

## Vesecky Lauds Progressivism Of National FU

Worry About Those Who Demand We Live in Yesterday's Mould Tomorrow, He Advises

When your reporter was a kid attending a one-room country school our teachers did their best to impress the geography class that the Chinese were very backward people in spite of the historic fact that they had used gunpowder, the wheel and other appliances, which we call milestones of civilization, some thousands of years before we supposedly enlightened people even dreamed of them. The teachers told us that this lack of progress of the Chinese in the last three or four thousand years was due to ancestor worship.

We do not know whether ancestor worship was the cause of Chinese lack of progress or not, but we do know that there are many people in our country and in all the so-called civilized countries of the world: financiers, industrialists, politicians, farmers, and, yes, even Farmers Union men and members of co-operatives, who profess such reverence for the past that they hold it a sacrilege to even think of and, much more, to try to do anything in a new way not sanctioned by tradition or old usage.

We also know that if we Americans permit such people to control the important functions of our political, social or economic life, we also will be left far behind in the procession of peoples seeking the light of understanding and a state of full living.

Almighty God has shown us by His every precept and by every function of nature that understanding and full living can only be found and kept through continuous progress, continuous evolution to fit us for today's conditions.

(Continued on Page 7)

## Company Saves Users \$26,000 Co-op Power

Co-operative power companies in America are proving to the consumers that rates can be lower than they are, and at the same time they are forcing private companies to lower rates.

Many thousands of dollars are being spent each week by the private power trusts to tell the consumer about their low rates. These radio programs try to sell the companies to the people, but the co-operatives have found that it is much easier to show that rates are low by charging low rates.

The Ohio-Midland Power Company, which is now being run by co-operatives, has been able to cut the connection charge from \$300 to \$5. This company will save the people in its area about \$26,000 a year. It is also proving that lower rates can be charged without the company becoming bankrupt.

The Ohio-Midland Power Company is owned by three co-operatives and serves some 3,300 consumers. The company does not need to spend money, which must be acquired thru high electric rates, to advertise itself—the people know that it is good. Although the big utility companies do not like to admit it, the Ohio-Midland Company is only one of many successful co-operative power companies that are giving the consumers lower rates.

# Kansas Union Farmer

Organization

Education

Co-operation

Vol. 38

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1945

No. 20

## Kansas Meeting on MVA to Hear Talks By Many Authorities on Valley Problems

### Judge Voids Patents Held By Cartelists

Patents held by E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. and the National Lead Co., will be opened to all concerns in the titanium business. A court decision declared the two companies guilty of monopoly practices.

Before the war an international cartel controlled the production of titanium, which is used as a heavy pigment in making paints, glass, and other products. Judge Simon H. Rifkind declared that, "Until the entry of the United States into the war, members of the cartel regarded the war as a temporary interruption for which they would, after cessation of hostilities, make adjustments in a spirit of fairness and amity."

The action of the cartel resulted in closing the market to other American concerns and limiting the potential titanium output in this country.

"The inference I draw is that there is a preponderant probability that the underlying conspiracy persists," Judge Rifkind said in his decision.

### Tentative Program

### Kansas MVA Meeting

Topeka Municipal Auditorium

September 5, 1945

### MORNING SESSION

Problems of the Upper Missouri

Leif Erickson, of Montana

Problems of the Lower Missouri

Raymond P. Tucker, St. Louis

How TVA Has Worked

John T. O'Connor, Knoxville, Tenn.

A Trip to TVA—

Hon. Claude Ricketts, of Missouri.

H. E. Klinefelter, of Missouri.

### AFTERNOON SESSION

Farmers and An MVA—

Glenn J. Talbott, of North Dakota Farmers Union.

F. V. Hinkle, Missouri Farmers Association. Benton J. Stong, Editor National Union Farmer.

Open Forum—An hour or more devoted to questions from the floor to any of the speakers.

Summary and Closing Statement

E. K. Dean, President Kansas Farmers Union

### Good Program Arranged for Topeka, Sept. 5

Upper and Lower Valleys, TVA, Farmers Represented in Program

Men who know every phase of the Missouri Valley subject intimately have been invited to appear at the Kansas MVA meeting in Topeka September 5 and give citizens of this state the facts about the MVA proposal first hand.

Speakers who live in both the upper and lower valleys, and are familiar with the irrigation, flood control and navigation problems, speakers who know of the operations of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and agricultural spokesmen have been invited.

The meeting will be held at the Topeka auditorium and is co-sponsored by the Kansas Farmers Union.

### Speakers

The speakers invited include:

Leif Erickson, president of the Regional Committee for MVA, former justice of the Montana Supreme Court, who is an authority on water law and irrigation.

Raymond P. Tucker, vice chairman of the committee and a professor of engineering at Washington University, St. Louis, who knows the problems of flood control and navigation.

F. V. Hinkle, president of the Missouri Farmers Association, and H. E. Klinefelter, editor of Missouri Farmer, who have studied the proposal carefully from the farm viewpoint.

Glenn J. Talbott, chairman of the National Farmers Union Regional Resources Development Committee, who will discuss the proposal from agriculture's standpoint.

State Senator Claude Ricketts of Missouri, chairman of that state's investigating committee which recently visited TVA and is now studying the Missouri Valley area.

John T. O'Connor, Knoxville, Tenn., business man, who knows the operations of the nation's first river valley authority, the TVA.

Ben Stong, editor of the Na-

(Continued on Page 2)

### Patton Would Ask For Place in Parley

James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, said in Washington recently that if the Administration sponsors a general industrial peace conference as proposed by Senator Vandenberg (R. Mich.) and endorsed by Secretary of Labor Schwelmbach, the NFU would want a seat—that is, providing the conference went beyond the mere mechanics of keeping peace between labor and industry.

## When Kansas Extension Is Good "It Is Very, Very Good," Etc.

Kansas State College Extension Service, which goes virtually all-out to build one private farm organization, is very, very cautious about the rules and regulations, however, where co-operatives are concerned.

Violation of the United States Department of Agriculture regulations to conduct membership campaigns for the Farm Bureau, peddle its insurance and promote its interests have been repeatedly revealed by the Kansas Union Farmer.

But last week, before the Coordinating Conference on Co-operatives held in Topeka, a representative of the Extension Service emphasized that agency's sudden ultra-devotion to proper conduct when it comes to co-ops.

John Vesecky, in his account of the meeting on the FUJA column on Page 7, reports:

"Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the Department of Economics and Rural Sociology, Kansas State College, in his discussion of 'The Policy of the State College as to Co-operatives,' stressed the fact that the college, being a tax supported institution, cannot be partial to co-operatives. It can conduct research or put on an educational course if the co-operatives ask for

it, but it must also extend the same privilege to any other business group or organization.

"L. H. Williams, assistant director of the Division of Extension, in discussing the Subject of 'Extension Division and the Co-operatives,' made much the same statement as regards limits on their actions as Dr. Grimes made regarding the College."

Ironically, Kansas Farmers Union has had two recent complaints that County Extension agents were engaging in commercial activities in competition with co-operatives on seed programs. (See last edition.)

The Extension agents also participate in Farm Bureau insurance sales programs, which are in competition with with mutuals and private insurance companies. This has been admitted to Kansas Farmers Union by Extension Director Umberger, whose only defense was that the agents had paid their own expenses to a Farm Bureau insurance sales meeting in Topeka which got publicity.

Rules of proper conduct, it is now obvious, are understood and observed by some Kansas State College educators—and are strictly applied except where they interfere with building Ed O'Neal's political pressure group which maintains close alliances with Big Business.



## Kans. MVA Meet To Be Held At Topeka, Sept. 5

(Continued from Page 1)  
tional Union Farmer, who was editor of a Knoxville, Tenn., paper during the fight for TVA, and knows TVA's work as well as the problems of farmers.

### Questions in Order

While acceptances have not been received from all speakers invited, a well-rounded program is assured.

Persons who attend the meeting will be given an opportunity not only to hear the speakers, but to question each of them about any phase of the proposal.

The information meeting has been called, and opened to the public, partially because a majority of Kansas newspapers decline to print anything but bitter criticism of the proposal, based on partisanship.

The program is being arranged by President E. K. Dean of KFU.

### For Wallace-Haters

"The significance of the landslide victory by the Labor party in traditionally hide-bound Tory Britain should afford an abundance of food for profound thought by the scoffers who branded Henry A. Wallace a 'crackpot,' 'visionary' and 'day dreamer' when he claimed this to be 'the century of the common man'.

"Perhaps these cynics who have gone out of their way to pillory Mr. Wallace, if their mentalities are not hopelessly warped, will now concede that he is a statesman with some foresight who keeps his ear to the ground and possesses the faculty of accurately sensing the trend of public sentiment."  
—M. J. M. Letter to St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Reconversion On Farms Occurs All Over World

Progress in agricultural reconstruction and reconversion in different parts of the world is reported as the destructive tides of war recede.

### Denmark

Denmark, as a long-range policy, is planning to rebuild its milk and pork production to its noted prewar proportions, and its neighbor, Belgium, is working hard to bring the number of its dairy cattle back up to the prewar peak of about 972,000 head.

Success of the efforts of both countries will depend largely upon their ability to obtain feed imports.

### Burma

War-ravaged Burma won't have much of a 1945-46 rice crop, but reconstruction is under way there too.

The successful fight to expel the Japanese interfered with rice field preparation, and this, with other disruptive factors, will result in far below normal production. Burma's 1945 rice exports have been estimated at only about 15 per cent of the prewar annual average of about 3,250,000 tons.

### Ecuador

Looking to the future, Ecuador is planning to retain as much of its export trade as possible, particularly in the case of rice, by reducing production costs thru mechanization and other means.

### United Kingdom

In the United Kingdom, emphasis is still on full production of needed foods on a wartime basis, with no relaxation of crop selectivity restrictions for the individual farm.

The Minister of Agriculture,

after reviewing world food prospects, called for the same potato and sugar beet acreage in 1946 as was planted in 1945, and set the wheat goal at 2,350,000 acres, or 150,000 more acres than actually was planted in 1945.

Dutch farmers plow with cattle while Army jeeps stand idle nearby; and Army mules in Italy eat shipped-in feed while the Army holds them at \$275 a head, because they won't sell at \$200, thus delaying food production.

## Crow Scaring Device Invented by College

The South Dakota State College has invented a device to scare crows away. It has the effect of a shotgun, but is not as dangerous.

The machine consists of a tank with two sections. One section contains carbide, and the other water. Carbide gas rises through a pipe until it reaches a pilot light. The gas ignites and explodes.

So far the automatic crow chaser has been effective with old birds, but the youngsters seem to have no fear of it.

Most of us are so busy trying to get something else that we can't enjoy what we have.

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E. K. Dean, Salina, Kans., Editor

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E. K. Dean, Salina, Kans., President  
Homer Spence, McPherson, Kans., Vice Pres.  
George Reinhart, Parsons, Kans., Secy.-Treas.



## How good is your memory?

Kidded ourselves . . . that's what a lot of us did during the last war.

Prices were inflated. Money easy. So we talked ourselves into thinking that commodity prices had hit a new and permanent level.

But the man with a good memory isn't loading up with land now. He's putting his own place in shape where it will pay him a profit in the long run.

Got a mortgage on your farm? Now is a good time to pay it off. (If farm prices follow history and start down again after this war, your debts will be a lot harder to pay.)

Got rolling land? You know better than we do that terracing, contouring, strip-cropping and other good conservation measures will make rolling acres produce more. Why not drain any swampy places? Improve your livestock? (The money you invest in better strains will pay you again and again—and again.)

Would new and better machinery make life easier—and your farm a better profit-producing unit? Start salting away money now for those sensible future purchases.

Above all, SAVE. Build reserves. Put money in insurance. Money in the savings bank. Money into War Bonds (and MORE WAR BONDS). No postwar drop in farm prices can take those net gains away!



Prepared by the War Advertising Council, approved by O. W. L. and the U. S. Department of Agriculture

## In Times of Prosperity Prepare for Adversity!

In times of plentiful feed supply prepare for times of feed scarcity by binding all the rough feed that you can bind this year and putting it in large stacks for use in case of a shortage next year.

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n is again handling the proven and reliable ★★ Three Star and I.H.C. twines. These twines are all sisal with no added mixtures of any kind and are as good twines as can be bought anywhere.

## If your local co-operative does not

have either of the twines on hand ask him to order some for you from the nearest warehouse of the Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n. so that you can be sure to have the twine when your feed is ready to bind.

The Southern Hemisphere countries are now undergoing the same kind of devastating droughts that Kansas had in the '30s. Even some of our own southern states are suffering from the lack of rainfall.

SO . . . TO KEEP FROM NEED BIND YOUR FEED!

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.  
Warehouses

Kansas City Topeka Wakeeney Girard



To Keep from Need . . . Bind Your FEED!



# Land Grant Colleges Warn Farmer of Inflation

## Price Control Still Needed, Says Dykstra

### Inflationary Benefits Only Temporary for the Farmer

"Farm people have an enormous stake in successful control of inflation," said Clarence A. Dykstra, chairman of the association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, who acted as spokesman for the association in revealing their postwar policy committee's statement.

Here is the entire text of the blunt warning, which should be read and digested by every FU member and every farmer:

"A runaway price situation during the war or while the pressure for civilian goods and services continues during the early postwar period, would spell disaster for many farmers and their families.

"Many farmers naturally find good reasons why prices on their products should be permitted to go up. Some persons seek to make political capital of this by supporting measures to ease or eliminate price controls.

"It is important for them to remember that any decided rise in prices and wage rates during this period would add greatly to farm costs as well as farm prices.

#### Inflation Benefits Temporary

"As long as food shortages continue, most farm products very likely could hold their own if prices were given free rein. But that situation is only temporary.

"When war demands taper off, shortages of farm products are likely to be replaced by surpluses. If prices are allowed to get out of hand now, farm prices then may nose-dive while many items of farm expenses stay up. Inflation control needs to remain effective now if distress later on is to be avoided.

"The days of agricultural depression and the talk of farm relief are still fresh in our minds. Much of the difficulty of the 1920's and 30's arose out of the inflation of the last war period. Farmers surely do not want to repeat that experience. Inflation control now helps protect them against that danger.

"Farmers have another real interest in inflation control. One of its purposes is to enable persons with modest incomes to get their share of scarce goods. The farm population includes large numbers whose incomes are relatively low. Inflation control is a real protection to them as long as there is danger of prices getting out of hand.

#### Land Prices Rising

"Farm land prices on the average the country over have been rising steadily during the war. In some areas, the increase has approached boom proportions.

"A lifting of price controls before the danger is past would open the door to a speculative boom. This would lead to piling up of mortgage debts which in many cases would be way out of line with long-run farm earnings.

"Such a result would spell foreclosure and disaster for many

## Clay Co. FU Ball Team Enters State Meet

### Ball Club Is Newest Activity Of Wide-Awake Clay County FU

The Clay County Farmers Union excels not only in efficient, up-to-date co-operative facilities but also in producing an up-and-coming softball team.

After winning their league championship with nine wins and one loss, they went on to the district tournament where they placed second, which entitles them to play in the state championship tournament to be held the last week in August at Wichita.

Ervin Oelschlager, county secretary of the Clay County Union, managed the team, and the boys have turned in a fine record thus far under his peerless piloting.

As far as the Kansas Farmers Union is concerned, this activity is something new, and the Clay County group should be given a lot of credit for taking such an active interest not only in their team but in all other community doings.

This bang-up ball team is made up entirely of farm boys who are all Farmers Union members. And they drew a surprisingly large number of FU families in the Clay Center area as spectators and partisan fans whenever and wherever they played a game.

The team is sponsored by all of the co-operative activities at Clay Center, the various Farmers Union Locals in the county, and the Clay County Union itself. Suits for the team were furnished by the Farmers Union co-operative, locals, and the county organization.

You will notice by the pictures that the words, "Farmers Union" were on the front of the jerseys, and the backs of the suits carried the names of the various Farmers Union facilities and organizations which helped to furnish the suits. Clay County Farmers Union and its affiliates are to be congratulated on the team their community spirit has made possible. The team itself is to be commended for its performance thus far.

And we are all wishing them the best of luck in the coming state tournament at Wichita.

### KFU Directors Meet Sept. 6

The Kansas Farmers Union Board of Directors will meet in Topeka Sept. 6 following the open meeting on MVA.

Plans for holding a state convention, if transportation regulations permit, will be discussed along with regular business.

farmers when the inevitable reaction sets in.

"Many farmers who normally would have retired have remained on the job to help meet war needs. A larger than usual turnover of farms consequently is in prospect after the war. Many of those taking over will be returning war veterans.

"It will be most unfortunate if these transfers take place at inflated land prices. Here is another strong reason for continuing the protection provided by inflation control.

"No one contends that the control of prices and wages has been perfect. By and large, however, fair-minded citizens will agree that the job has been reasonably well done con-

## Photos of Clay Co. FU Ball Club

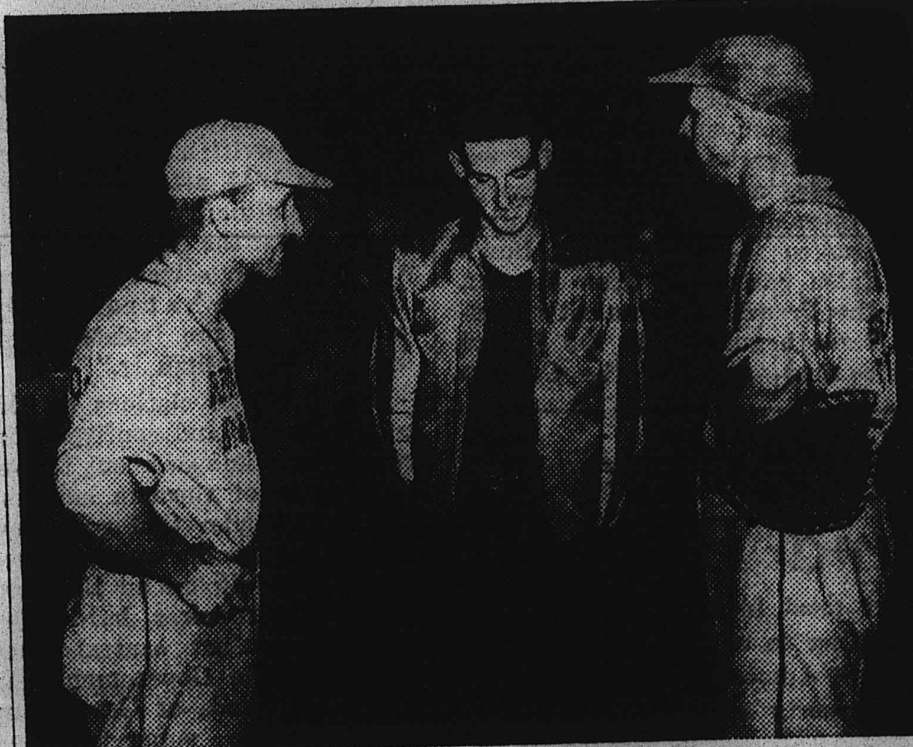


Pictured here are the members of the Clay County Farmers Union ball team. It was taken just before the finals game at the district tournament, which they lost by a score of 5 to 2; but still they are entitled to play in the state tournament at Wichita.

Front row, left to right: Cecil Fowles, Dan Hammel, Ervin Oelschlager, Manager; Ernest Carlson, Clyde and Ray Peterson. Back row, left to right: Wallace Fowles, Harlan Berggren, Elmer Oelschlager, Floyd Hansen, Ralph Mullen, Orrin Fowles.



Here are six members of the Farmers Union team, viewed from the back. Notice the names of the various Farmers Union locals, the county union and the co-operative activities.



Ervin Oelschlager, manager, at the left, Ralph Mullen, center, pitcher in the finals game, and Elmer Oelschlager, the catcher, all confer a bit before the game.

sidering the difficulties involved. Few if any will want controls to continue any longer than needed, but this is not the time to east up.

"As rapidly as the war effort permits, the threat of inflation should be tempered by speedy expansion and resumption of production to meet civilian needs.

"But controls are needed until supplies again are adequate to meet requirements at reasonable prices. Additional controls, particularly to limit and discourage land speculation, are in order. While controls need to remain in force during the danger period, individuals also will do well to bear in mind that self-restraint remains an important weapon against inflation."

Using helicopters to save truck farms from early frosts has been recently suggested. The machine would be flown over a field and the action of the propeller stirring up the air would supposedly prevent frost from forming.

## News Briefs

FOR THE

## Kansas Farmer

(Taken from Kansas Dailies)

Everybody has been helping with the harvests this year. At Elkhart eight-year-old Irvin Ellis operated the combine, and his 10-year-old brother Sam drove the tractor. The two boys and their father harvested some 600 acres.

Local market prices in Kansas are the highest they have been in the last 25 years. Although the seven point drop in the grain index during July pulled the total down, the year's average is higher than any period since the last war. The national index level for all farm products was higher in July than in any other month.

One farmer is taking the talk about airplanes for every farm seriously. A. C. Belisle of Miltonvale is building his own airport on his farm. Belisle already owns his own plane.

Cattle feeders were warned that there is a cottonseed meal shortage this year, and were urged by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, to make early arrangements to fill their protein needs.

Due to wet weather and increase in number of mosquitoes, the number of cases of sleeping sickness in horses has greatly increased recently. Farmers are urged to inoculate their horses before the disease is contracted or spreads further. More than eight varieties of mosquitoes carry this disease.

The size of pigs varies greatly, and the type of meat produced changes with the pig. The Hampshire Association is now recommending a "middle-of-the-road" type of pig. This pig will produce good bacon and lard, and will have good hams.

When his brother Donnie 10 was knocked down by a mad bull, eight-year-old Miles Hartman saved his life. Miles picked up a fence post and hit the bull over the head until the animal retreated. The older boy was not seriously injured, and the quick thinking of his brother saved his life.

As much as 20,000 miles of roads may be built in Kansas during the postwar period. \$19,000,000 will be available for the roads from the State and Federal Governments. Many counties are already planning rural roads.

Alvin Davis of Seneca was killed when his grindstone broke. The farmer had it attached to his tractor and was grinding a casting when the stone broke into many pieces, killing him instantly.

## Co-operative Auditors

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Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

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## U. S. Nazi Big Biz Secrets Revealed

### U. S.-Bosch Calls Nazi Co. 'Friend', Records Disclose

Whole Matter of Relations Should Be Thoroughly Investigated

(This is an especially revealing editorial which appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. We are reprinting it in full.)

With what feelings do Americans whose sons died at German hands witness the unfolding evidence that the industrial confederates of their killers have American friendships which no trivial thing like war can break?

How do they like the fact that Nazi industry has secret ownership over some war-material industries in the United States? How, for example, do they like the story of American Bosch, a manufacturer of magnetos and fuel-injector equipment for Diesel engines, which Army officers have found in records hidden behind a stone wall in Stuttgart?

American Bosch, which began its career as a subsidiary of the Robert Bosch Co. of Stuttgart, was in American hands from its seizure during World War I until 1929.

Then, according to a copyrighted New York Herald Tribune dispatch from Carl Levin in Frankfurt on Main, the exhumed records show that German Bosch "secretly reacquired the majority stock of the American company, using the Darmstadter National Bank of Berlin and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York to provide funds and cloak the true ownership."

#### Title Passes

Nominal title then passed to the Enskilda Bank of Stockholm, described as the leading international banking firm of Sweden.

When the Alien Property Custodian seized the company in 1942 in spite of the seeming neutral ownership, Jacob and Marcus Wallenberg, owners of Enskilda, protested that German interests were entirely out of it, and exhibited records indicating they had acquired the stock from a defunct Dutch bank. In that con-



War Criminals

tention, moreover, they were stoutly backed by American officials of the company.

#### Transfer of Rights

To make the deal look sweeter, however, German Bosch's legal adviser hurried to Stockholm and executed a predated document proposing to transfer German rights to the Wallenbergs. The captured records now indicate that it was accompanied by an overriding secret agreement retaining German possession.

According to written evidence, the last open show of a transfer was intended "only for use in connection with third parties"—which can mean, of course, only to deceive the United States Government.

Throughout the period of Germany's aggressive preparations, the bonds of alliance with the mother company remained strong.

The cache discloses, for example, a letter from George Murnane, chairman and voting trustee of American Bosch (also partner of Jean Monnet, the French Government's lend-lease negotiator in the United States), assuring the German

company that its American associates "look upon RB (Robert Bosch) as their old friend with whom years of friendly co-operation have been practiced, and they look forward confidently to the day when normal conditions will be restored. Meanwhile, they intend to practice toward RB a 'loyalty that anticipates full restoration.'"

#### "Merchants of Death"

Written as it was after the outbreak of war, but before our involvement, the letter does not establish disloyalty to the United States. It does show, however, that Murnane acknowledged a strong loyalty to the "merchants of death" sort of internationalism which feeds and fattens on war.

Someone in the United States, moreover, should be brought to account for a memorandum written to German Bosch in 1942, after we were at war, explaining that, as Levin phrases it, "the Alien Property Custodian seized American Bosch somewhat unwillingly and only at the insistence of Henry Morgenthau, Jr."

With such revelations as this to supplement and confirm what was already known about the octopus ways of German business, is it any wonder that peace-loving Americans demand that our Government dig up all the facts even if it requires hard-boiled measures against neutral countries; that the Government quit using old friends of German industrialists to supervise Germany's reconstruction; that the greedy international trading in war and death be brought out in the daylight and smashed beyond any possibility of rebirth?

### Soap Made of Rancid Butter

A new way is being utilized to alleviate the soap shortage. Procter and Gamble Co. have produced 135,000 pounds of soap from rancid butter.

Instead of wasting butter that has gone bad, the government and private companies are now selling it to soap producers. Procter and Gamble was able to make the 135,000 pounds of soap from only 90,000 pounds of bad butter. No butter is used unless it is unfit for human consumption.

Harry—I can't see my hand in front of my face.  
Jerry—Why not?  
Harry—I'm not holding it there.

### Good Times Planned At Camp and Outings

Many are the good times being planned for Farmers Union people for the latter part of August. Coming up first is the Pottawatomie-Wabaunsee County camp for Farmers Union Reserves. It will be held at the Greenwood School, southwest of St. Marys, August 22 to 24. There will be a planned program of study and recreation, and the camp will close Friday evening with a basket supper and program for parents and other Farmers Union families. Mrs. Esther F. Voorhies, State Education Director, will direct the camp and will be assisted by Miss Regina Lenherr.

Sunday, August 26, is the date set for an all day outing for Farmers Union Juniors of Pottawatomie and Wabaunsee counties. There will be a basket dinner at 12:30, and then a program of discussions and recreation throughout the afternoon and evening.

The next regular meeting of the Pottawatomie County Farmers Union will be held in connection with a picnic at Riverside Park in St. Marys Wednesday, August 29. The basket dinner will begin at noon. In the afternoon will be the business meeting, a program, games and free swimming in the pool. Members of Kaw Valley and Turkey Creek

### Should People in Glass Houses Be Throwing Stones?

THIS is a letter which appeared in TIME magazine. It speaks for itself.

Sirs:

It had been a long conversation between two of us G.I.'s and a German woman. It ended like this:

"You speak of freedom. You speak of democracy. We know of your treatment of the American-Japanese. We know of your race riots, both north and south, the underhanded persecution of the Negro and the Jew. At least we Germans were not hypocritical. We did not hide our acts and persecutions under the cloak of your supposed democracy. Is all this not true? Can you truthfully scream 'propaganda'?"

We could not. We walked quietly back to our billets. (Serviceman's Name Withheld)

c/o Postmaster  
New York City

Locals in Wabaunsee County are invited to attend. Ice cream and iced tea will be furnished by the County Farmers Union. Please bring your own sugar for iced tea.—Mrs. Ruby Henningson, County Education Director.

### Farmers Contribute to Disastrous Land Boom

"Farmers who stand to suffer most in a collapse of land prices may unwittingly be contributing to a land boom," I. W. Duggan, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, warns.

Governor Duggan pointed to reports on farm real estate sales compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as an indication of the farmers' influence in the present upward trend in land values. Farmers bought 63 per cent of the farms sold during the year ended March 1945.

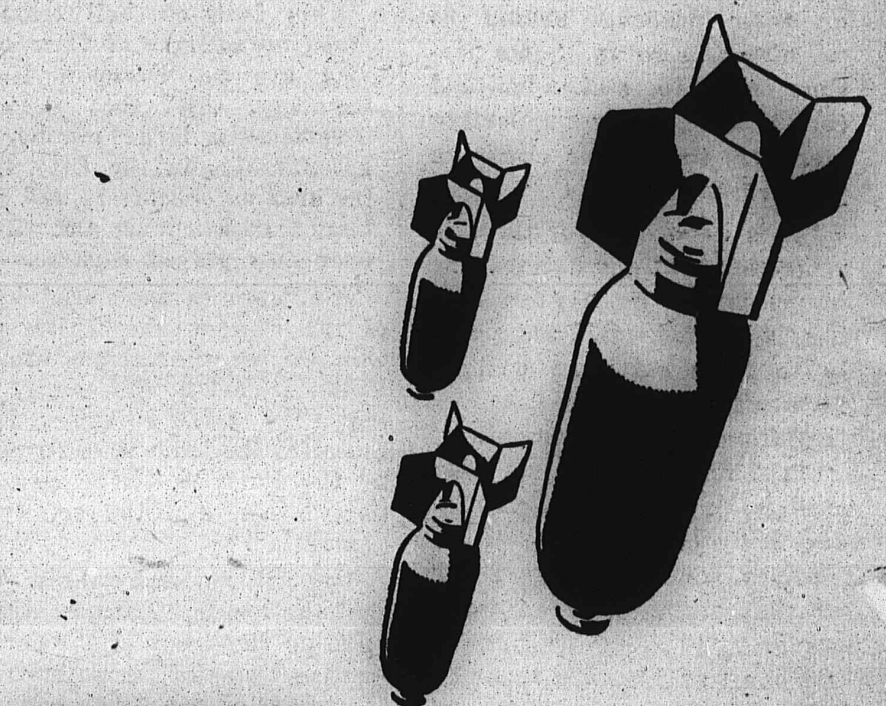
"Sales by owner-operators continued high with about two-thirds of the farmer-sellers indicating they expect to continue farming, which is a repetition of land-boom history," Duggan said.

"When farmers begin buying and selling to one another pressure of inflation increases. The farmers yield to the temptation to take a profit and turns around and spends his profit on another high-priced farm," he warns.

#### Heavy Debt Dangerous

"The danger is further increased when a heavy debt is incurred in the purchase. Between one-fourth and one-third of the buyers who bought their farms on credit last year assumed mortgages amounting to 75 per cent of the purchase price. Land prices are up 57 per cent from the 1935-39 average. This means the debt on many farms now is more than the market value of the farm five or six years ago.

"Unless farm income continues high, such heavy indebtedness cannot be repaid from the earnings of the farm. Men who mortgage their farms for more than can be paid from the land's normal production are laying themselves liable to foreclosure when farm commodity prices drop or volume of production drops to a lower level."



## RADAR spots targets through darkness, smoke or fog

The Bell System—the largest source of Radar for our fighting forces

This is not surprising for Radar development and production stems from the same roots that produced and continue to nourish this country's telephone system.

Radar, the instrument which enabled our land, sea and air forces to spot enemy targets through darkness, smoke or fog, was one of the outstanding new fighting instruments of the war.

Two years before Pearl Harbor the Government asked Bell Telephone Laboratories to put its wide experience and knowledge of electronics to work to help perfect Radar as a military instrument. From then on the Laboratories cooperated closely in the Radar Program with the National Defense Research Committee, with Army and Navy specialists, and with scientists of Great Britain.

The Western Electric Company, manufacturing branch of the Bell System, became the Nation's largest supplier of Radar systems. One type it made was universally used by B-29's in the Pacific for navigation, target location and high altitude bombing. Another played an important part in aiming the guns on our warships.

If you're waiting for a home telephone, it helps a little to know that Radar is one of the reasons. For years telephone manufacturing plants were devoted to these war needs.



SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.





# Missouri Farm Editor Sees TVA, Favors MVA

## Valley People Are Not Pushed Around by TVA

Missouri "Sold Down River"  
By Reclamation Bureau,  
Editor Claims

(This article from "The Missouri Farmer" was written by H. E. Klinefelter, editor of the paper, who visited the TVA with the state's official commission, which was sent there to examine the merits and demerits of the project so as to better judge whether to endorse an MVA.)

Citizens of Missouri should be proud of our State Government, which had the wisdom to send an official commission to the Tennessee Valley to investigate TVA and bring back information for the benefit of the people, instead of doing what several other states in the Missouri river valley have done—denouncing the Missouri Valley Authority plan without any investigation whatever.

The State Legislature enacted a bill, introduced by Sen. Claude B. Ricketts of St. Louis, providing for a commission with the Senate naming two members, the House two, and the Governor naming three.

The Senate named Hon. Claude B. Ricketts, who is chairman, and Hon. Edward V. Long of Bowling Green. The House named Hon. Earl S. Cook of Grundy County and Hon. Marvin M. Wright of Chariton County. Governor Donnelly named L. T. Berthe of Charleston, Col. Frank G. Jonah of St. Louis, and F. V. Heinkel, president of the M. F. A.

Because the Board of Directors of the Missouri Farmers Association, at a meeting held last Jan. 18, endorsed the principles of TVA for the Missouri River Valley, the watershed of which embraces the major portion of the state as well as parts of nine other states, your Editor accompanied the commission on its tour in order to bring back a report to the M.F.A. membership.

### MVA Principles Endorsed

Readers of the Missouri Farmer will recall that the State M. F. A. Board made its decision to endorse an MVA in principle because the new flood control law, enacted by Congress last December, seems destined to just about ruin Missouri in the interest of river navigation and flood control. The Board believes that an Authority can and would modify the present plan, converting it into an asset rather than to allow so much ruin and expense in the interest of river navigation.

Under the present law it looks as if Missouri had been "sold down the river" in the interest of river navigation and, while farmers generally would probably not object to river navigation, it does seem that navigation should be the LAST

## Who Got Rich?

The Tory press of the United States is jubilant that American brains have again performed a miracle—the miracle of atomic energy.

Private enterprisers are citing the discovery as new proof that private initiative in America surpasses all obstacles.

The achievement of the scientists is an enormous one.

But we wonder precisely who got rich on development of the atomic bomb?

The scientists who supplied the brains exhibit no external signs of great new wealth.

The private companies which built the buildings and got operations contracts do exhibit signs of new-found wealth.

It will be interesting to know just who got rich—and how rich—on the development of the atomic bomb.

We'll wager it was not the scientists, who are returning to their college and university jobs after performance of an unsurpassed patriotic service, but the old-line corporations and contractors who got the contracts to build the buildings in which the scientists performed their miracle for a comparative pittance!

consideration in the whole scheme of taming the turbulent Missouri.

The present plan calls for the Reclamation Bureau to construct dams for irrigation upstream and the Army Engineers to harness the river downstream. To all appearances, the people interested in navigation feared the irrigation interests would absorb so much water upstream that there would not be enough water left for a 9-foot channel below Sioux City. They solved their problem by sacrificing the state of Missouri.

### Missouri Is Sold Out

Here's how it's to be done. Twenty-six high dams are to be built in Missouri, a number of them on the Missouri River's tributaries. These dams will impound the water during rainy seasons and it will be released into the main stream during dry periods so as to provide a 9-foot channel for barges.

Then gigantic levees are to be built from Sioux City to the river's mouth near St. Louis, set back one-half mile from the river's banks, so as to provide room for the waters as they are released from the reservoirs and during flood periods.

According to State Auditor Forrest Smith, who should know, the big dams will ruin "sixteen Missouri counties," as well as numerous municipalities! According to Prof. H. H. Krusekopf of the Missouri College of Agriculture, the levees will ruin one acre of land for every acre they protect!

The big dams will permanently remove some 900,000 acres of our best land from production, while farmers in the river bottom are expected to donate the land for the levees which will protect numerous municipalities, railroads and other property owned by people other than farmers. Some 20,000 farm families, it is estimated, will be removed from their homes.

### Prompted Endorsement

It was these things which prompted the M.F.A. State Board to endorse a Missouri Valley Authority which would have the

power to modify the present law and convert its liabilities into assets. This also is why it was wise for our State to name an official commission to investigate the good and bad points of the TVA after which an MVA would be patterned.

The official commission and those who accompanied it on its tour of the Tennessee Valley asked questions of mayors, city councilmen, taxi drivers, waiters, clerks, farmers, governors, lawyers, bankers, county agents, AAA committeemen, everybody we could think of, about their opinion of TVA.

Most of them admitted that at first they feared the power of TVA, they objected to "Government in business," the spending of huge sums on what they thought would be "boondoggling." Some admitted that President Roosevelt had to "crum it down our throats."

Several newspapermen admitted that their papers fought it to the bitter end. But they all came up with the unanimous opinion that TVA has been a grand thing for the seven states through which The Tennessee River and its tributaries flow.

One taxi driver said, "Anyone down here who objects to TVA should have his head examined."

A farmer in Catoosa County, Ga., said, "The progress we have made with TVA over the past 10 years has been astounding to me." Another farmer said, "The TVA are the nicest people we ever dealt with."

Authority Questioned Since so many people in Missouri object to an MVA because of the authority vested in a board, Mr. Heinkel and I were particularly inquisitive about the Authority.

Everywhere we went, we asked: Has TVA "pushed the people around?" has it been objectionable in any way; do you think your accomplishments would have been possible without it? Every farmer with whom we talked said the Authority had been most considerate and helpful.

A banker-farmer at Huntsville, Ala., who bitterly opposed TVA at first, said, "If there is anything wrong with it, I can't find it," and he added, "I don't believe the job could have been done without it." County Agent Mitchell of Madison County, Ala., said, "We consider TVA one of the highlights of this county."

### Heartily Endorsed

The editor of the Chattanooga Times, whose paper opposed TVA in the beginning, said the Authority has been "so modest and self-effacing that the average person doesn't realize it is

around." The president of the Chamber of Commerce at Decatur, Ala., said, "TVA has left us alone to make our own decisions." A farmer in Tennessee said, "TVA has led us and didn't order us around."

Two representatives of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat were also with the commission. The Globe is hostile toward an MVA, and the newsmen kept referring to the unanimity of approval in the Valley. One of them said, "No wonder they approve... you don't shoot Santa Claus." But Mr. Heinkel and I inquired into this question.

We asked numerous people about it and they do not regard it as a gratuity or windfall, or a hand-out from the Federal Treasury. John A. Caddell, president of the Chamber of Commerce at Decatur, Alabama, said, "We are going to pay it all back, plus develop the Valley." His statement was substantiated by the TVA officials themselves, who pointed out that \$16,000,000 of the principal will be repaid to the Government this year. Not all of the work has been completed, but it is calculated that within 30 years the entire sum put up by Uncle Sam will be repaid, the valley will have been developed, and the people will own a splendid system of power and flood control dams.

### Power Trust Unpopular

Farmers and their wives were especially bitter toward the public utilities, which naturally fought TVA to a finish. These special interests, we were told, said that their stock would be worthless if TVA came into the valley and widows and orphans would lose their money. They said all of the good farm land would be inundated permanently, with only the bone left.

This, they contended (so the people of the valley said) would impoverish agriculture in the valley, ruin the trade territories of the towns and cities. The high water level of the lakes, they maintained, would raise the water table and produce swamps where the malaria-bearing mosquitoes would multiply. They said the municipalities and county governments would suffer a decline in assessed valuation.

They said the people were just swapping dollars, that their tax bills would be hiked in measure with any benefits they might receive from TVA. None of these dire predictions have come true, farmers and businessmen told us.

Many of the businessmen of the valley, just as they are in Missouri, are opposed to Government in business, even opposed to municipalities owning their own light and power plants. But they came to the conclusion, after several years' experience with TVA, that in the case of electric power, it is so essential to modern-day living and industry that they have no further objections.

Furthermore, TVA has not engaged in any other business activity except the production and wholesale sale of cheap electricity. All other business activities have been strictly on an experimental and demonstrational basis—as in the case of fertilizer production—for the benefit of farmers and private enterprises in the valley.

### Returned Convinced

I came back home from the tour with the conviction that a Missouri Valley Authority can bring the same kind of benefits to the people in the Missouri River Valley that TVA has brought to the Tennessee Valley. Except that in our region there would be greater need for soil conservation.

Further upstream, irrigation plus cheap power would be of the first importance. An MVA would doubtless find it necessary to construct some dams in Mis-

souri in order to control floods, but I feel certain such an Authority, if it were the least bit competent, would at the same time utilize the surplus waters to generate electricity, and not simply allow the water to subside into the main stream in order to maintain a 9-foot channel for barges that chiefly serve Kansas City.

Nor can I imagine that the lakes created by MVA dams would be allowed to become mud flats during the summer months, with the accompanying malarialaden mosquitoes and stench.

### Central Control

There would be central control of all the lakes, with their water levels controlled; soil conservation practices would be encouraged so as to head off silting and to save this most valuable natural resource, the soil. A better environment for wildlife would be created, while our Ozarks section would become the mecca for thousands of tourists who have money to spend in our State.

Instead of a declining economy in the region, we should attract and encourage new industries, which would mean greater employment, which in turn would mean good local markets for farmers.

We would put an end to the shipping of grains, livestock, wool, and cotton to the East for processing, and paying the freight back on the finished products. We would be able to produce it, mill it, spin it, process it and CONSUME it at home!

It all sounds like a dream. But why not have it? It CAN be done! It HAS been done in the Tennessee Valley!

## What Next?

Dr. Leon F. Whitney, Connecticut veterinarian and biologist, is urging birth control for dogs and cats to conserve food.

His recommendation appears in the August issue of the American magazine. "We should cut down our population of dogs and cats until the world is fed," Dr. Whitney said, pointing out that there are 50 million cats in the U. S. consuming the equivalent in calories of the meat eaten by 10,000,000 human beings; and about 15,000,000 dogs daily consuming as much food as over 7 million human beings.

Trade press reports that corn price ceilings will be hiked; OPA notwithstanding, are sheer speculation, says Washington Farm-letter.

## Your Lambs

Will be graded carefully and properly and sold for the highest possible dollar

When you ship them to the

**Farmers Union Livestock Co-operative**

Kansas City

Wichita

Parsons

## TVA Did This

(W. L. CHENERY, Publisher of Collier's)

Decatur, a city of about 30,000 people, lies in the hills of Northern Alabama. Barrett Shelton, editor and owner of the Decatur Daily, tells you: "In the boom year 1929, Decatur was dependent upon a single industry and paid little attention to agriculture. The industrial payroll was then five millions annually. Today, Decatur has some 70 small plants, mainly home owned and financed, and 7,000 are employed with an annual payroll of \$12,000,000.





## AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies  
KFU Education Director

### Song of Peace

And in despair I bowed my head;  
"There is no peace on earth," I said;  
"For hate is strong  
And mocks the song  
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!"  
Then pealed the bells more loud and deep:  
"God is not dead; nor doth He sleep!  
The Wrong shall fail,  
The Right prevail,  
With peace on earth, good-will to men!"

### V-J Day

"Look, there's a V in the sky. It'll be V-J Day tomorrow." So were the words of a Reserve camper as one night last week we looked from our outdoors beds up to the beautiful sky. Yes, there was the perfect formation of a V, and young hearts looked upon it almost as a sign.

Late the next afternoon V-J was announced, and Farmers Union campers joined the throngs who once more were catching a feeling of peace. Only perhaps the expression of relief and joy was somewhat different. In the midst of a picnic, one said: "Let's sing the 'Star Spangled Banner.' And at the close of the evening's play, all stood at attention and sang 'Day is done, gone the sun—All is well, safely rest, God is nigh.' In the quiet circle there was thinking of silent guns, homecomings, and a V in the sky.

### The Atomic Bomb

"How about the new atomic bomb? Conceived in the minds of scientists years ago, it has been one of the favorite weapons of the science fiction thrill writers for years. Actually the accomplished fact is not less horrible in its effect and its possibilities than the product of the most perverted imaginations of the novelist.

"The bomb has put the destruction of our civilization in a few hours easily within the range of possibility. My only question must be—are we ready to receive such a doubtful blessing as this masterpiece of civilization? Has our science become a vehicle to carry us to new heights to end poverty and fear and oppression—or has it provided the cruel and greedy with a new weapon? Has science perhaps become the car of Juggernaut to crush beneath its wheels the faithful worshippers?

"The people of the earth have been following after strange gods for some time and science has been the blind god of many—blind because science is without morals, and consists only in the development of knowledge and power without direction. Direction is provided by man. If man shall worship and follow science, and science be directed by science worshipping men—then shall the blind lead the blind, and both fall into the ditch."—From a letter by Gene P. Voorhies.

### Hear About MVA

Farmers Union members and others who are interested in a good future for Kansas, and all of the Missouri Valley, will be at the MVA open meeting, at the Municipal Auditorium, Topeka, September 5. With gasoline rationing off we are anxious for a big attendance at this very important session. And we hope the meeting can be the educational medium to swing Kansas wholeheartedly behind a Missouri Valley Authority patterned after the TVA of the South.

It says in our Reserve nature study units that the first step in eradicating weeds is to know them. To solve the river problem is to first know it, and then to immediately seek information on how the temperamental waters are to be controlled. Save September 5th for a trip to Topeka.

### A Top-Notch Annual Report

A very attractive book with a grand picture of a terminal elevator on the cover page arrived on my desk this week. The elevator is the FUJA Terminal Elevator at Topeka, and the contents of the book are revealed by the title, "Annual Report of the Farmers Jobbing Association for the Year 1944—Commemorating the Completion of Thirty Years of Faithful Service."

The report is one that will make every Farmers Union member proud of this grain marketing association which is HIS—the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, now in its 31st year. Getting back to the book, it isn't simply an annual report, it is more of a textbook on how an important regional grain and farm supply co-operative operates. For the latter feeling about the book, I'd like for every Farmers Union member in Kansas to have a copy.

And one more thing, it is good to remember that the most important thing about a thirty-year-old co-operative is that the age doesn't suggest a monument to a worthy past. No, it can continue to have a spirit of youth, and in the next thirty years, be young, aggressive, and a valuable tool of the farmer.

### Bunker Hill Group Elects Jr. Officers

The Farmers Union Juniors, Bunker Hill Local, Glenn Elder, held their regular meeting Aug. 9, at the home of Bill Weidenhaft.

The meeting was opened by the vice president, Harold Munsey. Roll call was answered by each giving their most thrilling experience. There were some real thrilling ones. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved as read. We held election of officers and our new officers are as follows: President, Lois Porter; vice-president, Winifred Carpenter; secretary-treasurer,

Bill Weidenhaft; reporter, Charlene Day; song leader, Joy Munsey. The new officers will take office next time.

The meeting was then turned over to our leader, Thelma Rominger. We had our usual lesson then we each were asked to give ideas and suggestions for a musical festival which is to be held some time in the near future.

Several very active games and some group singing were enjoyed by all. A very delicious lunch of ice cream, angel food cake, and lemonade was served by Mrs. Weidenhaft. Everyone agreed they had a very enjoyable evening and wait anxiously for the next gathering in September to meet with Mrs. Floyd Rominger. —Reporter, Lois Porter, Junior.

# THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

PAGE SIX

AUGUST 23, 1945

## Three County Camps Are Now Pleasant Memories

McPherson County Breaks All Camp Records with 48 Campers

McPherson County broke all county camp records with forty-eight campers August 7, 8 and 9. This camp was held at the Boy Scout cottage in East Park, McPherson. Because the swimming pool was so close, the schedule included five swimming periods. But because the weather was so cold, only three were possible, and none were comfortable.

On the daily program was the review of the insect unit, classes on "Co-operatives," and "Know Your Farmers Union," together with plenty of singing, and folk dancing.

Mrs. Charles Olson, County Leader, and Bonnie Peterson, her assistant, had charge of the camp and did the cooking with Betty Lindblade as a regular helper. Inez Bengston, a Junior, registered as a camper, but was also another kitchen assistant. Niles Gibson, County president, and Vance Arnold, who will earn his fourth year Junior pin this fall, were around most of the time to take care of all the odd jobs.

These fast-moving two days were brought to a quick close immediately after the picnic and program by a nice rain which had hovered over us since our arrival. Ellsworth and Mitchell

The next week camps were open in Mitchell and Ellsworth Counties. In Ellsworth County twenty Juniors and Reserves camped at Liberty schoolhouse, southwest of Black Wolf on August 13, 14 and 15.

So we celebrated V-J Day at camp. Last year it opened on D-Day there. Miss Hubertine Mog, County Leader, was manager and chief cook with Mrs. Fred Mog and Mrs. Shanelec helping.

Mitchell County's Bunker Hill Local sponsored a local camp, August 16 and 17, with Mrs. Floyd Rominger in charge. We had a complete schedule—classes on Birds Are Good Neighbors, Living by the Way, and FU Highway, singing, dancing, and handicraft.

There were thirteen campers at this camp held at a vacant farm house south of Glen Elder. Here Mrs. Moyer, Mrs. Schellinger, Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Porter prepared the meals.

One very noticeable thing about our camp season this year has been the increased attendance of older Reserves and Juniors. It looks like Kansas needs a state camp again. What about it, Juniors?

More than 10,000 acres of Pawnee wheat, an improved strain developed by the Kansas State College, will be planted by Geary County farmers this fall.

### Cops vs. Kids

I see by the paper this morning that Maine is thinking about raising the pay of its State troopers and also of its teachers.

The motorcycle cops would receive about \$1560 a year, the teachers would be boosted to \$720.

We are progressing. It is now almost half as important, in the eyes of the state, to instruct a child as to arrest his father.—E. B. White in Harpers (April 1943).

## Now Is the Time to Live

By REGINA LENHERR

(This is third in a series of chapter reviews of the text, "Living By the Way.")

Today with all its commercial recreation and easy access to it, we forget about the good times we can have with our neighbors. If you look back, you will remember or find that it was community recreation that built your neighborhood.

In the pioneering days of Kansas there wasn't much leisure time. But the old settlers always recall in fond recollection "the good old days" despite the hard work. Why? What made those days such cherished memories? Because when they built their community, they built something greater—a community spirit.

They did it all by working together. They combined work and play in their husking, building, and quilting bees. They knew that way their work could be fun, and their leisure was more enjoyable when all the local families played together too.

In our age of radios in almost every home, cars, and movies, we feel quite independent of our neighbors. We have smothered community recreation and are stifling our whole community.

Neighborhood get-togethers can give us more than sheer fun. But be careful of too much emphasis on competitive games. They are likely to break down the very thing you had hoped to gain.

Singing Creates Comradeship  
Singing is one of the best and also simplest ways to revive that old community feeling of brotherhood. Singing with your neighbors creates a comradeship that can't easily be broken.

To show you the influence of song, I'll cite you a certain national convention of the Farmers Union. At that time the Union was torn with inner strife and the meeting had been tense. After one of the sessions, several state leaders gathered around a piano and started to sing. Others came and joined them, and they sang all their old favorites. When the delegates went back into the hall, the whole atmosphere was changed; state lines were erased; they were friendly and compromising.

Folk songs tell the stories of different customs. We learn to know and understand our international neighbors when we sing their folk songs. We need more singing and more of the fellowship that is gained through it.

There are so many songs—we need not sing the same old ones over and over again. Learn new ones. There are rounds, nonsense songs, and action songs for variation. Try whistling or humming choruses occasionally. Let the boys sing one verse, and the girls another, and everybody join in the chorus. The more you sing, the more you'll want to sing.

Put community singing in your diet and pep up that sluggish neighborhood. Now is the time to live!

The fascist government of Uruguay is having difficulty enforcing its military conscription laws. Disgustingly enough, the only people who co-operate are the opposing communists.

## Hulda Humola to Talk to New KFU Mothers Groups

Miss Hulda Humola, National F. U. Education Fieldworker, will be a guest discussion leader at a series of Farmers Union women's meetings which are being scheduled for September. Miss Humola has joined the National Farmers Union staff within the last year, and she is becoming well known through work at camps in various states. It is with pleasure that we look forward to her first visit in Kansas.

The meetings for women of our County Unions are going under the name of Mothers' Day-Camps. In each county the meeting will begin at 10:30 in the morning. There will be picnic meals for dinner and supper, and discussion sessions continuing until 9:30 in the evening.

These Mothers' Day Camps, solely for Farmers Union women, are something new in the state, and it is with high hopes for them that plans are being formulated. Women play an important role in our Local and County Unions. In most cases they supply the refreshments for meetings; they are the push behind many a program, and they are the powerhouse of leadership in the Junior activities.

Being close to farming and rural communities from a home-makers point of view, those of you in the Farmers Union who carry the blue honorary membership card, will be interested in these meetings of your own, at which time, in your own manner you can discuss the current issues of the day. The State Farmers Union is confident of your ready co-operation and all-out attendance.

Miss Humola will attend the meetings with Mrs. Voorhies and Miss Lenherr. The schedule is as follows:

Stafford . . . . .	September 13
McPherson . . . . .	September 14
Ellsworth . . . . .	September 17
Mitchell . . . . .	September 18
Clay . . . . .	September 19
Pottawatomie,	
Wabunsee . . . . .	September 20
Topeka (Eleva-	
tion Local) . . . . .	September 21

## NTEA Charges Forestalled by Greeley Co-op

Gerhold Bros., proprietors of the 59-year-old Gerhold General Store here, have sold their grocery and hardware department stocks to the Greeley Co-operative.

To forestall possible charges by the so-called National Tax Equality Association of Chicago, it has been announced that the change of ownership was, definitely, not made "to escape federal income taxes."

The real reason if NTEA cares to go into it, is that Wesley Gerhold, who has had full charge of the store for several years, gave up these two departments because of his health. He will, however, continue to operate the dry goods, paint and wall paper departments of this widely known mercantile establishment as in the past.

I used to think I knew knew,  
But now, I must confess,  
The more I know I know I know,  
I know I know the less!



## Day by Day With FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

### Patton's Forceful Fighting for Farmer's Welfare Praised; FU Facing of Problems Discussed

(Continued from Page 1)  
tions, and prepare us for our tomorrows.

#### Co-ops Must Pioneer

In our producer co-operatives, it is proper that we should give due recognition to the achievements of the Rochdale pioneers and full weight to the principles of co-operation which they incorporated in their basic laws. It would be foolish however for us to say that because the Rochdale Weavers organized and operated their consumer co-operative in England a hundred years ago in a certain way, our American farmers must also operate their producers co-operative in just that way.

We must be ready and able to judge what method is best fitted for the operation of our producers co-operatives in the UNITED STATES IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE and be willing to make such changes in method of operating our co-operatives as present day laws, regulations and farm conditions make necessary.

By the above we do not mean that we should disregard the basic principles of co-operation, such as one vote per member, and the distribution of savings in proportion to business done, etc., but we do mean that we must not make a fetish of an idol of co-operation and must not worship it for its own sake.

#### Best Method

We must use it for what it really is, the best method thus far found to distribute the productive income of a people among the producers of products or services so that each receives the whole net proceeds of his production without unnecessary deductions and is therefore able to buy the products or services of producers in other lines, at fair prices, without unnecessary charges or profits.

Many of our Farmers Union members still cling firmly to the belief that there should be no discussion of political questions in our local meetings. They say that that would bring us into partisan politics and that discussion of partisan political questions is made "taboo" by tradition.

We are sure that the founders of the Farmers Union had no intention to keep our locals from fully discussing any and all questions which affect our welfare.

#### Partisan Politics

But even if our honorable founders did intentionally forbid partisan political discussions in our local meetings, they were not super men.

They knew the conditions in Texas at that time (1902) but very little of what conditions would be in this country of ours in 1945.

If we have a cankerous sore on our body, is it well to hide it from ourselves and pretend we know it not, or is it better to bring it to the light of day, examine it, find a way to cleanse it, and apply the proper kind of a remedy before it is too late?

Just so it is with our body politic. Let us discuss constructively all public questions that affect our welfare and the welfare of our country. Every question can be discussed freely in our local meetings if the presiding officer holds the members to proper rules of debate and permits no unseemly personalities.

Knowledge properly used and applied is not to be feared, but

ignorance and fear to openly express our ideas can be the cause of the loss of our rights and liberties.

So let us debate live questions in our local meetings and I am sure that attendance will improve and our understanding of things that affect our welfare will be enlarged.

#### Admires Jim Patton

One of the many things that your reporter admires about our National President, Jim Patton, is the courage with which he takes sides on questions affecting the welfare of our people, and the forceful way that he goes after whatever laws he thinks should be enacted or killed, and what changes in government personnel need to be made so as to better its services to our farmers.

The gravest danger to our country and to the continuation of world peace, won at so great a cost in life, suffering, and wealth, is not in the possible rise of some new Hitler or Mussolini, but in the fear of our people to speak out boldly whenever any one threatens the public welfare or the peace of the world.

All troubles can be smoothed out and the sick can be made well if proper action is taken in time.

If our common folks will gather in local meetings and fully discuss all questions that affect our welfare and fearlessly take a public stand for our rights and against anything or anyone who threatens our welfare and peace, and then back up that declaration with whatever action may be necessary to restrain those who would harm us, we not only may, but shall, have a long, prosperous, peaceful era.

Our danger lies not in the progressives, or even the so-called radicals. It lies in the ultra conservatives. Those who would conserve our outworn misfit yesterday and make us live in them tomorrow.

Texas—They don't bury men in our state who smoke cigars. Missouriian—Why not?  
Texas—Because men who smoke cigars can't be dead!

### FUJA Annual Report Is Out

The Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n is mailing out its 1944 annual report this week. Because of the delay in completing the annual meeting this year and to the delay caused by eye trouble of Mr. Vesecky, whose job it is to get out the Annual Reports, it is several months late.

It is one of the largest and, we believe, the best reports ever made by your Association.

1944 was a very good year for the FUJA, thanks to the loyal support of the membership, and 1945 promises to be equally as good. Many Farmer Co-operative Elevators are now giving FUJA all their business in the lines it handles and thus are securing for their farmer members the full benefit of going "Co-operative all the way every day."

Farmers Union locals and others who would like to have a copy of the 1944 annual report of the FUJA can write in to the Kansas City Office, and a copy will be mailed them free as long as the supply lasts.

### Co-op Co-ordination Conference Presents Interesting Program

Tuesday, Aug. 14, your reporter pinch hit for Gen. Manager H. E. Witham on the program of the Co-ordinating Conference on Co-operatives. The Conference was held in the Municipal building in Topeka, and was attended by representatives of co-operatives, of farm organizations, Kansas State College, the Extension Department, Wichita Bank for Co-operatives and Mr. Ljungdahl, chairman of the Kansas State Tax Commission, and Dr. Gile Chief of the research department of the Kansas Legislative Council.

The program was well selected and the discussions were very interesting. Merlin Miller of the CCA discussed training personnel for co-operatives.

Professor Montgomery of the Kansas State College discussed "State Colleges in Research and Personnel Training." Glen Fox of the CCA discussed "The National Tax Situation—Court Decisions, etc." Charles A. Richards, executive secretary of the Kansas Council of Co-operatives, gave a short discussion just before noon on "The Kansas Situation." Both Commissioner Ljungdahl and Dr. Gile made short statements to the conference.

#### Co-Ops. vs. Colleges

In the afternoon session By-laws of Co-operatives Basic Principles Involved was discussed by William Lester, attorney for the Wichita Bank for Co-operatives, and F. R. Olmsted, legal adviser of the CCA, discussed the subject, "By-laws as Related to the Tax Situation."

Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the Department of Economics and Rural Sociology, Kansas State College, in his discussion of "The Policy of the State College as to Co-operatives," stressed the fact that the college, being a tax supported institution, cannot be partial to co-operatives. It can conduct research or put on an educational course if the co-operatives ask for it, but it must also extend the same privilege to any other business group or organization.

L. H. Williams, assistant director of the Division of Extension, in discussing the subject of "Extension Division and the Co-operatives," made much the same statement as regards limits on their actions as Dr. Grimes made regarding the college.

By the time Mr. Williams finished his discussion it was getting rather late so Vance Rucker, secretary of the Wichita Bank for Co-operatives, who presided over the conference, very thoughtfully selected a findings committee to go out and assemble the most important findings of the conference, and then called upon your reporter to discuss "Co-ordination of Co-operative Activities in Kansas," and "The Place of the Kansas Co-operative Council."

#### Co-op Co-ordination Needed

In discussing the subject assigned to him your reporter brought out that there are several co-ordinating media for co-operatives in Kansas at present, such as the Grange, the Farmers Union, both of which have been instrumental in setting up many co-operatives, and to a lesser degree the Co-operative Grain Dealers Ass'n, the Farmers Union Managerial and Directors Ass'n, the various co-operative wholesales and to some extent the Bank for Co-operatives.

But none of these media are so constituted as to be able to give full service to all Kansas Co-operatives. The Kansas Co-operative Council is the only Kansas organization which can render service and co-ordinate the efforts of all our Kansas Co-operatives.

Teacher—Go ahead and read your poem on fleas, Jasper.  
Jasper—Adam had'm.

### DDT Is Effective Against Insects in Stored Grain

In USDA experiments conducted at Hutchinson and Manhattan, Kans., during 1944 DDT appeared to be highly effective against insects that attack stored seed, grain, and milled cereal products.

In concentrated form, in admixture with carrier dusts, or as a toxicant in oil-base sprays, it may constitute a valuable addition to the insecticides which are effective for combating these pests.

The success obtained with experiments on feed wheat led to more extensive tests with DDT for the prevention of insect damage to both bulk and packaged seeds of different kinds.

Treatment of packaged and bulk seed with DDT at the rate of 0.05 per cent by weight will give adequate protection from damage by most insects that infest seeds.

During experimental work on the treatment of wooden farm granaries to eliminate infestations and to prevent grain-infesting insects from burrowing into the woodwork, the interior walls of some bins were sprayed with a refined odorless kerosene containing 6 per cent of DDT.

The solution was applied with a paint spray-gun at a pressure of 40 pounds per square inch. A few days after treatment the floors of the bins were littered with large numbers of dead adults and larvae of the cadelle.

In one bin approximately 8,000 dead cadelles were swept from the floor at the base of 10 linear feet of sprayed wall. The killing action persisted for some time, since dying cadelles were emerging from the walls for weeks after the treatment.

### Congress Passes Law To Relieve Business But Slight Job Bill

Wednesday and Thursday were holidays on the Kansas City Board of Trade and in many of the businesses and enterprises of Kansas City. This morning as your reporter went to work, on the way from the bus to the Board of Trade Building, he passed by the employment office of the TWA, Trans-Continental and Western Airways.

Monday of this week there were notices in the window telling about opportunities for permanent employment in the TWA, but no applicants for the jobs were to be seen.

Today the signs were gone from the window, but from the employment desk out through the door and on the sidewalk out in front there was a line of applicants for jobs and a police officer was standing by to keep order.

Monday we are in war, every employer is looking for more workers. Then comes the surrender of Japan. Everybody celebrates for two days and at the end of the holiday period what? A line before an employment office door.

Industrialists Thoughtless  
It is but natural that at the close of hostilities cancellations of war orders should bring on a reasonable amount of temporary

unemployment, and the folks left without a job should make application for a peace time job if one is obtainable.

The danger is that most of our great industrialists have given much thought to retooling and reconverting their business to peace time operation, but with characteristic thoughtlessness have forgotten to even think about their employees during the reconversion period.

Congress debated loud and long about reconversion, passed a law to relieve business of over \$5,000,000,000 in income tax to help it reconvert, and in other ways has taken care of the poor industrialists, but without a single quail of conscience shelved the Full Employment Bill, the only measure that gives promise of help to labor during reconversion.

They could have known there was more than an even chance that Japan might surrender before their intended vacation would be over.

We sincerely hope that immediately upon reconvening Congress will pass the Full Employment Bill and all legislation needed to take care of the needs of our people during reconversion so that we do not again have the spectacle of millions of unemployed, while other millions are needing the things that they could make.

#### THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

### TRADING POST

Some of our readers want what you have to sell. Others have for sale just what you want to buy! You save money when you shop the TRADING POST.

Your advertisement in the TRADING POST will cost only 6 cents per word, or 28 cents per line (count 5 words to the line).  
SEND US YOUR ADVERTISEMENT TODAY FOR THE NEXT ISSUE.

#### AUTO & TRACTOR PARTS 2

TRACTOR and aeroplane tires, tubes and rims. All sizes car and truck tires, used and recapped, 600-16 new car endless treads, \$2.25 each. Any other car tire four-ply, \$2.25 each. Truck and tractor tires, priced on application. We buy tires, too. All sizes of rims. Shores, Kimball, Neb.

#### BOOKS & MAGAZINES 4

THE BOOK OF MODERN HOME CANNING should be in every American home. Postal brings free descriptive circular. CHARLES E. FOLEY, Merchandise by Mail, 4719 Lincoln Ave., Chicago 25, Ill.

#### REAL ESTATE 6

POPCORN, ALFALFA SEED, Sweet Clover, Brome Grass, Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kansas.

#### FARM MACHINERY, TOOLS 8

KILL WEEDS WITH FIRE. AEROIL torches destroy parasites, split rocks, has 99 uses. Burns kerosene. 4 gal. tank, burner and hose, \$20.00, express collect. SINE EQUIPMENT, KUF, Quakertown, Pa.

#### FOR WOMEN—HOUSEHOLD 10

LOOK! 400 LOVELY print percale quilt patches, 1.00 postpaid, 1000, 1.99, 100 . . . 25c. Free Pattern! Woods Remnants, Dept. KUF, Bedford, Penna.

#### FURS—TRAPPERS—TRAPS 12

DON'T FEED SPARROWS: Make your own trap, they can catch thousands. Join National campaign to eliminate these pests. Write for details. Roy Vail, Howe (39), Indiana.

#### HORSES AND MULES 13A

FOR SALE—22 H. P. McCormick-Deering power unit with clutch and pulley, good condition. A. J. Place, Emporia, Kansas.

#### LUMBER—FENCE POSTS 19

IDAHO CEDAR post maker wants sale carloads. Write Hugh Chisholm, Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

#### RADIOS—ELECTRICAL 22

NEW 32 and 110 volt Electric Welders, 32 volt Drills and Bench Grinders, 32 volt Motors, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 HP. Domestic Electric Hot Springs, S. D.

#### WANTED TO BUY 26

40-ACRE mountain home in Bitterroot. Box 612, Hamilton, Mont.



## Food Shortage Is World Wide, Says Observer

"There just isn't enough food to go around, even in the favored countries, for almost the first time in history," writes Phillips Henry in Magazine Digest.

Mankind has never had enough food but due to a combination of circumstances, this is the first year when practically every nation on the face of the globe will be affected, the article said.

Here is the situation as Henry saw it in nations that normally help feed the rest of the world.

United States: Crops will be average, but food stores will be cut by the necessity of feeding one million war prisoners here, maintaining one million men in occupied Europe, and armed forces in the Pacific, as well as helping feed two million war prisoners in Europe.

Russia: Production hampered by shortages of draft animals, farm machinery and fertilizers.

Argentina: Exports cut by drought.

Australia: "Dust bowl" devastation has reduced wheat crop from 110 million to 40 million bushels.

Canada: Excessive rain slashed grain crops and stores were further reduced by necessity of winter feeding livestock until late in May, due to excessively cool weather.

## German Co-ops Will Be Re-opened Soon

The British Military Government in Germany has consented to the reopening of the great German wholesale cooperative.

The Grosseinkaufsgesellschaft Deutscher Consumverein served more than 900 co-operatives before the advent of Hitler. When the Nazis gained power the co-operative officers were dismissed and the huge organization was made into a private company.

Before the days of Hitler the German co-operatives had more than 3,000,000 members. Many of the former officers and co-operative workers are still alive, although Hitler put some of them in his concentration camps, and the movement will have a nucleus of old members to grow from.

The co-operative may furnish a good yardstick for measuring Hitler's permanent effect on the once democratic element of Germany. If the co-operative can become strong and regain its former economic position in Germany, it will indicate that there are still many people in Germany who have not listened to the doctrines of the Nazis.

## Low Income Groups Spend More for Food

The workingman and the low income groups are the farmer's best market, according to the latest report published by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The figures show the need for maintaining full employment at decent wages.

The report says that diets of city families in the lowest income groups improved in the war period. The family or individual with an income of less than \$1,000 spent \$500 on food in 1942; by 1944 he was spending \$700. This was an increase of 50 per cent for these groups in two years.

Other income groups increased their food bill as follows: \$1,000 to \$3,000 income, up 16 per cent; \$3,000 to \$4,000, up 6 per cent; \$4,000 and over, up 8 per cent.

## Ladies! Will You Help?

Housekeepers have a big interest in the establishment of a Missouri Valley Authority. It means electrical appliances and less drudgery in the home. You will help get an MVA, and a low-cost-electricity program if you will clip out the little petition below, get signatures enough to fill it, and forward to the Regional Committee for MVA, 278 Aquila Courts Bldg., Omaha 2, Neb. Let your Congressman hear from you!



The undersigned residents of.....  
County in.....(State).....support the  
establishment of an autonomous Missouri Valley Authority patterned after TVA and urge our Senators and Congressmen to work and vote for the Murray Bill, S-555.

NAME

ADDRESS

(Send to Regional Committee for MVA, 278 Aquila Courts Bldg., Omaha 2, Nebraska)

## Patches Are Stylish Now That There Is Overall Shortage

Clothing dealers declare that this is the worst year since the start of the war for work clothes. Until recently the army has been using almost the whole supply of khaki material and the navy has been using the blue denim supply.

In many places overalls have not been in stock for weeks and farmers are wearing patches on previously patched pants. More people now use khaki and overalls for work than in the past, for in addition to the army and navy, a great number of war workers are wearing them.

Women, too, have taken to wearing overalls, and the supply cannot keep up with the increased demand. Merchants say that the shortage will not ease until about Sept. 1, and more patches will have to be used until pants become available again.

## Take Care Buying Home Freeze Units

Mary G. Fletcher of Kansas State College warned farmers to be careful in buying home freeze units. The nutrition expert said that many units will not have quick freeze facilities, and the result will be food spoilage. Farmers should not yield to high-pressure salesmen, but they should investigate new developments before buying freezing units, Miss Fletcher said.

## Labor Secy., Co-op Friend, Upheld Patronage Refund

### Made Famous Decision in Favor of Co-ops As Federal Judge

Lewis P. Schwellenbach, newly appointed Secretary of Labor, is a long-time friend of the co-operative movement, according to John Carson, Director of the Washington Office of the Co-operative League of the U. S. A.

Former Senator Schwellenbach was born in Superior, Wisconsin and grew up in the heart of the co-operative country.

He moved to the state of Washington and as an attorney there he had considerable association with the co-operatives. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1934 and served six years. President Roosevelt then appointed the Senator as Judge of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of the State of Washington.

From this position Judge Schwellenbach was appointed by President Truman to "the toughest assignment in the cabinet," the post as Secretary of Labor.

### Famous Decision

While serving as federal judge, Schwellenbach made his famous decision in behalf of co-operatives. The case was that of the

OPA against the Inland Dairy Association. In it Judge Schwellenbach held that:

"The patronage dividend (refund) has been woven into the warp and woof of the co-operative system. To take from co-operatives the right to pay patronage dividends ultimately would destroy the co-operative structure."

The judge declared that he labored long hours over the decision to see that the co-operatives' rights were not hampered in any way.

As a senator, Lewis Schwellenbach was looked upon by Washington observers as one of the ablest and soundest progressive thinkers and was described by the late Senator Norris as "one of the hopes of the U. S. Senate."

The secretary of labor has been a personal friend of John Carson for the past fifteen years and has asked that Carson assist him in the preliminary work of the department. Mr. Carson has been loaned to the department by the Co-operative League for thirty days.—Co-operative League News Service.

A new variety of okra that far surpasses cotton in oil value, and equal in food quality, is being developed in Louisiana.

## Co-op News

Catholic priests are taught about co-ops at the Institute of Social Science at St. Louis University. The objective is to acquaint priests with the place social work occupies in mission countries.

One hundred and sixty California co-operators spent seven days at Camp Sierra, located in the Sierra Nevada mountains near Huntington Lake, discussing problems of education, promotion, and expansion of co-operatives in California.

In New York a visiting nurse service was added to the group health co-operative plan. This is the first time that this service has been included in a voluntary insurance plan.

There's going to be plenty of work for returning war veterans in Arlington, S. D., and six other nearby communities, thanks to the new farmer co-operative which is getting ready to provide a bottled gas service to ranchers in eastern South Dakota.

"Co-operatives are not concerned in dominating the production and distribution of consumer goods. They act as a yardstick in cutting down the great margins in the profit system that leads to the inevitable monopoly and cartel and finally to a world war."  
—Lloyd D. Potter.

In Montevideo, Minn., the bitter attacks of the NTEA led Co-op members to find out just what the business men of this agricultural community town of 5,000 people thought about the attacks. Results showed that a good majority of them favored the Co-ops in their fight with NTEA.

"If democracy grows in America, the consumers co-operative movement, with its program for building economic democracy, will play an important part in that growth," said Minneapolis Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey speaking to a crowd of 3,000 people July 29 at the annual co-operative picnic at Powderhorn Park in that city.

The AP reported in its wire service July 26 that "The Co-operative movement is not Communist and has the support of Pope Pius XII" says the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Luigi G. Ligutti, executive secretary of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference. Msgr. Ligutti read a letter from the Pope urging working people and operators of small farms to unite in membership in co-operatives.

## Smart Chicken Found at Last

The intelligence of Iowa animals cannot be disputed. A six-year-old hen has learned to push her eggs outside the henhouse so that they may be easily gathered.

Marie, the hen, lays an egg a day which she pushes outside. Marie is not the only smart hen on the farm of Mr. Calvin H. Jones, for she has taught her friend, Reddie, to do the same trick. The two hens are white rocks.

If copper, iron, or manganese are added to the soil, potatoes will have thicker skins. It is also reported that the metals will produce larger crops.