

# KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

VOLUME 36

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1943

NUMBER 18

## State Convention to Meet Oct. 28-29

### Restoration Wheat Parity And Crop Goals Are Major Topics of Wheat Conference Meeting

**Fight for Parity Now Moves to National Capital — Millions of Dollars at Stake in Campaign to Aid Wheat Producer — President E. K. Dean Will Represent Kansas Farmers Union in Washington Meeting**

A national wheat conference will be held in Washington on September 19, 20, and 21, which will be attended by representatives of cooperative grain marketing associations and Farmers Union officials. In session with them will be Senators and Representatives from the wheat producing states.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture and of other government agencies are expected to attend and learn what the wheat producers are asking to get an even break with other agricultural producers.

President E. K. Dean of the Kansas Farmers Union will represent the Kansas Farmers Union at the conference.

This conference was first proposed by Senator Clyde M. Reed of Kansas, to be held at Kansas City, Missouri in August, and was announced at that time in the Kansas Union Farmer on August 5. Senator Reed, always interested in the wheat farmers' fight has been one of the most aggressive Senators in Washington, in the attempt to aid the wheat farmer. Senator Reed's action in sponsoring this conference is consistent with his actions in the past, which have shewed him to be on the side sponsored by the Farmers Union.

The conference has three objectives: first, to get the wheat producer a parity price; second, to restore the crop insurance plan, removed at the last session of Congress; third, to secure a fair and just allocation of box cars for shipment of grain from local elevators to the terminals. Other items on the list include CAP payments, now suspended for the 1944 crop, and possible resumption of parity payments on wheat, if an even parity.

Peace cannot be secured from the (Continued on Page Eight)

### 1943 NFU Convention Postponed

**Board Delays Meetings During Travel Emergency; Reports to Be Made at State Meetings**

Acting on a request of the Office of Defense Transportation, the National Farmers Union board has voted to postpone the 1943 national convention during the transportation emergency.

At the same time, it directed President James G. Patton and other officials to "take the convention to the states," submitting detailed reports of National Farmers Union legislative, cooperative, educational and financial affairs to the state conventions and to all Farmers Union locals through a specially prepared booklet.

**Resolution**  
The board's resolution postponing the convention said:

WHEREAS, the National Farmers Union Board of Directors have had placed before it the request of the Office of Defense Transportation not to hold a National Convention in the year 1943, because of the extreme war travel emergency, and WHEREAS, the 1942 National Convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America pledged its complete, whole-hearted and unstinting support of the winning of the war in the following statement:

"We pledge ourselves and our entire membership, whom we here represent, our labor, our resources and our very lives, if need be, to the task of achieving in war and in the peace to follow that total victory which is the (Continued on Page Eight)

### Wheat Insurance Demand Production Is Threatened Farmers Union Head Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. —James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers' union, asserted today that the 1944 production of wheat "is being threatened by the refusal of congress to continue crop insurance and parity payments."

He demanded their immediate restoration.

### A Most Important Two-Day Convention in Clay Center This Year -- Locals Asked to Elect Convention Delegates Now -- Postwar Issues To Be Convention Topics

The importance to the membership of the 1943 Kansas Farmers Union convention cannot be overestimated. This year, as explained elsewhere in the paper, the National Farmers Union has decided not to have its yearly convention due to travel emergency.

One of the sections of the resolution in which the National Board decided to postpone the convention, states:

"Be It Further Resolved, that the National President and one or more directors selected by the president, with such other national officers and assistants as are deemed necessary, shall attend each state convention if possible and present a full report of the activities of the National Farmers Union, including educational, legislative and cooperative activities, as well as the financial condition of the Union."

Due to this decision, the Kansas convention will have as guests this year one or two of our National Board members, together with our National President, James G. Patton.

### Need Strong Farm Organization

The need of a strong organization of farmers to meet current problems of wartime production, subsidies and rollbacks, versus a fair price from the consumer, proper representation and influence on policies and legislation affecting agriculture—these and many others are reasons why you should decide now to attend your state convention.

Postwar issues—the place of agriculture at the peace table and in our postwar economy, the type of government and the type of living conditions in the nation in the years ahead of us, are vital reasons why Kansas members are more interested in the 1943 convention, than ever before.

### Elect Delegates Now

It is suggested that locals elect their convention delegates now. County unions should appoint a transportation committee, whose duty it shall be to see the convention delegates from the county can make the trip in the most economical and convenient manner. Each county union and local union should see that it sends a full delegation of members to this year's convention.

The opportunity this year will be greater than ever before, to express our ideas and beliefs. The presence of our national board members and president, will give us an opportunity to be in close touch with union affairs at a national level.

It is planned to make this Kansas' best convention—decide now that YOUR local is going to help!

### Official Call for

### THE STATE CONVENTION

By authority vested in me, I hereby issue the call for the Thirty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Kansas Division, Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, which will be held in Clay Center, Kansas, October 28-29, 1943.

The Farmers Union Directors' and Managers' Association will meet in Clay Center on Wednesday, October 27. E. K. Dean, State President

### Basis of Representation

1. One delegate for each Local Union in good standing, for each 20 members or major fraction thereof, a Local with 31 members would be entitled to two delegates.
2. One delegate for each county Union in good standing. A County Union to be in good standing must have at least three Local Unions in the County, in good standing, and not less than a total of 60 paid up members in the County.
3. Each chartered bonafide Farmers Cooperative Business Association, which checks off the dues of its members into the Farmers Union, or pays 5 percent of its net earnings into the educational fund of the State Union, or a minimum equivalent to the state and national dues for five members, shall be entitled to one delegate to the State Union.
4. The State Managers' Association and the State Ladies' Auxiliary shall be entitled to one vote and one delegate each to be selected by those organizations.

### Instructions to Delegates

A delegate must be a member in good standing on the records of the Secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union to participate in the annual convention. He must present his Farmers Union membership card before being permitted to participate in the convention.

Each delegate must have the credentials of the organization, he or she, claims to represent, and these credentials must be issued in the order and manner prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws.

All delegates' Credentials MUST be mailed to the State Farmers Union Office, Box 296, Salina, Kansas, or filed with the Credentials Committee at the Annual State Convention.

No credentials will be accepted by the Credentials Committee after 6:00 P. M., Thursday, October 28, 1943.

### Notice to Members

Complying with the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws, the Thirty-Eighth Annual Convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Kansas Division, will convene at Clay Center, Kansas, on Thursday, October 28th, 1943 at 10:00 A. M.

Friday, October 29, 1943, there will be nomination of candidates for officers and directors. One director will be elected from the Fourth and Fifth District. Names of Cities wishing to entertain the 1944 Convention will be presented.

Friday, October 29, beginning at 8:00 A. M. Polls will be open for voting.

### Delegate's Credentials

For your convenience, copies of delegates' credentials are printed in this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer. These are to be clipped and used in sending in the names of delegates elected for the coming convention.

### Selection of Convention Committees

Local Unions, County Unions, and business organizations are requested to send to the State Office, Salina, Kansas, the names of those who are eligible and whom they would recommend to serve on the Convention Committees. Please forward these names as soon as possible.

### Meat Management Plan Proposed By Livestock Industry

**Livestock Men Put Solution of Problems Squarely Up to Congress in Kansas City Meeting— Kansas Farmers Union President E. K. Dean and vice-president William Goeckler Attend Meeting**

Solution of the problems facing the livestock industry was put squarely up to Congress last week at a meeting of 1,550 livestock men in the Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City.

Congress was asked to end the "making" of laws by executive decree and to resume its own function of law making. It was urged to require administrative agencies to stop tinkering with the market structure, and it was asked, finally, to see that the government quit giving the industry the "run round"—that the industry's meat management plan be put into effect immediately under the authority of the War Meat Control Act.

**On a Great Conference**  
This expression of opinion was taken unanimously by men from twenty-seven states who gathered for one day in the greatest conference of the industry ever held in Kansas City. It was a spontaneous meeting fostered

by the producers themselves, tired of black markets, worried about the difficulty in obtaining feed and declining meat production in the face of the greatest livestock population in history, aroused over the threat of more controls being placed upon an industry already hampered too much by control.

So the four United States senators and a dozen representatives in the house who were present for the conference were urged to form a joint Congressional committee, with themselves as the nucleus, to devote itself to the problems of the industry, particularly to seeing that the meat management plan be put into effect.

### How the Plan Works

This plan, accepted by the War Meat board, the Office of Price Administration and the Quartermaster general of the army, but never given the breath

(Continued on Page Four)

### Honorary Members Not Counted

In arriving at the number of delegates allowed locals, honorary members are not counted but this does not affect the eligibility of women and Juniors to be delegates.



## Progress Without Poverty Now Possible Everywhere

By O. M. Thomason

About the year 1913, for the first time in history, man, in the more advanced countries, reached the place of possible plenty for all. The problem of physical sustenance was potentially solved. It was only a step away.

But we did not take that step. We strove to maintain a fictional scarcity. This resulted in artificial idleness. Such idleness resulted in physical, moral and intellectual decay—a reversion to the law of tooth and claw. When man cannot go on for new game he will fight over old bones. This gave rise to sectionalisms, crackpotisms. Every third man had a scheme for solving our problems. He would consider none other. This breeds war, social war, class war, race war, international war.

The present struggle is more than a manifestation of the ambitions of wicked men. Even wicked men are powerless unless they have a frustrated people to give them power. No man can become, or long remain, a dictator over a prosperous and contented people. (Notice how Stalin's dictatorial powers have been modified as economic conditions improved). Idle hands and empty stomachs have acute hearing. Employment, productive employment, physical and mental, is the antidote to extremeisms, racisms, sadisms, classisms, sectionalisms.

### Sufferings Due to Idleness

The isms of the present have grown out of sufferings due to idleness. Without work man could not eat. Eating is a necessity. Man is a working and eating animal. If he cannot have work he will fight. If he cannot engage in constructive work he will resort to destructive work—in the hope of destroying the power that denies him constructive work.

Why is there great fear in this country today? Why is there talk about keeping many men in the army when the war ends? We are worried lest there be no work, that millions may be idle, especially while we wait for private enterprise to regear for civilian production. The truth is there will be more work needed doing than ever before.

When the war ends (or pauses for a new start) the biggest job that ever confronted this country will lie before us. All we will need to do is cast out fear (the fear of too much too soon), to release human energy and machine power and watch the world rise from the ashes, a new and better world. Five years would change the country from a poor house to a mansion in the skies.

### A Great Job Awaits Us

What a job awaits us! Even before the destruction (and non-production) wrought by this war, construction was in its infancy. The surface of the earth had only been scratched. Much of that which had been done is archaic, is falling into decay. Consider the obsolete, untenanted (and untenable) buildings in every city, the "poor quarters" down by the river, the "shacks across the tracks," the hovels "along tenant row." Take a look at the millions of run-down buildings on the American farms. All these should be wrecked and replaced with houses fit for human habitation. And think of the raw materials needed for that job.

We waste centuries of time every day, millions of gallons of gasoline and thousands of miles of brakelinings stopping, waiting and starting at street crossings. We run a block and slam on the brakes. Can our engineers do nothing about that? Or is it only our infantile fears holding us back?

The whole country should be checkerboarded with two-way and four-way underpass and overpass paved, curbed and guttered highways.

Our railroads should have new streamlined rolling stock, roadbeds for speed, grade crossings (and there's one for every mile of track) should be eliminated. Public and private buildings should be air-conditioned and

otherwise modernized.

### Flood and Erosion Control

Flood and erosion control poses a project that should intrigue all conservationists. Each year streams drain the great basin, the water thick (but each year getting thinner) with the soil of a score of states, racing to the sea. Each year the valleys are evacuated and the Red Cross rushed to the rescue.

The lower Mississippi does not flow "in" a normal bed. Like the river Po of Italy it flows atop a dike, held there by levees—except when the levees break. That upraised bed is upholstered with the cream-soil of the basin states and extends, fan-shaped, for fifty miles, and many fathoms deep, but into the gulf. A new land has been formed out there and people, following their precious soil, have settled it. Meanwhile millions of farmers scratch the red ribs of eroded farms up the rivers.

Here is a job that would make the building of the pyramids or the digging of the Panama Canal a breakfast spell in comparison, to say nothing of furnishing constructive employment for a half million men.

Clear out the river down to the original bed, even the tributaries up as far as they need it. Go out into the gulf with great dredgers and pumps and gather up the silt-composed islands and send them back to the farms from whence they came. Then terrace all the wash-lands so such a calamity would not befall us again. The enhanced land values would, in increased taxes, repay the cost in five years. We need a five-year plan. We've never planned anything yet. We've just let things happen, lest we offend our traditional gods.

And yet we are told, by our gigantic Gargantuans, that there's no work to do.

If it be said that such an idea is foolish the answer is that it would be the acme of wisdom as compared to some of the other jobs we do, such as production for destruction in war or the continuous waste due to idleness. In the decade of '30 to '40 we "destroyed" 200 billion dollars of possible wealth by standing in breadlines.

All the streams in the great basin should be under human control, not left to the fickleness of fate. The water should not be permitted to run wild, taking the soil with it. It should be conserved and utilized over and over, to power industry, for irrigation, as "seed"—moisture in arid regions. Hydroelectric plants should dot the rivers and power-transmission lines enclose the country like a net. The present hydroelectric development, huge as it seems, is in swaddling clothes. We boast of (or curse and damn) TVA, Grand Coulee, Boulder and Shasta, but these are only guide posts pointing the way.

### What Makes a Hopeful People

To have a pleasant earth we must have a hopeful people. To have hope the people must have a stake in the earth. They must have something constructive to do, else they will turn to something destructive. We see the fruits of enforced idleness in Germany. During the depression years millions of German youth tramped the country pilfering, pillaging and plundering. These became Hitler's Gestapo. Maybe it was our CCC and such that saved us in this country. That is human nature, which is life. Life is activity, enterprise, adventure.

No greater stupidity has ever been exhibited than that of setting men to raking leaves when there are mountains that need overturning.

The track ahead must be cleared of obstructions. The men afraid-of-too-much must be made to stand aside. When the present "emergency" is over the greatest emergency of all time will confront us—rebuilding a ruined world. We must pull down the blinds on the decaying past and fling open the doors to the rising sun of the future—a new future.

### An Electronic World

Looming large before us is

the heavily pregnant electronic world. Under the stress and stimulus of war (war is our greatest productive stimulator), a Pandora box of miracle-working forces are being perfected. They are now being used for destructive purposes. We need only to turn them to constructive purposes. Almost over night (if and when the contents of this box is let loose) industry will be revolutionized and "our way of life" remembered only as a bad dream.

This will be the opening of the war against poverty, enforced idleness, muddling, reading coffee grounds, going by "guess and by God."

The weapons of this war will not be dive-bombers but photo-electric cells, not block-busters but atombusters. The power will not be TNT but that of mind over matter. The little electron tube (which weighs eight ounces) will not batter down roofs on people's heads, but be the door to a new world. With it we will be able to explore the mysteries of the infra-red and ultra-violet rays, to make a close-up survey of the ionosphere above the earth, to look into the microscopic world and note the transition between living and nonliving substance—the secret of life.

But all this will mean worse than nothing unless it is translated into the production and distribution of food, clothing and shelter for man.

Yes, we finally come back to those simple, elementary things—food, clothing and shelter. Those are what the struggle is all about. These must become common to all. The struggle to make a few astronomically rich and keep the many microscopically poor must end. To these savage ends is what diplomacy (which make wars) is all about, what power-politics (making squeeze-plays on weak nations) is about, what the shouting over the radio is about, what the millions spent in advertising thirty kinds of breakfast food, thirty brands of soaps and soups, cigarettes and vitamins is all about. That's what the bombing of women and children is all about, what the whole of humanity is fighting and dying about, to get a living, to get security from want, freedom from aggression (individual, national, religious and race), from disturbance, frustration, starvation. It is these, and the fear of these that hurl men at each other's throats.

Man must demand his most sacred right—the right to work. There'll be plenty of work when this war is over, more than the world has ever known. Even now we can see it, if we'll look about us—if we will look in our closets, our pantries, on our farms, at our highways. Not in the lifetime of any man now living will there be lack of needed work.

And after a few years there is the possibility that our pull-back minds will have caught up with our nimble hands. We will have gotten out of the habit of looking backward and turned to thinking forward. We will have glimpsed a world that will make us forget the caves of our ancestors and cease to revel in the nostalgia of toddling along the calf path of yesterday. We will cease to be troglodite animals and silurian reptiles seeking to destroy one another and become civilized humans seeking to help one another—and thus help ourselves.

We could then start the job of building the civilization of prophetic dreams.—F. U. Herald.

### 1943 A YEAR OF PRODUCTION

Rather than a year of scarcity 1943 now promises to be one of bountiful production.

This is the prediction made by Lawrence Norton, chairman of the Kansas U. S. D. A. War Board, Manhattan. He points out that some decrease in crop production will be more than offset by increased livestock production.

"Total food production this year will average over 5 percent

higher than the record production of 1942 and will be about 33 percent above the 5-year pre-war 1935-39 average," asserts Norton.

Even though U. S. crop production is expected to be 6 percent below 1942, it is 14 percent above the 5-year average. Actually, farmers planted 3 percent more land to food crops this year than last.

While crop production for the current season is behind the 1942 record, the Kansas War Board chairman, states that "for most crops, goals are being met. Goals were set on average yields rather than the unparalleled yields of last year. This means that for most crops, farmers are raising as much as the Nation was counting on." Potato production is 7 per cent above the goal, rice is up 8 per cent, with several crops, such as oats, flax, and soybeans, likely to be in excess of the goal.

A few crops, such as dry edible beans and sugar beets, will fall below the goal, Norton states. The August crop report indicated that corn production would be less than 2 percent under the goal, but favorable weather in the corn belt since that time may place the corn crop above the goal.

Because of the huge demand for American food, the War Board chairman expects civilian supplies during the coming year to be reduced some for certain

items, but he believes there plenty of food for an adequate diet. The War Food Administration expects the 1943 food supply to be divided about as follows: Civilians, 75 percent; military, 10 percent; lend-lease, 10 percent and the remaining 2 percent U. S. territories and for special needs.

### RATIONING UP TO DATE

Meat, Cheese, Butter and Fats  
Red stamps X, Y and Z through October 2.

Brown stamps A (in book No. 1) good September 12 through October 2.

Brown stamps B good September 19 through October 2.

Brown stamps C good September 26 through October 30.

Brown stamps D good October through October 30.

Brown stamps E good October through October 30.

Brown stamps F good October through October 30.

Canned and Processed Foods  
Blue stamps R, S and T good through September 20.

Blue stamps U, V, and W good through October 20.

Sugar  
Stamp No. 14 in book No. 1 good for 5 pounds through November 11.

Stamps Nos. 15 and 16 good for pounds each for canning through October 31.

Shoes  
Stamp No. 18 in book No. 1 good for one pair through October 31.

Gasoline  
Coupon No. 7 in "A" sheets good for 3 gallons through September 30.

Tires  
Final inspection dates for "A" (non holders is September 29; for holders, October 31 and for holders November 30.

Always Use "Russell's Best" Flour!



**ENRICHED BREAD**  
**Builds a Stronger Nation!**

Make yours with the all purpose enriched family flour — Russell's Best! This flour contains that all important Vitamin, B1. That what helps transform food into energy.

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

Handled by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association Free Warehouse in Topeka

**RUSSELL MILLING COMPANY**  
RUSSELL, KANSAS



# What the Locals Are Doing

## "I Will Attend My Local Meetings"

### Cargy Local Meets

Cargy Local No. 2136 met Thursday evening, Sept. 2. Clyde Flory, president, called a meeting to order. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Chester [unclear], and approved. Some discussion followed, and some business taken care of by the local. Committees were appointed for the next meeting. After the meeting we had our usual watermelon feed, which seemed to enjoy. There were thirty present. After watermelon was served and visiting was resumed, we adjourned until our next meeting.

BITHA DODDER, Reporter.

### Kaw Valley Local

The Kaw Valley Local No. 35 held their regular meeting Sept. 3, 1943, at the Greenwood schoolhouse.

The meeting was opened with singing "Solidarity" and "I Am the Tiller of the Soil."

Roll call was answered by 16 members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as read. Bert Wilson, Albert Clawitter and Ben Erickson were among those from our local who attended the farmers meeting in Opeka Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1943.

The local is planning to have picnic dinner in the Richard [unclear] timber on Sunday, Sept. 19, 1943.

At this time we were happy to turn our meeting over to our host for the evening, Miss Es-

ther Ekblad, state education director. A very interesting talk was given and everyone enjoyed seeing Esthrie once again.

A motion was made for adjournment, after which delicious refreshments were served.

Our next meeting will be Oct. 1, 1943. Everyone is urged to attend this meeting, even though you read the papers or listen to the radio, you always miss something maybe the most important thing. We'll be looking for you.

Irene Soelter, Local Reporter.

### Mankato Local Reports Two Meetings

Mankato Local No. 1848 met August 19 at Frank Zadina's home. Mr. Pair, our president, opened the meeting. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Thirteen members answered Roll Call, and a few visitors.

Everyone was busy so many were not able to attend the meeting but the local had a good business meeting.

After the president adjourned the meeting, the rest of the evening was spent in visiting and for lunch we had ice cream and cookies. We departed for home at midnight, thanking Zadinas for the nice time we had at their home.

The next meeting will be at Lamb's school house September 2. On the "Eats" committee are Mrs. Helman, Mrs. Moore, and Mrs. McKenzie.

The regular meeting of Mankato Local No. 1848 was at Lamb's school house on September 2. President Pair opened the meeting after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mrs. Pair read the message to the local. A fine crowd attended the local meeting. We have cooperated in regard to getting fruit and last week got peaches. This week we plan to get grapes.

We also remembered Mrs. Frank Petrouk with a card from our local. She had a serious

operation at Hastings, but is home and getting along fine.

Mrs. Henningsen read Mr. Patton's letter and Mrs. Wharton read the questionnaire. It was left to the three members of the executive board to fill out the questionnaire and send in. These members are Tom Howell, Frank Petrouk and George Wharton.

Mr. Wharton, purchasing agent for our local, has taken orders for coal, which he is expecting almost any time.

Mrs. George Wharton, Reporter

### HEADQUARTERS LOCAL HAS FISH FRY

Headquarters Local, Salina, had a fish fry in Kenwood Park on its regular meeting night, September 4, it is reported by President Alfred Rensmeyer. Guests of the Local were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor of Solomon. Mr. Taylor is a director on the board of the Farmers Union Elevator at Solomon.

Members present were President and Mrs. Alfred Rensmeyer of Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Lear, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Broman and daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Art Riley.

### Black Wolf Local No. 925 Holds After-Harvest Picnic

Eighty-five members enjoyed a pot-luck picnic on the Frank Toman lawn at Black Wolf, Sunday, Sept. 5. There was lots of good food and ice cream was furnished by the members.

Horse shoe throwing and good old-fashioned chatter were the diversions of the afternoon.

The Juveniles held a short class, discussing their bird units in an effort to complete their yearly work, so awards can be received in October. After the class the children enjoyed some folk dancing, with their parents as the audience, and their voices as the only musical accompaniment.



Members Freeze Ice Cream at Black Wolf Picnic

### Co-ops Must Help In Formation of Right Peace

The help which the Co-operative Movement can give in the formation of the right peace is emphasized by T. H. Bath, the great Australian co-operator, in his column in the Primary Producer, an outstanding co-operative publication of that country. He says, commenting on an item which appeared in a Minneapolis

publication:

"I find an interesting paragraph from U. S. A.

"The 'Northwestern Miller' is not a journal where one looks usually for co-operative items, but the writer of one feature page, 'Stuffed Straights,' enjoys liberty to range over whimsical and literary topics. In one issue he put this item in italics:

"Over the air the other night from a Minneapolis station came the voice of Neil S. Beaton, J.P., Edinburgh, Scotland, president of the Co-operative Congress and also of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd. His is a great name in the co-operative world. He has been attending the biennial congress of the (U. S. A.) League. Has he a formula for the world peace that must follow this war? He has. It is no more and no less than an idea to the sphere of world society. He thinks wars should cease if the world were to adopt no more than the mere material machinery of the Co-operative Movement, to say nothing of its spiritual concept."

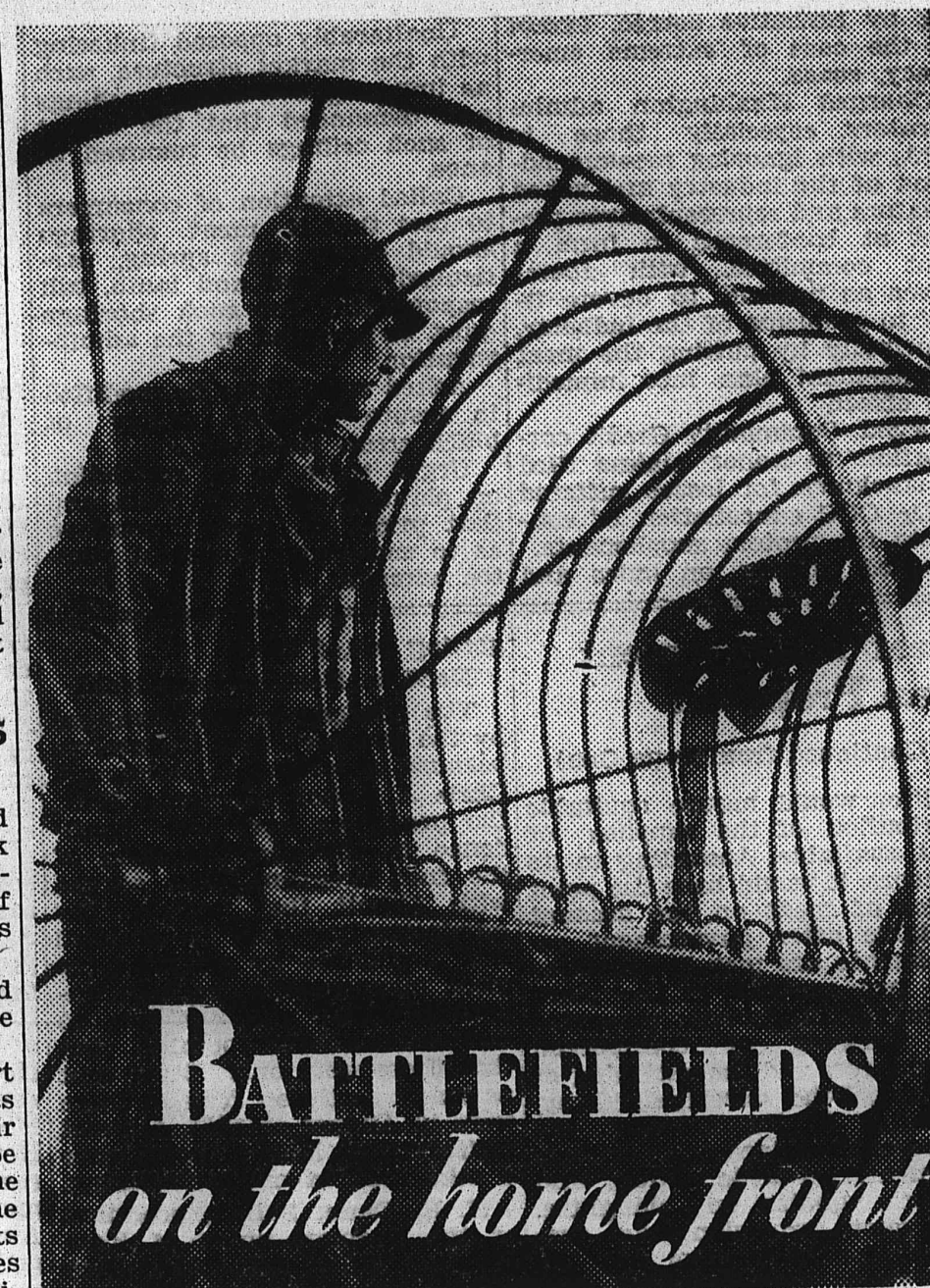
"It was a good omen to note that final phrase of the writer, to say nothing of its spiritual concept. It was an acknowledgment that co-operation has its

spiritual appeal from a source outside the movement.

"It was to be expected that Neil Beaton would not lose sight of this necessary impulse in co-operation before it can be entitled to rank as a healing influence in international disorder. From the monthly digest issued by the International Co-operative Alliance I take an extract from the radio address given in Minneapolis which is spoken of by the writer in the 'Northwestern Miller:'

"A strong international movement or co-operative enterprise," said Mr. Beaton, "is contributing to make a bigger move toward the postwar period than any

other movement. It can, and does stand behind our common people. Adoption of our co-operative principles would free the world from wars and it would eliminate greed and promote good fellowship. Our opportunity is now. At present co-operation in the stricken countries has been destroyed, but only in the material sense. Having seen the grief, we await the day of liberation. Our movements in Britain and America have met here today, and we are joined together and hoping for peace, and our members are waiting and hoping to assist in better building for the future."



## BATTLEFIELDS

### on the home front

**B**EHIND the victories of our fighting men abroad stand America's half-billion acres of farm lands at home.

An army of 6 million determined farmers work those acres.

And this is what they are doing.

They're feeding over 8 million men in our armed forces.

They're sending overseas 5 million dollars' worth of food a day on our lend-lease program.

They're providing food for the 35 million families busy at home.

We know, because by far the greater part of what they produce is carried by the railroads—part of the million-and-a-third tons of all kinds of freight hauled a mile every minute of the day and night.

Like the farmers, the railroads have lost many of their men to Uncle Sam. And they have to get along with little or no new equipment.

But, also like the farmers, they are determined to do their level best to meet all the demands made upon them—to back up to the limit the men who fight for our free American way of self-reliance, enterprise and initiative.



## BUYING CATTLE?

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

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

**FARMERS UNION  
LIVESTOCK  
CO-OPERATIVE**

Stock Yards

Kansas City, Wichita,  
Parsons

## Cooperative Auditors

**KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE  
AUDITING ASSOCIATION**

Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570



## What the Livestock Industry Wants

Summary of the resolutions adopted unanimously by the Kansas City Livestock and Feed conference:

Protested proposal that the national diet be turned from a meat basis to a cereal and vegetable protein foundation.

Urged Congress to see roll-back program is discontinued since in many cases the price has been rolled back on the producer instead of the consumer.

Urged that Congress as direct representative of the people, again assume responsibility for law making and that law making by executive decree, except in the case of extreme emergency, cease.

Charged Washington administrators, especially those in OPA, with ignoring recommendation of the industry and asked senators and representatives present at conference to form a joint committee, with themselves as nucleus, to devote itself to problems of the industry, principally by putting the meat management plan into immediate effect.

Urged Commodity Credit corporation to honor claims filed by stockmen for losses suffered under CCC cancellation of contracts for protein supplements.

Asked ceilings on hides and

other byproducts be brought to reasonable level.

Urged CCC to make immediate announcement of program for equitable distribution of protein concentrates and that industry be permitted to buy in customary form and protein content.

Commended War Food administration for suspending for sixty days slaughter quotas of packers and asked suspension be made permanent.

Charged accusation of hoarding against industry have been caused by administrative agencies as smoke screen for bungling.

Unalterably opposed tinkering with the market structure, such as imposing live animal ceilings and demanded that the threat of such ceilings be removed at once.

Called attention of consumers to fact that if meat shortage should occur next spring, particularly in beef and lamb, full responsibility for such shortage must be accepted by the administration.

Asked regulations be modified to assure greater supply of black strap molasses.

Urged there be no restriction on planting of sugar beets and that prices on beets be set so as to encourage a normal planted acreage.

## Meat Management Plan Proposed

(Continued from Page One)

of life, would assure equitable distribution of the supplies of meat available. According to its sponsors, it would base the point values of meat on the amount available after government requirements are met. It requires only two controls in the place of the multitude now present—the licensing of commercial slaughterers and the rationing of civilians. When once under way, according to its friends, the plan would replace price ceilings on meat, set-aside orders and packer's quotas on slaughter. (The quota provision was suspended for sixty days by the War Food administration the night before the conference opened.)

The plan is not inflationary, according to Frank S. Boice, Sonita, Ariz., who presented it in detail to the conference.

Bids made by the government the biggest single buyer, and the use of rationing points so as to assure a "surplus" always in the hands of the packer, he said, would keep prices from

getting out of line.

### Need to Restore Confidence

The conference was arranged by the livestock men themselves because, according to Boice and Chris J. Abbott, Hyannis, Neb., the producers have lost confidence in the administration of the food program. Boice agreed with Abbott that "unless the administration can re-establish this confidence by adopting the meat management program, supplies of meat will continue to decline." Abbott pointed out that there were only 73 per cent as many cattle on feed as there were in August of 1941, a direct reflection of lack of confidence on the part of cattle fattening.

E. K. Dean, Salina, president of the Farmers Union of Kansas, and William McGeeckler, Clay Center, vice-president were among Kansans attending the meeting.

The main speakers on the program were Boice, Abbott, Joe O'Brien, Hiatville, Kas., hog and cattle feeder; Earl Elijah, Clarence, La., corn and hog farmer, and John R. Jordan, Morrill, Neb., lamb feeder.

Legislators Were There  
Sitting behind the speakers were Senators Truman of Mis-

## Resigns



Calvin B. Baldwin (above), former administrator of the Farm Security administration has been appointed Area Director of Economic Operations for Italy. He will be in charge when United States civilian agencies enter Italy to assist with supply problems.

Resigning as Farm Security administrator recently, Mr. Baldwin was one of the administrative heads of the Department of Agriculture, friendly to sponsor of the small farmer's cause, and interested in family type farming operations.

souri, Capper and Reed of Kansas and O'Mahoney of Wyoming. Also among the guests on the platform were Governors Donnell of Missouri, Schoepel of Kansas and Jones of Louisiana, a dozen representatives in the House, and as many official representatives of governors, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York, present as the representative of 7 million consumers, also sat on the platform. About twenty visiting newspapermen "covered" the conference.—Weekly K. C. Star.

## Russell Smith Joins FU Staff

Succeeds Bob Handschin as Legislative Rep. in Washington

Pres. James G. Patton has appointed Russell Smith Washington legislative representative for the National Farmers Union effective September 15. The appointment is with the approval of the National Farmers Union board of directors.

Smith, who succeeds Bob Handschin, is resigning as chief of the blockade and supply branch of the office of economic warfare. In OEWE he was also food co-ordinator for the office of economic warfare analysis. He was for four years in the BAE where, as director of economic information, he supervised or edited all reports, the Land Policy Review and collaborated with Howard Tolley in the writing of "The Farmer Citizen at War." He was a member of USDA Intra-Bureau committees on Postwar Planning Technology in Agriculture and has written on agriculture for the USDA's yearbook, the Southern Review, the Journal of Politics and other publications.

From 1923 to 1938 Smith was Washington correspondent for leading newspapers in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Indiana, Illinois, Virginia. He was national news editor of the Washington Post for three of those years, covering agricultural news in USDA and the congress. He has observed the dying days of the Hoover administration and the birth and development of the New Deal acts, beginning with the first AAA.

American shipyards have delivered more than 20 million deadweight tons of shipping since Pearl Harbor.

## Special Tax Treatment For Farmers

The congress gave special recognition to the hazards and seasonal nature of the business of farming when it passed the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943, which is generally known as the "pay-as-you-go" tax measure.

Incidentally, "city farmers" don't benefit from these special provisions. The law declares that a real farmer is one who derives at least 80 per cent of his gross income from farming.

First and very important concession to farmers is that the Act does not require them to act as tax collecting agents by withholding part of the wages of the hired help.

Another "break" given to the farmer is that he is not required to file his annual estimate of income and the tax payable on it until December 15. Others who are required to file this Declaration must do so this year by September 15, and in 1944 and later years by March 15. But the law requires that most farmers' income is so concentrated in the latter part of the year that an earlier "estimate" could probably be nothing better than a guess. Too many uncertainties of weather, costs, market prices, etc., prevail. So with wisdom the Congress put off the farmers' necessary Declaration filing date until December 15.

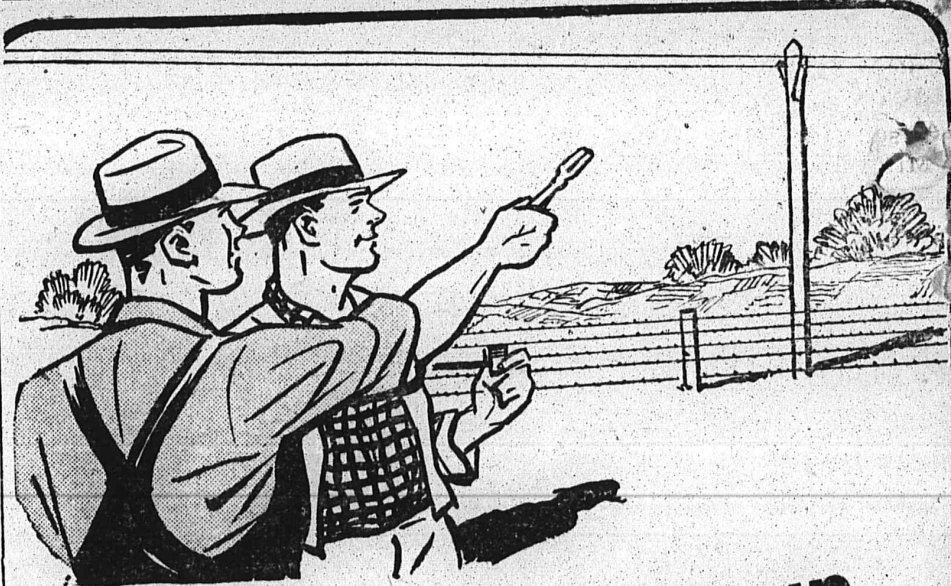
Even at that late date the farmer is allowed extra wide latitude. Others who must file their Declaration or estimate of tax due on the years income must be 80% correct in their figuring. If their error is more than 20% they pay penalty based on the amount by which they underestimate. But farmers are allowed a margin of error in their estimates of 33 1/3%, or one-third, before becoming liable for the penalty of a fine added to the tax owed.

Farmers who wish to get their income tax payment program on the "pay-as-you-go" basis without delay are given the option

this year of filing their declaration on September 15 and making a payment of half the estimated 1943 tax, less payments already made on their 1942 incomes, or making their declaration on December 15 and paying the entire estimated balance due at that time. Like all others who file their declaration on September 15, farmers who miscalculate their estimated tax then are given the privilege of filing an amended estimate on or before December 15 and making any adjustments in their payments at that time.

However, for the immediate future, there are two most important tax facts for farmers to remember. The first is that the "pay-as-you-go" law does require every one of them whose gross income for all of either 1942 or 1943 is sufficient to require the filing of an income tax return and who has \$100 or more of gross income not subject to withholding to file a Declaration of Estimated Income and Victory Tax either by September 15 or at the very latest by December 15. The second is that if this Declaration shows any 1943 income tax still owing to the government, the farmer filing by September 15 must then pay at least half of that amount, and the balance by December 15, or if he files the Declaration on or before December 15, he must then pay the full amount then estimated to be owing.

A word of warning about carelessness, putting off or forgetting about this tax obligation: In order to encourage the prompt adoption of the current tax payment plan, the law provides that if a declaration is due but is not filed on time, 10% will be added to the final tax owed. If an installment of estimated tax is due but is not paid in time, the delay will cost the taxpayer \$2.50 or 2 1/2% of the tax, whichever is the greater, for each overdue installment.



"No harder to keep up than a good fence"

THAT'S WHAT WE FOUND OUT ABOUT OUR TELEPHONE LINE

Jim Wagner, Farm Line Chairman, Says:

"Of course, you don't have to put fence wire on insulators or keep it clear of brush, trees, and vines, but it's really no harder to keep up a farm telephone line than to keep fences in repair."

"Everybody on my line chips in a little work to keep the wire free of 'grounds'—to keep the splices tight and the insulators right. It takes each of us only a few hours a month because we all do it regularly."

"They haven't called on any of us for aircraft warning service so far, but if they should—our line's ready!"

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Our booklet "How to Build and Repair Your Farm Telephone Line" is free to farmers. If the Southwestern Company switches your calls, ask at our office for a copy of the booklet, and for information as to how to get batteries or repair parts when you need them.

## Buy Cooperatively and Save the Difference

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

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

### FOR HOGS

Anti-Hog Cholera Serum, per 100 cc. ....	\$1.00
Simultaneous Virus, per 100 cc. ....	2.15
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose .....	.06
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum, per 100 cc. ....	1.80
Mixed Bacterin (Porcine) Formula No. 1, per dose .....	.06

### FOR CATTLE

Blackleg Bacterin, per dose .....	\$0.07
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose .....	.06
Coli-Enteritidis Bacterin .....	.06
(To be used for the treatment and prevention of calf scours)	
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum, per 100 cc. ....	1.80
Mixed Bacterin (Bovine) Formula No. 1, per dose .....	.06
Brucella Abortus Vaccine, per dose .....	.35
Calcium Gluconate Compound, per 250 cc. ....	.75

### FOR SHEEP

Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose .....	\$0.06
Mixed Bacterin (Ovine) Formula No. 1, per dose .....	.06
Anchor Elastic Capsules (5 cc. size) No. 1, each .....	.04 1/2
Anchor Elastic Capsules (2 1-2 cc. size) No. 2, each .....	.03 1/2
Sheep Powder (for drench) .32 dose package .....	.32
Sheep Powder (for drench) 160 dose package .....	1.60
Entrox Powder, per lb. ....	.90
Entrox Powder, per 5-lb. can .....	3.00
Screw Worm Oil, per pt. ....	.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



# THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

ESTHER EKBLAD, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

Juniors 16-21

Junior Reserves 13-15

Juveniles 8-12

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

## O-h-h-h, He Fiddled

O-h-h-h, he fiddled with his hoe and he fiddled with his rake, and he kept right on a-fiddlin' till his back began to ache.

O-h-h-h, he fiddled with his chickens and he fiddled with his swine, and he kept right on a-fiddlin' till he didn't have a dime.

—Wm. HELMAR  
From Montana "Pioneer"

## Achievement Records

October 15 is the date when all achievement reports are due at the State office. Boys and girls, buckle down and earn those last points needed for Service award. Leaders, arrange class meetings so that the year's work can be completed within the next month. Report blanks have been sent out in the September Leader's Letter.

## Every Member a Card

There is still time to get every Juvenile, Reserve, and Junior member recorded by sending for 1943 membership cards. The only way every member can be counted is for locals to get a card in the hands of every mother, father, son, and daughter. Let's start a campaign for 100 per cent membership reports.

## The Torchbearer Election

It is time now for the election which will determine the two Kansas Juniors to receive the National Farmers Union Torchbearer award. All Juniors who with this year have earned two or more Junior Service pins are eligible for the election. The achievement reports of eligible Juniors must reach the State Junior Department by September 20. There will not be a National Convention this year because

of wartime travel restrictions. A substitute award for the National Convention trip will be announced later.

## Miles of Pennies

It was decided at the State Leaders Conference held in May that all pennies contributed to the Mile-of-Pennies Fund will be set aside for Juniors. The fund will be used to send Farmers Union young people to conferences and meetings with other organizations. This is a worthy cause, so, Kansans, let's make our contributions.

Juveniles' Reserves, and Juniors can bring pennies to class meetings and measure the feet of pennies each time. Also, arrangements should be made for miles-of-pennies tables at local and county meetings. Make a special poster for the penny table, and be sure that the purpose of the fund is announced and understood by all.

Mail the penny funds to the State Junior Department. From the State office the contributions will be forwarded to the National.

## Registration Talk Again

Mrs. Edwards reports that we are again facing a National Service Act, the purpose of which would be to recruit women for war work. We quote Mrs. Edwards' comments in the National Union Farmer: "One of the most prevalent rumors in Washington, is, that there will be a National Service Act (registration of women), before winter. We opposed this kind of legislation when the subject was before the people last winter, and this member of the Farmers Union has not changed her position on it now. We still believe that manpower has not been efficiently utilized. We still believe that putting men and women into jobs, without further protection of their right than is now the case, is dangerous to democracy. When every able bodied man in America, regardless of creed or color, is doing a full time job, it will be time to discuss the problems resultant to registering women for a labor battalion."

## News From Johnstown

Ida Mae Olson, Juvenile and Reserve teacher in the Johnstown Local, McPherson county writes:

"The way I have planned it, the classes (Juniors and Reserves) will be combined on such things as picnics, group singing, tours and parties, but as for the study topic, they will be separate, each one studying their own units. The class attendance for the first meeting was fifteen; that was combined. The first thing we decided to do is have a membership drive for Juniors and Reserves. A prize will be given to the one bringing in the most members. They all seemed to be enthusiastic about this.

"Esther, I wonder if you will send me a copy of 'The Liveoak Tree.' We are going to try and finish it. Also you may send 'Twin Dragons.' All of the Juniors have completed 'Destroy Weeds' and 'Birds Are Good Neighbors,' so I would like a copy of the Unit 'Everyday Insects,' for them, and also the pamphlet, 'Insects, Friends and Enemies.' I think this will get us started at least...

"About my own achievement record, I am coming along fine. I have read the books 'Old McDonald Had a Farm,' 'A Dollar a Share,' 'One World,' 'Sod and Stubble,' and 'Vanishing Homesteads,' and have made reviews of all of them.

"I have given four speeches and am waiting to give one tonight at the county meeting. My subject for tonight is 'Inflation.'"

## FROM THE BOTTOM UP

Co-operatives must be synonymous with democracy—they must be financed and controlled from the bottom, by the members, and not by an all-powerful state. Real co-operators do not want their institutions to be beholden to anyone; not to a philanthropic individual or to the state, for he who finances also controls.—Co-operative Builder.

## Of Interest to—

### Juniors

The Torchbearer election is at hand. Juniors who with this year have earned two or more Junior pins are eligible as Torchbearer nominees. Will you be one? If you are a Junior earning your first pin this year, you will share with Leaders and Reserves the responsibility of voting for the two Juniors to receive the highest award Juniors can get in the Farmers Union.

It is said that in order to be assured of popularity and many friends, know the latest in sports, song hits, and movies, and be better than fair at several social activities, such as roller skating, baseball, and dancing. Added to these it is also good judgment to be an up-to-the-minute conversationalist. In other words, be able to talk about more than the weather and the latest bits of neighborhood gossip. To be well informed Juniors can follow radio news-

casts, and news reports, editorials and column features in newspapers and magazines. But even that is not sufficient in a modern day, so we recommend that you read some of the timely books in our Farmers Union Lending Library. (Note the list of books on this page) "Reading maketh a full man."

### RESERVES

There is \$1 in store for every Reserve who mails a picture for the National Union Farmers and finds that it is printed. So get out your camera and that last role of film. The snapshots should be of farm scenes, and farmers at work, or scenes of Farmers Union activities—camps, picnics, exhibits, etc. The pictures must be clear and must have interest value for Union Farmer readers. Send pictures to your state director, Esther Ekblad, box 296, Salina. Be sure to attach your name to the pictures and an identification of what the pictures are. From the state office the pictures will be forwarded to the National Farmers Union.

(Continued on Page Eight)

## BOOK LIST

### LENDING LIBRARY

The books listed below are available for your use through the lending library of the Kansas Farmers Union. Mail your requests for books to: Junior Department, Kansas Farmers Union, Box 296, Salina. A book may be kept for a period of three weeks.

### TENANCY AND CONSERVATION

Ill Fares the Land ..... Carey McWilliams  
Factories in the Field ..... Carey McWilliams  
Old McDonald Had a Farm ..... Angue McDonald  
Agriculture in Modern Life ..... Baker, Barsodi & Wilson  
Grapes of Wrath ..... John Steinbeck  
The River (picture illustrations) ..... Archibald Macleish  
You Have Seen Their Faces ..... Caldwell and White

### COOPERATION

The Lord Helps Those ..... Bertram Fowler  
A Dollar a Share (a novel) ..... Adam Allen  
Brave Years (a novel) ..... William Heylinger  
A Doctor for the People ..... M. Shaddid  
Cooperative Life and Business ..... Burris Jenkins

### ECONOMICS

Democratic Issues in Food Production ..... Elizabeth Herring  
America's Sixty Families ..... Lundberg  
Castaways of Plenty ..... Hawkins  
Since Yesterday ..... F. L. Allen  
Why Pay Taxes ..... David C. Coyle  
Uncommon Sense ..... David C. Coyle  
Brass Tacks ..... David C. Coyle  
Rural Roads to Security ..... Lugutti and Rawe

### LABOR

Out of the Depth ..... Barron B. Beshoar  
Men Who Lead Labor ..... Minton & Stuart  
Why Did the Auto Workers Strike?—Social Action Pamphlet  
The Flivver King ..... Upton Sinclair

### WAR AND PEACE

Make This the Last War ..... Michael Straight  
One World ..... Wendell L. Willkie  
The Road We Are Traveling (Series No. 1) ..... Stuart Chase  
Goals for America (Series No. 2) ..... Stuart Chase  
The Moon Is Down ..... John Steinbeck  
Flight to Arras ..... Antoine de St. Exupery

### EDUCATION

Masters of Their Own Destiny ..... M. M. Coady  
Progress to Freedom ..... Agnes E. Benedict

### YOUTH

Youth Tell Their Story ..... Bell  
Matching Youth & Jobs ..... Bell  
Youth, Millions Too Many ..... Bruce Melvin  
Youth and the Future ..... American Youth Commission  
Time On Their Hands ..... Wrenn and Harley

### GENERAL

The Farm Bloc ..... Weslie McCune  
How America Lives ..... J. C. Furnas  
Sod and Stubble (Kansas pioneer story) ..... John Ise  
Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens ..... Steffens  
Democracy in Denmark ..... Goldmark, Hollman & Brand  
I Chose Denmark ..... Francis Hackett  
The Fine Art of Propaganda—Institute of Propaganda Analysis

### CHILDREN'S BOOKS

Yesterday's Children ..... Warrick  
Across the Fruited Plain ..... Florence C. Means  
We Sing America ..... Marion Cuthbert  
Tales of Americans on Trek ..... Lowry, Shotwell and White  
Ship East—Ship West ..... Elizabeth M. Lobinger  
Children in Foreign Lands ..... Elizabeth McCrady  
OUR FREEDOM SERIES ..... John W. Studebaker, Editor.

The Rights We Defend  
Religious Liberty  
Liberty of the Press  
Fair Trial  
Right of Free Speech

### SOCIAL EDUCATION SERIES

Soil, Water, and Man ..... Muri Deusing  
Youth Under Dictators ..... Oril Brown  
Ways of Dictatorship ..... Chester S. Williams

## A SON FOR ELWYN ENGLERS'

Ronald Gail, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Engler,

Topeka, route 7, August 25. Mrs. Engler is Education Director and Secretary of the Elevation Local.

## At Your Service

Monthly Service To Farmers Union Papers from the National Farmers Union Education Service, Denver, Colorado.  
GLADYS TALBOTT EDWARDS, Director

"Education . . . A Debt Due from the Present To Future Generations"

## CHRISTMAS SHOPPING DAYS

Have you started your Christmas shopping yet? You will be interested to hear of the mail order and gift wrapping service the educational department is offering this year. Upon your request we will be glad to wrap your purchases in attractive Christmas wrappings.

Very shortly a Christmas Bulletin will be released from this office, listing gift suggestions for all ages. For those of you who are mailing packages to servicemen overseas we have a number of books that will make splendid gifts. Here are some of our best:

"Out of the Depths," Barron Beshoar, \$1.50.  
"Grapes of Wrath," John Steinbeck, \$2.75.

"Ill Fares the Land," Carey McWilliams, \$3.

"The Farm Bloc," Wesley McCune, \$2.

"Saber Toothed Curriculum," Raymond Wayne, \$1.

Playing cards or Credit Union books would also make welcome gifts and can be done up in easily available packages.

The Post Office department asks that overseas packages be mailed between September 15 and October 15, so send your orders in now. Be sure and specify you wish them gift wrapped. And watch for our complete list of Christmas suggestions.

## A New Book

"Yesterday's Children" by Larrar Warrick. Randy Weaver's high school days, his automobile trip to the west coast, and when the war, make an excellent story that you will enjoy reading. Randy's grandfathers have been ministers. They do not believe in war. His grandmother

tells him: "It takes a boy only a little while to grow into a man. It takes an idea much longer to grow up. Sometimes a thousand years. Once people believed war was fine and glorious. Now many believe it is a cruel and evil necessity. Someday they will know it is a tragic waste, economical and spiritual. Then there will be no more wars."

Order this book from the National Farmers Union Education Service. Price \$2.

## Miles of Pennies

You have heard a lot about the Mile of Pennies Fund and you will continue hearing of it because that is the fund that is going to help make our Juniors and our Junior program known far and wide.

At the education conference held in Colorado this spring, it was decided to earmark these funds for use by the Juniors. It is essential that other groups learn of the Farmers Union program of Junior education. Therefore, the Mile of Pennies Fund will be put to the best possible use in assuring this. 1943 campers enthusiastically contributed to the Mile of Pennies. One county camp in Colorado sent in 29 feet of pennies, and another one 32 feet.

Inches, feet or yards of pennies will be eagerly received, either by the National department of education or by A. W. Ricker, Fiscal agent for the National Farmers Union, at box "G," Saint Paul, Minn.

## Correction

In the July At Your Service, "Banded With My Brother" was listed as a new unit for Reserves. This should have read "Juniors" rather than "Reserves."



# Day by Day with FUJA

by JOHN VESECKY

## Operations of Our Cooperatives Must Not Be Hampered

**All Must Increase Cooperative Activity—Co-Op's Patrons Should Be Organized In Farmers Union Locals**

As the war time economy gains complete control over our nation's business it becomes more and more apparent that too many of the responsible positions in governmental bureaus and departments, having to do with war time regulations are filled with individuals who although well meaning, know very little if anything about cooperatives and the services they can and will gladly and efficiently render in forwarding our war effort.

There are unfortunately many others who were placed in positions of power through the influence of large monopolies and commercial interests, which in many cases still pay their wages. Because of these conditions there is grave danger, that if our co-operatives and our farm organizations do not keep wide awake and unitedly oppose any discriminatory moves, laws may be passed and regulations made, under the guise of war necessity, that will seriously cripple if not entirely eliminate our co-operatives.

It behooves all true co-operators to increase their co-operative activity. Become co-operative missionaries. We must not be satisfied with giving all our patronage to our co-operatives. We must do more. We must attend our local Farmers Union meetings and bring up and take part in discussions on how best to build up our co-operatives now and how to plan for the post war period, when our national and the world economy must be revamped to cope with post war conditions.

The only hope of lasting peace and of assuring ourselves and

the world peoples "Freedom from Want" is through the integration of co-operatives and co-operative principles into our national and into the international economic system.

Let us start working now. Let us do our part to place our co-operatives in a sound financial position and to increase as much as possible the scope of their services. Let us organize the patrons of our co-operatives into Farmers Union locals so as to insure ourselves through the local, county, state and national union a strong united power with which we can effectively oppose the enactment of unfair state or national laws and the making of regulations, by the multitudinous regulatory bureaus and departments, which would hamper the operation of our co-operatives or prevent their increase in size, numbers and services.

Cottonseed will stay on southern farms this fall as feed and fertilizer, according to present indications.—The Southern Agriculturist, September.

## Give Loyal Support To Your Own Co-op

**Patronize Your Own Farmers Union Businesses All the Way Along**

The following article was clipped from the editorial page of The Nebraska Union Farmer. Editor Herron always has much worth while cooperative comment on that page, but this article fits us all so well; the individual farmer member of our local cooperative, the local cooperative, and even the terminal or regional cooperative, that we hope all our readers will give it the careful consideration it merits.

Honest confession is good for the soul. Let us confess to ourselves our sins against our co-operatives and resolve henceforth to loyally support our own businesses and our Farmers Union.

### Can Be Friendly in Wrong Way

Neighborhoodness and friendliness are splendid characteristics, but there is such a thing as co-operators being neighborly and friendly in the wrong way. This happens whenever a co-operator, on the basis of neighborhoodness and friendliness, gives his patronage to another business than his own cooperative. He injures the cooperative movement, and is thus unneighborly and unfriendly to his fellow co-operators.

The same thing is true in a larger way when because of the friendliness of a manager or the directors for an old-line solicitor or member of an old-line firm the grain from a cooperative elevator goes elsewhere than to our own cooperative selling agency; the cream from a cooperative store or cream station goes elsewhere than to our cooperative creameries, or a cooperative handling supplies buys elsewhere when it could buy from our own cooperative wholesale.

Sometimes local cooperatives place the insurance on their properties and their casualty coverages through a local agent for an old-line company because he is a neighbor or perhaps trades somewhat with the cooperative. This interferes with getting together in our own insurance company for co-operatives and its agency the volume necessary to make the maximum savings.

To stick to our own co-operatives all the way along, it is not necessary to be unfriendly. All we have to do when solicited to give business to old-line concerns is to say gently, but firmly, that we have businesses of our own. Any old-line businessman can see how foolish it would be to patronize someone else rather than ourselves through our own co-operatives.

## To Increase Girard Feed Mill

**Sheldon Frey, New Manager FU Elevators in Crawford Co., Visits FUJA Office**

Sheldon Frey, manager of the newly acquired Farmers Union elevators in Crawford county, Kansas, was in the Kansas City office Tuesday, Sept. 7, conferring with General Manager H. E. Witham and with Ted Belden, manager of the merchandise department.

It is planned to increase the capacity of the feed mill and mixing plant in Girard so as to supply not only the F. U. Jobbing Ass'n elevators in Crawford county, but also the other co-operative elevators and feed stores in southeastern Kansas.

## FUJA In Expansion Program At Topeka

**To Increase Feed Mill Capacity—An Increased Demand for KFU and Union Standard Feeds**

Farmers Union Jobbing Association has acquired additional space adjacent to the feed mill and warehouse in Topeka, Kansas.

This additional ground will enable the Jobbing Ass'n to put into effect the expansion program which the increasing demand for the K. F. U. and Union Standard feeds makes necessary.

It is planned to largely increase the capacity of the feed mill and of the feed mixing plant and also to build additional storage so as to permit the carrying of larger stocks at Topeka of all the farm supplies handled by the association. As soon as priority can be obtained it is planned to put in machinery for the making of soy bean and alfalfa meal so as to assure the feed mixing plant an adequate supply of those needed ingredients.

With such feeds as can be manufactured in the Girard plant.

The Girard and the Farlington elevators will be open for business all the year and will carry a full line of K. F. U., and Union Standard feeds, flour, oil and supplies.

The elevators at Beulah and at Monmouth will be opened to receive the new crop corn and soy beans and will be kept open as long as there is sufficient business to warrant the expense of operating them.

More than 25,000 shipments of equipment to protect American cities against fire, sabotage and air raids have been made by the Office of Civilian Defense since its equipment procurement program was authorized by Congress about a year and a half ago, says James M. Landis, director of Civilian Defense.

## Visits F.U. Neighbors In Nebraska

**John Vesecky, of FUJA Sales Force, Sees F. U. Grease and Oils Compounded**

John Vesecky of the F. U. J. A. sales staff went to Omaha, Neb., Monday, Aug. 30, to see how the K. F. U. oils and greases are compounded. He says that now he will be able to clearly explain to the Farmers why they should buy and use K. F. U. oils and greases.

While in Omaha, John says he had to call on his old friends in the Nebraska Farmers Union. He reports a pleasant visit with President Chris Millius of the Nebraska State Union, L. S. Herron, the ever faithful champion of true co-operation and editor of the "Great Educator." He also had a nice talk with Don McCarthy, manager of the Nebraska Farmers' Union State Exchange, and with Mr. Robb, manager of the Nebraska Farmers Union Grain Elevator Federation. Because of lack of time he could only say hello to Joseph Sirovec the Nebraska state secretary and to Mr. Nielson, manager of the West Central Cooperative Grain Company.

John says the visit at the Nebraska State Union offices was just like meeting old neighbors, he has known them all so long.

## BINDER TWINE

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

**PEERLESS—  
MEXICAN THREE STAR and  
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**

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

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

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

**PEERLESS  
MEXICAN THREE STAR  
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**

Distributed by

**FARMERS UNION JOBBING  
ASSOCIATION**

KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI  
Wakeeney, Kansas

TOPEKA, KANSAS  
Girard, Kansas



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

**KFU and UNION STANDARD  
EGG MASH and PELLETS**

Manufactured and Distributed by  
Farmers Union Jobbing Association  
Kansas City—Girard—Wakeeney—Topeka



# LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

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

## RECENT REPRESENTATIVE Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

### KANSAS CITY CATTLE

Bert Wamser, Lyons Co., Kans., 30 heifers	860	\$14.50
Virgil Schwartz, Douglas Co., Kans., 17 heifers	800	13.85
W. N. Oles, Chase Co., Kans., 17 steers	1180	13.50
Virgil Schwartz, Douglas Co., Kans., 11 heifers	768	13.50
G. E. Smith, Clay Co., Mo., 32 heifers	770	13.40
W. H. Phillips, Lyon Co., Kans., 14 heifers	1115	13.35
O. M. Evans, Graham Co., Kans., 23 steers	885	12.25
John Brack, St. Clair Co., Mo., 33 steers	688	12.00
Knox & Morgan, Butler Co., Kans., 80 heifers	676	11.85
M. M. Lynd, Trego Co., Kans., 51 steers	500	11.40
Robert Heath, Graham Co., Kans., 15 steers	807	11.00
P. S. Houston, Thomas Co., Kans., 33 steers	754	11.00
K. R. Pearce, Ness Co., Kans., 15 cows and heifers	072	11.00
J. J. Duncan, Johnson Co., Kans., 37 cows	1117	10.85
G. E. Force, Clay Co., Mo., 31 heifers	717	10.50
H. E. Durr, Wyandotte Co., Kans., 26 steers	650	10.50
John Maze, Ellsworth Co., Kans., 14 heifers	670	10.25
Chas. Burton, Johnson Co., Kans., 49 steers	680	9.25
Geo. Branch, Wray Co., Mo., 22 cows	817	9.00
Chas. Burton, Clay Co., Mo., 17 cows	770	7.40
Chas. Burton, Johnson Co., Kans., 53 cows	700	6.25

### HOGS

Lester Smith, Coffey Co., Kans., 23 hogs	248	\$14.85
J. C. Scott, Henry Co., Mo., 20 hogs	221	14.85
H. D. Grother, Miami Co., Kans., 15 hogs	250	14.80
Sam E. Chenoweth, Gentry Co., Mo., 26 hogs	212	14.80
B. D. Wild, Ray Co., Mo., 37 hogs	249	14.75
John Meloy, Ct. Clair Co., Mo., 14 hogs	197	14.75
Calvin Self, Morgan Co., Mo., 11 hogs	221	14.75
Pat McNally, Nemaha Co., Kans., 38 hogs	275	14.75
Geo. W. Pharis, Platte Co., Mo., 20 hogs	207	14.70
R. J. Mounkes, Lyon Co., Kans., 14 hogs	217	14.60
Geo. Vohs, Sr., Miami Co., Kans., 21 hogs	212	14.60
Paul Uhlmann, Jackson Co., Mo., 21 hogs	212	14.60
Stanley B. Beatty, Miami Co., Kans., 22 hogs	205	14.50
Eli Jones, Henry Co., Mo., 45 hogs	175	14.25

### SHEEP

G. R. Steckman, Mercer Co., Mo., 18 sheep	80	\$14.25
Ernest Wallace, Sullivan Co., Mo., 78 sheep	72	14.25
Joe Rott, Republic Co., Kans., 24 sheep	97	14.00
Ralph McFarlen, Mitchell Co., Kans., 93 sheep	92	14.00
W. M. Lyons, Washington Co., Kans., 29 sheep	92	14.00
Ralph Davis, Saline Co., Mo., 21 sheep	88	13.75
K. J. Morris, Morgan Co., Mo., 20 sheep	93	13.50
Loyence McKain, Sullivan Co., Mo., 21 sheep	65	13.50
Frank Hatcher, Sullivan Co., Mo., 21 sheep	65	13.50
Ezra Megli, Mitchell Co., Kans., 14 sheep	80	13.25
O. G. Herman, Linn Co., Kans., 12 sheep	75	13.25
Hugh Griffith, Pettis Co., Mo., 70 sheep	83	13.25
Leslie Sims, Caline Co., Mo., 12 sheep	86	13.25
L. F. Weber, Lafayette Co., Mo., 11 sheep	83	13.10
Gearhart & Elliott, Clinton Co., Mo., 17 sheep	82	13.10
Gearhart & Elliott, Clinton Co., Mo., 18 sheep	63	10.25

### WICHITA

#### HOGS

John Hoffman, Barber Co., Kans., 16 hogs	188	\$14.65
Paul Parker, Barber Co., Kans., 13 hogs	180	14.75
Paul Findley, Barber Co., Kans., 19 hogs	200	14.75
Vernon Boasemer, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 14 hogs	240	14.65
G. C. Quigley, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 11 hogs	190	14.60
Robert Webber, Woodward Co., Kans., 30 hogs	300	14.45
J. J. Stewart, Coffey Co., Kans., 22 pigs	140	14.60
St. B. Mayfield, Rush Co., Kans., 22 hogs	180	14.60
St. B. Mayfield, Rush Co., Kans., 19 hogs	190	14.80
St. B. Mayfield, Rush Co., Kans., 19 hogs	190	14.80
M. Boone, Greenwood Co., Kans., 19 hogs	200	14.80
C. M. Bontrager, Reno Co., Kans., 14 hogs	200	14.60
Lewell Johnson, McPherson Co., 21 hogs	200	14.80
C. L. White, Harvey Co., Kans., 11 hogs	220	14.50
W. A. Budde, Ness Co., Kans., 16 hogs	200	14.70
A. M. Sigg, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 18 hogs	200	14.70
Geo. Sedl, Harper Co., Kans., 13 hogs	200	14.65
Fred Snyder, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 11 hogs	200	14.60
J. H. Campbell, McPherson Co., Kans., 14 hogs	220	14.60
E. V. Neslon, Marian Co., Kans., 26 hogs	200	14.60

#### CATTLE

Fred Eilers, Custer Co., Okla., 9 ctt.	1000	\$11.50
Geo. Castor, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 11 str.	410	12.50
Elmer Halstead, Alfalfa Co., Okla., 11 hf.	460	12.50
Earl Hut, Cowley Co., Kans., 5 cows	1070	11.00
Martin Mowbray, McPherson Co., Kans., 11 hf.	750	12.50
Leonard Flowers, Grant Co., Kans., 1 bull	1220	12.00
H. E. Rich, Alfalfa Co., Okla., 17 hf & str.	400	12.50
Issac Garvie, Alfalfa Co., Okla., 1 bull	1530	11.00
Aron Willems, McPherson Co., Kans., 14 str.	500	10.25
H. L. Cash, Cowley Co., Kans., 1 veal	210	14.00
Clarence Parker, Harper Co., Kans., 1 veal	260	14.00
J. W. Mercer, Cannaigo Co., Okla., 17 hf. Str.	350	12.00
A. M. Sigg, Mt. Hope, Kans., 8 str.	500	11.50
L. F. Seifried, Alfalfa Co., Okla., 29 str.	400	10.25
Fred Newcomer, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 2 veal	220	14.00
Fred Schultz, Ellsworth Co., Kans., 10 str.	390	12.50
Royal Yoder, McPherson Co., Kans., 10 str.	900	11.50

#### SHEEP

Chas. Train, Sedgwick Co., Kans.	70	\$12.25
H. P. Weishaar, Elmo Co., Kans., 31 sheep	80	12.25
H. S. Wedel, Butler Co., Kans., 17 sheep	100	11.25

### Kansas City Livestock Markets

#### Fat Steer Market

L. O. Martin, Salesman. We had a rather light run of killing cattle on today's market and our market

is fairly active and steady to strong on all classes of killing steers. Good, long-fed, dry lot steers still selling up around \$16 with the in between kind from \$14 to \$15. Grassers selling from \$11.50 to \$12.50, with the best kind up to \$13.25. Stockers and feeders about steady with last

week's close.

#### Butcher Market

Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. The butcher cattle market has regained most of the slump of two weeks ago. Canners are selling from \$6 to \$6.50 mostly, with cutters up to \$8.75. Bulk of the beef cows \$9.50 to \$10.50 with outstanding heavyweights cows up to \$12. Fed heifers and mixed yearlings scarce and 25 to 35c higher than a week ago today. Our bull market is very slow to react and we have a practical top of \$11.25. Light weight bulls are hard to move from \$8.50 to \$10. Stock cows and heifers show some improvement over last week.

#### Calf Market

Cecil Davis, Salesman. Vealers steady. Good to choice veals selling from \$13 to \$14. Medium to good selling from \$10 to \$13, with the plain junk selling down as low as \$7. Still a narrow demand for heavy killers, at \$10.50 to \$12. Good to choice baby beef selling from \$12 to \$13.50. Heavy stock calves carrying a little flesh selling from \$13.50 down. Heifers about \$1 less on the Whitefaces. Red steer calves \$11.50 down. Heifers \$1 less.

#### Hog Market

W. F. O'Neil, Salesman. Hog receipts the past two weeks have been very light and, consequently, prices on better kinds of hogs have held up rather well, however, there has been a too liberal supply of underweight light hogs showing lack of finish and this class has been hard to move and are showing a sharp discount under more finished kinds. Better finished grades of 200 to 270 pounds are selling at the present time at \$14.75 to \$14.90. Fat 170 to 200 pounds averages \$14.50 at \$14.85. Fat light lights, weighing 140 to 160 pounds, \$13.50 to \$14.25. Better grade packing sows \$13.90 to \$14.35. Underweight feeder lights, weighing 140 to 170 pounds, \$13 to \$13.50, a few odd lots of choice 80 to 110 pounds stock pigs selling from \$13.50 to \$13.75.

The government announcement of a price ceiling to go on the live hog market, which is effective October 4, will undoubtedly cause a weaker tone

### Representative Livestock Sales Farmers Union Livestock Commission South St. Joseph, Mo.

Slaughter steers are closing the week steady to 25c higher, with the bulk of good to choice steers selling \$14@15.25, medium to good \$12.50@13.75, plainer kinds \$11.50@12. Following are a few of our sales for this week:

Evan Morris, Dawson, Nebr., 5 steers	924	\$15.25
C. L. Brewer, Rosendale, Mo., 21 Steers	1130	14.75
C. C. Eisminger, Bolckow, Mo., 20 Steers	1186	14.65
J. C. Johnson, Gower, Mo., 8 steers	1016	14.00
W. A. Adcock, Lancaster, Ks., 11 str. and Hfrs.	770	14.00
Ross Cooper, Stanberry, Mo., 18 str. & Hfrs.	813	14.00
Herman Norman, Maitland, Mo., 15 str. & Hfrs.	794	13.85
J. M. Lewis, Hemple, Mo., 21 str. & Hfrs.	830	13.75
D. C. Powell & Son, Stewartville, Mo., 21 heifers	673	13.60

Heifers and mixed yearlings are strong to 25c higher, best mixed yearlings \$15.50, heifers \$15.40, bulk of good to choice fed kinds \$13@14.75, common and mediums mostly \$10@12.25. Cows are 25@50c higher, bulk of beef cows \$9.50@1.50, a few good cows, \$12, canners and cutters mostly \$6.50@9, a few shells \$6 and below. Bulls are 25c higher, bulk \$9@11, a few good beef bulls \$11.50.

There was a liberal supply of stockers and feeders here this week, the market strong to 25s higher. Veal calves are steady with a top of \$14, bulk selling \$12@14, medium mand common \$11@12, culls \$9@10. Choice heavy calves are around steady, bringing \$11.50@12.50, medium to good \$10.50@11.50, common \$8.50@9.50, culls \$7.50 avg. 8.50.

The hog market today was around 5c lower, with a top of \$14.90, paid sparingly. Packing sows are around 10c lower, with thin to cull lambs 50c@1 lower; ewes 25@50c lower. Best lambs today are bringing \$13.50, most of the out thin lambs bringing \$10; best ewes bringing up to \$6.50.

Our 1943 sales of serum have surpassed all previous records. We carry fresh supplies in our own refrigerator in our own office. If you are not on the market and need supplies, phone or write us your order — we will ship it by the first available mail. For the year 1942 we paid our members a cash refund of 20% of the cost of their purchases.

#### Marketing Feeds

Most of the income from handling livestock consists of returns for the farm-produced feeds marketed through the livestock. Usually feed cannot be purchased and fed to livestock with as great a return as would be obtained if the feed were grown on the farm where fed. This is particularly true of bulky feeds such as hay and silage. The good livestock farmers of Kansas are growing their own roughages.

Cooperative livestock marketing has, in the last two decades, established itself as a definite part of the livestock marketing system of this country. It has proven itself to be founded upon truly democratic principles. It is democracy in its simplest form where each individual livestock producer is an integral part and has the same privileges whether he is a one-calf shipper or a train-load shipper. — National Livestock Producer, Sept.

### LOCAL AND COUNTY DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL

Kansas Division

Farmers Educational and Cooperative  
Union of America

This is to certify that ..... (Delegate)

Post Office Address ..... Local No. ....

and ..... (Alternate)

are members in good standing of ..... Local Union  
Number ..... State of Kansas, and were elected delegates to the  
Thirty-eighth Annual Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union, which meets  
at Clay Center, Kansas on October 28-29.

President

Secretary

(SEAL)



## 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.

Entered as Second Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 12, 1872.

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1003. Act of October 3, 1917 Authorized July 30, 1918.

### KANSAS OFFICIALS

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

### FARMERS UNION DIRECTORS' AND MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION

Don Wilcox, Bennington ..... President  
Emil Samuelson, Randolph ..... Vice-President  
Alfred Rensmeyer, Solomon ..... Secretary

### DIRECTORS

Bert Harmon, First District ..... Ellsworth, Kan.  
C. L. Hance, Second District ..... Stockton, Kan.  
George Reinhart, Third District ..... Parsons, Kan.  
Reuben E. Peterson, 4th Dist. .... McPherson, Kan.  
Ray Henry, Fifth District ..... Stafford, Kan.

### NATIONAL OFFICERS

James G. Patton, President ..... Denver, Colo.  
Herbert Rolph, Vice-President. .... Joplin, Mont.

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

## A Sound Investment

Back in the days when the Rural Electrification Administration was first launched, it was customary for the power trust and its press and radio satellites to heap ridicule on that energetic young agency as a "laudable, through utopian, ambition to remake rural life" at the expense of the American taxpayer.

Through the six years of its existence REA has shown that its critics were right in one respect. It has remade rural life wherever it has been allowed to bring its blessings of cheap electricity. But it has proved the calamity howlers wrong on the prediction that the American taxpayers would have to foot the bill.

Today REA stands as an outstanding example of a government agency that can support itself. REA co-ops are 30 per cent ahead of the repayment schedules of the loan contracts they have with the government. They are paying back more than \$1,000,000 a month in

advance of what the contracts call for. Their total delinquencies come to less than one per cent of the total amount due.

The REA investment—one of the soundest the government has ever made—is paying rich dividends to America today. Last week Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard declared that this nation's farms with 14 per cent less manpower and with the same agricultural plant is producing 43 per cent more goods in this war than in the last and one-third more than in the 1934-'39 period. A large part of this increase, he said, must be attributed to the electricity brought to the farms by REA.

Yet, in the face of these unchallenged facts, the spokesmen for corporate wealth continue to slander and sandbag an agency which, when the full story is known, will be shown to have made a greater contribution to the winning of this war than many a more spectacular, publicity-wise organization—public or private. Certainly REA must rank with TVA, the Good Neighbor policy, and the modest inauguration of social security among the major achievements of the pre-war New Deal.

## A More Glorious Edifice Than Greece or Rome Ever Saw—

On Sept. 17, 1787, the convention adopted the final draft of the Constitution. We are printing below Daniel Webster's often quoted eulogy of the Constitution which can be re-read with profit since Friday, Sept. 17, is celebrated by Americans as Constitution Day.

"Other misfortunes may be borne, or their effects overcome. If disastrous wars should sweep our commerce from the ocean, another generation may renew it; if it exhaust our treasury, future industry may replenish it; if it desolate and lay waste our fields, still, under a new cultivation, they will grow green again, and ripen to future harvests.

"It were but a trifle even if the walls of yonder Capitol were to crumble, if its lofty pillars should fall, and its gorgeous decorations be all covered by the dust of the valley. All these may be rebuilt.

"But who shall reconstruct the fabric of demolished government?

"Who shall rear again the well-proportioned columns of constitutional liberty?

"Who shall frame together the skillful architecture which unites national sovereignty with state rights, individual security, and public prosperity?

"No, if these columns fall, they will be raised not again. Like the Coliseum and the Parthenon, they will be destined to a mournful and a melancholy immortality. Bitter tears, however, will flow over them than were ever shed over the monuments of Roman or Grecian art; for they will be the monuments of a more glorious edifice than Greece or Rome ever saw, the edifice of constitutional American liberty."

## Of Interest to—

(Continued from Page Five)

Many Reserves, who this fall complete the study of "The Liveoak Tree," will be thrilled with the second year Unit which is "Twin Dragons." A strange name, but "Twin Dragons" stand for greed and carelessness—enemies which have destroyed much of our country's natural resources. This Unit is about soil conservation, and for practical lessons we won't need to go much farther than the pastures and fields on our fathers' farms. Ask your Leader when the study of "Twin Dragons" begins.

### JUVENILES

While Reserves take pictures for the National Union Farmer, Juveniles can write letters. Fifty cents will be given for every letter that goes in the paper. You'd better get out paper and pencil right now! In the letters tell about your juvenile class work, interesting experiences at county camps, and other interesting things you do. Mail your letters to Esther Ekblad, box 296, Salina, Kan.

Are you a Juvenile who is going to earn all five of the Juvenile awards—a pin, pencil, cap, pennant, and autograph book? That means scrapbooks and posters, bird houses, weed displays, and other lessons must be finished by October 15 in order to get 1943 awards. And by the way, have you finished the scrapbook you started at county camp?

### ALL OF YOU

Miles and miles and miles of pennies is what we want. Why? For a fund that can be used to send Juniors to meetings all over the United States? Often the Farmers Union is invited to have a Junior representative at a conference, and no one can be sent because the money is lack-

ing. We can help build a fund for that purpose. How many feet of a mile can you contribute from your local? Bring your extra pennies to every meeting, and start to count the inches and the feet.

## '43 NFU Convention Postponed

(Continued from Page One)

prerequisite to the century of the common men and women of this earth."

WHEREAS, there is a possibility that travel conditions may change so that the convention may be held at some time later during the winter of 1943-44 without injury to the war effort.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the 1943 Convention of the National Farmers Union be and it is hereby postponed to a date to be determined and fixed by a majority of the Board but in any event not later than the third Monday in November, 1944; that notice of such postponed meeting be given in the manner required by the By-Laws for the Annual Convention; and that a copy of the letter from the Office of Defense Transportation be attached to and made a part of these minutes, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the president be and he is hereby instructed to notify the president and secretary of each of the State Divisions of the Farmers Education and Co-operative Union of America of this action, made necessary by the war emergency in transportation, and in line with the policy adopted by the 1942 National Convention to take all steps necessary to aid in the winning of the war, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the National President and one of more directors selected by the president, with such other national officers and assistants as are deemed necessary, shall attend each

state convention if possible and present a full report of the activities of the National Farmers Union, including educational, legislative and cooperative activities, as well as the financial condition of the Union, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the president and secretary are instructed to print these full reports in sufficient quantity to make at least one copy available to each Farmers Union local through the various state organizations.

(Director Ole L. Olson was not present at the meeting and therefore did not vote. Dr. M. F. Dickinson refrained from voting because his term as a director would be subject to election in the postponed convention. Other directors voted unanimously for the postponement.)

The letter from the Office of Defense Transportation to National Farmers Union, which led to the decision, said:

"The Office of Defense Transportation is asking all organizations and groups to forego their 1943 meetings in order to save transportation for military and other essential war traffic; the demands on our carriers for which are progressively increasing. The need for this was fully explained in Mr. Eastman's press release of July 15, a copy of which I am enclosing.

"We do not have the right or desire to evaluate the importance of the many meetings coming to our attention, nor do we have the authority to order their cancellation. Ours, therefore, is a campaign for voluntary travel conservation which must be successful if rigid controls over passenger travel are to be avoided in the months that lie ahead.

"We are not unmindful of the good work being done by your group nor the many problems confronting them which ordinarily are considered at your annual meeting. However, in view of the present transportation situation the test now should be—will the holding of the conven-

## Farmers War Bond Purchase Plan

Experience has shown that the most effective way for the farmer to invest in War Bonds is to buy them according to a regular system. The following three plans, which are designed for farm people, are proving exceptionally popular.

The first plan is based on the vital necessity to cover depreciation charges on buildings and equipment, for which proper maintenance materials are frequently unavailable for the time being. These are "must" items.

The second plan is based on the specific needs of individual farm families. The family lists its particular requirements, such as a washing machine, radio, etc., sets down the amount that will purchase each of these items, and plans its maximum year's Bond purchases accordingly.

The third plan, known as the "Yardstick" plan, is based on the physical production of the farm. The farmer lists the quantities of the various products sold during the year and buys Bonds at specified rates per unit of production. This approach relates Bond purchases closely to income.

In some instances a variation on this plan is being introduced. According to this variation, instead of the farmer's allotting so much per unit per produce sold to the purchase of War Bonds, he authorizes his milk receiving plant, for example, to deduct a certain percentage from each check issued to him and allot it to War Bonds. The plant mails him a Bond whenever the allotments amount to the Bond's purchase price.

Product	Unit	No. of Units To Be Sold	Savings Rate per Unit	Amount for Bonds	Month to Be Bought
Cotton	Bale		\$	\$	
Cottonseed	Ton				
Corn	Bu.				
Wheat	Bu.				
Gr. Sorghum	Bu.				
Rice	Bbl.				
Peanuts	Cwt.				
Citrus Ton or	Box				
Cattle	Head				
Calves	Head				
Butterfat	Lb.				
Lambs	Head				
Wool	Cwt.				
Mohair	Cwt.				
Hogs	Head				
Chicken	Cwt.				
Eggs	Doz.				
Vegetables					
Timber					
Other Products					

tion help shorten the war?" Many groups have concluded that they would be contributing more to the war effort by cancelling their meetings than by holding them.

"In this voluntary campaign we need the support and leadership of groups such as yours and earnestly hope that full consideration will be given to the transportation problems in reaching your decision.

## Topics of Wheat Conference Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

Congress.

The conference marks the beginning of a campaign which was begun last spring to organize senators from wheat states into a well-organized bloc to protect the interests of the wheat producers.

In regard to the first point, parity price, it is plain that little better than the CCC local value of 85 per cent of parity will be paid the producer until and unless the OPA lifts the existing ceiling on flour. It is clear, that if the farmer gets 15 percent more for his wheat, the miller must get that much more for his flour. That is how the ceiling price on wheat is imposed. It seems to be a subterfuge, by which the OPA can say: "We do not clamp down on wheat or interfere with the farmer" and all the time are doing just that by this devious method. That will be discussed at the conference.

The second item, crop insurance, was destroyed by farm enemies in Congress who said: "Look what it costs!" The real fact is that the loss was steadily diminished in each of the three years it was in force, as the risks were learned by experience and when the insurance was put on a three year basis, the loss might be reduced to nothing. Private enterprise, in the form of great insurance corporations centered in Connecticut, dislikes the idea of government in the insurance business and lobbied against "giving the sucker a break"—in this case, the "sucker" being the farmer, and the "break" a lower insurance pre-

mum than it was willing to take. The conference will have the strong support of President Roosevelt in its effort to restore this protection to the farmer against loss of crop.

Another item, rationing of box cars, is more immediate and causing co-operative elevator much trouble. Instead of basing the ration of cars on the volume of grain handled—as in the past—the railroads now give each elevator one box car, regardless. The co-operative elevator, having a group of loyal patrons, handles twice or ten times the amount of grain that a line elevator does. But with one car the co-op farmer must—when his own elevator is plugged—patronize the line elevator and lose his patronage dividend.

In Kansas, except in the case of one or two railroads, there was no shortage of cars during the wheat movement and therefore box car rationing was not necessary.

In the 90's, the railroads refused to permit loading platforms to be built on their right-of-way, to force the farmer to pack his grain through the line elevators. It seems that some of the grain trade and the railroads are back to their old tricks. The conference plans to take care of this with the ICC and Mr. Eastman.


### 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