums and discounts for protein and lower grades. This plan proved far more effective in clamping a lid on any upward swings in mar-

ket prices but, at the same time, futures advances enough occasionally to reflect a profitable purchasing basis when accepting Commodity Credit offers. The agency was able to sell considerable amounts of their pooled wheat. As this is being written, Commodity Credit has not changed their offering price since its inception. As all this transpired, the producer of 1941 loan wheat was able, if he so desired, to liquidate at a net profit of 4c to 5c a bushel on terminal stored grain. Such redemptions were taking place in a moderate but steady volume until January 27 when Secretary Wickard saw fit to give utterance to an opinion that there was no justification for the recent advance in corn prices. The immediate reaction was a sharp break in corn, also other grains to a lesser degree. The market has not yet recovered the loss and, as a natural consequence, loan redemptions practically ceased. No doubt, CCC pooled wheat sales must have been greatly curtailed. Once more those of us in the trade tried to analyze the statement, find the reasoning behind it, also the justification for it. Personally, the writer confesses to becoming somewhat dizzy in trying to evaluate apparently conflicting objectives of different branches or departments of our government.

Cash wheat basis was under pressure on our spot market the first part of the week, steadying but recovering only slightly the last half. Until the break in futures, selling of 1941 loan wheat and Commodity Credit sales of 1939-'40 pooled grain were the dominating cash market factors rather than fresh arrivals. Storage wheat is selling from 1c to 1½c under spot carlots generally speaking.

Corn prices underwent a sharp break with a 5c limit at Chicago and about 4½c at Kansas City as previously mentioned after Wickard's opinion. About half the break has been recovered. There is a parallel between wheat and corn with Commodity Credit in Chicago selling tens of millions of bushels of corn from owned stocks. Industries throughout the middle-west and storage interests in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, and other points have bought heavily for weeks. The price has been attractive, representing a good carrying charge to May, until the decline in futures on January 28. Other feed grains have pursued a steady to higher price course for some time. Barley and the grain sorghums are undoubtedly enjoying wider than normal use due to their favorable price relationship with corn.

Active Atchison County Coop



The Atchison County Farm and Coop. Association of Lancaster, Kansas, is in one of the best farm communities of the county and of the state. While the association has not made spectacular savings in any one year, it has given good service to its members and has consistently operated advantageously making some savings each year.

The members of the association have been fortunate in selecting directors who have worked closely with the manager, Alvin Lord.

"Progressive Leadership" might well be the keynote of their success in maintaining an organization which has truly been of real

service to the farmers in that community.

During the last two years this cooperative has installed modern equipment to do custom grinding and mixing and this enables the farmer members to better utilize their home grown grains in balanced rations. If you don't think the farmers appreciate this and the many other services of the association you should call there and see how busy it is.

Alvin Lord is the manager of this cooperative, and directors are: Will Manson, Howard North, Will Stutz, Carl Buttrick, Gus Stutz, Ed Thowe, George Meyers, Chester Adcock.

28th Annual Meeting
FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION
10:00 A. M. Friday, February 6, 1942, Aladdin Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.

THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

ESTHER EKBLAD, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

Junior Reserves 13-15

Juveniles 8-12

Juniors 16-21

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

THE ONLY WAY TO WIN

It takes a little courage,
And a little self-control,
And some grim determination,
If you want to reach the goal.
It takes a deal of striving,
And a firm and stern-set chin,
No matter what the battle,
If you really want to win.

There's no easy path to glory,
There's no rosy road to fame;
Life, however we may view it,
Is no simple parlor game;
But its prizes call for fighting
For endurance and for grit;
For a rugged disposition,
And a "don't know when to quit!"

You must take a blow or give one,
You must risk and you must lose,
And expect that in the struggle
You will suffer from the bruise.
But you mustn't wince or falter
If a fight you once begin;
Be a man and face the battle,
That's the only way to win.

—Anon
From "The Managers' Monthly"

"BRING THEM IN BY BASKETS"

We've often thought that Box Socials were out of date, but did you ever hear of styles and fads returning? Well, the Farmers Union is popularizing the fancy basket suppers of the gay '90's. In the spring of 1941 the Kansas Farmers Union brought 'em back and in this year of 1942 "Everybody's Doing It."



Box Socials have now been adopted for fund raising by the National Farmers Union, and in all Farmers Union states as the pretty "goodie" filled

boxes go to the highest bidders, membership will be built in the Farmers Union.

How? The funds sought are for membership and educational work. What we raise on March 10 in Kansas will be used to make the Kansas Farmers Union a bigger and more useful organization.

From now until March 10 it is all out for Box Socials. You know how catchy sayings spread like wildfire throughout a school. Well, let's be so filled with news and enthusiasm for our Box Socials that Juveniles, Reserves, Juniors, and adult members will each and everyone be chanting—"We'll bring them in by baskets!"

FARMERS UNION BOX SOCIALS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 10.

FEBRUARY QUOTATIONS

Abraham Lincoln in Debate with Douglass—

"It is the eternal struggle between these two principles—right and wrong—throughout the world. They are the two principles that have stood face to face from the beginning of time. The one is the common right of humanity, the other the divine right of kings. It is the same principle in whatever shape it develops itself. It is the same spirit that says, 'You toil and work and earn bread, and I'll eat.' No matter in what shape it comes, whether from the mouth of the king who seeks to bestride the people of his own nation and live by the fruit of their labor, or from one race of men as an apology for enslaving another race, it is the same tyrannical principle."

George Washington—

"Citizens, by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections."

Dyer says about Lincoln—

"Lincoln was a true believer in the divinity of the rights of man as man, the civil as well as the religious hope of the race."

LIVESTOCK PROJECT

HOLDS ANNUAL ELECTION

The McPherson County Junior and Reserve Live Stock Project held its monthly meeting at the Morning Star Schoolhouse on Monday evening, January 19, 1942. The President, Keith Peterson, called the meeting to order. The Board of Directors reported an allowance of insurance to a member for a calf that was lost. Two Juniors, after paying back money borrowed, realized a profit on their projects.

The election of the Board of Directors for 1942 resulted in Warren Hawkinson (President), Bernard Larson (Vice-President), Helen Johnson (Secretary), Keith Peterson, and Howard Palmquist. Johnnie Larson, Robert Larson, and Vincent Ciderholm constitute the Loan Committee. As their sponsor, the group chose Mrs. Charles Olson.

Meetings for the coming year are to be held the last Wednesday of each month. Discussions on Co-operative Livestock Marketing, prepared by Esther Ekblad, will be the topic of study. As a means of raising money for the project, the group decided upon sponsoring a play in the near future.

You Can Help! Buy Bonds and Stamps

PROGRAM SERVICE

FREE TO LOCALS

The Farmers Union Program Service is now being made available free to every Local in the state. A penny postcard request is all it will take to get the name of a Local secretary, program chairman, or Junior Leader, on the mailing list. Make your programs FARMERS UNION programs by using the monthly Service.

The following is the table of contents of the February issue:

Message to the Local.
History in the Making.
Readings—"Don't Give Up," "The Fable of the Hare and the Tortoise," and "A Little Boy's Conscience."
Farmers Union Newscast
"The Activity of Junior Members in the Farmers Union—A discussion or speech outline.
Play, "Mother Gets Her Way."
Farmers Union Quiz.
If You Plan a Dance.

BARGAINS FOR LOCALS

Farmers Union Song Book "Favorite Songs of the Farmers Union, 5c a copy or 50c a dozen.
"101 Best Songs," a community song book 10c.
"F. U. Must Talk," a guide to public speaking, valuable for prospective Minutemen, 10c.

You Can Help! Buy Bonds and Stamps

AT YOUR SERVICE

Farmers Union Education Service

Gladys Talbott Edwards, Director

Edited by Alice Joyce Warner

"Education—A Debt Due from Present to Future Generations."

COUNCIL MEETING

Beginning January 1, 1942 the Education Service became a part of the National Department of Education. There will be no difference in the work. It is simply expanded to cover all of the state in the National Union, with the same sort of service it has given to the four northwest states heretofore.

The Education Council met in St. Paul and worked out the plans for 1942. Two new members of the National Committee on Education or Education Council are Mrs. Jerome Evanson of North Dakota and Mrs. Marguerite Bredesoft of Ohio. Mary Jo Uphoff and Paul Erickson, who served so faithfully on this committee for the past four years, were unable to continue with that phase of their work.

The Council discussed among many other things, the new study topic for 1942, new awards for Junior Reserves, new Units and how to get them written, new rules for Minutemen and the names for Juniors who preside at class meetings. Let's take them one at a time.

1942 STUDY TOPIC

The Conference on Education at the National Convention voted that we make a study of the Land Policy of the United States in 1942. We shall study tenancy, corporation farms, migrant labor and many other phases of it, but first there must be something to study. We have asked several people at our colleges to work for us on this, and they are doing a fine piece of work. Meantime, we shall study a packet, which contains some excellent material on farm economics, beginning with history of farm organizations and of the Farmers Union.

The 1942 Study Packet contains, "The Farmers Union Triangle" with study outline, "The Cooperative Movement, Yours and Mine," "Cooperation—What is it?" "Getting Established on the Land," "Youth and the Soil," and a digest of the testimony made by Glenn J. Talbot before the House Agricultural Committee. This is the 1942 Study Packet. It costs 50c. As soon as the pamphlet on Land Policy is finished, we'll let you know. Meantime be studying this packet in your locals and you will be all the more ready for the pamphlet on the land policy.

NEW MANUALS

The New Manual will be a Leaders Manual, with all of the information once contained in the Junior and Leader Manual, and the Leaders' Guide Book as well. There will be smaller leaflets printed for use of the Juniors and the younger members. These will be ready about March 1st.

RECORD BOOKS

There are also in preparation, record books for local leaders, so that a complete record of the work of the Juniors and Reserves may be kept. The book will be passed on from one leader to another just as the local secretary's record book is passed on from one to another.

PROGRAM SERVICE

The Program service has been put in charge of Frances Butts who knows her programs and who has some very clever ideas on how to keep the local an interesting place to attend. A new idea has been tried out in regard to programs this year. We have heard so many leaders say it is hard work to copy all the material to be given out for a program and that it is impossible to cut up the program for use, so we are sending out a clip sheet with each program, which will give you an extra copy to clip and distribute. We hope you like it. If you do, tell us. If you DON'T, tell us. It costs money and we don't want to do it unless it is of value.

GOOD BUYS

FARMERS UNION SONG BOOKS are now 50c per dozen. The "101 Best Songs" which con-

tains much of the music needed is 10c extra and the small sheet with words and music is 5c. Altogether, the same material you once paid \$1.50 to get and later \$1.00 is now 65c. But if you want only the song books, they are 5c each or 50c per dozen. Whipped. . . . We are losing money on these, but we want to clear our shelves before we move the office to Denver.

"F. U. MUST TALK," that clever little booklet by Merrill Rasweiler of the North Montana College, is 10c worth of the best buy you have had in years. Get it for your Minutemen. They will appreciate the many helps it gives in public speaking and so will you.

NEW RULINGS

TESTS are not mandatory in any of the Units. If the teacher or leader prefers to give them, that is her privilege. They are not needed in order to gain achievement points.

POINTS earned by Juniors just beginning in the work, and too late to make a full achievement number, may be held over for another year, with the exception of attendance points. These will not be counted on another year's records.

MINUTEMEN may begin their project before they are eighteen. They must have earned one year's achievement badge before they begin.

The proper term for the chairman of the Junior class is CHAIRMAN, not president. This is to eliminate the confusion which often arises and which sometimes causes the idea that the Junior class is a Junior Local. Elect a class chairman, whose duty it is to preside during the parliamentary drill at class meetings. Elect several class members to this position during the year. Give all a chance.

IN CLAY COUNTY

The Juniors of the Lincoln Local met at the Idylwild schoolhouse, Thursday evening, January 28. There were twenty members and three visitors present.

We began our meeting with group singing. The minutes were read and approved, after which we had roll call by answering with our most thrilling moment of 1941.

We then had reports given by Dorothy Thomas on Gen. MacArthur, and Evelyn Swanburg on her trip to the Farmers Union Convention.

Instead of a program we each wrote letters to our boys in military service, Forster Kretz, and Vernon Lindquist.

Delicious refreshments were served by Evelyn Swanburg, Marguerite Nelson, and Virgil Peterson.

Our next meeting will be in February.

—Dorothy Thomas, Reporter.

A PLAY COOPERATIVE

After two years of meeting in various schools and settlement houses, the New York Play Co-op has taken a two-year lease on a studio of its own. There is dancing space for eight squares (sixty-four people) although ten or more squares are often on the floor at once. There is also a kitchen and a cloak room.

General recreation programs of singing, dramatics, games, crafts, and folk dancing are held twice a week, from 8 to 11, a leadership training class meets once a week; and an advanced folk dance group twice a month. The members have built benches and are now in the process of decorating their "home." It is hoped that the studio will become a full time recreation center, with activities every night. Expenses are shared by those participating in the program. Membership is 50c a year.

—Consumers' Cooperation.

NATIONAL FIELDWORKER

Chester A. Graham of Wisconsin has been appointed National Fieldworker for the Education Department of the National Farmers Union. Mr. Graham was at one time National Junior Leader and is well known as a Farmers Union educator. His latest work in the cooperative field has been with the Recreation Cooperative at Madison, Wisconsin.

You Can Help! Buy Bonds and Stamps

ALONG THE F. U. TRAIL

—with—
Esther Ekblad

The January story of 1942 is one written to the tune of old-fashioned blizzards and sub-zero weather. However we can depend on Kansas (or can we?), again there is sunshine and mild temperatures.

It was my luck to draw New Year's Day for a train ride to Little Rock, Arkansas. The story all along the way, as you can guess, was one of waiting for late trains and also one of missing trains.

The cold weather had even reached Arkansas. On January 2nd garages and oil stations were enjoying a rushing business for anti-freeze, and my, how cold everyone thought it was! Then before I left, Little Rock had a real snowstorm—big enough to prevent a planned trip to Hot Springs.

You are probably asking why the trip to Arkansas? It was to investigate possible locations for the National Conference of F. U. officials planned for the week of January 25-31. Dr. Dickinson, President of the Arkansas Farmers Union, has done a good job of getting excellent places spotted, so it didn't take long for us to choose Mather Lodge on Petit Jean Mountain—near Morrilton. The mountain is just a baby one of 1500 feet, but Colorado may have to do a heap o' talking to outshine its grandeur. I'm writing this too early to tell about the week spent there. That will come later.

St. Marys Juniors and Reserves had a grand party Monday evening, January 12. Folk dances, contests, square dances, community singing, a home talent program, movies and ballroom dancing wrote the story of an evening chock full of fun. It was my good fortune to be present to direct the folk dancing and to show the camp and grain marketing pictures that Mr. Dean took last summer. Mrs. Bernard Immenschuh, Junior Leader, was in charge of the party. It was a fund raising affair with admission tickets at 15 cents. Refreshments were also sold.

Another very fine meeting of the month was a combined county and local meeting held at the Farmers Union Hall in Ellsworth Tuesday evening, January 20. Several of us from Salina attended.

In the early part of the evening the Juniors, Reserves and Juveniles with the leaders met in "their" room which is just off from the regular meeting hall. The roll call and business session of the classes was held jointly, and then the three groups divided. Mrs. Suelter is leading the Juveniles in the study of "Birds Are Good

Neighbors"; the Reserves are using "The Liveoak Tree" under the direction of Mrs. Hysell; and the Juniors are beginning the interesting study of "The Farmers Union Triangle" with Mrs. Rathbun in charge. Class periods were brief that evening, but before going into the meeting with the adults, we had a few minutes of fun playing "Captain Jinks."

I mustn't forget to mention that we found time for several favorite Farmers Union songs. We sang without piano accompaniment; it wasn't needed. All of the boys and girls know the songs and can sing on a moment's notice, anytime and anywhere.

Experiences like these are being lived by Farmers Union young folks here and there over the state and nation. All of us can catch the spirit of belonging to a militant farm organization.

IN ELLSWORTH COUNTY

The Juniors of the Ellsworth Farmers Union met January 20 in the Farmers Union Hall with almost a perfect attendance.

The Juniors followed the regular business routine. After the business meeting Mrs. Cleo Rathbun and Mrs. Gilbert Suelter, our new teachers, took charge of the Junior and Juvenile Classes. Mrs. William Hysell, county leader, is the Junior Reserve class teacher.

Miss Esther Ekblad gave a short talk to the Juniors. We are always glad to have Miss Ekblad with us.

After folk dancing the meeting was adjourned to join the adults. —Faye Hysell, Reporter.

FALLS UNDER TRUCK

Noble Dean Bradbury, five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Noble Bradbury of Winfield, is suffering from severe paralysis of the legs as a result of an accident January 12.

The small boy tried to climb upon a truck which his uncle, Nelson Bradbury, was backing up, and in which his father was riding. He slipped and fell under the wheels, which passed over his back. His spinal cord was injured. The extent of the injury had not been determined at the time this information was received.

The Bradburys are well-known to many Farmers Union people.

NEW STATE LEADERS

Miss Esther Erickson, formerly of North Dakota and a sister of the late Morris Erickson, an outstanding North Dakota leader is now Director of Education of the Colorado Farmers Union. She began work January 1.

Mrs. Ione Kleven of Montevideo, Minnesota has recently been appointed Educational Director for Minnesota.

Send Joint Telegram

Price Control Bill To Cause More Harm Than Good—Places Agriculture In A False Light

January 16, 1942

The following communication was received from the legislative office of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America in Washington, D. C.

We joined with the other farm groups in seeking veto power for the Secretary of Agriculture as against any price ceiling which might be ordered by the Administrator of Price Control, as an assurance that there would be no ceiling below parity price.

Unfortunately, before the bill got through the Senate, certain amendments were adopted by the Senate, which, in our judgment, placed our organization and farmers generally in a false light before the public. We checked, with many of our leaders and, particularly, with President Patton and we were all in agreement that the Price Control Bill, as passed by the Senate, would, in the end, cause far more harm than good to American agriculture, the National Defense and the public generally.

We spent years getting public acceptance to the support of parity price and income for the American farmer. If we were sound then—and we believe we were—we are in no position now to support the Senate version of the bill, which for many commodities would run them up to 125 per cent of parity. That's why, at the eleventh hour, we felt obliged to send the following telegram to the President of the United States:

January 14, 1942
The President
Attorney General Watson
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

The great majority of farmers in this nation are now placed in a false light before the public as the result of the price control bill just passed by the United States Senate. The Senate Bill seeks advantages in price increases never asked for by our farmers. Our organizational and educational work for years past has sought public support and federal appropriations to assure parity prices for our farm commodities. Patriotic and unselfish farmers do not now seek personal gain through unfairly high prices to the disadvantage of National Defense and the public. Such unfairly high prices would be the incidence to higher labor costs and every

handlers, hark-up price and would thus accelerate the spiraling prices which the price control bill seeks to check. In our statement to Congress we asked only for parity prices both as to floors and surplus commodities and ceilings for those commodities of which we may have a shortage. While we asked that the law vest power with the Secretary of Agriculture to assure price ceilings not below parity yet we stand with you to put this responsibility of price control in the hands of one man of your choice. The family type farm is where the increased production of farm commodities must come from. This increase will come through generous support of these people from farm Security Administration and by stopping the present insane policy of taking the needed boys off the farms. If these needed boys cannot be deferred then we must inform the public there will be no abundance in farm production. Please talk to those of us who know this problem on the farm. Release to newspapers.

James G. Patton, Pres.
Nat'l Farmers Union
M. W. Thatcher, Pres.
National Federation of Grain Cooperatives.

We also felt it was time for us to take a firm stand against the wholesale induction of farm youth into the Army. There is just no sense in talking about an abundance program for agricultural products when the needed boys on the farms are taken away from their homes.

We do hope that all of our supporters will be measurably satisfied with the wire we sent to the President at this time.

Respectfully yours,
National Farmers Union
Legislative Committee.
M. W. Thatcher,
Chairman.

WISE TO SIGN CAR STAMPS

Government Says It Must Be On Reverse Side, However
Washington, Jan. 24—The Treasury department said today that it is illegal for purchasers of motor car use stamps to write their names on the face of the stamp to discourage thefts, but at the same time recommended that signatures and license numbers be written on the reverse of the certificates.

NEW SCALES AT GORHAM F. U. ELEVATOR

The Farmers Union Elevator at Gorham, Kansas, is installing a Fairbanks-Morse scales. The scales, a 10-40 dial type—one of the largest in that territory, will not be ready for use until spring because of priorities on material. A feed grinder and mixer is also being installed.

Neighborhood Notes

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Cargy Farmers Union Local No. 2136 met in January to elect their officers for 1942.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and was opened by singing America.

The officers elected were: President, L. E. Dodder; Vice-President, C. T. Flory; Secretary-Treasurer, Le Roy Rendell; Door Keeper, Chas. Porth; Conductor, Noah Shuler.

The officers were installed. The Referendum ballot was voted on.

After the meeting and program the ladies served lunch.—Secretary, Le Roy Rendell.

PLEASANT VIEW LOCAL AT ST. MARYS BUYS DEFENSE BOND

We met January 21 for another pleasant evening of business and fun. 23 members answered roll call. At our business session which consisted of reports, resolutions and dues paying, it was voted that the Local buy a United States Defense Bond.

A social hour and lunch followed.

Clara Grieshaber,
Secretary-Treasurer.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY

Mr. E. K. Dean Visits the Kaw Local

The Kaw Valley Local of the Farmers Union held a meeting on January 15th with a full house of members and friends present. Our Local president, Mr. C. B. Wilson, called the house to order, and proceedings began by everybody joining in some group singing. After this a short humorous reading was given by Mrs. George Steele.

It was then our privilege and pleasure to listen to our guest speaker of the evening, Mr. E. K. Dean, our State President, who was very inspiring and added a great deal of enthusiasm in our Local and among the guests. Many old interests were revived and some prospective members are now assured.

People are now realizing the need of a united Farmers Union more than ever and we are all looking forward for another visit from Mr. Dean in the future.

Motion was made and seconded to adjourn for the evening.

Doughnuts and coffee were served by the ladies of the Local. Mrs. Frank Steele

ELLSWORTH COUNTY F. U. VOTES TO HAVE BOX SOCIAL AND DANCE ON MARCH 10

Panel Discussion Group Heard by Membership

The Farmers Union of Ellsworth County had a joint meeting Tuesday night, January 20, with the Ellsworth Local, at the Farmers Union hall, in Ellsworth. Ernest Palmquist, president of the county organization, was in charge of the meeting of the County Union.

After the resolutions passed at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture in Topeka were read by Emil Stroede, who was the County Union's delegate to the meeting, plans were made for participation in the state-wide Farmers Union Box socials, which will be held on March 10. The organization voted to ask Locals in the County to collect dues in 1942 of \$2.75, to include national, state, county and local dues, so that payments in the county would be uniform.

Following the county meeting, Albert Henke, president of the Ellsworth Local, introduced five new members who were accepted by the membership: Lowell Headley, of Carneiro, and Allan Resinger, of Walter Birch and F. L. Sebastia, of Ellsworth.

The Ellsworth Local voted to have a Box Social and Dance in conjunction with the County organization, in the Farmers Union hall at Ellsworth, on March 10. A program committee was appointed, who are: Pat Nash, Cale Cochran, Elmer Stroede, Mrs. Gilbert Saulters, Mrs. William Hyssell, and Henry Scheuch.

Following the business meeting, President Henke introduced members of a panel discussion group, which he led. Members of the group were State President E. K. Dean, Esther Ekblad, State Junior Leader Pat Nash and Mrs. Art Riley of Salina.

The general subject for the series of panel discussions which are planned is, "Why Should I Belong to the Farmers Union?" Tuesday, night's discussion was, "Is Family Type Agriculture in the Best Inter-

est of Democracy in America?" Mrs. Riley discussed the meaning of family type agriculture, Nash described the effect and the condition of family type farming in European countries. Miss Ekblad spoke of the indications apparent today, showing that our family type farm is endangered, and President Dean summed up the discussion with the topic, "How Does the Farmers Union Propose to Go Forward and Retain the Family Type Farm for Democracy?" The next panel discussion will be centered on the subject "Cooperation."

The referendum vote referring to changes in the national by-laws was passed by this group.

An Ellsworth County Local Walnut Grove, has planned to have a carnival as their contribution to the National Farmers Union Budget Achievement Day.

MITCHELL COUNTY FARMERS UNION VOTES TO BUILD A LARGE MEMBERSHIP

Glen Elder, Kansas.

January 19, 1942.

Enclosed is a copy of the resolutions that were voted by the quarterly meeting of the Farmers Union in December. (December Farmers Union Quarterly Meeting of Mitchell County.) It was voted that the resolutions be sent to the state paper to be published.

Thank you
Cecil Boehner,
Secretary-treasurer

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas the Membership in the Farmers Union of this county is at a very low figure, and, whereas it is essential to have a live Farmers Union Membership, and whereas, the Farmers Union is at heart, one of the farm organizations that has the general class of farmers at heart, therefore be it resolved that a strenuous effort be made to build a larger farmers unioned build a large Farmers Union membership in Mitchell County.

Whereas some of our elevators and oil stations do not have suitable approaches to the place of business, therefore be it resolved that proper improvements be made to make our places of business as good or better than our competitors.

Whereas there seems to be a great deal of dissention between our State Farmers Union and some of our state-wide activities, therefore be it resolved that an effort be made to come to a closer understanding between these organizations.

Be it resolved that a vote of thanks be given to those that had part in making this meeting a success.

C. J. Seidel
Wm. Carpenter
J. P. Streit
J. L. Schulte

SHAWNEE CO. F. U. WANTS INSURANCE CO. TO STOP USING FARMERS UNION NAME

(This Resolution was duly adopted at our meeting, January 10, 1942)

January 19, 1942—Whereas it has been brought to our attention that the so-called Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Salina, Kansas, refuses to consider itself a branch of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Therefore, be it resolved by the members of Ellsworth Local No. 1916 of the F. E. C. U. of America, that said insurance company refrain from using the words "Farmers Union" as a part of its name.

Respectfully submitted,
Frank Lukert, Pres.
Mrs. Elwyn Engler, Sec.
K. F. U. Local 1916.

VALENTINE PARTY GAMES

Put Your Heart in Your Business

Each guest is given a heart with a well-known advertising slogan written on one side of it in white ink. A number is written on the other side. The same slogan and number will appear on a number of hearts, thus dividing the guests into groups. For instance, if there are forty guests eight slogans might be used, dividing the guests into groups of five. The hostess will then ask those having the same number to get together and each group will dramatize its slogan. This dramatization should be based on the action or product suggested by the slogan. The pantomime should be depicted as energetically as though the performers were trying to sell the article they represent. The others, of course, will attempt to guess the slogan. Such familiar ones as "It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans," "His Master's Voice," "Chases Dirt," "Nothing Over Ten

Cents," which may be done by having the prettiest and most popular girl in the group stand on a dime, and "A Skin You Love to Touch." The latter may be amusingly pantomimed with a banana skin. "Three in One" is another slogan cleverly acted by stretching a bungalow apron around two girls and a fellow.

Flickering Flames

Divide the party into two teams and line them up in couples as for a relay race with tables on which lighted candles have been placed as a goal. Each couple must decide upon a wish and as a signal the first two walk to the table, whirl around twice, and try to blow out the candle in one breath. If they do not succeed they must tell their wish, chanting it in unison as quickly as possible and returning to their places. The next couple then starts. This may be made more complicated if anyone not hearing the wish demands to have it spoken again.—National Recreation Service.

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For best results
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North Dakota Certified
Seed Potatoes
Famous for Vigor
Dependability - High Yields
North Dakota Certified Seed Potatoes have proved their superiority by continuous outstanding performance. They are scientifically dry-land grown in the Far North under strict state inspection. Demonstrated in numerous fields now growing in South.
Whether you purchase a sack or a cartload, ask your dealer for North Dakota Certified Seed Potatoes. For details write STATE SEED DEPT., Fargo, N. D.


We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Stationery.

Office Equipment, Printing

the  CONSOLIDATED
printing and stationery co.
SALINA - KANSAS

Buy Cooperatively and Save the Difference

Order All Needs for Anchor Serum Co. Products through the
FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
South St. Joseph, Mo.

For 1940 we refunded to our members 15% of the amount of serum and supplies purchased by them from us.

Orders Filled in Our Office from Our Own Refrigerator For Quick Service—Mail Orders C. O. D.

Dosage Table

Using Anchor Concentrated Serum and Virus
Please Use the Following Table to Ascertain the Amount of Serum and Virus to Order. Serum is bottled in 50cc., 250cc., 125cc., 100cc. Virus is bottled in 100cc., 60cc., 30cc., 15cc.

Weight of Pigs and Hogs	Amount of Serum to Use	Amount of Virus to Use
Suckling Pigs	16 to 20 cc.	2 cc.
Pigs 20 to 30 lbs.	24 cc.	2 cc.
Pigs 30 to 40 lbs.	24 to 28 cc.	2 cc.
Pigs 40 to 60 lbs.	28 to 32 cc.	2 cc.
Pigs 60 to 80 lbs.	32 to 36 cc.	3 cc.
Pigs 80 to 100 lbs.	36 to 40 cc.	3 cc.
Pigs 100 to 120 lbs.	40 to 48 cc.	4 cc.
Hogs 120 to 150 lbs.	48 to 56 cc.	4 cc.
Hogs 150 to 180 lbs.	56 to 64 cc.	4 cc.

Hogs weighing more than 180 pounds, add one cc. for each five pounds, increase in weight.

Dose thin hogs according to what they would weigh in fair flesh. In case of pigs or hogs exposed to cholera, the above dosage should be increased 1/2 to 1.

FOR HOGS

Anti-Hog Cholera Serum, per 100 cc. \$.80
Simultaneous Virus, per 100 cc. 1.75

WE PREPAY SHIPPING CHARGES ON ALL ORDERS OF \$10.00 OR MORE

Mail Orders C. O. D. Only

Do the Job Yourself . . . Be Money and Pigs Ahead

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

by the FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY

Kansas City Livestock Markets

Steer Market

L. O. Martin, Salesman. Our market is anywhere from 25 to 35c lower for the last ten days. We had quite a heavy run of fed steers on today's market, mostly short feds and plain kinds of cattle, cattle selling anywhere from \$10.50 to \$11.50. Our market closed here today 15c to 25c lower. Most of the good cattle are selling from \$11.50 to \$12.50, with a few choice long fed steers selling up to \$13.25. Stockers and feeders slow and kind of hard to move at 25c lower today. Most of the good Whiteface feeders selling from \$10.75 to \$11.50, with the plainer kinds selling from \$10 to \$10.50. Red feeders selling from \$9.50 to \$10, with the good little light red stock cattle selling anywhere from 9.50 to \$10.25. Jerseys and junk selling from \$7 to \$8.

Butcher Market

Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. The cow market has been just a little uneven recently. The demand for cutter cows has held up while canners and the better kinds of beef cows have shown quite a loss. We are able to sell cutters up to \$7.75 whereas it takes a mighty good cow to bring \$8.50. Bulk of our canners are selling around \$6 but these light weight plain kinds are hard to move at any price. Fed heifers and mixed yearlings are 25c to 35c lower the past 10 days. Bull market has a top of \$9.50 on choice heavy weights which is 50c under the high time two weeks ago. Stock cows and heifers unchanged.

Calf Market

Russ Kemp, Salesman. Veal calf market steady with last week's close. Packers buying most of the top veals at \$13.50, with a few choice as high as \$14 and \$14.50. Bulk of veals selling from \$7 to \$12. Canners \$5 to \$6. Heavy 300 to 400 pound calves mostly \$9.50 down. Few choice up to \$10.50. Stock calves barely steady with last week's close. Most Whiteface steer calves selling from \$7.50 to \$12.50. A

load of choice calves selling here today at \$13.50. Shorthorn calves \$7 to \$10.50. Stock heifer calves \$1.00 under steers.

Hog Market

W. F. O'Neal, Salesman. The advance in last week's hog prices continued in today's trade with a very active market, which was 10c to 30c higher than last week's close. The top was \$12.20 paid for choice weights around 200 pounds. Good to choice 170 to 250 pounds sold generally from \$12 to \$12.15. Medium and heavy butchers, 250 to 325 pounds, bringing \$11.65 to \$12. Underweight lights, 140 to 160 pounds, both killing grades and those in stocker flesh, selling within the same price range of \$11.25 to \$11.75. Bulk of the best packing sows \$10.50 to \$11, a few smooth light weight kinds slightly above. The supply of stock pigs continue very small, however, odd lots of good quality pigs sold up to \$11.50. Hog receipts undoubtedly will be rather light this month and perhaps a good portion of next month and this should tend to strengthen the hog market but hog prices at the present time certainly are in a very strong position compared to cattle and lamb prices and we do not feel as though that there will be much more of an advance in the market. However, those feeding hogs undoubtedly will find it profitable to make their hogs of fairly good weight as strong weight butcher hogs are not showing a very large discount under light weights.

Sheep Market

Fred Grantham and Dale Thurman, Salesmen. Our market here today was generally steady with heavier weight lambs a little lower. Good to choice western fed lambs and native lambs \$11.50 to \$11.75. Heavier weight kinds selling down around \$11.25. Medium fleshed lambs \$9.50 to \$10.50. Cull lambs \$7 to \$8. Fat killing ewes \$5.75 to \$6. Medium fleshed ewes \$4.50 to \$5. Cull and canner ewes \$3 to \$4.

TWO SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Carbondale, Kans.
Jan. 29, 1942
Mr. Eddie Klammer,
Order Buyer.
Friend Eddie:

The Calves arrived o. k. You did a good job in picking them out. I like them fine. They seem to be all right this morning. All seem to be eating. It is worth a lot to have some one to do a favor like that for me. Saved me a trip down. I want you to know I appreciate it very much.

When you are up this way stop and see me. Will look you up if I come down.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) Bill Karnes

Farmers Union Live Stock Comm. Co.
Kansas City, Mo.

W. F. O'Neal, Hog Salesman

Dear Sir:
I received account sales and was well pleased with them. Everything was satisfactory and I do want to thank you.

Sincerely,
A. J. Higgins,
Leavenworth, Ks.
Route 3.

Fed shorn lambs with good fleeces \$11 to \$11.25. Fed yearling wethers with good fleeces \$9.75 to \$10.

ST. JOE LIVESTOCK ANNOUNCES PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

Here at the St. Joseph Farmers Union the pay-off date has overtaken us—we mean it's refund paying time. Those loyal farm organization members who patronized us during 1941 are going to once more be on the receiving end of patronage refund checks. Members who shipped live stock to us and bought serum from us will find both refunds combined in one check—26 percent of commissions paid and 15 percent of the amount of serum purchased from us. Refund cards to be signed by patrons will all be in the mail this week. Then comes the verification of memberships and issuance of checks. Last year we had lots of fun noting endorsements on refund checks—observing just where and how some of the refund was spent. This year we expect more of our checks to bear the endorsement of the Internal Revenue Collector, for income tax, and less for tires, tubes, hot water bottles, garters and girdles. But whatever they buy, we know our customers can use the refund checks from us and that they are appreciated. All of which leads us up to what we have been wanting to say all the time—pay your 1942 farm organization dues now—prepare for the 1942 benefits. And remember the more members we have, the hotter the hot foot we can give those who oppose a decent financial return to the farmer for his labors—and we mean labor on the farm is hard labor. And remember doing business with our firm will help you a lot. Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, South St. Joseph, Missouri, Paul Steele, Manager.

MISSOURI FEEDER MAKES

Top Hogs at 6-Months

George Kaeding, a young farmer from Lafayette County, Missouri, is doing a real job of raising and feeding hogs. He was on the market Tuesday, January 27, with 47 hogs, weighing 228 pounds, which the Farmers Union sold at \$11.70, the top of the market.

These were butcher type hogs and choice quality reds. The oldest among the drove was 6½ months. This represents a real job of handling and is a common occurrence for Mr. Kaeding as he generally has his hogs ready for market at 6 months. He says he is able to do this through a routine of excellent care and close attention to feeding.

Democracy is but a dream so long as any person, on account of race or color, is denied any right or freed from any duty generally allowed to or required of those of another race or color—Curtis W. Reese.

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE

Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

KANSAS CITY CATTLE

Chas. Ralstin, Kiowa County, Kan., 11 steers.....	1158	12.75
Brad Judy, Jewell County, Kan., 24 steers and heifers.....	938	12.50
Mrs. Blanche Davis, Osage County, Kan., 25 steers.....	1049	12.50
J. C. Booth & Son, Osage County, Kan., 17 steers.....	1151	12.50
Geo. Slagle, Ness County, Kan., 12 steers.....	1010	12.00
W. R. Ellis, Osage County, Kan., 20 steers.....	1150	11.85
T. J. Moore, Jackson County, Mo., 20 heifers.....	911	11.50
Ed Barnett, Lyon County, Kan., 18 steers.....	992	11.50
R. D. Pearson, Cloud County, Kan., 33 steers.....	1205	11.15
Hinton & S. Riley Co., Riley County, Kan., 10 str & hfs.....	660	11.00
Harrison Shobe, Grundy County, Mo., 10 steers & hfs.....	585	11.00
A. H. Wertzberger, Wabaunsee County, Kan., 12 steers.....	1135	10.75
Lewis W. Ralstin, Kiowa County, Kan., 17 steers.....	935	10.75
C. E. Jones, Lyon County, Kan., 17 cows.....	1132	10.60
Hugh Jones, Lyon County, Kan., 24 steers.....	1115	10.50
Peter Thowe & Son, Wabaunsee County, Kan., 24 steers.....	960	10.50
Dehman Dewey, Clour County, Kan., 50 steers.....	841	10.40
Orval Fisher, Douglas County, Kan., 43 heifers.....	567	10.25
H. H. Levien, Washington County, Kan., 6 steers.....	1190	13.50
F. W. & H. R. Rickenbrode, Livingston, Co., Mo., 13 str.....	967	12.50
H. H. Levien, Washington County, Kan., 8 heifers.....	1210	12.00
A. Grieshaber, Pottawatomie County, Kan., 6 steers.....	1000	12.00
R. D. Mochamer, Osage County, Kan., 23 heifers.....	830	11.50
Hobart Harrison, Henry County, Mo., 10 steers.....	936	11.50
W. G. Myers, Osage County, Kan., 8 steers.....	934	11.00
W. J. Havlik, Marion County, Kan., 9 steers.....	1007	11.00
Lester Falk, Wabaunsee County, Kan., 28 steers.....	885	10.25
Erland Larson, McPherson County, Kan., 23 steers.....	957	9.75
H. A. Harsh, Wyandotte County, Kan., 13 heifers.....	710	9.60
W. J. Hitzeman, Leavenworth County, Kan., 12 steers.....	811	9.50
Eugene Reehling, Chase County, Kan., 18 heifers.....	707	9.50
Chas. Burt, Johnson County, Kan., 16 cows.....	920	9.15
Otto Budde, Edwards County, Kan., 14 cows.....	870	7.25

HOGS—240 Pounds Down

Geo. Kaeding, Lafayette County, Mo., 47 head.....	228	11.70
Arthur Johnson, Pottawatomie County, Kan., 62 head.....	211	11.65
Dean Guy, Franklin County, Kan., 10 head.....	217	11.70
H. W. Burch, Henry County, Mo., 14 head.....	213	11.65
John Knehan, Lafayette County, Mo., 11 head.....	213	11.65
E. L. Jacobi, Linn County, Mo., 12 head.....	221	11.65
W. L. McKeever, Allen County, Kan., 10 head.....	119	11.65
Wm. Schultz, Miami County, Kan., 10 head.....	225	11.65
Ruben Miller, Miami County, Kan., 17 head.....	179	11.60
L. J. Schmitt, Henry County, Mo., 10 head.....	205	11.60
Glen Brush, Mercer County, Mo., 19 head.....	208	11.60
Dean Norman, Ray County, Mo., 28 head.....	222	11.55
Chas. Shippey, Dickinson County, Kan., 14 head.....	184	11.50
Joe L. Hannah, Lafayette County, Mo., 11 head.....	234	11.50
Raymond Clemmens, Saline County, Mo., 17 head.....	222	11.35
Chas. E. Filler, Lafayette County, Mo., 10 head.....	235	11.35
Wm. Minden, Miami County, Kan., 10 head.....	218	11.30

HOGS—240 Pounds Up

Aug. Lefman, Lafayette County, Mo., 20 head.....	264	11.60
D. J. Bowman, Johnson County, Mo., 20 head.....	246	11.50
Archie Beard, Coffey County, Kan., 14 head.....	279	11.45
J. F. Stockhoff, Livingston County, Kan., 16 head.....	270	11.40
Walter Goether, Miami County, Kan., 18 head.....	273	11.40
R. O. Birdsell, Jewell County, Kan., 13 head.....	297	11.15

SHEEP

Rex Fitzwater, Dickinson County, Kan., 22 head.....	92	11.85
H. E. Fridley, Henry County, Mo., 16 head.....	88	11.75
Albert Corpestone, Atchison County, Kan., 21 head.....	90	11.75
Ora Babbitt, Sullivan County, Mo., 17 head.....	76	11.50

PARSONS CATTLE

H. D. Critton, Crawford County, Kan., 1 heifer.....	545	11.75
H. F. Mitchell, Neosho County, Kan., 12 heifers.....	631	11.10
E. H. Gladson, Crawford County, Kan., 3 steers.....	705	10.75
Thos. A. Heady, Neosho County, Kan., 8 heifers.....	798	10.50
Ernest Herlocker, Crawford County, Kan., 10 heifers.....	558	10.50
Oren Mahan, Labette County, Kan., 1 steer.....	1105	10.25
W. L. Holland, Crawford County, Kan., 2 steers.....	555	10.00
A. O. Hale, Labette County, Kan., 3 steers.....	655	10.00
Ernest Herlocker, Crawford County, Kan., 3 steers.....	422	10.00

HOGS

Theodore Kirchhoff, Montgomery County, Kan., 6 head.....	194	11.30
Harold Winans, Neosho County, Kan., 4 head.....	245	11.30
P. G. Daniels, Wilson County, Kan., 5 head.....	244	11.30
Vern Moore, Neosho County, Kan., 8 head.....	262	11.30
Ed O'Brien, Labette County, Kan., 12 head.....	230	11.25
A. L. Spence, Neosho County, Kan., 14 head.....	237	11.25
C. R. DeWeese, Neosho County, Kan., 9 head.....	230	11.25
P. H. Jewett, Montgomery County, Kan., 7 head.....	228	11.25
Henry Kidd, Wilson County, Kan., 11 head.....	199	11.25
C. W. Richardson, Neosho County, Kan., 5 head.....	216	11.25

WICHITA CATTLE

B. W. DeWitt, Meade County, Kan., 9 steers.....	940	9.25
Art Gum, Ford County, Kan., 11 steers.....	606	11.00
D. A. Carter, Elk County, Kan., 9 mixed.....	837	8.00
H. E. Barbee, Rogers Mills County, Okla., 30 steers.....	717	9.50
E. V. Nelson, Dickinson County, Kan., 16 steers.....	142	11.00

HOGS

A. P. Elrod, Cowley County, Kan., 7 head.....	227	11.60
Joe Schultz, Kay County, Okla., 17 head.....	328	11.60
Wm. G. Chaney, Butler County, Kan., 32 head.....	175	11.50

SHEEP

Lee Copple, Cowley County, Kan., 5 sheep.....	84	10.25
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CATTLE

P. T. Golden, Labette County, Kan., 1 heifer.....	810	11.50
Pete Tiedemann, Crawford County, Kan., 1 steer.....	1240	11.35
F. E. Miksch, Labette County, Kan., 8 steers.....	1087	11.35
Jim Kane, Labette County, Kan., 7 calves.....	308	10.50
F. E. Miksch, Labette County, Kan., 1 steer.....	1350	10.35
A. J. Walker, Neosho County, Kan., 4 steers.....	933	10.10
Floyd Marsh, Neosho County, Kan., 12 heifers.....	690	10.00
J. J. Gorman, Crawford County, Kan., 1 steer.....	450	10.00
Dan Smith, Crawford County, Kan., 4 steers.....	697	9.75

HOGS

John O'Brien, Labette County, Kan., 14 head.....	201	11.65
Chas. Hunt, Labette County, Kan., 4 head.....	228	11.55
Ernest Riggs, Labette County, Kan., 8 head.....	215	11.55
John O'Brien, Labette County, Kan., 12 head.....	211	11.55
J. J. Hoagland, Neosho County, Kan., 9 head.....	220	11.55
Millard Cress, Allen County, Kan., 5 head.....	266	11.55
L. E. Tallman, Labette County, Kan., 11 head.....	210	11.55
C. G. Moore, Neosho County, Kan., 6 head.....	276	11.55
John Bebbington, Neosho County, Kan., 7 head.....	200	11.55
J. J. Hoagland, Neosho County, Kan., 9 head.....	245	11.55

24TH ANNUAL MEETING Farmers Co-operative Union Live Stock Commission Co., Inc.

Wichita	Kansas City	Parsons
L. J. Alkire, Mgr.	W. G. Bernhardt, Mgr.	W. L. Acuff, Mgr.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS		
John Fiegenbaum, Higginsville, Mo.		President
L. C. Gretten, Kincaid, Kan.		Vice-President
A. H. Dieball, Alma, Kan.		Sec-Treasurer
A. B. Stryker, Blue Rapids, Kan.	H. W. Neth	Lathrop, Mo.
E. E. Martz	Adrian, Mo.	J. A. Clausen
9,700 Stockholders	18,771 Shares Outstanding	
BALANCE SHEET		
December 31, 1941		
(Combined figures of three Houses)		

Current Assets:		
Cash in bank.....	\$75,657.72	
Accounts Receivable.....	4,418.36	
Notes Receivable.....	11,672.67	
Notes Receivable (dis.).....	14,163.78	
Sales.....	7,329.76	
Purchase.....	2,323.71	\$115,566.00

Fixed Assets:		
Furniture and Fixtures.....	\$ 1,528.17	
Autos.....	3,347.34	\$ 4,875.51

Investments:		
United States Treasury Bonds.....	\$10,000.00	
United States Savings Bonds.....	4,980.00	
Co-Op. Stocks.....	25.53	15,005.53

Deferred Charges:		
Stationery and Supplies.....	\$ 518.59	
Insurance.....	702.89	
Prepaid Items.....	938.50	2,159.98

TOTAL ASSETS.....		\$137,607.02
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Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable.....	\$ 581.75	
Notes Payable.....	14,163.78	
Interest and Dividends.....	3,162.54	
Bank O. D. and Drafts Payable.....	77,246.93	
Taxes.....	799.58	\$ 95,945.58

Capital Liabilities:		
Capital Stock.....	\$18,771.00	
Surplus.....	22,881.44	41,652.44

TOTAL LIABILITIES.....		\$137,607.02
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VOLUME HANDLED—Sales and Purchases, 1941			
	Cattle & Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	43,916	49,787	46,583
Wichita	37,854	29,606	6,061
Parsons, sales only	8,160	16,736	4,793

	89,930	96,129	57,437
Last Year.....	82,930	112,371	51,954
Income—3 houses, 1941—All sources.....			\$89,682.53
Expense—3 houses, 1941.....			84,362.61

Profit.....			\$ 5,319.92
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The Directors and employees of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company thank you for your patronage and pledge themselves to do a good job for you at all times. This is your firm. It can, and will save you money. The only requirement is volume created by Your Patronage.

The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas Editor

Published the first and third Thursday of each month at Salina, Kansas by THE KANSAS BRANCH of the FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & COOPERATIVE UNION, 218 Journal Building, Salina, Kansas.

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas: We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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Herbert Rolph, Vice-President Joplin, Mont.
J. M. Graves, Secretary Oklahoma City, Okla.

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William Goeckler, Vice-President Clay Center, Kan.
George Reinhart, Secretary Parsons, Kan.
Esther Ekblad, Junior Director Salina, Kan.
John Tommer, Conductor Waterville, Kan.
John Scheel, Doorkeeper Emporia, Kan.

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George Reinhart, Third District Parsons, Kan.
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FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Room 100 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Parsons, Kansas.—W. G. Bernhardt, Kansas City, General Manager; L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch; W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch.

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FARMERS UNION DIRECTORS' AND MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION

Don Wilcox, Bennington President
Glenn Hewitt, Osawatomie Vice-President
David Train, Lindsborg Secretary



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1942

BISMARCK BISHOP PROTESTS THREAT TO FARM SECURITY

(Editor's Note: The following letter from Vincent J. Ryan, Bishop of Bismarck, to Congressman Burdick, expresses very clearly the basic reasons for the undaunted fight of the Farmers Union for the protection of Farm Security Administration. This year, as in years past, the fate of Farm Security rests with the Farmers Union, in their ability to place before the Congress evidence of tremendous need for the FSA program.)

"Dear Representative Burdick,

"I am quite disturbed over the Byrd committee report on the Farm Security Administration. The liquidation for the Farm Security Administration would seem to me to be nothing less than tragic.

"The sound basic philosophy of the Farm Security Administration is revealed in its recognition of the need of widespread ownership of productive property in the form of land and home, its advocacy of the proper use of the soil for the production of family needs, its program for assisting both financially and educationally the lower levels of the American farm population.

Sound Technique

"The sound technique the Farm Security Ad-

VISITING ELEVATION LOCAL Shawnee County by Jim Petty

I had intended for a long time, to visit Elevation Local. Something seemed always to prevent me from doing that until the other night. I received from our State Farmers Union President, Mr. Dean, a request, if possible, to attend the meeting Saturday night January 17, at Elevation and present his regrets as he was unable to be there at that date.

Mr. E. K. Dean missed a very good program and refreshments, Elevation members and visitors missed hearing a very good talk by Mr. Dean. The pleasure was all mine.

The program was started with a reading by Janet Knepper, Janet

is a little girl, with a lot of ability. As the next on the program I presented our State President's regrets and expressed my pleasure in being able to attend their program. Phil Lukert, next one of the smaller young men gave a splendid reading. Now the play, "Hist! She's a Man," played by seven of the talented members of Elevation Local. Those taking part in the play were: Barbara Akers, Margaret Akers, Lora Engler, Rudolph Smerchek, Gaith Lukert, Chas. Hoffmeister and Albert Swan.

One of the men—I'll venture to say Albert Swan—was to play a woman's part, and he sure surprised me when he came on. With his lips painted and his cheeks pinked, wearing a clinging gown, he was a knock out. I did not get the names and parts together, but you were all good, continue the good work. You have that neighborly, and Farmers Union spirit.

After the play refreshments were sold. With my plate and cup

ministration has employed to obtain its objectives is worthy of commendation. Its program for land and home ownership through tenant purchase programs, rehabilitation loans, and similar means is a sound one. Its practical methods of promoting self-sufficiency in the rural home is equally sound. Its efforts directed toward the improvement of the poorer groups in our farm population, ranging from the migrant laborer to the part-time worker in industry and from the share-cropper to the owners living on submarginal land, meets a very pressing need. The relief of poverty and the removal of the causes of poverty have become, at least in some rural sections, a national problem of great magnitude. This problem may be partly obscured through war. It promises to be more acute when the hostilities are over unless something is done to remove the causes.

"While other Government agencies in the Department of Agriculture have had excellent programs providing aid and assistance for the more successful farming groups, up until the establishment of the Farm Security Administration little has been done for the farm groups that had gravitated to the lower levels. There is a growing proletariat in the small towns and small cities of the Nation composed of ex-farmers on Work Projects Administration and on relief. I hate to think of this number increasing and becoming a permanent liability of the States and the Nation. The only way to prevent this trend is to offer assistance to the farming group that need the rehabilitation service the Farm Security Administration is rendering.

War Concealing Trends

"The defense program has brought about further dislocations in our rural population. The same defense program and the war conceal for the present time to a great extent the expanding proletariat of landless people that is emerging from these dislocations of our farm population. The magnitude of the social and economic problem that will follow will be revealed fully when the war is over, and industry cannot absorb the mighty army of ex-defense workers and ex-soldiers. The Farm Security Administration has helped and is helping large numbers of farm families to recapture and retain ownership of their small farmsteads.

The Farm Security Administration is necessary to check the further concentration of farm holdings in the hands of the few through its program for helping farm families, where the need arises, to recover and retain ownership. You are aware that concentrated land holdings in other nations have resulted in revolutions with the eventual overthrow of governments in some instances. Concentrated land holdings is becoming one of the gravest problems in the United States.

"While realizing that all the resources of the nation must be marshalled now for national defense and for bringing about an early termination of war, at the same time it would seem that we would be very shortsighted if we did not give considerable thought to preparing for conditions that will follow on the termination of the war. Unless there is considerable planning, the evils which afflict agriculture in America will grow to great magnitude during the period of war and break upon us like an avalanche when the struggle is ended. Neglect to plan may give rise to social and economic problems that will rob the Nation of the fruit of its victory. The Farm Security Administration is geared to meet these problems. It is needed now, and it will be greatly needed when the war is over. I hope that you can do something to save this very valuable agency of the Federal Government.

"With greetings and best wishes for the New Year, I remain,

"Very sincerely yours,
Vincent J. Ryan,
Bishop of Bismarck."

BUY DEFENSE BONDS

Our participation in war makes the purchase of immense quantities of Defense Bonds and Stamps all the more necessary.

We cannot finance the war through taxes alone. Nor can we finance it by selling more and more regular government bonds to the banks. The financial burden that war makes unavoidable must be largely absorbed by the people—by ordinary American men and women in all walks of life. The Defense Bonds and Stamps offer us all, whatever our financial status, the chance to help buy the guns and planes and the great warships that will eventually destroy our enemies.

The banks have been leaders in selling these Defense Bonds. They sell them without a cent of profit to themselves. The hundreds of millions of dollars realized are dispatched at once to the Treasury, to be disbursed for armament. Every bond sold amounts to a blow at dictatorship.

Buy as many bonds as you can afford. Put your spare dimes and quarters into Defense Stamps. This is every American's war—and every American must do all he can to see it through to victory.

Cooperative Marketing Of Livestock Saves Patrons a Large Sum

Farmers Union Livestock Commission of South St. Joseph, Missouri, Saves 31.55% for Shippers, and Votes to Contribute \$100 for Educational Work to Participating Farm Organizations—An Increase in Serum Business is Reported by Manager Steele

Perhaps your readers, especially those who are customers of ours, will be interested in knowing the outcome for the year 1941 here at the St. Joseph Farmers Union. The commission business, although showing a decrease in savings of \$1,122.89, compared with 1940, made an excellent showing, realizing a savings of \$18,595.25, or 31.55%. This, of course, means that our patrons, by shipping to us instead of to so-called old-line firms, who stick their profits in their own pockets, have saved themselves a tidy sum by marketing their live stock cooperatively thru their own farmers' firm.

The Farmers Union Credit Association, which is the financing branch of our business, kept our funds on the jump all through the year. At the close of business on December 31, 1941, our outstanding loans totaled \$230,445.20, an increase of \$51,827.12 over the same date in 1940. Net savings of \$2,855.68 were realized from 1941 operations, representing an increase of \$1,579.16.

The serum business "Proceeded according to plan" during 1941. Ending our second year in this activity total net sales of \$9,284.76 were made. Our savings for 1941 amounted to \$2,533.23. We made 1,320 sales to 625 customers. And well may it be said here that, thanks to farm organization efforts, farmers still continue to vaccinate their live stock themselves. And, by purchasing through their own Farmers Union dealer on this market, can immunize at a tremendous saving to themselves.

Our Board of Directors met in their annual session January 16 and 17, 1942. A patronage dividend of 26 percent was declared on commissions paid us during 1941 by members of farm organizations whose contracts we hold. Likewise, a dividend of 15 percent was declared on net serum sales for last year. The directors voted to contribute \$100.00 to each of our seven participating farm organizations for educational work. All members of the board were in attendance. A letter was written all Senators and Representatives of congress and forwarded to Washington by air mail, protesting any price ceiling on farm products unless ceilings simultaneously and equitably be applied to all factors

entering farmers' cost of production, such as wages and prices of industrial goods, thus assuring farmers of equality of purchasing power.

Passing on from accomplishments of 1941, we enter with confidence and composure the new 1942. We are at war. Farmers, to our way of thinking, we are standing on the brink of a chasm that could easily engulf us financially for generations to come. There is only one safe detour, and so help us that is by way of 100 per cent farm organization—let not the 1942 American farmer be sucker enough not to take this path. Join a farm organization today. Then, after doing so, let's not sit down with folded arms and think that will be all that is needed. What say we all roll up our sleeves and tell 'em what we want—remember unless we forcibly state what we want, everyone will think we are satisfied with our present lot. If farmers, and those sympathetic to them, will give all-out support to farm organization leaders by word and deed, the rest will be easy. But well should we remember there are more up-hills than down-hills to attain success, and the up-hills must be tackled first. One of the most important hills to take on high is that of patronizing your own cooperative instead of those privately owned and profit-pocketing at the expense of the farmer. Do business with us—then you, yourself, can spend the profit your patronage and your business creates—Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, South St. Joseph, Missouri.

Paul Steele,
Manager.

knowing what they went through to get to the school house. I know any one or all of the Elevation Local members would have been there to help you, had they known in time.

I want to thank you folks of Elevation for a splendid evening and refreshments. If you haven't a Junior group in your Farmers Union Local I know our State Junior Leader, Esther Ekblad, will be glad to meet with you and get one started. You have a fine group of youngsters there.

Thank you,
Jim Petty,
Wab. Co. Pres.

You Can Help! Buy Bonds and Stamps

TELEPHONES HOME FROM HAWAII

Everett Wright, brother of Mrs. E. K. Dean, Calls from Honolulu

Topeka, Kans., Jan. 30—For the first time in eight months, Mrs. George Dagg, heard the voice of her son, Everett Wright, when he called her long distance from Honolulu Wednesday night to report he was "just fine."

Wright, who does clerical work for a construction company, was located on Midway Island until recently. A cablegram from him earlier last month carried the information that he had been transferred to Pearl Harbor to carry on the defense work.

Wright is a brother of Mrs. E. K. Dean, of Salina.

F. U. Creameries of Nebraska Have Big Gain in Earnings

Over Three Million Dollars in Sales for the Year.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Jan. 16—The Farmers Union Co-Op Creamery Company, Incorporated, general office of which is in Superior, Neb., has made a large gain in 1941 earnings, over 1940, according to James C. Norgaard, General Manager.

This organization, which is the largest co-operative creamery company in the United States, lists earnings of \$120,028.17 in 1941, and \$80,076.24 in 1940, with a gain of \$39,951.93. These figures are for creamery operations only and do not include the locker plant.

The pounds of butter manufactured by each plant are as follows:

	1941	1940	Gain
Superior	3,364,893	2,926,681	438,212
Aurora	2,736,395	2,577,739	158,656
Fremont	2,443,427	2,336,215	107,212
Fairbury	1,976,680	1,784,335	192,345
	10,521,680	9,624,970	896,425

The tire rationing program may affect the route business of the organization, Manager Norgaard believes. If the company is not able to get tires, route operations may have to be curtailed, or at least operations cannot be expanded unless the restrictions now in effect are lifted. So far, creamery equipment and cans have been obtained, although deliveries are six months in arriving.

One of the greatest difficulties may be in getting fiber boxes for packing butter, as all paper supplies are scarce and hard to get. Sales for 1941 were well over three million dollars.